SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/PREPARATION AND COMPANY

1.1 Product Identifier

Product Code	05186
Trade Name	Ultra Laundry Destain Liquid (Black) 10L
CAS Number	7722-84-1
EINECS Number	231-765-0
REACH Registration Number	01-2119485845-22-XXXX

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

Identified use(s)	For industrial use For oxidation

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Trust Hygiene Services Ltd, Principle House, Leamore Lane, Bloxwich, Walsall, West Midlands, WS2 7PS

Email: sales@trusthygiene.co.uk

Telephone: 0370 3500 988 (09:00 to 17:00 Mon-Fri)

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Tel: (UK) NHS 111 / 999

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

2.1.1 Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP)

Acute toxicity (oral)	Category 4	H302
Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 2	H315
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 1	H318
Specific Target organ Toxicity- Single exposure	Category 3	H335

2.2 Label elements

2.2.1 According to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 (CLP).

Hydrogen Peroxide

Hazard Pictogram

Signal word(s) Danger.

Hazard statement(s)

H302	Harmful if swallowed
H315	Causes skin irritation
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.

Precautionary statement(s)

Prevention

P261	Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Precautionary Statements

Reaction

P301 + P312	IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
P302 + P352	IF ON SKIN: wash with plenty of soap and water.
P305 + P351+ P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do so. Continue rinsing.
P304 + P340	IF INHALED: Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in apposition comfortable for breathing.

2.3 Other hazards
Classification of the substance or mixture
EEC Directive 67/548/EEC & Directive 1999/45/EC
Other hazards
Product is a strong oxidising agent
Danger of decomposition under influence of heat
Risk of decomposition in contact with incompatible substances, impurities, metals, alkalis, reducing agents
Risk of explosion with organic solvents
See also section 10
Not a PBT, vPvB substance as per the criteria of the REACH Ordinance.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Nature
Aqueous solution, clear Content: 35% - 50%
Information on ingredients/hazardous components as per EU CLP Regulation (EC) No.1272/2008

CAS Number	EINECS Number	REACH registration number	Classification according to Regulation1272/2008
7722-84-1	231-765-0	01-2119485845-22-XXXX	Oxidising Liquids-Category 1-H271 Acute toxicity (inhalation)-Category 4-H332 Acute toxicity (oral)-Category 4-H302 Skin corrosion-Category 1A-H314R5.

Remarks: Not a a PBT, vPvB substance as per the criteria of the REACH Ordinance.
See section 16 for the full text of the H-phrases declared above

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General Advice
Pay attention to self protection
Remove victims from hazardous area. Immediately removed soiled or soaked clothing and remove it to a safe distance. Keep victim warm, in a stabilised position and covered.
Do not leave victims unattended
If the casualty is conscious: Place the victim in the recovery position

Inhalation
Potential for exposure by inhalation if aerosols or mists are generated
Move victims to fresh air
With laboured breathing: Provide with oxygen. Consult a doctor
If the casualty is not breathing: Perform mouth to mouth resuscitation , notify emergency physician immediately

Skin contact
Wash off affected area immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes
If symptoms persist, consult a physician for treatment

Eye contact
With eye held open, thoroughly rinse immediately with plenty of water for at least 10 minutes
Consult an ophthalmologist immediately if the symptoms persist
When dealing with caustic substances, notify emergency physician immediately (key words: burn in the eye)

Ingestion
Rinse out mouth
Immediately give large quantities of water to drink
Consult a physician immediately
When dealing with caustic substances, notify emergency physician immediately

4.2 Most import symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed
The initial focus is on the local action, characterised by quickly progressing deep tissue damage. In the eye, caustic/irritating and harmful liquids cause, depending on the intensity of the exposure, various levels of irritation, destruction and ablation of the epithelium of the conjunctiva and corneal clouding, oedema and ulcerations
Danger! Possible loss of eyesight!
Superficial irritations and damage to ulcerations and scarring develop on the skin. After accidental absorption in the body, the pathology and clinical findings are dependent on the kinetics of the substance (quantity of absorbed substance, the absorption time, and the effectiveness of early elimination measures (first aid/excretion – metabolism)
A specific action of the substance is unknown
In case of substances with high water solubility, irritations up to formation of necrosis in the upper respiratory tract may result after inhalation of caustic/irritating aerosols and mists

The initial focus is on the local action: Signs of irritation of the respiratory tract such as coughing, burning behind the sternum, tears, burning in the eyes or nose
There is risk of pulmonary oedema!

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing Media
Suitable extinguishing media: Water spray, dry powder, carbon dioxide (CO2)

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture
Product is fire-stimulating
Contact with the following substances may cause inflammation: flammable substances
The product itself does not burn
Involved in a fire, it may decompose yielding oxygen
Risk of overpressure and burst due to decomposition in confined spaces and pipes
Release of oxygen may support combustion

5.3 Advice for fire-fighters
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters: In case of fire, wear respiratory protective equipment independent of surrounding air and chemical protective suit
Further advice: Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Keep out unprotected persons. Keep unauthorised persons away. With large-scale fire, violent decomposition or even explosion is possible. In case of fire, cool the containers that are at risk with water or dilute with water (flooding) or in case of fire, remove the endangered containers and bring to a safe place, if this can be done safely. Ensure there are sufficient retaining facilities for water used to extinguish fire.
Contaminated fire-extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with the regulations issued by the appropriate local authorities
Fire residues should be disposed of in accordance with the regulations
Water used to extinguish fire should not enter drainage systems, soil or stretches of water

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures
Product causes chemical burns. Wear personal protection, see Section 8
Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Keep out unprotected personnel. Keep unauthorised personnel away

6.2 Environmental precautions
Observe regulations on prevention of water pollution (check, dam up, cover up)
Dam with sand or earth
Do not use: textiles, sawdust, combustible substances
Do not permit to enter into surface water, stretches of water, soil undiluted

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up.
In case of larger quantities:
Collect product in suitable containers (e.g. made of plastic) using appropriate equipment (e.g. liquid pump). Keep away from flammable substances. Keep away from incompatible substances. Rinse away any residue with plenty of water. Dispose of absorbed material in accordance with the regulations
With small amounts:
Dilute product with lots of water and rinse away – or – absorb with liquid binding material e.g. diatomaceous earth or universal binder. Pick up mechanically. Collect in suitable containers. Clean contaminated surface thoroughly. Waste to be packed like clean product and to be marked. Identification label on packages mot to be removed until recycling
Additional advice:
Make safe or remove all sources of ignition. Shut off leak, if possible and safe to do. Isolate defective containers immediately, if possible and safe to do so. Place defective containers in waste receptacle (waste packaging receptacle) made of plastic (not metal). Do not seal defective containers or waste receptacles airtight (danger of bursting due to product decomposition)
Never return spilled product into its original container for re-use (risk of decomposition)

6.4 Reference to other sections
For personal protection see Section 8

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practices.
Avoid impurities and heat effect.
Ensure there is good room ventilation.

Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing.

Do not inhale vapour, aerosols, mist.
Wear personal protective equipment.
For personal protection see section 8.
Immediately change moistened and saturated work clothes.

Immediately rinse contaminated or saturated clothing with water.

Provide for installation of emergency shower and eye bath.

Set up safety and operation procedures.
Never return spilled product into its original container for re-use. (Risk of decomposition.).

Advice on protection against fire and explosion

Avoid sun rays, heat, heat effect.
Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.
Keep away from flammable substances.
Keep away from incompatible substances.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

cool, dry, clean.
well ventilated
Jointless smooth concrete floor.
Recommendation: Acid-proof floor.
Only use containers which are specially permitted for: hydrogen peroxide
and/or
For transport, storage and tank installations only use suitable materials.
Use adequate venting devices on all packages, containers and tanks and check correct operation periodically.
Do not confine product in unvented vessels or between closed valves.
Risk of overpressure and burst due to decomposition in confined spaces and pipes.
Packages, containers and tanks should regularly be checked by visual observation for any sign of abnormality, e.g. corrosion, exert pressure (bulging), temperature increase etc.
Transport and store container in upright position only.
Always close container tightly after removal of product.
Do not keep the container sealed.
Ensure tightness at all times. Avoid leakage.
Avoid residues of the product on the containers..

Suitable materials	vanadium steel: 1.4571 or 1.4541, passivated
Suitable materials	aluminium: min. 99.5 % passivated
Suitable materials	aluminium magnesium alloys, passivated
Suitable materials	polyethylene, polypropylene, polyvinyl chloride (PVC),
Suitable materials	polytetrafluoroethylene
Suitable materials	glass, ceramics
Unsuitable materials	iron, mild steel, copper, bronze, brass, zinc, tin

Advice for fire-fighters

Measures for storing in tank installations. These should include at least:
Compatible materials, adequate separation, adequate venting area, venting devices, temperature measurement, earthing (grounding), bund in case of leakage.
Prior to the first filling and operation of a tank installation all parts of the facility including all pipes must be thoroughly cleaned and flushed through.
Metal elements of the installation must first be pickled and passivated sufficiently.

For detailed information on design specifications for the construction of tank- and dosing installations ask the producer for advice.

Regularly verify the availability of water to deal with emergencies (for cooling, tank flooding, fire fighting) and check correct operation periodically.

Advice on common storage

Do not store together with: alkalis, reductants, metallic salts (risk of decomposition).

Do not store together with: inflammable substances (risk of fire).
Do not store together with: organic solvents (risk of explosion).

7.3 Specific end use(s)
Consult the technical guidelines for the use of the substance/mixture

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters - Hydrogen Peroxide

CAS Number	EC Number	Control Parameters	Update Basis
7722-84-1	231-765-0	1 ppm 1.4 mg/m^3	Time ~Weighted Average (TWA): (EH40 WEL)

7722-84-1	231-765-0	2 ppm 2.8 mg/m^3	Short Term Exposure Limit (STEL): (EH40 WEL)

DNEL/DMEL values

End Use	Worker
Routes of exposure	Inhalation
Possible health damage	Acute- local effects
Value	3mg/m^3
End Use	Worker
Routes of exposure	Inhalation
Possible health damage	Long term-systemic effects
Value	1.4mg/m^3
End Use	Consumers
Routes of exposure	Inhalation
Possible health damage	Acute- local effects
Value	1.93mg/m^3
End Use	Consumers
Routes of exposure	Inhalation
Possible health damage	Long term- local effects
Value	0.21mg/m^3

PNEC values

Freshwater

Value	0.0126mg/l

Marine water

Value	0.0126mg/l

Water-intermittent release

Value	0.0138mg/l

Sewage treatment plant

Value	4.66 mg/l

Fresh water sediment

Value	0.47 mg/kg (dry weight)

Marine water sediment

Value	0.47 mg/kg (dry weight)

Soil

Value	0.0023 mg/kg (dry weight)

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

Ensure suitable suction/aeration at the work place and with operational machinery. Provide for installation of emergency shower and eye bath.

Suitable measuring processes are:
OSHA method ID 006
OSHA method VI-6

Respiratory protection

If workplace exposure limit is exceeded apply Respiratory protective equipment.
If open handling is unavoidable:
Wear respiratory protection.
If necessary: Provide with fresh air.
If necessary: Local ventilation.
When handling for a short time:
Suitable filter: Type NO-P3, code colour blue-white
in the event of prolonged exposure during handling:
self-contained breathing apparatus (EN 133)
Note time limit for wearing respiratory protective equipment.

Hand protection

Wear suitable gloves

Gloves material

butyl-rubber, for example: Butoject 898, Kachele-Carna Latex GmbH (KCL), Germany
Material thickness: 0.7 mm. Breakthrough time: >480 min. Method: DIN EN 374. Glove material: Natural rubber (NR) for example: Combi latex 395, Kachele-Cama Latex GmbH (KCL), Germany
Material thickness: 1 mm. Breakthrough time: >480 min. Method: DIN EN 374. Glove material: Nitrile, for example: Camartril 731, Kachele-Cama Latex GmbH (KCL), Germany
Material thickness: 0.33 mm. Breakthrough time: >480 min. Method DIN EN 374

Eye protection Safety glasses with side shields conforming to EN 166 Or when handling larger quantities: basket shaped glasses
Skin protection Wear protective clothing, acid-proof. Suitable materials are: PVC, neoprene, nitrile rubber (NBR), rubber. Rubber or plastic boots
Hygiene Measures Do not inhale vapour, aerosols, mist Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing Ensure there is good room ventilation The work place related airborne concentrations have to be kept below of the indicated exposure limits. If the limits at the workplace are exceeded and/or larger amounts are released (leakage, spilling, etc) the indicated respiratory protection should be used No eating, drinking, smoking or snuffing tobacco at work should be used Wash face and/or hands before breaks and end of work Use preventative skin protection Avoid contaminating clothes with product Immediately change moistened and saturated work clothing Immediately rinse contaminated or saturated clothing with water Any contaminated protective equipment to be cleaned after use
Protective Measures Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practices Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection Avoid protective gloves, clothes and shoes made from the following materials: Leather The personal protective equipment used must meet the requirements of directive 89/686/EEC and amendments (CE certification) It should be defined in the workplace in the form of a risk analysis according to directive 89/686/EEC and amendments

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties (Hydrogen Peroxide 50% values unless otherwise stated)	
Appearance	Liquid
Colour	Colourless
Odour	Stinging
Odour threshold	No data available
pH – Medium: Product	>1 - 3(20°C) (Hydrogen Peroxide 35% <=3.5 (20°C))
Melting point/range	-52.2°C (Hydrogen Peroxide 35% -33°C)
Boiling point/ range	ca.114°C (Hydrogen Peroxide 35% approx. 108°C)
Flash point	Not combustible
Evaporation rate	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)t	Not flammable
Auto inflammability	Not spontaneously flammable
Thermal decomposition	No data available
Oxidising properties	No data available
Explosiveness	Not explosive
Lower Explosion Limit	No data available
Upper Explosion Limit	No data available
Vapour pressure	2.99hPa (25°C) Related to substance: Hydrogen Peroxide 100%
Density	1.196 g/cm^3 (20°C) (Hydrogen Peroxide 35% 1.132 g/cm^3 (20°C))
Relative density	1.1914 (25°C) (Hydrogen Peroxide 35% 1.1282 (25°C))
Water solubility	miscible
Partition co-efficient (n-octanol/water)	Log Pow: Method: Calculated -157 Related to substance: Hydrogen Peroxide100%
Viscosity, dynamic	1.17 mPas (20°C) (Hydrogen Peroxide 35% 1.11 mPa.s (20°C))
Vapour density	No data available
Molecular weight	34.02 g/Mol
9.2 Further information	
Miscibility in water	Completely miscible
Surface tension	Ca.75.68 mN.m (20°C)
Other information	Strong Oxidising agent

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

No data available

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Product is a strong oxidising agent and reactive. Commercial products are stabilised to reduce the risk of decomposition due to contamination

Danger of decomposition if exposed to heat

When coming into contact with the product, impurities, decomposition catalysts, incompatible substances, combustible substances, may lead to self-accelerated, exothermic decomposition and the formation of oxygen

Risk of over-pressure and burst due to decomposition in confined spaces and pipes

Release of oxygen may support combustion

Mixtures with organic materials (e.g. solvents) can display explosive properties

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Sun rays, heat, heat effect

10.5 Incompatible materials

Impurities, decomposition catalysts, metals, metallic salts, alkalis, hydrochloric acid, reducing agents, (risk of decomposition)

Flammable substances (danger of fire)

Organic solvents (danger of explosion)

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Decomposition products under conditions of thermal decomposition: steam, oxygen

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute Oral Toxicity:

LD50 Rat (female): 801 mg/kg. Method: OECD Guide-line 401. Test Substance: Hydrogen peroxide , 50%

Acute Inhalation Toxicity:

LC50 Rat (male/female) >0.17 mg/l/4h. Method: US-EPA-method. Test Substance: Hydrogen peroxide, 50%

The maximum dose attainable under experimental conditions no fatalities.

Acute Dermal Toxicity

LD50 Rabbit: >6500 mg/kg. Method: Literature. Test Substance: Hydrogen peroxide, 70%

LD50 Rabbit (male/female): >2000 mg/kg. Method: US-EPA-method Test Substance: Hydrogen peroxide, 35%

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Rabbit/3 min. strongly corrosive. Method: Literature. Test Substance: Hydrogen peroxide, 70%

Rabbit / 4h irritating. Test Substance: Hydrogen peroxide, 35%

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Rabbit. Risk of serious damage to eyes. Method: Literature. Test Substance: Hydrogen Peroxide, 35%

Rabbit. Irritating. Method: OECD Guide-line 405. Test Substance: Hydrogen Peroxide, 10%, literature

Sensitisation

Sensitization test guinea pig: not sensitising. Method: (Magnusson-Kligman test) Literature

Repeated Dose Toxicity

Oral Mouse (female). / 90d, Subsequent observation period: 6 weeks. NOEL: 37 mg/kg.

Target organ/effect: changes of parameters of blood, body weight development negative, irritative effect: Gastrointestinal tract. Method: OECD TG 408. Test substance : hydrogen peroxide 35%, Drinking water analysis

Oral Mouse (male). : 90d, Subsequent observation period: 6 weeks. NOEL: 26 mg/kg.

Target organ/effect: changes of parameters of blood, body weight development negative. Irritative effect: Gastrointestinal tract. Method: OECD TG 408. Test substance : hydrogen peroxide 35%Drinking water analysis

Assessment of STOT single exposure: No data available

Assessment of STOT repeated exposure: No data available

Risk of Aspiration Toxicity: No data available

Genotoxicity in vitro

Bacterial reverse mutation assay S-typhimurium /E.coli positive and negative

Metabolic activation; with or without -literature

Chromosomal aberration mammalian cells positive. Metabolic activation: without. Method: OECD TG 473 literature

Genetic mutation in mammal cells- positive. Metabolic activation: without, Method: OECD TG 476, literature

Genotoxicity in vivo

Micronucleus test mouse intraperitoneal (i.p) negative. Method: OECD TG 474. Test substance: Hydrogen Peroxide 35%

Carcinogenicity
No data available
Carcinogenicity assessment: Clues to possible carcinogenic effects in animal experiments:
Up to date there is no evidence of increase tumour risk
Hydrogen peroxide is not a carcinogenic substance according to MAK, IARC, NTP, OSHA, ACGIH

Toxicity to reproduction
No data available

Human experience
Effect on the skin: Causes caustic burns. With increasing contact length, local erythema or extreme irritation (whitening) up to blistering (caustic burn) can occur
Effect on the eyes: Extreme irritation up to cauterisation. Can cause severe conjunctivitis, cornea damage or irreversible eye damage. Symptoms may occur with delay
Effect when swallowed: Swallowing can lead to bleeding of the mucosa of the mouth, oesophagus and stomach. The rapid release of oxygen can cause distension and bleeding of the mucosa in the stomach and lead to severe damage of the internal organs, especially in the event of greater intake of the product
Effect when inhaled: Inhalation of vapours/aerosols can lead to irritation of the respiratory tract and cause inflammation of the respiratory tract and pulmonary oedema. Symptoms may occur with delay

Toxicity Assessment
Acute effects
Harmful if swallowed. Causes skin irritation. Cause serious eye damage. May cause respiratory irritation. Due to the data available, the classification criteria for all further toxicological end points are not fulfilled

CMR Assessment
Carcinogenicity: The classification criteria are not met based on the available data.
Mutagenicity: The classification criteria are not met based on the available data.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Persistence and degradability
Photo-decomposition: 50% degradation with approx.20 hours; medium: air
Biodegradability: Result: Readily biodegradable. Semiquantitive measurement of concentration over time. Related to substance: Hydrogen Peroxide 100%
Further information: Under ambient conditions quick hydrolysis, reduction or decomposition occurs. The following substances are formed: oxygen and water

Bio accumulative potential
Bioaccumulation: none. Hydrogen peroxide quickly decomposes to oxygen and water

Ecotoxicity effects
Toxicity to fish:
LC50 semi-static test Primephales promelas: 16.4 mg/l/96h. Related to substance: hydrogen peroxide 100%
Toxicity to daphnia:
EC50 semi-static test Daphnia pulex: 2.4 mg/l/48h. Method: Literature. Related to substance: hydrogen peroxide 100%
NOEC flow-through test Daphnia magna: 0.63 mg/l/21d. Method: Literature. Related to substance: hydrogen peroxide 100%
Toxicity to algae:
NOEC static test Skeletonema costatum: 0.63 mg/l/72h End point; growth rate. Related to substance: hydrogen peroxide 100%
Toxicity to bacteria:
EC50 Activated sludge: 466 mg/l/30min. Method: OECD TG 209. Related to substance: hydrogen peroxide 100%
EC50 Activated sludge: 100mg/l/3h. Method: OECD TG 209. Related to substance: hydrogen peroxide 100%

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment
Not a PBT, vPvB substance as per the criteria of the REACH Ordinance

Further information on ecology
AOX: The product does not contain any organically bonded halogen
Ecotoxicity Assessment
Acute Aquatic toxicity: The classification criteria are not met based on the available data.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods
Product:
Disposal in accordance to local authority regulations. If necessary: Because of recycling/disposal contact the relevant authorities. Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company
With small amounts:
May be disposed of as sewage water in accordance with local regulations by previously diluting with plenty of water. (Drainage systems, sewage treatment plant)
Uncleaned Packaging:
Rinse empty containers before disposal; recommended cleaning agent; water

Offer rinsed packaging material to local recycling facilities. Do not use empty containers and dispose of in accordance with the regulations issued by the appropriate local authorities. Dispose of containers that have not been emptied completely and/or cleaned like the substance

Waste Key Number

No waste key number as per the European Waste Types List can be assigned to this product, since such classification is based on the (as yet undetermined) use to which the product is put by the consumer. The waste key number must be determined as per the European Waste Types List (decision on EU Waste Types List 2000/532/EC) in cooperation with the disposal firm/official authority

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Land Transport ADR/RID/GGVSEB (Germany)

	
ADR/RID – Labels	5.1 (8)
Class	5.1
UN No.	2014
Packaging group	II
Orange warning plate	58/2014
Tunnel Restriction Code (ADR)	(E)
Description of the goods (technical name)	HYDROGEN PEROXIDE, AQUEOUS SOLUTION

Sea Transport IMDG-Code/GGVSee (Germany)

	
Class	5.1
Subsidiary risk	8
UN No.	2014
Packaging group	II
EmS	F-H, S-Q
Proper technical name (proper shipping name)	HYDROGEN PEROXIDE, AQUEOUS SOLUTION

Air Transport ICAO-TI/IATA-DGR

	
Class	5.1
UN No.	2014
Proper technical name (proper shipping name)	Hydrogen peroxide, aqueous solution

Inland waterway transport ADN/ADNR/GGVSEB (Germany)

	
ADNR/RID labels	5.1 (8)
Class	5.1
UN No. Substance number	2014
Packaging group	II
Description of the goods (technical name)	HYDROGEN PEROXIDE, AQUEOUS SOLUTION

Loading instructions/Remarks	
IATA-C	Transport prohibited
IATA-P	Transport prohibited
IMDG	Protect from heat. On deck only. Product-specific regulations on storing substances separately
IMDG	'Separated from' permanganates and class 4.1
TDG-INWTR	Canada: ERAQP 2-1008-072, ER 24 hour number 1 800 567 7455
TDG-RAIL	Canada: ERAQP 2-1008-072, ER 24 hour number 1 800 567 7455
TDG-ROAD	Canada: ERAQP 2-1008-072, ER 24 hour number 1 800 567 7455

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

Registration
Europe (EINECS/ELINCS) – Listed/registered
USA(TSCA) – Listed/registered
Canada (DSL) – Listed/registered
Australia (AICS) – Listed/registered
Japan (MITI) – Listed/registered
Korea (TCCL) – Listed/registered
Philippines (PICCS) – Listed/registered
China – Listed/registered
Switzerland – Listed/registered

National legislation:
Regulations on labour safety:
It must be determined whether preventive substance-specific occupational medical examinations in accordance with national law in each case must be offered/carried out at regular intervals

Employment restriction:
Please note Directive 92/85/EEC (Pregnant Workers Directive) and amendments. Please note Directive 94/33/EC (Protection of Young Workers at the Workplace Directive) and amendments

Other regulations:
Please observe Appendix XVII of the EU Directive 1907/2006 (Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market, and use of certain dangerous substances, preparations and articles) as well as their amendments

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Full text of H-Statements referred to under sections 2 and 3
Risk Phrase (R Phrase) texts
Hydrogen Peroxide
H302: Harmful if swallowed
H315: Causes skin irritation
H318: Causes serious eye damage.
H335:May cause respiratory irritation
Further information
Data for the product of the safety data sheet from the studies available and from the literature
Further information about the characteristics of the product can be found in the product code or practice or in the Product Brochure

Source of key data used to compile the data sheet
Supplier information

Modifications from last revision
The Specification has been updated. 50% has been reinstated. The Safety Data Sheet remains the same.

Date: