SAFETY DATA SHEET

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

Section 1 - Identification

Product Identifier

Product Name	**Hydrogen peroxide 100 volumes 30-32% w/w**
CAS No	7722-84-1
Synonyms	Hydrogen Dioxide; Peroxide; Carbamide Peroxide
Recommended Use	Laboratory chemicals.
Uses advised against	No Information available

Product Code	**H/1811/17, H/1811/21**
Address	Thermo Fisher Scientific New Zealand Ltd 244 Bush Road, Albany, Auckland, New Zealand
Emergency Tel.	**CHEMTREC®** **09 980 6780 or +64 9 980 6780**
Telephone / Fax Numbers	Tel: 09 980 6700 Fax: 09 980 6788
E-mail address	ANZinfo@thermofisher.com

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	Category 4
Acute Inhalation Toxicity - Dusts and Mists	Category 4
Skin Corrosion/Irritation	Category 1 A
Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation	Category 1

Environmental hazards
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

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
P261 - Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray
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
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
P370 + P378 - In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam to extinguish
Storage
P403 - Store in a well-ventilated place
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 %
Hydrogen peroxide	7722-84-1	20 - 35
Water	7732-18-5	65 - 80

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

Description of first aid measures

General Advice If symptoms persist, call a physician.

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Inhalation Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

Eye Contact	Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention.
Skin Contact	Wash off immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. If skin irritation persists, call a physician.
Ingestion	Clean mouth with water and drink afterwards plenty of water.
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	None reasonably foreseeable. Causes eye burns.
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
Dry chemical. Carbon dioxide (CO_2).

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical
Corrosive material. Containers may explode when heated. Oxidizer: Contact with combustible/organic material may cause fire. In the event of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors. May ignite combustibles (wood paper, oil, clothing, etc.).

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.

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

Emergency procedures
Ensure adequate ventilation. Use personal protective equipment as required.
Do not use steel or aluminum tools or equipment

Environmental Precautions
Should not be released into the environment. See Section 12 for additional Ecological Information.

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. Avoid ingestion and inhalation. 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 containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. To maintain product quality. Keep refrigerated. Protect from direct sunlight. Do not store in metal containers. Containers should be vented periodically in order to overcome pressure buildup. Do not store near combustible materials.

Incompatible Materials
Strong oxidizing agents. Metals. Reducing Agent. Alcohols. Ammonia. copper. Copper alloys. lead oxides. Cyanides. Sulfides. Lead. Acetone. Aluminium. . Strong reducing agents. Combustible material. Zinc.

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
Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Wherever 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
Butyl rubber, Neoprene,	> 480 minutes	0.35 mm	AS/NZS 2161	(minimum requirement)
Natural rubber.	> 480 minutes	0.45 mm		
	> 480 minutes	0.5 mm		
Nitrile rubber	> 480 minutes	0.1 - 0.2 mm		
Viton (R)	> 480 minutes	0.3 mm		

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)

Recommended half mask:- 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.

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical State	Liquid	
Appearance	Colorless	
Odor	Slight	
Odor Threshold	No data available	
pH	3.3	
Melting Point/Range	-33 °C / -27.4 °F	
Softening Point	No data available	
Boiling Point/Range	108 °C / 226.4 °F	@ 760 mmHg
Flammability (liquid)	No data available	
Flammability (solid,gas)	Not applicable	Liquid
Explosion Limits	No data available	
Flash Point	No information available	**Method -** No information available
Autoignition Temperature	No data available	
Decomposition Temperature	> 125°C	
Viscosity	No data available	
Water Solubility	Soluble	
Solubility in other solvents	No information available	
Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water)		
Component	**log Pow**	
Hydrogen peroxide	-1.1	
Vapor Pressure	No data available	
Density / Specific Gravity	1.110	
Bulk Density	Not applicable	Liquid
Vapor Density	1.10	(Air = 1.0)

Particle characteristics Not applicable (liquid)

Other information

Explosive Properties Not explosive
Oxidizing Properties Oxidizer
Evaporation Rate 1.0 (Butyl acetate = 1.0)

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity Yes

Stability Sensitivity to light. 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 Incompatible products, Excess heat, Exposure to light, Combustible material.

Incompatible Materials Strong oxidizing agents, Metals, Reducing Agent, Alcohols, Ammonia, copper, Copper alloys, lead oxides, Cyanides, Sulfides, Lead, Acetone, Aluminium, , Strong reducing agents, Combustible material. Zinc

Hazardous Decomposition Products Hydrogen. Oxygen.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

Acute Effects

Information on likely routes of exposure

Product Information

Inhalation Harmful by inhalation.
Eyes Avoid contact with eyes. Corrosive to the eyes and may cause severe damage including blindness.
Skin Avoid contact with skin. Causes burns.
Ingestion May be harmful if swallowed.

Numerical measures of toxicity

(a) acute toxicity;
Oral Category 4
Dermal No data available
Inhalation Category 4

Toxicology data for the components

Component	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation
Hydrogen peroxide	376 mg/kg (Rat) (90%) 910 mg/kg (Rat) (20-60%) 1518 mg/kg (Rat) (8-20% sol)	>2000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	LC50 = 2000 mg/m³ (Rat) 4 h
Water	-	-	-

(b) skin corrosion/irritation; No data available

(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

(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
No information available.

Section 12 - Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity

Aquatic ecotoxicity Contains a substance which is:. Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

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

Terrestrial ecotoxicity There is no data for this product

Persistence and Degradability Readily biodegradable

Persistence Persistence is unlikely, Decomposes, Soluble in water, based on information available.

Degradability Not relevant for inorganic substances.
Degradation in sewage treatment plant No inhibition of bacteria is expected if properly introduced into a biological treatment facility. 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	This product does not contain any known or suspected endocrine disruptors
Persistent Organic Pollutant	This product does not contain any known or suspected substance
Ozone Depletion Potential	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. Do not let this chemical enter the environment.

Section 14 - Transport Information

Component	Hazchem Code
Hydrogen peroxide 7722-84-1 (20 - 35)	2P 2R

NZS 5433:2020

UN-No	UN2014
Proper Shipping Name	HYDROGEN PEROXIDE, AQUEOUS SOLUTION
Hazard Class	5.1
Subsidiary Hazard Class	8
Packing Group	II

IATA

UN-No	UN2014
Proper Shipping Name	HYDROGEN PEROXIDE, AQUEOUS SOLUTION
Hazard Class	5.1
Subsidiary Hazard Class	8
Packing Group	II

IMDG/IMO

UN-No	UN2014
Proper Shipping Name	HYDROGEN PEROXIDE, AQUEOUS SOLUTION
Hazard Class	5.1
Subsidiary Hazard Class	8
Packing Group	II
Environmental hazards	No hazards identified
Transport in bulk according to	Not applicable, packaged goods

Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

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

Component	REACH (1907/2006) - Annex XIV - Substances Subject to Authorization	REACH (1907/2006) - Annex XVII - Restrictions on Certain Dangerous Substances	REACH Regulation (EC 1907/2006) article 59 - Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC)
Hydrogen peroxide	-	Use restricted. See item 75. (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 (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
Hydrogen peroxide	7722-84-1	X	X	-	-	-	KE-20204	X	X
Water	7732-18-5	X	X	231-791-2	-	-	KE-35400	X	X

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

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
ADG - Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail
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 hygiene.
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.

Revision Date	13-Mar-2023
Revision Summary	Not applicable

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