



SAFETY DATA SHEET

AHC 5%

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product name	AHC 5%
Product number	57519
Synonyms; trade names	AHC 5% DOWN BLITZ, AHC OXSAN 5%, AHC SORGENE EXTRA 5%, AHC BLITZ 5%

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

Identified uses	Detergent. Biocides for water treatment. Cleaning agent.
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1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier	Univar Aquarius House 6 Mid Point Business Park Bradford BD3 7AY +44 1274 267300 +44 1274 267306 sds@univar.com
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1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone	SGS - +32 (0)3 575 55 55 (24h)
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Sds No.	57519
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SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (EC 1272/2008)

Physical hazards	Ox. Liq. 2 - H272 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 Acute 1 - H400 Aquatic Chronic 1 - H410

2.2. Label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word

Danger

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Hazard statements	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. H272 May intensify fire; oxidiser. H290 May be corrosive to metals.
Precautionary statements	P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. P273 Avoid release to the environment. P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection. P301+P330+P331 IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER/ doctor.
Contains	HYDROGEN PEROXIDE SOLUTION ... %, acetic acid ... %, PERACETIC ACID ...%, C9-11 ALCOHOL ETHOXYLATE 6 - 8 MOLES OF EO

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 ...%			5-10%
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 ...%		1-5%
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		
C9-11 ALCOHOL ETHOXYLATE 6 - 8 MOLES OF EO		1-5%
CAS number: 68439-46-3		
Classification Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Eye Dam. 1 - H318		

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.
Ingestion	May cause chemical burns in mouth and throat. May cause stomach pain or vomiting. Harmful if swallowed.
Skin contact	May cause serious chemical burns to the skin. Harmful in contact with skin.

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Eye contact Causes serious eye damage. May cause permanent damage if eye is not immediately irrigated.

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

Notes for the doctor Treat symptomatically. Development of symptoms may be delayed for 24 to 48 hours.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media Water. Water spray.

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. May explode when heated or when exposed to flames or sparks. Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Protective actions during firefighting Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove them from the fire area if it can be done without risk. Contain and collect extinguishing water. Avoid the spillage or runoff entering drains, sewers or watercourses. Do not allow to dry out.

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. Approach the spillage from upwind. 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 wetted with water. Avoid the spillage or runoff entering drains, sewers or watercourses.

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 Avoid the spillage or runoff entering drains, sewers or watercourses. Absorb spillage with inert, damp, non-combustible material. Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers. 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.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Usage precautions Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. 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. Do not allow to dry out.

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Advice on general occupational hygiene

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. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage precautions

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 the following materials: Acids. Alkalis. Chemically-active metals. Reducing agents. Organic compounds.

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

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)

AHC 5%

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

C9-11 ALCOHOL ETHOXYLATE 6 - 8 MOLES OF EO (CAS: 68439-46-3)

Ingredient comments	No exposure limits known for ingredient(s).
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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 wash facilities and emergency shower must be available when handling this product.

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

Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contact is possible. It is recommended that gloves are made of the following material: Butyl rubber. Protective gloves should have a minimum thickness of 0.4 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

When using do not eat, drink or smoke. 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

If ventilation is inadequate, suitable respiratory protection must be worn. Respirator with ABEK filter EN 136/140/141/145/143/149 Ensure all respiratory protective equipment is suitable for its intended use and is 'CE'-marked.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties**

Appearance	Liquid.
Colour	Colourless.
Odour	Pungent.
Odour threshold	No specific test data are available.

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pH	pH (concentrated solution): < 2
Melting point	~ -42°C
Initial boiling point and range	ca. 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	The product is not flammable. Heating may cause a fire.
Other flammability	No information available.
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	No information available.
Explosive under the influence of a flame	Not considered to be explosive.
Oxidising properties	Oxidiser

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	May ignite other combustible materials.
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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

Possibility of hazardous reactions Heating may cause a fire. Risk of explosion if heated under confinement.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

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

10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid Acids. Alkalis. Chemically-active metals. Powdered metal. Reducing agents. Organic compounds. Flammable/combustible materials.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products Oxygen.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Toxicological effects Harmful if inhaled. Harmful if swallowed. Harmful in contact with skin.

Acute toxicity - oral

ATE oral (mg/kg) 1,541.61

Acute toxicity - dermal

ATE dermal (mg/kg) 1,112.23

Acute toxicity - inhalation

ATE inhalation (dusts/mists mg/l) 4.04

Skin corrosion/irritation

Animal data Corrosive to skin.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation Causes serious eye damage.

Respiratory sensitisation

Respiratory sensitisation No information available.

Skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation Not sensitising.

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.

Aspiration hazard

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Aspiration hazard	Not applicable.
Inhalation	May cause respiratory irritation. May cause coughing and difficulties in breathing. Harmful by inhalation. May cause damage to mucous membranes in nose, throat, lungs and bronchial system. Pulmonary oedema, frothy sputum.
Ingestion	Harmful if swallowed. May cause chemical burns in mouth, oesophagus and stomach. May cause stomach pain or vomiting.
Skin contact	Causes burns. Harmful in contact with skin.
Eye contact	Causes serious eye damage. May cause chemical eye burns. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Redness. Pain. A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Corneal damage. Vapour or spray may cause eye damage, impaired sight or blindness.

Toxicological information on ingredients.**HYDROGEN PEROXIDE SOLUTION ... %****Acute toxicity - oral**

Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀) 431.0
mg/kg)

Species Rat

ATE oral (mg/kg) 431.0

Acute toxicity - dermal

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

Species Rabbit

ATE dermal (mg/kg) 6,440.0

Acute toxicity - inhalation

ATE inhalation (vapours 11.0
mg/l)

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

AHC 5%

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

C9-11 ALCOHOL ETHOXYLATE 6 - 8 MOLES OF EO**Acute toxicity - oral**

Notes (oral LD₅₀) LD₅₀ 300 - 2000 mg/kg, Oral, Rat

ATE oral (mg/kg) 500.0

Acute toxicity - dermal

AHC 5%

Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅₀) 2,000.0 mg/kg)

Species Rat

Skin corrosion/irritation

Animal data Not irritating.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation Causes serious eye damage.

Respiratory sensitisation

Respiratory sensitisation No information available.

Skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation No information available.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vitro No information available.

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 Gas or vapour in high concentrations may irritate the respiratory system. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Coughing. Harmful by inhalation.

Ingestion Gastrointestinal symptoms, including upset stomach. Harmful if swallowed.

Skin contact May cause defatting of the skin but is not an irritant.

Eye contact Causes serious eye irritation.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Ecotoxicity Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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

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

AHC 5%**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.

C9-11 ALCOHOL ETHOXYLATE 6 - 8 MOLES OF EO

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.

Acute aquatic toxicity

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

Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates EC₅₀, 48 hours: 0.73 mg/l, *Daphnia magna*

Acute toxicity - aquatic plants EC₅₀, 72 hours: 0.16 mg/l, *Scenedesmus subspicatus*

Chronic aquatic toxicity

Chronic toxicity - fish early life stage NOEC, 33 days: 0.00094 mg/l, *Brachydanio rerio* (Zebra Fish)

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 ...%

AHC 5%**Acute aquatic toxicity**

LE(C)₅₀	0.01 < L(E)C ₅₀ ≤ 0.1
M factor (Acute)	10
Acute toxicity - fish	LC ₅₀ , 96 hours: 1.1 mg/l, <i>Lepomis macrochirus</i> (Bluegill)
Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	EC ₅₀ , 48 hours: 0.73 mg/l, <i>Daphnia magna</i>
Acute toxicity - aquatic plants	EC ₅₀ , 72 - 96 hours: 0.16 mg/l, <i>Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata</i>

Chronic aquatic toxicity

M factor (Chronic)	10
Chronic toxicity - fish early life stage	NOEC, 33 days: 0.00094 mg/l, <i>Brachydanio rerio</i> (Zebra Fish)

C9-11 ALCOHOL ETHOXYLATE 6 - 8 MOLES OF EO

Toxicity	Not considered toxic to fish.
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12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability The product is 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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C9-11 ALCOHOL ETHOXYLATE 6 - 8 MOLES OF EO

Persistence and degradability	This surfactant complies with the biodegradability criteria as laid down in Regulation (EC) No. 648/2004 on detergents. Data to support this assertion are held at the disposal of the competent authorities of the Member States and will be made available to them at their direct request, or at the request of a detergent manufacturer.
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Biodegradation	Water - Degradation (%) 60: 28 days
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12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential The product is not bioaccumulating.

Partition coefficient log Pow: ~ -1.25

Ecological information on ingredients.

AHC 5%**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.

C9-11 ALCOHOL ETHOXYLATE 6 - 8 MOLES OF EO

Bioaccumulative potential The product does not contain any substances expected to be bioaccumulating.

Partition coefficient log Pow: 3.11 - 4.19

12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility The product is soluble in water.

Henry's law constant 22 Pa m³/mol @ 25°C

Ecological information on ingredients.**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.

C9-11 ALCOHOL ETHOXYLATE 6 - 8 MOLES OF EO

Mobility The product is soluble in water.

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 ... %**

AHC 5%

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.

C9-11 ALCOHOL ETHOXYLATE 6 - 8 MOLES OF EO

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

C9-11 ALCOHOL ETHOXYLATE 6 - 8 MOLES OF EO

Other adverse effects Not determined.

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

General information Waste is classified as hazardous waste. May cause or intensify fire; oxidiser. 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**14.1. UN number**

UN No. (ADR/RID) 3149

UN No. (IMDG) 3149

UN No. (ICAO) 3149

UN No. (ADN) 3149

14.2. UN proper shipping name

AHC 5%

Proper shipping name (ADR/RID) HYDROGEN PEROXIDE AND PEROXYACETIC ACID MIXTURE, STABILIZED

Proper shipping name (IMDG) HYDROGEN PEROXIDE AND PEROXYACETIC ACID MIXTURE, STABILIZED (CONTAINS PERACETIC ACID ...%)

Proper shipping name (ICAO) HYDROGEN PEROXIDE AND PEROXYACETIC ACID MIXTURE, STABILIZED

Proper shipping name (ADN) HYDROGEN PEROXIDE AND PEROXYACETIC ACID MIXTURE, STABILIZED

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID class	5.1
ADR/RID subsidiary risk	8
ADR/RID classification code	OC1
ADR/RID label	5.1
IMDG class	5.1
IMDG subsidiary risk	8
ICAO class/division	5.1
ICAO subsidiary risk	8
ADN class	5.1
ADN subsidiary risk	8

Transport labels



14.4. Packing group

ADR/RID packing group	II
IMDG packing group	II
ICAO packing group	II
ADN packing group	II

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant



14.6. Special precautions for user

IMDG Code segregation group	16. Peroxides
EmS	F-H, S-Q
ADR transport category	2
Emergency Action Code	2P

AHC 5%

Hazard Identification Number 58
(ADR/RID)

Tunnel restriction code (E)

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

Transport in bulk according to Not applicable.

Annex II of MARPOL 73/78

and the IBC Code

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.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

Not applicable.

SECTION 16: Other information

AHC 5%

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)

Key literature references and sources for data

Supplier's information.

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10/04/2019

Version number

1.000

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SDS status

Approved.

AHC 5%

Hazard statements in full

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.
H242 Heating may cause a fire.
H271 May cause fire or explosion; strong oxidiser.
H272 May intensify fire; 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

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