SAFETY DATA SHEET

Revision date: 21-May-2024 **Revision Number** 1

Section 1: Identification

Product identifier

Product Name PERFOAM

Product Code(s) 000000054623

Other means of identification

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use Foaming peracid disinfectant.

Uses advised against No information available

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier
Ixom Operations Pty Ltd (Incorporated in Australia)
NZBN: 9429041465226 Address: 166 Totara Street
Mt Maunganui South
New Zealand

Telephone Number: +64 9 368 2700
Facsimile: +64 9 368 2710

Emergency telephone number

Emergency Telephone 0 800 734 607 (ALL HOURS)

Please ensure you refer to the limitations of this Safety Data Sheet as set out in the "Other Information" section at the end of this Data Sheet.

Section 2: Hazard identification

Classified as a Dangerous Good according to NZS 5433 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land; DANGEROUS GOODS.

Classified as hazardous according to criteria in the Hazardous Substances (Hazard Classification) Notice 2020.
GHS Classification

Corrosive to metals	Category 1
Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 1 Sub-category C
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 1
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)	Category 3
Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)	Category 2
Hazardous to the terrestrial environment	Designed for biocidal action

Label elements

Signal word
Danger

Hazard statements H290 - May be corrosive to metals
H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H318 - Causes serious eye damage
H335 - May cause respiratory irritation
H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

Precautionary Statements - Prevention
Keep only in original packaging.
Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
Wear protective gloves/clothing and eye/face protection.
Use personal protective equipment as required.
Avoid release to the environment.

Precautionary Statements - Response
Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
Specific treatment (see First aid on this SDS).
Eyes
IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
Skin
IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
Get immediate medical attention.
Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
Inhalation
IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
Ingestion
IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
Spill
Absorb spillage to prevent material damage.

Precautionary Statements - Storage
Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
Store locked up.
Store in corrosion resistant container with a resistant inner liner.

Precautionary Statements - Disposal
Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations as applicable.

Other hazards which do not result in classification
Harmful to aquatic life.

Section 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Chemical name	CAS No.	Weight-%
Acetic acid	64-19-7	10-<30
Hydrogen peroxide	7722-84-1	1-<10
Benzenesulfonic acid, C10-16-alkyl derivatives	68584-22-5	1-<10
Peracetic acid	79-21-0	1-<5
Acid salts	-	1-<5

Chemical name	CAS No.	Weight-%
Other component(s)	-	to 100

Section 4: First-aid measures

Description of first aid measures

General advice For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre (e.g. phone Australia 13 11 26; New Zealand 0800 764 766) or a doctor. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

Inhalation Remove to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, (trained personnel should) give oxygen. If breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration. Get medical attention immediately.

Eye contact Immediately flush with plenty of water. After initial flushing, remove any contact lenses and continue flushing for at least 15 minutes. Seek immediate medical attention/advice.

Skin contact IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. Seek immediate medical attention/advice.

Ingestion Clean mouth with water and drink afterwards plenty of water. Do NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Call a physician or poison control center immediately.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms May cause redness and tearing of the eyes. Erythema (skin redness). Burning. Coughing and/ or wheezing. Difficulty in breathing. Irritation/Corrosion.

Effects of Exposure No information available.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Note to physicians Treat symptomatically. Can cause corneal burns.

Section 5: Fire-fighting measures

Hazchem code 2X.

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Suitable Extinguishing Media Dry chemical, CO2, water spray or regular foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing media No information available.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Specific hazards arising from the chemical May cause fire or explosion; strong oxidizer. May ignite combustibles (wood paper, oil, clothing, etc.). Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out. Corrosive hazard. Wear protective gloves/clothing and eye/face protection.

Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full firefighting turnout gear. Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out. Corrosive hazard. Wear protective gloves/clothing and eye/face protection. Fight fire from maximum distance

or use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles. For massive fire, use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles; if this is impossible withdraw from area and let fire burn.

Section 6: Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling. Use personal protective equipment as required.

For emergency responders Use personal protection recommended in Section 8.

Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions See Section 12 for additional Ecological Information.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for containment Dike far ahead of liquid spill for later disposal. Stop leak if you can do it without risk.

Methods for cleaning up Use a non-combustible material like vermiculite, sand or earth to soak up the product and place into a container for later disposal.

Precautions to prevent secondary hazards

Prevention of secondary hazards Clean contaminated objects and areas thoroughly observing environmental regulations.

Section 7: Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Ensure adequate ventilation. Wash thoroughly after handling. Use personal protection equipment. Keep out of reach of children.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage Conditions Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep container closed when not in use. Store away from foodstuffs.

Incompatible materials Strong alkalis. Reducing agent. Bases. Metals. Metal salts. Permanganates.

Section 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Exposure Limits No value assigned for this specific material by the New Zealand Workplace Health & Safety Authority. However, Workplace Exposure Standard(s) for constituents:.

Chemical name	New Zealand	Australia	ACGIH TLV	United Kingdom

Acetic acid 64-19-7	TWA: 10 ppm TWA: 25 mg/m³ STEL: 15 ppm STEL: 37 mg/m³	TWA: 10 ppm TWA: 25 mg/m³ STEL: 15 ppm STEL: 37 mg/m³	TWA: 10 ppm STEL: 15 ppm	TWA: 10 ppm TWA: 25 mg/m³ STEL: 20 ppm STEL: 50 mg/m³
Hydrogen peroxide 7722-84-1	TWA: 1 ppm TWA: 1.4 mg/m³	TWA: 1 ppm TWA: 1.4 mg/m³	TWA: 1 ppm	TWA: 1 ppm TWA: 1.4 mg/m³ STEL: 2 ppm STEL: 2.8 mg/m³
Peracetic acid 79-21-0	-	-	STEL: 0.4 ppm inhalable fraction and vapor	-

As published by the New Zealand Workplace Health & Safety Authority.

WES - TWA (Workplace Exposure Standard - Time Weighted Average) - The eight-hour, time-weighted average exposure standard is designed to protect the worker from the effects of long-term exposure.

WES - STEL (Workplace Exposure Standard - Short Term Exposure Limits) - The 15 minute average exposure standard. Applies to any 15 minute period in the working day and is designed to protect the worker against adverse effects of irritation, chronic or irreversible tissue change, or narcosis that may increase the likelihood of accidents. The WES-STEL is not an alternative to the WES-TWA; both short-term and eight-hour, time-weighted average exposures should be determined.

These Workplace Exposure Standards are guides to be used in the control of occupational health hazards. All atmospheric contamination should be kept to as low a level as is workable. These workplace exposure standards should not be used as fine dividing lines between safe and dangerous concentrations of chemicals. They are not a measure of relative toxicity.

Appropriate engineering controls

Engineering controls

Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Ventilation systems. Apply technical measures to comply with the occupational exposure limits.

If in the handling and application of this material, safe exposure levels could be exceeded, the use of engineering controls such as local exhaust ventilation must be considered and the results documented. If achieving safe exposure levels does not require engineering controls, then a detailed and documented risk assessment using the relevant Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) (refer to PPE section below) as a basis must be carried out to determine the minimum PPE requirements.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

The selection of PPE is dependent on a detailed risk assessment. The risk assessment should consider the work situation, the physical form of the chemical, the handling methods, and environmental factors.

OVERALLS, CHEMICAL GOGGLES, FACE SHIELD, GLOVES (Long), APRON, RUBBER BOOTS.

Eye/face protection

Tight sealing safety goggles. If splashes are likely to occur:. Face protection shield.

Hand protection

Elbow-length impervious gloves.

Skin and body protection

Boots. Wear fire/flame resistant/retardant clothing. If there is a risk of contact:. Chemical resistant apron. Overalls.

Respiratory protection If determined by a risk assessment an inhalation risk exists, wear a suitable mist respirator meeting the requirements of AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716.

Environmental exposure controls No information available.

Section 9: Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	Liquid
Appearance	No information available
Color	No information available
Odor	No information available
Odor threshold	No information available

Property	**Values**	**Remarks • Method**
pH	<7	
Melting point / freezing point	No data available	
Boiling point / boiling range	No data available	None known
Flash point	Not applicable	
Evaporation rate	No data available	None known
Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available	None known
Flammability Limit in Air		None known
Upper flammability or explosive limits	Not applicable	
Lower flammability or explosive limits	Not applicable	
Vapor pressure	No data available	None known
Vapor density	No data available	None known
Relative density	ca. 1	
Water solubility	No data available	
Solubility(ies)	No data available	None known
Partition coefficient	No data available	None known
Autoignition temperature	Not applicable	None known
Decomposition temperature		
Kinematic viscosity	No data available	None known
Dynamic viscosity	No data available	None known

Other information

Particle characteristics

Section 10: Stability and reactivity

Reactivity

Reactivity Reacts with strong alkalis. Reacts with metals.

Chemical stability

Stability Stable under normal conditions.

Explosion data

Sensitivity to mechanical impact None.

Sensitivity to static discharge None.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous reactions Heating can cause expansion or decomposition of the material, which can lead to the containers exploding.

Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid Heat. Contact with foodstuffs. Do not contaminate food or feed stuffs.

Incompatible materials

Incompatible materials Strong alkalis. Reducing agent. Bases. Metals. Metal salts. Permanganates.

Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products Carbon oxides.

Section 11: Toxicological information

Acute toxicity

Information on likely routes of exposure

Product Information No adverse health effects expected if the chemical is handled in accordance with this Safety Data Sheet and the chemical label. Symptoms or effects that may arise if the chemical is mishandled and overexposure occurs are:

Inhalation Irritating to respiratory system.

Eye contact Causes serious eye damage.

Skin contact Causes burns.

Ingestion Can burn mouth, throat, and stomach.

Symptoms Irritation/Corrosion. May cause redness and tearing of the eyes. Erythema (skin redness). Burning. Coughing and/ or wheezing. Difficulty in breathing.

Acute toxicity .

Numerical measures of toxicity

Component Information

Chemical name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
Acetic acid	= 3310 mg/kg (Rat)	= 1060 mg/kg (Rabbit)	= 11.4 mg/L (Rat) 4 h
Hydrogen peroxide	= 1518 mg/kg (Rat)	= 9200 mg/kg (Rabbit)	= 2000 mg/m³ (Rat) 4 h
Benzenesulfonic acid, C10-16-alkyl derivatives	= 775 mg/kg (Rat)	= 2000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	-
Peracetic acid	= 1540 mg/kg (Rat)	> 2000 mg/kg (Rat)	= 213 mg/m³ (Rat) 4 h = 186 mg/m³ (Rat) 4 h

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Skin corrosion/irritation Causes burns. Classification is based on mixture calculation methods based on component data.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation Causes serious eye damage. Classification is based on mixture calculation methods based on component data.

Respiratory or skin sensitization No information available.

Germ cell mutagenicity No information available.

Carcinogenicity The table below indicates whether each agency has listed any ingredient as a carcinogen. Refer to 'Chronic effects' section below.

Chemical name	New Zealand	IARC
Hydrogen peroxide - 7722-84-1	-	Group 3

IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer)
Group 3 - Not Classifiable as to Carcinogenicity in Humans

Reproductive toxicity No information available.

STOT - single exposure May cause respiratory irritation. Classification is based on mixture calculation methods based on component data.

STOT - repeated exposure May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Classification is based on mixture calculation methods based on component data.

Aspiration hazard No information available.

Chronic effects: Hydrogen peroxide is an IARC Group 3 carcinogen (not classifiable as to human carcinogenicity). Chronic overexposure to acetic acid may result in pharangitis, catarrhal bronchitis, and erosion of the teeth.

Data used to identify the health effects Refer to Section 16 for Key literature references and sources for data used to compile the SDS.

Section 12: Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

Aquatic ecotoxicity Harmful to aquatic life. Keep out of waterways.

Chemical name	Algae/aquatic plants	Fish	Crustacea
Acetic acid	-	LC50: =79mg/L (96h, Pimephales promelas) LC50: =75mg/L (96h, Lepomis macrochirus)	EC50: =65mg/L (48h, Daphnia magna)
Hydrogen peroxide	-	LC50: =16.4mg/L (96h, Pimephales promelas) LC50: 18 - 56mg/L (96h, Lepomis macrochirus) LC50: 10.0 - 32.0mg/L (96h, Oncorhynchus mykiss)	EC50: 18 - 32mg/L (48h, Daphnia magna)
Benzenesulfonic acid, C10-16-alkyl derivatives	-	LC50: =3mg/L (96h, Oncorhynchus mykiss)	EC50: =2.9mg/L (48h, Daphnia magna)
Peracetic acid	-	LC50: =1.1mg/L (96h, Lepomis macrochirus)	-

Terrestrial ecotoxicity There is no data for this product.

Persistence and degradability No information available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation There is no data for this product.

Component Information

Chemical name	Partition coefficient
Acetic acid	-0.17
Benzenesulfonic acid, C10-16-alkyl derivatives	2
Peracetic acid	-0.46

Mobility in soil

Mobility No information available.

Other adverse effects

No information available.

Section 13: Disposal considerations

Waste treatment methods

Waste from residues/unused products Dispose of product in packaging in a way that is consistent with the EPA Consolidation 30 April 2021 of the Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Notice 2017 and the Act.
Treat the substance using a method that changes the characteristics or composition of the substance so that the substance is no longer a hazardous substance; or export the substance from New Zealand as waste.
Class 6 and 8 chemicals – may be discharged into the environment if a tolerable exposure limit has been set for the substance (or a component of that chemical); and the discharge does not, after reasonable mixing, result in the concentration of the substance in an environmental medium exceeding the tolerable exposure limit. If there is not tolerable exposure limit for the substance, then it may only be discharged into the environment if the substance is very rapidly converted to substances that are not hazardous substances..

Contaminated packaging For packages that have been in direct contact with hazardous substances, the person must ensure that the package is rendered incapable of containing any substance. It must be disposed of in a manner that is consistent with the requirements for disposal of the substance that it contained, taking into account the material the package is manufactured from.
Packages may only be reused or recycled if:
- the substance has a physical hazard other than corrosive to metal, and has been treated to remove any residual contents of the hazardous substance;
- or for substances that have a health or environmental hazard, or corrosive to metal, the contents of the residue in the package are below the threshold for the substance to be classified as hazardous in the Hazardous Substances (Hazard Classification) Notice 2020.

Section 14: Transport information

ROAD AND RAIL TRANSPORT Classified as a Dangerous Good according to NZS 5433 Transport of Dangerous Goods on

Land; DANGEROUS GOODS.

UN number or ID number	3265
Proper shipping name	CORROSIVE LIQUID, ACIDIC, ORGANIC, N.O.S. (CONTAINS PERACETIC ACID)
Transport hazard class(es)	8
Packing group	II
Hazchem code	2X

IATA Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air; DANGEROUS GOODS.

UN number	3265
UN proper shipping name	CORROSIVE LIQUID, ACIDIC, ORGANIC, N.O.S. (CONTAINS PERACETIC ACID)
Transport hazard class(es)	8
Packing group	II

IMDG Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea; DANGEROUS GOODS.

UN number	3265
UN proper shipping name	CORROSIVE LIQUID, ACIDIC, ORGANIC, N.O.S. (CONTAINS PERACETIC ACID)
Packing group	II
IMDG EMS Fire	F-A
IMDG EMS Spill	S-B
Marine pollutant	Not applicable

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code
No information available

Special precautions for user
Please refer to the applicable dangerous goods regulations for additional information

Section 15: Regulatory information

Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

EPA New Zealand HSNO approval code or group standard HSR002526 - Cleaning Products (Corrosive)

National regulations There are no applicable tolerable exposure limits or environmental exposure limits according to the EPA Controls for Hazardous Substances

Certified handlers, tracking and controlled substance license requirements Certified handlers are required for some substances. This includes substances requiring a controlled substance license, and most explosives, vertebrates toxic agents, and certain fumigants. Acutely toxic substances which are a Category 1 or 2, such as pesticides also require Certified handlers. Please check the Health and Safety at Work Act 2015 for further information
Tracking is required for some highly hazardous substances. These substances need to be under the control of an appropriately trained person or appropriately secured. Please check the Health and Safety at Work Act 2015 for further information
Controlled substance licenses are required to possess certain explosives, vertebrate toxic agents and fumigants. See Part 7 of the Health and Safety at Work Regulation 2017 for more information

International Regulations

The Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer Not applicable

The Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants Not applicable

The Rotterdam Convention Not applicable

International Inventories

NZIoC	All the constituents of this material are listed on the New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals.
TSCA	Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.
DSL/NDSL	Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.
EINECS/ELINCS	Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.
ENCS	Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.
IECSC	Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.
KECL	Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.
PICCS	Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.
AIIC	All the constituents of this material are listed on the Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals.
TCSI	Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.

Legend:
NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals
TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory
DSL/NDSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List
EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances/European List of Notified Chemical Substances
ENCS - Japan Existing and New Chemical Substances
IECSC - China Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances
KECL - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances
PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances
AIIC- Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals
TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory

Section 16: Other information

Prepared By	This Safety Data Sheet has been prepared by Ixom Operations Pty Ltd (Toxicology and SDS Services).
Revision date:	21-May-2024
Reason(s) For Issue:	First Issue Primary SDS

Revision Note:
***Indicates updated data since last publication.
Key or legend to abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet

Legend
SVHC: Substances of Very High Concern for Authorization:
PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative, and Toxic (PBT) Substances
vPvB: Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative (vPvB) Substances
STOT: Specific Target Organ Toxicity
ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate
LC50: 50% Lethal Concentration
LD50: 50% Lethal Dose

Legend Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

TWA	TWA (time-weighted average)	STEL	STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit)
Ceiling	Maximum limit value	*	Skin designation
**	Hazard Designation	+	Sensitizers
C	Carcinogen		

Key literature references and sources for data used to compile the SDS
Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR)
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency ChemView Database
European Food Safety Authority (EFSA)
Environmental Protection Agency
Acute Exposure Guideline Level(s) (AEGL(s))
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency High Production Volume Chemicals
Food Research Journal
Hazardous Substance Database
International Uniform Chemical Information Database (IUCLID)
National Institute of Technology and Evaluation (NITE)
Australia National Industrial Chemicals Notification and Assessment Scheme (NICNAS)
NIOSH (National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health)
National Library of Medicine's ChemID Plus (NLM CIP)
National Library of Medicine's PubMed database (NLM PUBMED)
U.S. National Toxicology Program (NTP)
New Zealand's Chemical Classification and Information Database (CCID)
Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development Environment, Health, and Safety Publications
Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development High Production Volume Chemicals Program
Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development Screening Information Data Set
World Health Organization

Disclaimer

This SDS summarises to our best knowledge at the date of issue, the chemical health and safety hazards of the material and general guidance on how to safely handle the material in the workplace. Since Ixom Operations Pty Ltd cannot anticipate or control the conditions under which the product may be used, each user must, prior to usage, assess and control the risks arising from its use of the material.

If clarification or further information is needed, the user should contact their Ixom representative or Ixom Operations Pty Ltd at the contact details on page 1.

Ixom Operations Pty Ltd's responsibility for the material as sold is subject to the terms and conditions of sale, a copy of which is available upon request.

End of Safety Data Sheet