



SAFETY DATA SHEET PERACETIC ACID 15%

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1. Product identifier

Product name PERACETIC ACID 15%

Product number 11154

Synonyms; trade names PROXITANE 15:23, PAA

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses Cleaning agent. Biocides for water treatment. Oxidising Agent Water Treatment Disinfectant.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier Univar Solutions UK Ltd
Aquarius House
6 Mid Point Business Park
Bradford
BD3 7AY
+44 1274 267300
+44 1274 267306
SDS@UnivarSolutions.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone SGS - +32 (0)3 575 55 55 (24h)

Sds No. 11154

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (EC 1272/2008)

Physical hazards Org. Perox. F - H242 Met. Corr. 1 - H290

Health hazards Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Acute Tox. 4 - H312 Acute Tox. 4 - H332 Skin Corr. 1B - H314 Eye Dam. 1 - H318 STOT SE 3 - H335

Environmental hazards Aquatic Chronic 1 - H410

2.2. Label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word

Danger

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Hazard statements	H242 Heating may cause a fire. H290 May be corrosive to metals. H302+H312+H332 Harmful if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled. H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. H335 May cause respiratory irritation. H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statements	P220 Keep away from combustible materials. P234 Keep only in original packaging. P261 Avoid breathing vapour/ spray. P301+P330+P331 IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
Supplemental label information	Acquisition, possession or use by the general public is restricted.
Contains	HYDROGEN PEROXIDE SOLUTION ... %, ACETIC ACID ...%, PERACETIC ACID ...%

2.3. Other hazards

This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

HYDROGEN PEROXIDE SOLUTION ... %			10-30%
CAS number: 7722-84-1	EC number: 231-765-0	REACH registration number: 01-2119485845-22-XXXX	
Classification Ox. Liq. 1 - H271 Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Acute Tox. 4 - H332 Skin Corr. 1A - H314 Eye Dam. 1 - H318 STOT SE 3 - H335 Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412			

ACETIC ACID ...%			10-30%
CAS number: 64-19-7	EC number: 200-580-7	REACH registration number: 01-2119475328-30-XXXX	
Classification Flam. Liq. 3 - H226 Skin Corr. 1A - H314 Eye Dam. 1 - H318			

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PERACETIC ACID ...%		10-30%
CAS number: 79-21-0	EC number: 201-186-8	REACH registration number: 01-2119531330-56-XXXX
M factor (Acute) = 10	M factor (Chronic) = 10	
Classification Flam. Liq. 3 - H226 Org. Perox. D - H242 Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Acute Tox. 4 - H312 Acute Tox. 4 - H332 Skin Corr. 1A - H314 Eye Dam. 1 - H318 STOT SE 3 - H335 Aquatic Acute 1 - H400 Aquatic Chronic 1 - H410		

The full text for all hazard statements is displayed in Section 16.

Composition comments The data shown are in accordance with the latest EC Directives.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

Inhalation	When breathing is difficult, properly trained personnel may assist affected person by administering oxygen. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Get medical attention immediately.
Ingestion	Get medical attention immediately. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Keep affected person under observation. Get medical attention. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel. Do not induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
Skin contact	Immediately remove contaminated clothing. Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing. Get medical attention immediately.
Eye contact	Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention immediately.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Inhalation	Harmful if inhaled. Coughing, chest tightness, feeling of chest pressure. May cause respiratory irritation. Pneumonitis (inflammation of lung tissue).
Ingestion	May cause chemical burns in mouth and throat. Harmful if swallowed.
Skin contact	May cause serious chemical burns to the skin. Harmful in contact with skin.
Eye contact	Causes burns. Risk of serious damage to eyes.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes for the doctor	No specific recommendations. If in doubt, get medical attention promptly.
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SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media	Water. Water spray.
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Unsuitable extinguishing media Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards May cause fire or explosion; strong oxidiser. The product increases the risk of fire and may accelerate combustion. Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Hazardous combustion products Thermal decomposition or combustion may liberate carbon oxides and other toxic gases or vapours. Oxygen.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Protective actions during firefighting Keep upwind to avoid inhalation of gases, vapours, fumes and smoke. Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove them from the fire area if it can be done without risk. Control run-off water by containing and keeping it out of sewers and watercourses. Contain and collect extinguishing water. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage.

Special protective equipment for firefighters Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Avoid inhalation of vapours and contact with skin and eyes. No action shall be taken without appropriate training or involving any personal risk. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel away from the spillage. Keep upwind to avoid inhalation of gases, vapours, fumes and smoke. Do not allow to dry out.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions Do not discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground. Spillages or uncontrolled discharges into watercourses must be reported immediately to the Environmental Agency or other appropriate regulatory body.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers. Avoid the spillage or runoff entering drains, sewers or watercourses. Collect and place in suitable waste disposal containers and seal securely.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Reference to other sections Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. For waste disposal, see Section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Usage precautions Provide adequate ventilation. Use approved respirator if air contamination is above an acceptable level. Avoid inhalation of vapours/spray and contact with skin and eyes. Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition.

Advice on general occupational hygiene Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash after use and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Eye wash facilities and emergency shower must be available when handling this product. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

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7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage precautions Keep away from flammable and combustible materials. Store in tightly-closed, original container in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Keep away from flammable and combustible materials. Avoid contact with alkalis. Avoid contact with strong reducing agents. May be corrosive to metals.

Storage class Oxidiser storage.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Specific end use(s) The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.2.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/Personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

HYDROGEN PEROXIDE SOLUTION ... %

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 1 ppm 1.4 mg/m³

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 2 ppm 2.8 mg/m³

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit

Ingredient comments WEL = Workplace Exposure Limits

HYDROGEN PEROXIDE SOLUTION ... % (CAS: 7722-84-1)

DNEL Workers - Inhalation; Short term local effects: 3 mg/m³
Workers - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 1.4 mg/m³
Consumer - Inhalation; Short term local effects: 1.93 mg/m³
Consumer - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 0.21 mg/m³

PNEC - Fresh water; 0.0126 mg/l
- marine water; 0.0126 mg/l
- STP; 4.66 mg/l
- Intermittent release; 0.0138 mg/l
- Sediment (Freshwater); 0.047 mg/l
- Sediment (Marinewater); 0.047 mg/l
- Soil; 0.0023 mg/kg

ACETIC ACID ...% (CAS: 64-19-7)

DNEL Workers - Inhalation; Short term local effects: 25 mg/m³
Workers - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 25 mg/m³
Consumer - Inhalation; Short term local effects: 25 mg/m³
Consumer - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 25 mg/m³

PNEC - Fresh water; 3.058 mg/l
- marine water; 0.3058 mg/l
- Intermittent release; 30.58 mg/l
- STP; 85 mg/l
- Sediment (Freshwater); 11.36 mg/l
- Sediment (Marinewater); 1.136 mg/kg
- Soil; 0.47 mg/kg

PERACETIC ACID ...% (CAS: 79-21-0)

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DNEL

Workers - Inhalation; Long term, Short term systemic effects: 0.6 mg/m³
 Workers - Inhalation; Long term, Short term local effects: 0.6 mg/m³
 Consumer - Inhalation; Long term, Short term systemic effects: 0.6 mg/m³
 Consumer - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 0.6 mg/m³
 Consumer - Inhalation; Short term local effects: 0.3 mg/m³
 Consumer - Dermal; Short term local effects: 0.12 %

PNEC

- Fresh water; 0.000224 mg/l
 - STP; 0.051 mg/l
 - Sediment (Freshwater); 0.00018 mg/l
 - Soil; 0.320 mg/kg

8.2. Exposure controls

Protective equipment



Appropriate engineering controls

Provide adequate general and local exhaust ventilation. Observe any occupational exposure limits for the product or ingredients.

Eye/face protection

Eyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates eye contact is possible. Unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection is required, the following protection should be worn: Wear tight-fitting, chemical splash goggles or face shield. Personal protective equipment for eye and face protection should comply with European Standard EN166.

Hand protection

The most suitable glove should be chosen in consultation with the glove supplier/manufacturer, who can provide information about the breakthrough time of the glove material. The selected gloves should have a breakthrough time of at least 8 hours. Butyl rubber. Thickness: ≥ 0.4 mm Neoprene. Thickness: 0.65 mm The selected gloves should have a breakthrough time of at least 8 hours. To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with European Standard EN374.

Other skin and body protection

Wear rubber apron. Wear rubber footwear.

Hygiene measures

Eye wash facilities and emergency shower must be available when handling this product. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash after use and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

Respiratory protection

Respiratory protection must be used if the airborne contamination exceeds the recommended occupational exposure limit. If ventilation is inadequate, suitable respiratory protection must be worn. Respirator with ABEK filter Particulate filter, type P3. EN 136/140/141/145/143/149

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Liquid.
Colour	Colourless.
Odour	Pungent.
Odour threshold	No information available.
pH	pH (concentrated solution): < 1.5
Melting point	-42°C

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Initial boiling point and range	105°C @ 101.3 kPa
Flash point	74 - 83°C Closed cup.
Evaporation rate	Not available.
Evaporation factor	No information available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Not applicable.
Other flammability	The product is not flammable. Heating may cause a fire.
Vapour pressure	32 hPa @ 25°C
Vapour density	Not available.
Relative density	1.1 @ °C
Bulk density	Not applicable.
Solubility(ies)	Miscible with water. Soluble in the following materials: Organic solvents.
Partition coefficient	log Pow: -1.25
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available.
Decomposition Temperature	>= 60°C
Viscosity	Not available.
Explosive properties	Not applicable.
Explosive under the influence of a flame	No information available.
Oxidising properties	Oxidising.

9.2. Other information

Other information	Not determined.
Refractive index	No information available.
Particle size	No information available.
Molecular weight	No information available.
Volatility	No information available.
Saturation concentration	No information available.
Critical temperature	No information available.
Volatile organic compound	No information available.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Reactivity	Heating may cause a fire. May intensify fire; oxidiser.
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10.2. Chemical stability

Stability	Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended.
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10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

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Possibility of hazardous reactions Avoid contact with flammable/combustible materials. Risk of explosion if heated under confinement.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid Avoid heat. Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid Strong reducing agents. Powdered metal. Strong acids. Metal or metallic solid. Strong alkalis. Flammable/combustible materials. Organic solvents.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products Oxygen.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity - oral

Notes (oral LD₅₀) LD₅₀ > 500 mg/kg, Oral, Rat

ATE oral (mg/kg) 1,119.5

Acute toxicity - dermal

Notes (dermal LD₅₀) LD₅₀ > 1100 mg/kg, Dermal, Rabbit

ATE dermal (mg/kg) 1,100.0

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Acute toxicity inhalation (LC₅₀ vapours mg/l) 0.0

ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l) 11.0

Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin corrosion/irritation Corrosive to skin.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation Causes serious eye damage. Irreversible effect.

Respiratory sensitisation

Respiratory sensitisation No information available.

Skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vitro Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity No information available.

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity - fertility Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

STOT - single exposure May cause respiratory irritation.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposure Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

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Aspiration hazard

Aspiration hazard Not anticipated to present an aspiration hazard, based on chemical structure.

Inhalation

Vapours irritate the respiratory system. May cause coughing and difficulties in breathing. Harmful by inhalation. May cause damage to mucous membranes in nose, throat, lungs and bronchial system. Pneumonitis (inflammation of lung tissue).

Ingestion

Harmful if swallowed. May cause chemical burns in mouth, oesophagus and stomach. Difficulty in breathing. Causes severe burns. Pulmonary oedema, frothy sputum. Nausea, vomiting.

Skin contact

Causes severe burns. Corrosive. Prolonged contact causes serious tissue damage. Harmful in contact with skin.

Eye contact

May cause chemical eye burns. Corneal damage. Vapour or spray may cause eye damage, impaired sight or blindness. Irreversible effect.

Toxicological information on ingredients.

HYDROGEN PEROXIDE SOLUTION ... %

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg) 431.0

Species Rat

ATE oral (mg/kg) 431.0

Acute toxicity - dermal

Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅₀ mg/kg) 6,440.0

Species Rabbit

ATE dermal (mg/kg) 6,440.0

Acute toxicity - inhalation

ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l) 11.0

Carcinogenicity

IARC carcinogenicity IARC Group 3 Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans.

ACETIC ACID ...%

Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin corrosion/irritation Corrosive to skin.

Animal data No information available.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation Causes serious eye damage.

Respiratory sensitisation

Respiratory sensitisation No information available.

Skin sensitisation

PERACETIC ACID 15%

Skin sensitisation No information available.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vitro Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Genotoxicity - in vivo Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity No information available.

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity - fertility No information available.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

STOT - single exposure No information available.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposure No information available.

Aspiration hazard

Aspiration hazard No information available.

Inhalation Vapour may irritate respiratory system/lungs.

Ingestion May cause burns in mucous membranes, throat, oesophagus and stomach.

Skin contact Causes severe burns.

Eye contact Causes serious eye damage.

PERACETIC ACID ... %

Acute toxicity - oral

ATE oral (mg/kg) 500.0

Acute toxicity - dermal

ATE dermal (mg/kg) 1,100.0

Acute toxicity - inhalation

ATE inhalation (gases ppm) 4,500.0

ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l) 11.0

ATE inhalation (dusts/mists mg/l) 1.5

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Ecotoxicity Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Ecological information on ingredients.

HYDROGEN PEROXIDE SOLUTION ... %

PERACETIC ACID 15%

Ecotoxicity The product components are not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, large or frequent spills may have hazardous effects on the environment.

ACETIC ACID ... %

Ecotoxicity The product components are not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, this does not exclude the possibility that large or frequent spills can have a harmful or damaging effect on the environment.

12.1. Toxicity

Toxicity Very toxic to aquatic life.

Chronic aquatic toxicity

NOEC $0.01 < \text{NOEC} \leq 0.1$

Degradability Non-rapidly degradable

M factor (Chronic) 1

Ecological information on ingredients.

HYDROGEN PEROXIDE SOLUTION ... %

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish LC₅₀, 96 hours: 16.4 mg/l, Pimephales promelas (Fat-head Minnow)

Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates EC₅₀, 48 hours: 2.4 mg/l, Daphnia magna

Acute toxicity - aquatic plants EC₅₀, 72 hours: 2.62 mg/l, Selenastrum capricornutum

Acute toxicity - microorganisms EC₅₀, 0.5 hour: 466 mg/l, Activated sludge OECD 209

Chronic aquatic toxicity

Chronic toxicity - aquatic invertebrates NOEC, 21 days: 0.63 mg/l, Daphnia magna

ACETIC ACID ... %

Toxicity Not considered toxic to fish.

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish LC₅₀, 96 hours: 75 mg/l, Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill)
LC₅₀, 96 hour: 79 mg/l, Pimephales promelas (Fat-head Minnow)

Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates EC₅₀, 48 hours: 65 mg/l, Daphnia magna

PERACETIC ACID ... %

Acute aquatic toxicity

LE(C)₅₀ $0.01 < \text{L(E)C}_{50} \leq 0.1$

M factor (Acute) 10

Acute toxicity - fish LC₅₀, 96 hours: 1.1 mg/l, Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill)

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Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	EC ₅₀ , 48 hours: 0.73 mg/l, Daphnia magna
Acute toxicity - aquatic plants	EC ₅₀ , 72 - 96 hours: 0.16 mg/l, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata
<u>Chronic aquatic toxicity</u>	
M factor (Chronic)	10
Chronic toxicity - fish early life stage	NOEC, 33 days: 0.00094 mg/l, Brachydanio rerio (Zebra Fish)

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability Expected to be readily biodegradable.

Ecological information on ingredients.

HYDROGEN PEROXIDE SOLUTION ... %

Persistence and degradability	The product is readily biodegradable.
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ACETIC ACID ... %

Persistence and degradability	The product is readily biodegradable.
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PERACETIC ACID ... %

Persistence and degradability	The product is biodegradable.
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12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential Bioaccumulation is unlikely.

Partition coefficient log Pow: -1.25

Ecological information on ingredients.

HYDROGEN PEROXIDE SOLUTION ... %

Bioaccumulative potential	The product is not bioaccumulating.
Partition coefficient	log Pow: -1.57

ACETIC ACID ... %

Bioaccumulative potential	The product does not contain any substances expected to be bioaccumulating.
Partition coefficient	No information available.

PERACETIC ACID ... %

Bioaccumulative potential	The product is not bioaccumulating.
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12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility The product is soluble in water.

Ecological information on ingredients.

PERACETIC ACID 15%**HYDROGEN PEROXIDE SOLUTION ... %**

Mobility The product is soluble in water.

Henry's law constant 0.75 Pa m³/mol @ @ 20°C

Surface tension 74 mN/m @ @ 20°C

ACETIC ACID ... %

Mobility The product is soluble in water.

PERACETIC ACID ... %

Mobility The product is soluble in water. Mobile.

Adsorption/desorption coefficient Expected to have a low potential for adsorption.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

Ecological information on ingredients.**HYDROGEN PEROXIDE SOLUTION ... %**

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria.

ACETIC ACID ... %

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria.

PERACETIC ACID ... %

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

12.6. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects Not determined.

Ecological information on ingredients.**HYDROGEN PEROXIDE SOLUTION ... %**

Other adverse effects Not determined.

ACETIC ACID ... %

Cod 1.07

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**13.1. Waste treatment methods**

PERACETIC ACID 15%

General information	Waste is classified as hazardous waste. Do not puncture or incinerate, even when empty. Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Do not discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground.
Disposal methods	Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority.

SECTION 14: Transport information

General Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet.

14.1. UN number

UN No. (ADR/RID)	3109
UN No. (IMDG)	3109
UN No. (ICAO)	3109
UN No. (ADN)	3109

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper shipping name (ADR/RID)	ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE F, LIQUID (PEROXYACETIC ACID, TYPE F, stabilized)
Proper shipping name (IMDG)	ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE F, LIQUID (PEROXYACETIC ACID, TYPE F, stabilized) (CONTAINS PERACETIC ACID ...%)
Proper shipping name (ICAO)	ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE F, LIQUID (PEROXYACETIC ACID, TYPE F, stabilized)
Proper shipping name (ADN)	ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE F, LIQUID (PEROXYACETIC ACID, TYPE F, stabilized)

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID class	5.2
ADR/RID subsidiary risk	8
ADR/RID label	5.2
IMDG class	5.2
IMDG subsidiary risk	8
ICAO class/division	5.2
ICAO subsidiary risk	8
ADN class	5.2
ADN subsidiary risk	8

Transport labels



14.4. Packing group

ADR/RID packing group	N/A
IMDG packing group	N/A
ICAO packing group	N/A
ADN packing group	N/A

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14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant



14.6. Special precautions for user

EmS	F-J, S-R
ADR transport category	2
Emergency Action Code	2W
Hazard Identification Number (ADR/RID)	539
Tunnel restriction code	(D)

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code Not applicable.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

EU legislation	Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) (as amended). Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures (as amended). Commission Regulation (EU) No 2015/830 of 28 May 2015. This product may impact SEVESO storage regulations.
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15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

Inventories

EU - EINECS/ELINCS

All the ingredients are listed or exempt.

Canada - DSL/NDL

DSL

US - TSCA

All the ingredients are listed or exempt.

Australia - AICS

All the ingredients are listed or exempt.

Japan - ENCS

All the ingredients are listed or exempt.

Korea - KECI

All the ingredients are listed or exempt.

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China - IECSC

All the ingredients are listed or exempt.

Philippines – PICCS

All the ingredients are listed or exempt.

New Zealand - NZIOC

All the ingredients are listed or exempt.

SECTION 16: Other information

Abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet

ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate.
 ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road.
 ADN: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways.
 CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service.
 DNEL: Derived No Effect Level.
 IATA: International Air Transport Association.
 IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods.
 Kow: Octanol-water partition coefficient.
 LC₅₀: Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population.
 LD₅₀: Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose).
 PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance.
 PNEC: Predicted No Effect Concentration.
 REACH: Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006.
 RID: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail.
 vPvB: Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative.
 IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer.
 MARPOL 73/78: International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978.
 cATpE: Converted Acute Toxicity Point Estimate.
 BCF: Bioconcentration Factor.
 BOD: Biochemical Oxygen Demand.
 EC₅₀: 50% of maximal Effective Concentration.
 LOAEC: Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Concentration.
 LOAEL: Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level.
 NOAEC: No Observed Adverse Effect Concentration.
 NOAEL: No Observed Adverse Effect Level.
 NOEC: No Observed Effect Concentration.
 LOEC: Lowest Observed Effect Concentration.
 DMEL: Derived Minimal Effect Level.
 EL50: Exposure Limit 50
 hPa: Hectopascal
 LL50: Lethal Loading fifty
 OECD: Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
 POW: Octanol-water partition coefficient
 SCBA: self-contained breathing apparatus
 STP: Sewage Treatment Plant
 VOC: Volatile Organic Compounds

Classification abbreviations and acronyms

Acute Tox. = Acute toxicity
 Aquatic Acute = Hazardous to the aquatic environment (acute)
 Aquatic Chronic = Hazardous to the aquatic environment (chronic)

PERACETIC ACID 15%

Key literature references and sources for data	Supplier's information.
Revision comments	NOTE: Lines within the margin indicate significant changes from the previous revision.
Revision date	10/09/2019
Version number	2.003
Supersedes date	25/07/2017
SDS number	11154
SDS status	Approved.
Hazard statements in full	H226 Flammable liquid and vapour. H242 Heating may cause a fire. H271 May cause fire or explosion; strong oxidiser. H290 May be corrosive to metals. H302 Harmful if swallowed. H312 Harmful in contact with skin. H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. H318 Causes serious eye damage. H332 Harmful if inhaled. H335 May cause respiratory irritation. H400 Very toxic to aquatic life. H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Signature	Jitendra Panchal