

Classified as hazardous in accordance with the criteria of EPA New Zealand

Section 1 - Identification

Product Identifier

Product Name <u>Hydrogen peroxide, 50 wt% solution in water</u>

CAS No 7722-84-1

Synonyms Carbamide Peroxide; Hydrogen Dioxide; Peroxide

Molecular FormulaH2 O2Molecular Weight34

Recommended Use Laboratory chemicals.
Uses advised against No Information available

Product Code H341-500

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Section 2 - Hazard(s) Identification

Classification under Work Safe New Zealand

Classified as hazardous in accordance with the criteria of EPA New Zealand

GHS Classification

Physical hazards

Oxidizing liquids Category 2

Health hazards

Acute Oral Toxicity

Acute Inhalation Toxicity - Dusts and Mists

Category 4

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation

Specific target organ toxicity - (single exposure)

Category 1

Category 3

Environmental hazards

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

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Label Elements



Signal Word

Danger

Hazard Statements

H272 - May intensify fire; oxidizer

H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

H335 - May cause respiratory irritation

H302 + H332 - Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled

Precautionary Statements

Prevention

P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking

P220 - Keep away from clothing and other combustible materials

P221 - Take any precaution to avoid mixing with combustibles

P264 - Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling

P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product

P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area

P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection

Response

P303 + P361 + P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower

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

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 or doctor

P330 - Rinse mouth

P331 - Do NOT induce vomiting

P363 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse

P370 + P378 - In case of fire: Use water spray to extinguish

Storage

P403 + P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed

Disposal

P501 - Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant

Other hazards which do not result in classification

Section 3 - Composition and Information on Ingredients

Component	CAS No	Weight %
Water	7732-18-5	40 - 50
Hydrogen peroxide	7722-84-1	50 - 60

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

Description of first aid measures

General Advice Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Immediate medical attention is

required.

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Inhalation If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Remove from exposure, lie down. Do not use

mouth-to-mouth method if victim ingested or inhaled the substance; give artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory

medical device. Call a physician immediately.

Eye ContactRinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes.

Immediate medical attention is required.

Skin Contact Wash off immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove and wash

contaminated clothing and gloves, including the inside, before re-use. Call a physician

immediately.

Ingestion Do NOT induce vomiting. Clean mouth with water. Never give anything by mouth to an

unconscious person. Call a physician immediately.

Self-Protection of the First Aider Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, take precautions to

protect themselves and prevent spread of contamination.

First Aid Facilities Eyewash, safety shower and washroom.

Most important symptoms and

effects

Causes burns by all exposure routes. Product is a corrosive material. Use of gastric lavage or emesis is contraindicated. Possible perforation of stomach or esophagus should be investigated: Ingestion causes severe swelling, severe damage to the delicate tissue

and danger of perforation

Notes to Physician Treat symptomatically.

Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Use water spray or fog; do not use straight streams.

Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons

Carbon dioxide (CO₂). Dry chemical.

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

The product causes burns of eyes, skin and mucous membranes.

Hazardous Combustion Products

Hydrogen, Oxygen.

Decomposition Temperature

> 125°C

Special protective equipment and precautions for fire fighters

As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear. Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors.

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

Emergency procedures

Use personal protective equipment as required. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak.

Environmental Precautions

Should not be released into the environment.

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Methods for Containment and Clean Up

Soak up with inert absorbent material. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

Precautions to prevent secondary hazards

Clean contaminated objects and areas thoroughly observing environmental regulations

Reference to Other Sections

Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 8 and 13.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Precautions for Safe Handling

Advice on safe handling

Wear personal protective equipment/face protection. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not breathe mist/vapors/spray. Do not ingest. If swallowed then seek immediate medical assistance. Ensure adequate ventilation.

Hygiene Measures

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

Conditions for Safe Storage, Including any Incompatibilities

Storage Conditions

Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Keep cool and protect from sunlight. Do not store near combustible materials. Do not store in metal containers. Corrosives area.

Incompatible Materials

Acids. Strong oxidizing agents. Alcohols. Alkaline. Ammonia. Organic materials. Sulfides. Cyanides. lead oxides. Lead. Acetone. Acid anhydrides. Metals. copper. Reducing Agent. Finely powdered metals. Strong reducing agents. Combustible material.

AS/NZS 2243.10:2004, Safety in laboratories - Storage of chemicals

Section 8 - Exposure Controls and Personal Protection

Control parameters

Exposure limits

NZ - Workplace Exposure Standards and Biological Exposure Indices (6th edition). New Zealand Department of Labor AUS - Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants in the Occupational Environment - Guidance Note on the Interpretation of Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants in the Occupational Environment [NOHSC:3008(1995)] Adopted National Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants in the Occupational Environment [NOHSC:1003(1995)] updated in August, 2005. Safe Work Australia

UK - EH40/2005 Work Exposure Limits, Fourth edition. Published 2020.

ACGIH - Threshold Limit Values - Ceiling (TLV-C) guidelines by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) for controlling worker exposure to airborne chemical concentrations in the workplace.

Component	New Zealand WEL	Australia	ACGIH TLV	The United Kingdom
Hydrogen peroxide	TWA: 1 ppm TWA: 1.4 mg/m³	TWA: 1 ppm TWA: 1.4 mg/m³	TWA: 1 ppm	STEL: 2 ppm 15 min STEL: 2.8 mg/m³ 15 min TWA: 1 ppm 8 hr TWA: 1.4 mg/m³ 8 hr

Biological limit values

This product, as supplied, does not contain any hazardous materials with biological limits established by the region specific regulatory bodies

Appropriate engineering controls

Engineering Measures

Use only under a chemical fume hood. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Wherever

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possible, engineering control measures such as the isolation or enclosure of the process, the introduction of process or equipment changes to minimise release or contact, and the use of properly designed ventilation systems, should be adopted to control hazardous materials at source

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye Protection Goggles (Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1337 - Eye protectors for Industrial

applications)

Hand Protection Protective gloves

Glove material	Breakthrough time	Glove thickness	AUS/NZ Standard	Glove comments
Natural rubber, Nitrile	See manufacturers	-	AS/NZS 2161	(minimum requirement)
rubber, Neoprene, PVC.	recommendations			

Inspect gloves before use.

Please observe the instructions regarding permeability and breakthrough time which are provided by the supplier of the gloves. (Refer to manufacturer/supplier for information)

Ensure gloves are suitable for the task: Chemical compatability, Dexterity, Operational conditions, User susceptibility, e.g. sensitisation effects, also take into consideration the specific local conditions under which the product is used, such as the danger of cuts, abrasion.

Remove gloves with care avoiding skin contamination.

Skin and body protection Long sleeved clothing

Repiratory Protection Use an AS/NZS 1716 approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or if irritation or

other symptoms are experienced. To protect the wearer, respiratory protective equipment must be the correct fit and be used and maintained in line with AS/NZS 1715 on the use

and maintenance of repiratory protective devices

Recommended Filter type: Particulates filter conforming to EN 143 Inorganic gases and vapours filter Type B Grey

conforming to EN14387 (or AUS/NZ equivalent)
Particle filtering: EN149:2001 (or AUS/NZ equivalent)

When RPE is used a face piece Fit Test should be conducted

Hygiene Measures Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

Environmental exposure controls Prevent product from entering drains. Do not allow material to contaminate ground water

system. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

@ 760 mmHa

Method - No information available

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical State Liquid

Recommended half mask:-

AppearanceColorlessOdorSlight

Odor Threshold No data available

pH 1-4

Melting Point/Range -52 °C / -61.6 °F Softening Point No data available Boiling Point/Range 114 °C / 237.2 °F

Flammability (liquid) No data available

Flammability (solid,gas) Not applicable Liquid

Explosion Limits No data available

Flash Point No information available

Autoignition Temperature No data available

Decomposition Temperature > 125°C

Viscosity No data available

Water Solubility Miscible

Solubility in other solvents No information available

Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water)

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Component log Pow

Hydrogen peroxide -1.1

Vapor Pressure 2.4 kPa @ 30 °C

Density / Specific Gravity 1.200

Bulk DensityNot applicableLiquidVapor Density1.10(Air = 1.0)

Particle characteristics Not applicable (liquid)

Other information

Molecular FormulaH2 O2Molecular Weight34Oxidizing PropertiesOxidizer

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity Yes

Stability Stable under normal conditions. Oxidizer: Contact with combustible/organic material may

cause fire.

Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact No information available

Sensitivity to Static Discharge No information available

Hazardous Polymerization Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

Hazardous Reactions None under normal processing.

Conditions to Avoid Excess heat, Incompatible products, Combustible material.

Incompatible Materials Acids, Strong oxidizing agents, Alcohols, Alkaline, Ammonia, Organic materials, Sulfides,

Cyanides, lead oxides, Lead, Acetone, Acid anhydrides, Metals, copper, Reducing Agent,

Finely powdered metals, Strong reducing agents, Combustible material.

Hazardous Decomposition Products Hydrogen. Oxygen.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

Acute Effects

Information on likely routes of exposure

Product Information

Inhalation Not an expected route of exposure.

Eyes Avoid contact with eyes. Corrosive to the eyes and may cause severe damage including

blindness.

Skin Avoid contact with skin. Causes burns. Skin Corrosion/Irritation.

Ingestion May be harmful if swallowed.

Numerical measures of toxicity

(a) acute toxicity;

OralCategory 4DermalNo data availableInhalationCategory 4

Toxicology data for the components

Component	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation

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Water	-	-	-
Hydrogen peroxide	376 mg/kg (Rat) (90%)	>2000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	LC50 = 2000 mg/m ³ (Rat) 4 h
	910 mg/kg (Rat) (20-60%)		
	1518 mg/kg (Rat) (8-20% sol)		

(b) skin corrosion/irritation; Category 1

Bridging principle "Dilution"

(c) serious eye damage/irritation; Category 1

Bridging principle "Dilution"

(d) respiratory or skin sensitization;

Respiratory No data available Skin No data available

(e) germ cell mutagenicity; No data available

(f) carcinogenicity; No data available

There are no known carcinogenic chemicals in this product

(g) reproductive toxicity; No data available

(h) STOT-single exposure; No data available

Results / Target organs Respiratory system

(i) STOT-repeated exposure; No data available

Target Organs No information available.

(j) aspiration hazard; Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Symptoms / effects,both acute and delayed

Product is a corrosive material. Use of gastric lavage or emesis is contraindicated. Possible perforation of stomach or esophagus should be investigated. Ingestion causes severe swelling, severe damage to the delicate tissue and danger of perforation.

Section 12 - Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity

Aquatic ecotoxicityThe product contains following substances which are hazardous for the environment.

Component	Freshwater Fish	Water Flea	Freshwater Algae	Microtox
Hydrogen peroxide	LC50: 16.4 mg/L/96h	EC50 7.7 mg/L/24h	EC50 2.5 mg/L/72h	
	(P.promelas)	_	_	

Terrestrial ecotoxicity There is no data for this product

Persistence and Degradability Expected to be biodegradable

Persistence Soluble in water, Persistence is unlikely, based on information available, Miscible with

water.

Degradability Not relevant for inorganic substances.

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Degradation in sewage treatment

plant

Contains substances known to be hazardous to the environment or not degradable in waste

water treatment plants.

Bioaccumulative Potential

Bioaccumulation is unlikely

Component	log Pow	Bioconcentration factor (BCF)
Hydrogen peroxide	-1.1	No data available

Mobility The product is water soluble, and may spread in water systems. . Will likely be mobile in

the environment due to its water solubility. Highly mobile in soils

Other adverse effects

Endocrine Disruptor Information Persistent Organic Pollutant Ozone Depletion Potential This product does not contain any known or suspected endocrine disruptors

This product does not contain any known or suspected substance This product does not contain any known or suspected substance

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Waste treatment methods

Waste from Residues/Unused

Products

Do not allow into drains or watercourses or dispose of where ground or surface waters may be affected. Wastes, including emptied containers, are controlled wastes and should be disposed of in accordance with all federal, E.P.A., state and local regulations. Assure

conformity with all applicable regulations.

Contaminated Packaging

Dispose of this container to hazardous or special waste collection point.

Other Information

Disposal agencies or waste contractors must comply with the New Zealand Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Regulations . Do not flush to sewer. Waste codes should be assigned by the user based on the application for which the product was used. Do not empty into drains. Large amounts will affect pH and harm aquatic organisms. Do not let this

chemical enter the environment.

Section 14 - Transport Information

Component	Hazchem Code
Hydrogen peroxide	2P
7722-84-1 (50 - 60)	2R

NZS 5433:2020

UN-No UN2014

Proper Shipping Name HYDROGEN PEROXIDE, AQUEOUS SOLUTION

Hazard Class 5.
Subsidiary Hazard Class 8
Packing Group ||

IATA

UN-No UN2014

Proper Shipping Name HYDROGEN PEROXIDE, AQUEOUS SOLUTION

Hazard Class 5.1 Subsidiary Hazard Class 8 Packing Group II

IMDG/IMO

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UN-No UN2014

Proper Shipping Name HYDROGEN PEROXIDE, AQUEOUS SOLUTION

Hazard Class 5.1 **Subsidiary Hazard Class** R **Packing Group** Ш

Environmental hazards No hazards identified

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the Not applicable, packaged goods

IBC Code

No special precautions required. Please refer to the applicable dangerous goods **Special Precautions**

regulations for additional information.

Additional information None known

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

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

National Regulations

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

Certified handlers, tracking and controlled substance license requirements

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

Prohibition or notification/licensing requirements

Shown below are details of specific prohibition/notifications or licencing requirements when they apply.

International Regulations

Ozone Depletion Potential This product does not contain any known or suspected substance

Persistent Organic Pollutant This product does not contain any known or suspected substance

Rotterdam Convention (PIC) Not applicable

Authorisation/Restrictions according to EU REACH

Γ	Component	. ,	REACH (1907/2006) - Annex XVII - Restrictions on Certain Dangerous	
		Authorization	Substances	List of Substances of Very High
L				Concern (SVHC)
Γ	Hydrogen peroxide	-	Use restricted. See item 75.	-
L			(see link for restriction details)	

https://echa.europa.eu/substances-restricted-under-reach

International Inventories

New Zealand (NZIoC), Australia (AICS), Europe (EINECS/ELINCS/NLP), Korea (KECL), China (IECSC), Taiwan (TCSI), Japan (ENCS), Japan

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(ISHL), Canada (DSL/NDSL), Philippines (PICCS). US EPA (TSCA) - Toxic Substances Control Act, (40 CFR Part 710)

Component	CAS No	NZIoC	AICS	EINECS	ELINCS	NLP	KECL	IECSC	TCSI
Water	7732-18-5	Х	Χ	231-791-2	-	-	KE-35400	Х	Х
Hydrogen peroxide	7722-84-1	X	Χ	231-765-0	-	ı	KE-20204	X	X

Component	CAS No	TSCA	TSCA Inventory notification - Active-Inactive	DSL	NDSL	PICCS	ISHL	ENCS
Water	7732-18-5	X	ACTIVE	Х	-	X	-	Х
Hydrogen peroxide	7722-84-1	Х	ACTIVE	Х	-	Х	Х	Х

Legend: X - Listed '-' - Not Listed KECL - NIER number or KE number (http://ncis.nier.go.kr/en/main.do)

Section 16 - Other Information

This safety data sheet complies with the requirements of the EPA Hazardous Substances (Hazard Classification) Notice 2020 and WorkSafe New Zealand Regulations

Legend

NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals

TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory

DSL/NDSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List

IECSC - Chinese Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances

PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances

TWA - Time Weighted Average

IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer NZS 5433:2020 - Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land

ICAO/IATA - International Civil Aviation Organization/International Air

Transport Association

MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships

LD50 - Lethal Dose 50%

EC50 - Effective Concentration 50% WEL - Workplace Exposure Limit **DNEL** - Derived No Effect Level

POW - Partition coefficient Octanol:Water

vPvB - very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative

VOC - (Volatile Organic Compound)

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical

Substances/EU List of Notified Chemical Substances **ENCS** - Japanese Existing and New Chemical Substances

KECL - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances

CAS - Chemical Abstracts Service

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

PNEC - Predicted No Effect Concentration

OECD - Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development IMO/IMDG - International Maritime Organization/International Maritime

Dangerous Goods Code

LC50 - Lethal Concentration 50% ATE - Acute Toxicity Estimate

RPE - Respiratory Protective Equipment NOEC - No Observed Effect Concentration

BCF - Bioconcentration factor

PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative, Toxic

Key literature references and sources for data

HSNO classifications provided in the New Zealand Chemical Classification Information Database (CCID).

https://echa.europa.eu/information-on-chemicals

Suppliers safety data sheet, Chemadvisor - LOLI, Merck index, RTECS

EPA Guide to classifying hazardous substances in New Zealand

EPA - Assigning a product to an existing HSNO approval guide

Classification and procedure used to derive the classification for mixtures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 [CLP]:

Physical hazards On basis of test data **Health Hazards** Calculation method **Environmental hazards** Calculation method

Training Advice

Chemical hazard awareness training, incorporating labelling, Safety Data Sheets (SDS), Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) and

Use of personal protective equipment, covering appropriate selection, compatibility, breakthrough thresholds, care, maintenance, fit and standards.

First aid for chemical exposure, including the use of eye wash and safety showers.

10-Mar-2023 **Revision Date Revision Summary** Not applicable

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Disclaimer

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text

End of Safety Data Sheet

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