

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product code : Hygieneclean

Trades code : A48-045

Product line: Tintolav

UFI: 8HJ1-W0UW-T007-D9UC

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

Sanitizer for washing linen and fabrics

Sectors of use:

Industrial Manufacturing[SU3], Public domain (administration, education, entertainment, services, craftsmen)[SU22]

Uses advised against

Do not use for purposes other than those listed

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Tintolav s.r.l. - Via M. D' Antona 7 - 10028 Trofarello (TO) Tel. 011/649.68.27 Fax 011/649.67.42

Email: info@tintolav.com - Sito internet: www.tintolav.com

Email tecnico competente: a.conedera@tintolav.com

National contact: Malta: Emergency Ambulance 112

Accident & Emergency Department 2545 4030

1.4. Emergency telephone number

The UK National Poisons Emergency number +44 (0)870 600 6266

London: Emergency 24 hour telephone +44 (0) 207188 0100

SECTION 2. Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

2.1.1 Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008:

Pictograms:

GHS02, GHS05, GHS07

Hazard Class and Category Code(s):

Org. Perox. D, Met. Corr. 1, Acute Tox. 4, Skin Corr. 1A, STOT SE 3, Aquatic Chronic 3

Hazard statement Code(s):

H242 - Heating may cause a fire.

H290 - May be corrosive to metals.

H302+H332 - Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled

H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.

H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

The product is unstable and can catch fire in contact with heat sources

The product can be corrosive to metals

Harmful product: do not ingest or inhale

Corrosive product: causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

If inhaled the product, causes irritations to the respiratory tract.

The product is dangerous to the environment as it is harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

2.2. Label elements

Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008:

Pictogram, Signal Word Code(s):

GHS02, GHS05, GHS07 - Danger



Hazard statement Code(s):

H242 - Heating may cause a fire.

H290 - May be corrosive to metals.

H302+H332 - Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled

H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.

H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Supplemental Hazard statement Code(s):

not applicable

Precautionary statements:

Prevention

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

P235 - Keep cool.

P260 - Do not breathe vapours.

P273 - Avoid release to the environment.

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

Response

P301+P330+P331 - IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

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

P305+P351+P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P310 - Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor/physician

Storage

P410 - Protect from sunlight.

Disposal

P501 - Dispose of contents / container in accordance with local and national regulations.

Contains:

Peracetic acid ..%, hydrogen peroxide solution ...%

Contains (EC Reg. 648/2004):

> = 5% <15% Oxygen based whiteners

For professional use only

UFI: 8HJ1-W0UW-T007-D9UC

2.3. Other hazards

Based on the available data, no PBT or vPvB substances are present in accordance with Regulation (EC) 1907/2006, annex XIII

No information on other hazards

SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

Irrilevant

3.2 Mixtures

Refer to paragraph 16 for full text of hazard statements

Note B - Some substances (acids, bases, etc.) are placed on the market in aqueous solutions at various concentrations and, therefore, these solutions require different classification and labelling since the hazards vary at different concentrations. In Part 3 entries with Note B have a general designation of the following type: 'nitric acid ... %'. In this case the supplier must state the percentage concentration of the solution on the label. Unless otherwise stated, it is assumed that the percentage concentration is calculated on a weight/weight basis.

Note D - Certain substances which are susceptible to spontaneous polymeri- sation or decomposition are generally placed on the market in a stabilised form. It is in this form that they are listed in Part 3. However, such substances are sometimes placed on the market in a non-stabilised form. In this case, the supplier must state on the label the name of the substance followed by the words 'non-stabilised'.

Substance	Concentration[w/w]	Classification	Index	CAS	EINECS	REACH
hydrogen peroxide solution ...% Note: B	>= 8,00 < 15%	Ox. Liq. 1, H271; Acute Tox. 4, H302; Skin Corr. 1A, H314; Acute Tox. 4, H332 Limits: Ox. Liq. 1, H271 %C >=70; Ox. Liq. 2, H272 50<= %C <70; Skin Corr. 1A, H314 %C >=70; Skin Corr. 1B, H314 50<= %C <70; Skin Irrit. 2, H315 35<= %C <50; Eye Dam. 1, H318 8<= %C <50; Eye Irrit. 2, H319 5<= %C <8; STOT SE 3, H335 %C >=35; Acute Tox. 4, H332 %C >=50; Acute Tox. 4, H302 %C >=8; ATE oral = 1.026,0 mg/kg ATE dermal = 4.060,0 mg/kg ATE inhal = 170,0mg/l/4 h	008-003-00-9	7722-84-1	231-765-0	01-2119485 845-22
Peracetic Acid ..% Note: B D	>= 5 < 15%	Flam. Liq. 3, H226; Org. Perox. D, H242; Acute Tox. 4, H302; Acute Tox. 4, H312; Skin Corr. 1A, H314; Acute Tox. 4, H332; Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Limits: STOT SE 3, H335 %C >=1; Acute Tox. 4, H332 %C	607-094-00-8	79-21-0	201-186-8	01-2119531 330-56

Substance	Concentration[w/w]	Classification	Index	CAS	EINECS	REACH
		>=20; Acute Tox. 4, H312 %C >=20; Acute Tox. 4, H302 %C >=20; 10 ATE oral = 330,0 mg/kg ATE dermal = 200,0 mg/kg ATE inhal = 0,5mg/l/4 h				
acetic acid ... % Note: B	>= 1 < 5%	Flam. Liq. 3, H226; Skin Corr. 1A, H314 Limits: Skin Corr. 1A, H314 %C >=90; Skin Corr. 1B, H314 25<= %C <90; Skin Irrit. 2, H315 10<= %C <25; Eye Irrit. 2, H319 10<= %C <25; ATE oral = 3.310,0 mg/kg ATE dermal = 1.060,0 mg/kg ATE inhal = 11,4mg/l/4 h	607-002-00-6	64-19-7	200-580-7	01-2119475 328-30

SECTION 4. First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

Inhalation:

Air the area. Move immediately the contaminated patient from the area and keep him at rest in a well ventilated room.
CALL A PHYSICIAN.

Direct contact with skin (of the pure product):

Take contaminated clothing Immediately off.
In case of contact with skin, wash immediately with water and soap.
Consult a physician immediately

Direct contact with eyes (of the pure product):

Wash immediately and thoroughly with running water, keeping eyelids open for at least 10 minutes, then protect your eyes with a dry sterile gauze. Seek medical advice immediately
Do not use eye drops or ointments of any kind before the examination or advice from an oculist.

Ingestion:

Give liquid paraffin mineral product, do not give milk or animal / vegetal fat in general.
The product is harmful and can cause irreversible damages even following a single exposure if swallowed.
Drink water with egg white; do not give bicarbonate.
Absolutely do not induce vomiting or emesis. Seek medical advice immediately.

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

No data available.

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

Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor/physician
Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.

SECTION 5. Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Advised extinguishing agents:

Water spray, CO₂, foam, dry chemical, depending on the materials involved in the fire.

Extinguishing means to avoid:

Water jets. Use water jets only to cool the surfaces of the containers exposed to fire.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

No data available.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Use protection for the breathing apparatus

Safety helmet and full protective suit.

The spray water can be used to protect the people involved in the extinction

You may also use selfrespirator, especially when working in confined and poorly ventilated area and if you use halogenated extinguishers (Halon 1211 fluobrene, Solkan 123, NAF, etc...)

Keep containers cool with water spray

SECTION 6. Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

6.1.1 For non-emergency personnel:

Leave the area surrounding the spill or release. Do not smoke

Wear mask, gloves and protective clothing.

6.1.2 For emergency responders:

Wear protective gloves and clothing.

Eliminate all open flames and possible sources of ignition.

Not smoking.

Provide adequate ventilation.

Evacuate the danger area and, if necessary, consult an expert.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Contain spill with earth or sand.

If the product has entered a watercourse in sewers or has contaminated soil or vegetation, notify it to the authorities.

Discharge the remains in compliance with the regulations

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

6.3.1 For containment:

Rapidly recover the product, wear a mask and protective clothing

Recover the product for reuse, if possible, or for removal. Possibly absorb it with inert material.

Prevent it from entering the sewer system.

6.3.2 For cleaning up:

After wiping up, wash with water the area and materials involved

6.3.3 Other information:
None in particular.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Refer to paragraphs 8 and 13 for more information

SECTION 7. Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact and inhalation of vapors
Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
In residential areas do not use on large surfaces.
At work do not eat or drink.
Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
See also paragraph 8 below.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep in original container closed tightly. Do not store in open or unlabeled containers.
Keep containers upright and safe by avoiding the possibility of falls or collisions.
Store in a cool place, away from sources of heat and direct exposure of sunlight.
Keep away from open flames, sparks and heat sources. Avoid direct sunlight exposure.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Industrial Manufacturing:
Handle with extreme caution.
Store in a well ventilated place away from heat sources.

Public domain (administration, education, entertainment, services, craftsmen):
Handle with care. Store in a ventilated area and away from heat, keep the container tightly closed.

SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Related to contained substances:
hydrogen peroxide solution ...%:
TLV: 1 ppm as TWA A3 (approved for the animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans); (ACGIH 2004).
MAK: 7.1 0.5 ppm mg/m
Peak limitation category: the (1) cancerogenicity class: 4; Risk group for pregnancy: C; (DFG 2005).

Peracetic Acid ..%:
MAK: carcinogenicity: Class 3B; (DFG 2004).
Type of limit value (country of origin): TLV/TWA (EC)
Limit value: 1 mg/m³
Annotation: MAK

acetic acid ... %:
TWA: 10 STEL: 15 (ppm) [Australia]
TWA: 25 STEL: 27 (mg/m³) [Australia]
TWA: 10 STEL: 15 (ppm) from NIOSH
TWA: 25 STEL: 37 (mg/m³) from NIOSH
TWA: 10 STEL: 15 (ppm) from ACGIH (TLV) [United States] [1999]

- Substance: hydrogen peroxide solution ...%

DNEL

Systemic effects Short term Workers inhalation = 3 (mg/m³)

Local effects Long term Workers inhalation = 1,4 (mg/m³)

Local effects Long term Consumers inhalation = 0,21 (mg/m³)

Local effects Short term Workers inhalation = 3 (mg/m³)

Local effects Short term Consumers inhalation = 1,93 (mg/m³)

PNEC

Sweet water = 0,01 (mg/l)

sediment Sweet water = 0,01 (mg/kg/sediment)

Sea water = 0,01 (mg/l)

sediment Sea water = 0,04 (mg/kg/sediment)

intermittent emissions = 0,0138 (mg/l)

STP = 4,66 (mg/l)

ground = 0,0023 (mg/kg ground)

- Substance: Peracetic Acid ..%

DNEL

Systemic effects Long term Workers inhalation = 0,56 (mg/m³)

Systemic effects Short term Workers inhalation = 0,56 (mg/m³)

Local effects Long term Workers inhalation = 0,56 (mg/m³)

Local effects Short term Workers inhalation = 0,56 (mg/m³)

PNEC

Sweet water = 0,00024 (mg/l)

sediment Sweet water = 0,00018 (mg/kg/sediment)

STP = 0,051 (mg/l)

8.2. Exposure controls



Appropriate engineering controls:

Industrial Manufacturing:

No specific monitoring foreseen

Public domain (administration, education, entertainment, services, craftsmen):

No specific monitoring foreseen

Individual protection measures:

(a) Eye / face protection

Wear mask

(b) Skin protection

(i) Hand protection

Handle with gloves. Gloves must be checked before use. Use a technique suitable for removing gloves (without touching the outer surface of the glove) to avoid the skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with current legislation and good laboratory practices. Wash and dry your hands.

The selected protective gloves have to satisfy the requirements of EU directive 89/686 / EEC and the resulting EN 374 standards.

Full contact

Material: Nitrile rubber

minimum thickness: 0.11 mm

breakthrough time: 480 min

The choice of an appropriate glove depends not only on the material but also on other quality characteristics which vary from one manufacturer to another.

For the choice of the type of gloves to use consult the supplier / manufacturer of the gloves.

Observe the instructions regarding permeability and breakthrough time which are provided by the supplier of the gloves.

(ii) Other

When handling the pure product wear full protective skin clothing.

(c) Respiratory protection

Use adequate protective respiratory equipment (EN 14387:2008)

(d) Thermal hazards

No hazard to report

Environmental exposure controls:

Related to contained substances:

Peracetic Acid ..%:

Do not discard into the sewer system. Do not let this chemical agent from contaminating the environment

acetic acid ... %:

Do not let this chemical agent contaminate the environment.

SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical and chemical properties	Value	Determination method
Physical state	Liquid	
Colour	colorless	
Odour	Characteristic	
Odour threshold	not determined	
Melting point/freezing point	< -39 °C	
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	> 100 °C	
Flammability	not determined	
Lower and upper explosion limit	not determined	
Flash point	> 23 °C	ASTM D92
Auto-ignition temperature	260 °C	
Decomposition temperature	not determined	
pH	2.00 - 3.00	
Kinematic viscosity	not determined	
Solubility	Completely soluble in water	
Water solubility	Completely soluble in water	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value)	not determined	
Vapour pressure	25 mmHg	
Density and/or relative density	1,000 - 1,150 g/cm ³ @ 20 °C	
Relative vapour density	not determined	
Particle characteristics	irrelevant	

Physical and chemical properties	Value	Determination method
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9.2. Other information**9.2.1 Information with regard to physical hazard classes**

No data available.

9.2.2 Other safety characteristics

Content of VOC ready to use condition: 8,20 %

SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity**10.1. Reactivity**

Related to contained substances:
hydrogen peroxide solution ...%:
Can generate dangerous reactions

10.2. Chemical stability

No hazardous reaction when handled and stored according to provisions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

There are no hazardous reactions

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Related to contained substances:
hydrogen peroxide solution ...%:
Avoid heating of the product, it could explode!

Peracetic Acid ..%:
Heating. Naked flames, sparks and hot surfaces.

acetic acid ... %:
Lack of ventilation.
Flames and sparks

10.5. Incompatible materials

It can generate toxic gases to contact with acids, amide, aliphatic and aromatic amines, carbamate, halogenated substances, isocyanetic, organic sulfide, nitrile, organic phosphates, inorganic sulfide, polymerizable compounds.
It can be easy ignite in contact with other substances.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Does not decompose when used for intended uses.

SECTION 11. Toxicological information**11.1. Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008**

ATE(mix) oral = ∞

ATE(mix) dermal = ∞

ATE(mix) inhal = ∞

(a) acute toxicity: Harmful product: do not ingest or inhale

(b) skin corrosion/irritation: Corrosive product: causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

acetic acid ... %: Skin irritation (OECD 404): irritant (determined on Rat)

(c) serious eye damage/irritation: Corrosive product: causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

hydrogen peroxide solution ...%: Risk of serious eye injury.

acetic acid ... %: Eye irritation (OECD 405): irritant (determined on rabbit eyes)

(d) respiratory or skin sensitisation: based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

(e) germ cell mutagenicity: Peracetic Acid ..%: Parameter: NOAEL (fetal development)

Effective dose: 30.4 mg/kg

(f) carcinogenicity: based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

(g) reproductive toxicity: based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

(h) specific target organ toxicity (STOT) single exposure: If inhaled the product, causes irritations to the respiratory tract.

(i) specific target organ toxicity (STOT) repeated exposure based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

(j) aspiration hazard: based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Related to contained substances:

hydrogen peroxide solution ...%:

ROUTES of EXPOSURE: the substance can be absorbed into the body by inhalation of its fumes and ingestion.

INHALATION RISK: A harmful contamination of the air can be reached very quickly due to evaporation of the substance at 20 C.

Effects of short-term exposure: the substance is corrosive to the eyes and skin. The vapor is irritating to the respiratory tract the ingestion of this substance can produce blood oxygen bubbles (embolism), causing shock effects of

REPEATED EXPOSURE or long term: the lungs can be damaged by the inhalation of high concentrations. The substance may have an effect on the hair, causing discoloration.

ACUTE HAZARDS/symptoms INHALATION sore throat. Cough. Vertigo. Headaches. Nausea. Shortness of breath.

SKIN Corrosive. White spots. Redness. Skin burns. Pain.

Corrosive EYES. Redness. Pain. Blurred vision. Severe deep burns.

INGESTION sore throat. Abdominal pain. Abdominal bloating. Nausea. Vomiting.

LD50 (rat) Oral (mg/kg body weight) = 1026

LD50 Dermal (rat or rabbit) (mg/kg body weight) = 4060

CL50 Inhalation (rat) vapour/dust/mist/fume (mg/l/4h) or gas (ppmV/4h) = 170

Peracetic Acid ..%:

Routes of Entry: Absorbed through skin. Dermal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.

Toxicity to Animals:

Acute oral toxicity (LD50): 210 mg/kg [Mouse]. (Peracetic acid).

Acute dermal toxicity (LD50): 1060 mg/kg [Rabbit]. (Acetic acid).

Chronic Effects on Humans:

CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: Classified A3 (Proven for animal.) by ACGIH [Hydrogen Peroxide]. Classified 3 (Not classifiable for human.) by IARC [Hydrogen Peroxide]. Classified 1 (Proven for human.) by IARC, + (Proven.) by OSHA [Sulfuric acid]. Classified A2 (Suspected for human.) by ACGIH [Sulfuric acid].

MUTAGENIC EFFECTS: Mutagenic for mammalian somatic cells. [Hydrogen Peroxide]. Mutagenic for bacteria and/or yeast. [Hydrogen Peroxide]. Mutagenic for mammalian somatic cells. [Acetic acid]. Mutagenic for bacteria Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: blood, kidneys, lungs, liver, mucous membranes, heart,

cardiovascular system, upper respiratory tract, skin, eyes, central nervous system (CNS), teeth.

Other Toxic Effects on Humans:

Extremely hazardous in case of inhalation (lung corrosive). Very hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant), of ingestion,

Hazardous in case of skin contact (corrosive, sensitizer, permeator), of eye contact (corrosive).

Special Remarks on Toxicity to Animals:

LD50 [Rat] - Route: Oral; Dose 1540 ul/kg

LD50 [Rabbit] - Route: Skin; Dose; 1410 ul/kg (Peracetic acid)

Special Remarks on Chronic Effects on Humans:

May affect genetic material (mutagenic).

May cause adverse reproductive effects based on animal test data.

May cause cancer based on animal test data

Special Remarks on other Toxic Effects on Humans:

Acute Potential Health Effects:

Skin: Causes severe skin irritation and burns/ulceration. Absorption into skin may affect behavior, brain.

Eyes: Extremely irritating and corrosive. Causes severe eye irritation and burns/ulceration, lacrimation, redness, and pain. May cause blurred vision, conjunctivitis, conjunctival and corneal destruction and permanent injury.

Inhalation: Causes severe respiratory and mucous membrane irritation and possible chemical burns with inflammation and edema of the larynx and bronchi, chemical pneumonitis, pulmonary edema, burning sensation, coughing, sneezing, rhinitis, wheezing, dyspnea, shortness of breath. May cause ulceration of nasal tissue, chemical pneumonia, unconsciousness, and possible death. At high concentrations, respiratory effects may include acute lung damage, and delayed pulmonary edema. May affect blood, behavior/central nervous system (insomnia, nervous tremors with numb extremities, convulsions, giddiness, muscular weakness), liver, urinary system (kidneys).

Ingestion: Harmful if swallowed. Causes severe digestive tract irritation and burns with corrosion of the mucous membranes of the mouth, throat and esophagus with immediate epigastric pain and dysphagia in necrotic areas, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, gastric hemorrhage, hematemesis, and peritonitis. May also affect cardiovascular system (circulatory collapse, weak and rapid pulse, circulatory shock, bradycardia, hypotension, decreased

LD50 (rat) Oral (mg/kg body weight) = 330

LD50 Dermal (rat or rabbit) (mg/kg body weight) = 200

CL50 Inhalation (rat) vapour/dust/mist/fume (mg/l/4h) or gas (ppmV/4h) = 0,49

acetic acid ... %:

Routes of Entry: Absorbed through skin. Dermal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.

Toxicity to Animals:

Acute oral toxicity (LD50): 9194 mg/kg (Rat) (Calculated value for the mixture).

Acute dermal toxicity (LD50): 2944 mg/kg (Rabbit) (Calculated value for the mixture).

Chronic Effects on Humans:

MUTAGENIC EFFECTS: Mutagenic for mammalian somatic cells. [Acetic acid]. Mutagenic for bacteria and/or yeast. [Acetic acid].

Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: kidneys, mucous membranes, skin, teeth.

Other Toxic Effects on Humans:

Extremely hazardous in case of inhalation (lung corrosive).

Very hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant), of ingestion, .

Hazardous in case of skin contact (corrosive, permeator), of eye contact (corrosive).

Special Remarks on Toxicity to Animals: Not available.

Special Remarks on Chronic Effects on Humans:

May affect genetic material and may cause reproductive effects based on animal data. No human data found. (Acetic acid)

Special Remarks on other Toxic Effects on Humans:

Acute Potential Health Effects:

Skin: Extremely irritating and corrosive. Causes skin irritation (reddening and itching, inflammation). May cause blistering, tissue damage and burns.

Eyes: Extremely irritating and corrosive. Causes eye irritation, lacrimation, redness, and pain. May cause burns, blurred vision, conjunctivitis, conjunctival and corneal destruction and permanent injury.

Inhalation: Causes severe respiratory tract irritation. Affects the sense organs (nose, ear, eye, taste), and blood.

May cause chemical pneumonitis, bronchitis, and pulmonary edema. Severe exposure may result in lung tissue damage and corrosion (ulceration) of the mucous membranes. Inhalation may also cause rhinitis, sneezing, coughing, oppressive feeling in the chest or chest pain, dyspnea, wheezing, tachypnea, cyanosis, salivation, nausea, giddiness, muscular weakness.

Ingestion: Moderately toxic. Corrosive. Causes gastrointestinal tract irritation (burning and pain of the mouth, throat, and abdomen, coughing, ulceration, bleeding, nausea, abdominal spasms, vomiting, hematemesis, diarrhea. May Also affect the liver (impaired liver function), behavior (convulsions, giddiness, muscular weakness), and the urinary system - kidneys (Hematuria, Albuminuria, Nephrosis, acute renal failure, acute tubular necrosis). May also cause dyspnea or asphyxia. May also lead to shock, coma and death.

Chronic Potential Health Effects:

Chronic exposure via ingestion may cause blackening or erosion of the teeth and jaw necrosis, pharyngitis, and gastritis. It may also behavior (similar to acute ingestion), and metabolism (weight loss).

Chronic exposure via inhalation may cause asthma and/or bronchitis with cough, phlegm, and/or shortness of breath . It may also affect the blood (decreased leukocyte count), and urinary system (kidneys).

Repeated or prolonged skin contact may cause thickening, blackening, and cracking of the skin. (Acetic acid)

LD50 (rat) Oral (mg/kg body weight) = 3310

LD50 Dermal (rat or rabbit) (mg/kg body weight) = 1060

CL50 Inhalation (rat) vapour/dust/mist/fume (mg/l/4h) or gas (ppmV/4h) = 11,4

11.2. Information on other hazards

No data available.

SECTION 12. Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Related to contained substances:

hydrogen peroxide solution ...%:

The substance is toxic to aquatic organisms.

Harmful to fish: LC50 = 16.4 -37.4 mg/l/83d

Toxic to Daphnia: CE (s) 50 2.4 mg/l 48 specification: NOEC Parametro: Fish

Pimephales promelas

Value = 5 mg/l

For. test: 96 h

C(E)L50 (mg/l) = 16,4

Peracetic Acid ..%:

Ecotoxicity: Not available.

BOD5 and COD: Not available.

Products of Biodegradation:

Possibly hazardous short term degradation products are not likely. However, long term degradation products may arise.

Toxicity of the Products of Biodegradation: The products of degradation are less toxic than the product itself.

Special Remarks on the Products of Biodegradation: Not available.

C(E)L50 (mg/l) = 0,18

NOEC (mg/l) = 0,01 10

acetic acid ... %:

Ecotoxicity: Not available.

BOD5 and COD: Not available.

Products of Biodegradation:

Possibly hazardous short term degradation products are not likely. However, long term degradation products may arise.

Toxicity of the Products of Biodegradation: The product itself and its products of degradation are not toxic.

Special Remarks on the Products of Biodegradation: Not available.

C(E)L50 (mg/l) = 47

The product is dangerous for the environment as it is toxic for aquatic organisms following acute exposure.

Use according to good working practices to avoid pollution into the environment.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Related to contained substances:

hydrogen peroxide solution ...%:

Hydrogen peroxide breaks down quickly in water or hydrogen and oxygen.

Peracetic Acid ..%:

Decomposes at 110° c.

Decomposes slowly with gas evolution.

Aerobic testing ground according to biodegrade.

Biodegrades in water according to anaerobic tests.

In the atmosphere, the vapour phase degrades photochemically

acetic acid ... %:

Biodegrade anaerobically, aerobically, and both in ground water.

Carboxylic acids are generally resistant to hydrolysis in aqueous medium.

BOD20 = 96%

BOD/5 = 76%

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Related to contained substances:

hydrogen peroxide solution ...%:

Decomposes. Not bioaccumulative

Peracetic Acid ..%:

It has low bioconcentration potential

acetic acid ... %:

Has low potential for bioconcentration

12.4. Mobility in soil

Related to contained substances:

Peracetic Acid ..%:

High mobility on the ground.

Evaporate the water (slowly) and from damp and dry.

In water, does not adsorb to sediments and suspended solids.

In the atmosphere, exist in the vapor phase.

acetic acid ... %:

Mobility has ground between moderate and very high.

Can evaporate from the soil.

Do not evaporate from water and wet surfaces.

There is atmosphere in vapour.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Based on the available data, no PBT or vPvB substances are present in accordance with Regulation (EC) 1907/2006, annex XIII

12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

No data available.

12.7. Other adverse effects

No adverse effects

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

Do not reuse empty containers. Dispose of them in accordance with the regulations in force. Any remaining product should be disposed of according to applicable regulations by addressing to authorized companies.

Recover if possible. Send to authorized discharge plants or for incineration under controlled conditions. Operate according to local and National rules in force

SECTION 14. Transport information**14.1. UN number or ID number**

ADR/RID/IMDG/ICAO-IATA: 3149



If subject to the following characteristics is ADR exempt:

Combination packagings: per inner packaging 1 L per package 30 Kg

Inner packagings placed in shrink-wrapped or stretch-wrapped trays: per inner packaging 1 L per package 20 Kg

14.2. UN proper shipping name

ADR/RID/IMDG: PEROSSIDO DI IDROGENO E ACIDO PEROSSIACETICO IN MISCELA, con acido(i), acqua e non più del 5% di acido perossiacetico, STABILIZZATA

ADR/RID/IMDG: HYDROGEN PEROXIDE AND PEROXYACETIC ACID MIXTURE with acid(s), water and not more than 5% peroxyacetic acid, STABILIZED

ICAO-IATA: HYDROGEN PEROXIDE AND PEROXYACETIC ACID MIXTURE with acid(s), water and not more than 5% peroxyacetic acid, STABILIZED

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID/IMDG/ICAO-IATA: Class : 5.1

ADR/RID/IMDG/ICAO-IATA: Label : 5.1 + 8

ADR: Tunnel restriction code : E

ADR/RID/IMDG/ICAO-IATA: Limited quantities : 1 L

IMDG - EmS : F-H, S-Q

14.4. Packing group

ADR/RID/IMDG/ICAO-IATA: II

14.5. Environmental hazards

ADR/RID/ICAO-IATA: Product is not environmentally hazardous

IMDG: Marine polluting agent : Not

14.6. Special precautions for user

No data available.

14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

It is not intended to carry bulk

SECTION 15. Regulatory information

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

Related to contained substances:

Peracetic Acid ..%:

National provisions

German technical regulation to keep pure air

Share of weight (Number 5.2.5. II): 10-15%

Water hazard class

Class: 2 Classification according to VwVwS

Seveso category:

P6b - SELF-REACTIVE SUBSTANCES AND MIXTURES and ORGANIC PEROXIDES

REGULATION (EU) No 1357/2014 - waste:

HP8 - Corrosive

HP14 - Ecotoxic

Substances in the Candidate List (REACH Article 59)

Based on available data, no SVHC substances are present

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

The supplier has made an assessment of chemical safety

SECTION 16. Other information

16.1. Other information

Points modified compared to previous release: 1.1. Product identifier, 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture, 2.2. Label elements, 2.3. Other hazards, 3.2 Mixtures, 4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures, 8.1. Control parameters, 8.2. Exposure controls, 10.4. Conditions to avoid, 11.1. Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008, 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential, 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment, 12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties, 14.3. Transport hazard class(es), 15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

Description of the hazard statements exposed to point 3

H271 = May cause fire or explosion; strong oxidiser.

H302 = Harmful if swallowed.

H314 = Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H332 = Harmful if inhaled.

H226 = Flammable liquid and vapour.

H242 = Heating may cause a fire.

H312 = Harmful in contact with skin.

H400 = Very toxic to aquatic life.

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

Classification according to Regulation (EC) Nr. 1272/2008

-
- H242 - Heating may cause a fire. Classification procedure: On basis of test data
 - H290 - May be corrosive to metals. Classification procedure: On basis of test data
 - H302 - Harmful if swallowed. Classification procedure: Calculation method
 - H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. Classification procedure: Calculation method
 - H332 - Harmful if inhaled. Classification procedure: Calculation method
 - H335 - May cause respiratory irritation. Classification procedure: Calculation method
 - H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Classification procedure: Calculation method

Main normative references:

Directive 1999/45/EC

Directive 2001/60/EC

Regulation 1272/2008/EC

Regulation 2010/453/EC

** The information contained herein is based on our knowledge at the date above.

Related solely to the product and do not constitute a guarantee of a particular quality.

It is the duty of the user to ensure that these are appropriate and complete information regarding the specific use intended.

This data sheet cancels and replaces any previous edition.