# SAFETY DATA SHEET WASHCHEMICAL Hydrogen Peroxide Destainer

According to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex II, as amended. Commission Regulation (EU) No 2015/830 of 28 May 2015.

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product name WASHCHEMICAL Hydrogen Peroxide Destainer

Product number 6755/22315

UFI: 4XPK-9052-T00Y-EPFX

CAS number 7722-84-1

EU index number 008-003-00-9

EC number 231-765-0

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

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier WashCo

Unit 11 Arnhem Road Newbury Berkshire RG14 5RU T: 08000 546 546

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone WashCo: Tel: 08000 546 546 (Mon - Fri 9am-5pm)

National emergency telephone

number

NHS Direct 111 (GB) National Poisons Information Service Tel: +44 344 892 0111 (UK) - Medical Professionals Only National Poisons Information Centre Tel: +353 (01) 809 2566 (Ireland) - Healthcare

Professionals only (24 hour service)

# **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (EC 1272/2008)

Physical hazards Not Classified

Health hazards Eye Dam. 1 - H318

Environmental hazards Not Classified

Human health Prolonged contact causes serious eye and tissue damage. May cause serious eye damage.

Environmental The product is not expected to be hazardous to the environment.

2.2. Label elements

EC number 231-765-0

Hazard pictograms



Signal word Danger

Hazard statements H318 Causes serious eye damage.

# WASHCHEMICAL Hydrogen Peroxide Destainer

Precautionary statements P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection.

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 ... %

Detergent labelling 15 - < 30% oxygen-based bleaching agents

Supplementary precautionary

statements

P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling. P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/ doctor.

P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

P330 Rinse mouth.

#### 2.3. Other hazards

### **SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

#### 3.2. Mixtures

hydrogen peroxide solution ... %

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

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

#### **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

#### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

General information Effects may be delayed. Keep affected person under observation.

Inhalation Move affected person to fresh air at once. If breathing stops, provide artificial respiration. Keep affected

person warm and at rest. Get medical attention immediately.

Ingestion Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Do not induce vomiting. Promptly get affected

person to drink large volumes of water to dilute the swallowed chemical. After the liquid has been swallowed, try to induce vomiting by having affected person touch back of his throat with his finger. Get

medical attention immediately.

Skin contact Remove affected person from source of contamination. Remove contaminated clothing and rinse skin

thoroughly with water. Get medical attention immediately.

Eye contact Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes. Get

 $\label{eq:medical} \text{medical attention immediately. Continue to rinse.}$ 

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

Inhalation This is unlikely to occur but symptoms similar to those of ingestion may develop.

Ingestion May cause chemical burns in mouth and throat. May cause stomach pain or vomiting. Nausea, vomiting.

Diarrhoea. Ingestion of large amounts may cause unconsciousness.

Skin contact Burns can occur.

Eye contact Severe irritation, burning and tearing. Corneal damage. May cause blurred vision and serious eye

damage.

#### 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.

# **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

#### 5.1. Extinguishing media

carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog. Keep containers cool with water spray

#### 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards Fire or high temperatures create: Oxygen. Containers can burst violently when heated, due to excess

pressure build-up. Severe explosion hazard when vapours are exposed to flames. May explode when heated or when exposed to flames or sparks. May explode when heated or when exposed to flames or sparks. May form toxic or explosive vapours in presence of certain metals. May ignite other combustible

materials. Mixtures with fuel may explode. Vapours may ignite.

Hazardous combustion products Fire or high temperatures create: Oxygen.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Protective actions during

firefighting

Control run-off water by containing and keeping it out of sewers and watercourses. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. Use flooding amounts of water in early stages of fire. Use water spray to reduce vapours. Stay away from ends of tanks. For massive fire in cargo area, use unmanned hose holder or monitor nozzles, if possible. If not, withdraw and let fire burn out. If risk of water pollution occurs, notify appropriate authorities. Do not move cargo or vehicle if cargo has been exposed to heat.

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.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions 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 Provide adequate ventilation. Flush contaminated area with plenty of water. Cover with reducing agent

(e.g. sodium bisulphite/thiosulphate or a ferrous salt plus 2M H2SO4). Transfer to container of water and neutralise with soda ash. Eliminate all sources of ignition. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Provide adequate ventilation. Flush contaminated area with plenty of water. Inform

authorities if large amounts are involved. Do not use sawdust or other combustible material.

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 Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Avoid spilling. Provide adequate ventilation. Avoid

inhalation of vapours. Use approved respirator if air contamination is above an acceptable level. Wear suitable protective equipment for prolonged exposure and/or high concentrations of vapours, spray or mist. Do not wear contact lenses. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid contact with the following

materials: Acids. Moisture. Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations.

Advice on general occupational

hygiene

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

# 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

# WASHCHEMICAL Hydrogen Peroxide Destainer

Storage precautions Keep away from flammable and combustible materials. Do not store for long periods. Do not store in large

quantities. Protect against physical damage and/or friction. May attack some plastics, rubber and coatings. Store in tightly-closed, original container in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Earth container

and transfer equipment to eliminate sparks from static electricity.

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

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 1 ppm Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 2 ppm

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.

DNEL Workers - Inhalation; Short term local effects: 3 mg/m³

Workers - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 1.4 mg/m³

General population - Inhalation; Short term local effects: 1.93 mg/m³ General population - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 0.21 mg/m³

PNEC - Fresh water; 0.0126 mg/l

marine water; 0.0126 mg/l
Intermittent release; 0.0138 mg/l
Sediment; 0.047 mg/kg dw

Soil; 0.0019 mg/kgSTP; 4.66 mg/l

hydrogen peroxide solution ... % (CAS: 7722-84-1)

DNEL Workers - Inhalation; Short term local effects: 3 mg/m³

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

PNEC - Fresh water; 0.0126 mg/l

- marine water; 0.0126 mg/l - Intermittent release; 0.0138 mg/l

- STP; 4.66 mg/l

Sediment (Freshwater); 0.47 mg/kgSediment (Marinewater); 0.47 mg/kg

- Soil; 0.0023 mg/kg

# 8.2. Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls Provide adequate general and local exhaust ventilation.

Eye/face protection Wear chemical splash goggles. Contact lenses should not be worn when working with this chemical.

Hand protection Wear protective gloves made of the following material: Rubber (natural, latex). Nitrile rubber. Polyvinyl

chloride (PVC).

Other skin and body protection Use engineering controls to reduce air contamination to permissible exposure level. Provide eyewash

station and safety shower. Wear appropriate clothing to prevent any possibility of skin contact.

Hygiene measures Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Wash promptly if skin

becomes contaminated. Promptly remove non-impervious clothing that becomes contaminated. Contaminated clothing should be placed in a closed container for disposal or decontamination. Warn

cleaning personnel of any hazardous properties of the product.

Respiratory protection DO NOT use oxidisable sorbents.

# **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance Clear liquid.

Colour Colourless.

Odour Characteristic.

pH (concentrated solution): 2-3

Melting point 0°C

Initial boiling point and range 100°C @ 760 mm Hg

Vapour pressure 18 hPa @ 20°C

Vapour density ~ 1.20

Relative density ~ 1.05 @ @ 20°C

Solubility(ies) Miscible with water. Soluble in the following materials: Ether.

Partition coefficient log Kow: -1.57

9.2. Other information

Molecular weight 34.02

# **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

### 10.1. Reactivity

Reactivity The following materials may react with the product: Acids. Alkalis. Organic peroxides/hydroperoxides.

Oxidising materials. Organic salts. Strong reducing agents. The following materials may react strongly

with the product: Strong acids. Strong alkalis. Organic compounds. Some metals.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stability Unstable. Avoid the following conditions: Heat, sparks, flames. Shocks and physical damage. Moisture.

Light. Mixing with any other material. Avoid contact with alkalis. Avoid contact with flammable/combustible

materials.

### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous reactions 
Contact with combustible material may cause fire Will not polymerise.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid Avoid contact with the following materials: Oxidising agents. Reducing agents. Avoid heat, flames and

other sources of ignition. Avoid contact with acids and alkalis. The following materials may react strongly with the product: Strong acids. Strong alkalis. Organic compounds. Some metals. Avoid contact with

strong reducing agents.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid Alkalis - inorganic. Strong reducing agents. Massive, solid metal. Powdered metal. Organic compounds -

aliphatic. Organic - alicyclic. Organic compounds - aromatic. Organic - polycyclic. Organic - heterocyclic. Organic - organometallic. Flammable/combustible materials. Hydrocarbons - halogenated. Organic salts.

Organic nitro compounds.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition

products

Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended. Rapid decomposition will release large quantities of oxygen (health and fire risk). Decomposition is exothermic causing temperature rise which will further increase the rate of decomposition creating explosive situations. On decomposition irritating

gases, vapours and oxygen are released.

Decomposition will not occur if product is stored and used correctly.

### **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

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### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity - oral

ATE oral (mg/kg) 2,857.14

Acute toxicity - inhalation

ATE inhalation (gases ppm) 25,714.29

ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l) 62.86

ATE inhalation (dusts/mists mg/l) 8.57

Inhalation Gas or vapour is harmful on prolonged exposure or in high concentrations.

Ingestion Swallowing concentrated chemical may cause severe internal injury.

Skin contact Irritating to skin. Prolonged contact may cause burns.

Eye contact Risk of serious damage to eyes. May cause chemical eye burns.

Acute and chronic health hazards Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Acute eczematous dermatitis, contact type

erythema, oedema, papules, vesicles, bullae, crusts, desquamation. Repeated exposure may cause

chronic eye irritation.

Route of exposure Inhalation Ingestion. Skin and/or eye contact

Target organs Eyes Respiratory system, lungs Skin

Medical symptoms Severe irritation, burning and tearing. Rhinitis (inflammation of the nasal mucous membranes). Upper

respiratory irritation. General respiratory distress, unproductive cough. Severe skin irritation. Nausea,

vomiting.

Medical considerations Skin disorders and allergies.

Toxicological information on ingredients.

hydrogen peroxide solution ... %

Acute toxicity - oral

ATE oral (mg/kg) 500.0

Carcinogenicity

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

Inhalation May cause respiratory irritation.

Ingestion Harmful if swallowed.

Skin contact Irritating to skin.

Eye contact Risk of serious damage to eyes.

# **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

Ecotoxicity The product components are not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, large or frequent

spills may have hazardous effects on the environment.

Ecological information on ingredients.

hydrogen peroxide solution ... %

Ecotoxicity The product is mildly toxic to aquatic organisms.

12.1. Toxicity

Toxicity Not considered toxic to fish.

Acute aquatic toxicity

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Acute toxicity - fish LC<sub>50</sub>, 96 hours: 16.4 mg/l, Pimephales promelas (Fat-head Minnow)

LC₅o, 96 hours: 35 mg/l, Leuciscus idus (Golden orfe)

EC<sub>50</sub>, 72 hours: 1.38 mg/l, Skeletonema costatum

Acute toxicity - aquatic

Acute toxicity - aquatic plants

invertebrates

EC<sub>50</sub>, 48 hours: 2.4 mg/l, Daphnia magna

EC₅o, 72 hours: 4.3 mg/l, Freshwater algae

Ecological information on ingredients.

hydrogen peroxide solution ... %

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish LC₅₀, 96 hours: 16.4 mg/l, Fish

Acute toxicity - aquatic

invertebrates

EC₅o, 48 hours: 2.4 mg/l, Daphnia magna

Acute toxicity - aquatic plants IC<sub>50</sub>, 72 hours: 3.7 to 160 mg/l, Algae

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability Decomposes over time with generation of water and oxygen.

Ecological information on ingredients.

hydrogen peroxide solution ... %

Persistence and degradability Readily biodegradable but will inhibit action of biological treatment plant.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential The product is not bioaccumulating.

Partition coefficient log Kow: -1.57

Ecological information on ingredients.

hydrogen peroxide solution ... %

Bioaccumulative potential The product is not bioaccumulating.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility The product is soluble in water.

Ecological information on ingredients.

hydrogen peroxide solution ... %

Mobility The product is non-volatile. The product is soluble in water.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Results of PBT and vPvB

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

assessment

12.6. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects None known.

# **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

Disposal methods

Following dilution, discharge to the sewer with plenty of water may be permitted. The requirements of the local water authority must be complied with if contaminated water is flushed directly to the sewer. Let react with strong calcium hypochlorite solution for 24 hrs, then flush to sewer with large amounts of water. Dike far ahead of spill for later disposal. Following dilution and neutralisation, discharge to the sewer with plenty of water may be permitted. Neutralise waste with diluted sulphuric acid. The requirements of the local water authority must be complied with if contaminated water is flushed directly to the sewer. Confirm disposal procedures with environmental engineer and local regulations. Following dilution, discharge to the sewer with plenty of water may be permitted. Dispose of in accordance with Local Authority regulations as special waste according to The Control of Special Waste Regulations 1996.

**EURAL Code** 

### **SECTION 14: Transport information**

General

The product is not covered by international regulations on the transport of dangerous goods (IMDG, IATA, ADR/RID).

14.1. UN number

Not applicable.

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Not applicable.

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

No transport warning sign required.

14.4. Packing group

Not applicable.

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant

No.

14.6. Special precautions for user

Not applicable.

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

Not applicable.

# **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

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

EU legislation

the IBC Code

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).

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

# **SECTION 16: Other information**

Key literature references and sources for data

Dangerous Properties of Industrial Chemicals, 6.edition, N.Sax, 1984. OSHA Air Contaminants - Permissible Exposure Limits (Title 29). Hazardous Materials, Emergency Response Guidebook, DOT-P 5800.3, 1984. NFPA49. Hazardous Chemical Data, 1975. NIOSH/OSHA Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards, 1978. Chemical Hazards of the Workplace, Proctor & Hughes, Lippincott, 1978 The Merck Index, 11. edition, 1989. Threshold Limit Values and Biological Exposure Indices for 1985-86. Chemical Safety Data Guide. Bureau of National Affairs, 1985.

Revision comments

Revision is due to addition of UFI number

Revision date 01/07/2021

Revision 6

 Supersedes date
 07/06/2019

 SDS number
 6755/22315

Hazard statements in full H271 May cause fire or explosion; strong oxidiser.

H302 Harmful if swallowed.

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H318 Causes serious eye damage.

H332 Harmful if inhaled.

H335 May cause respiratory irritation.