

1. MATERIAL AND SUPPLY COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name: PROXITANE SANISTISER

Synonyms

Peracetic acid Acetyl Hydroperoxide Acid Peroxyacetic Acid Perasan MP-2C **Recommended use:** Oxidising biocide

Supplier Name CLEAN PLUS CHEMICALS PTY LTD

| Address | 16 George Young Street | AUBURN | NSW | 2144 |
|-----------|----------------------------------|--------|-----|------|
| Telephone | 02 9738 7444 | | | |
| Emergency | 1800 201 700 | | | |
| Email | customerservice@cleanplus.com.au | | | |
| Web Site | www.cleanplus.com.au | | | |
| SDS Date | 01 JULY 2024 Version 1.3 | 3 | | |

Product Code 733

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

This material is hazardous according to health criteria of Safe Work Australia.



Signal Word Danger

Hazard Classifications

Oxidising Liquids - Category 2 Organic Peroxides - Type F Acute Toxicity - Oral - Category 4 Acute Toxicity - Dermal - Category 4 Corrosive to Metals - Category 1 Skin Corrosion/Irritation - Category 1A Serious Eye Damage/Irritation - Category 1 Acute Hazard to the Aquatic Environment - Category 2

Hazard Statements

- H242 Heating may cause a fire.
- H272 May intensify fire; oxidizer.
- H290 May be corrosive to metals.
- H302 Harmful if swallowed.
- H312 Harmful in contact with skin.
- H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
- H401 Toxic to aquatic life.

Prevention Precautionary Statements

- P102 Keep out of reach of children.
- P103 Read label before use.
- P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking.
- P220 Keep/Store away from clothing/combustible materials/(insert appropriate material).



| P221 | Take any precaution to avoid mixing with combustibles/(insert incompatible materials). |
|----------------|--|
| P234 | Keep only in original container. |
| P260 | Do not breathe dust, fume, gas, mist, vapours or spray. |
| P264 | Wash hands, face and all exposed skin thoroughly after |
| handling. P270 | Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. |
| P280 | Wear protective clothing, gloves, eye/face protection and suitable respirator. |

Response Precautionary Statements

| P101 | If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. |
|--------------------|---|
| P301+P310 | IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or |
| doctor/physician. | |
| P301+P312 | IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel |
| unwell. P301+P330+ | P331 IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. |
| P302+P352 | IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. |
| P303+P361+P353 | IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. |
| | Rinse skin with water/shower. |
| P304+P340 | IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position 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/physician. |
| P312 | Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel |
| unwell. P321 | Specific treatment (see product label). |
| P322 | Specific measures (see product label). |
| P330 | Rinse mouth. |
| P363 | Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. |
| P370+P378 | In case of fire: Use (insert appropriate media) for |
| extinction. P390 | Absorb spillage to prevent material damage. |

Storage Precautionary Statements

| P405 | Store locked up. |
|-------------|--|
| P406 | Store in original container with a resistant inner |
| liner. P410 | Protect from sunlight. |
| P411+P235 | Store at temperatures not exceeding Conditions for Safe Storage: Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated place away from direct sunlight. Keep container closed when not in use Keep cool. |
| | not in dse Reep cool. |
| P420 | Store away from other materials. |

Disposal Precautionary Statement

P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national and international regulations.

Poison Schedule: Unknown

DANGEROUS GOOD CLASSIFICATION

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the "Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail" and the "New Zealand NZS5433: Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land".

Dangerous Goods Class: 5.2

| 3. COMPOSITION INFORMATION | | |
|---|---------------------------------|--|
| CHEMICAL ENTITY | CAS NO | PROPORTION |
| Acetic acid Hydrogen peroxide (H2O2) Peracetic acid Ingredients determined to be Non-Hazardous | 64-19-7 7722-84-1 79-21-0 | 1 - 10 % (w/v) 10 - 30 % (w/v) 1 - 10 % (w/v) Balance |



4. FIRST AID MEASURES

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre (Phone Australia 131 126, New Zealand 0800 764 766).

Inhalation: Remove victim from exposure - avoid becoming a casualty. Remove contaminated clothing and loosen remaining clothing. Allow patient to assume most comfortable position and keep warm. Keep at rest until fully recovered. Seek medical advice if effects persist.

Skin Contact: This material, or a component of the material, can be absorbed through the skin with resultant toxic effects. If skin or hair contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and flush skin and hair with running water. If swelling, redness, blistering or irritation occurs seek medical assistance. For gross contamination, immediately drench with water and remove clothing. Continue to flush skin and hair with plenty of water (and soap if material is insoluble). For skin burns, cover with a clean, dry dressing until medical help is available. If blistering occurs, do NOT break blisters. If swelling, redness, blistering, or irritation occurs seek medical assistance.

Eye contact: Immediately irrigate with copious quantities of water for 15 minutes. Eyelids to be held open. Remove clothing if contaminated and wash skin. Urgently seek medical assistance. Transport to hospital or medical centre.

Ingestion: Rinse mouth with water. If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Give a glass of water to drink. Never give anything by the mouth to an unconscious patient. If vomiting occurs give further water. Immediately call Poisons Centre or Doctor.

Notes to physician: Treat symptomatically. Can cause corneal burns.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Hazchem Code: 2W

Suitable extinguishing media: If material is involved in a fire use water fog (or if unavailable fine water spray), alcohol resistant foam, standard foam, dry agent (carbon dioxide, dry chemical powder).

Specific hazards: Heating may cause a fire. May intensify fire; oxidiser.

Fire fighting further advice: Heating can cause expansion or decomposition leading to violent rupture of containers. If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire. Keep containers cool with water spray. On burning or decomposing may emit toxic fumes. Fire fighters to wear self-contained breathing apparatus and suitable protective clothing if risk of exposure to vapour or products of combustion or decomposition.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

SMALL SPILLS

Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contamination. Avoid inhalation of vapours or dust. Wipe up with absorbent (clean rag or paper towels). Collect and seal in properly labelled containers or drums for disposal.

LARGE SPILLS

If safe to do so, shut off all possible sources of ignition. Clear area of all unprotected personnel. Slippery when spilt. Avoid accidents, clean up immediately. Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contamination and the inhalation of vapours. Work up wind or increase ventilation. Contain - prevent run off into drains and waterways. Use absorbent (soil, sand or other inert material). Use a spark-free shovel. Collect and seal in properly labelled containers or drums for disposal. If contamination of crops, sewers or waterways has occurred advise local emergency services.

Dangerous Goods – Initial Emergency Response Guide No: 32



7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling: Avoid eye contact and skin contact. Avoid inhalation of vapour, mist or aerosols.

Storage: Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated place and out of direct sunlight. Store away from foodstuffs. Store away from incompatible materials described in Section 10. Store away from sources of heat and/or ignition. Store locked up. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding manufacturer's/supplier's recommendations. Store in corrosive resistant container with a resistant inner liner. Keep container standing upright. Keep containers closed when not in use - check regularly for leaks.

This material is classified as a Division 5.2 Organic Peroxide as per the criteria of the "Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail" and/or the "New Zealand NZS5433: Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land" and must be stored in accordance with the relevant regulations.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

National occupational exposure limits:

| | TWA | | STEL | | NOTICES |
|-------------------|-----|-------|------|-------|---------|
| | ppm | mg/m3 | ppm | mg/m3 | |
| Acetic acid | 10 | 25 | 15 | 37 | - |
| Hydrogen peroxide | 1 | 1.4 | - | - | - |

As published by Safe Work Australia.

TWA - The time-weighted average airborne concentration over an eight-hour working day, for a five-day working week over an entire working life.

STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit) - the average airborne concentration over a 15 minute period which should not be exceeded at any time during a normal eight-hour workday.

These Exposure Standards are guides to be used in the control of occupational health hazards. All atmospheric contamination should be kept too as low a level as is workable. These exposure standards should not be used as fine dividing lines between safe and dangerous concentrations of chemicals. They are not a measure of relative toxicity.

If the directions for use on the product label are followed, exposure of individuals using the product should not exceed the above standard. The standard was created for workers who are routinely, potentially exposed during product manufacture.

Biological Limit Values: As per the "National Model Regulations for the Control of Workplace Hazardous Substances (Safe Work Australia)" the ingredients in this material do not have a Biological Limit Allocated.

Engineering Measures: Ensure ventilation is adequate to maintain air concentrations below Exposure Standards. Use only in well ventilated areas. Use with local exhaust ventilation or while wearing appropriate respirator.

Personal Protection Equipment: RUBBER BOOTS, OVERALLS, GLOVES, APRON, FACE SHIELD, AIR MASK.

Wear rubber boots, overalls, gloves, apron, face shield, air mask. Use with adequate ventilation. If inhalation risk exists, wear air-supplied mask meeting the requirements of AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716. Available information suggests that gloves made from should be suitable for intermittent contact. However, due to variations in glove construction and local conditions, the user should make a final assessment. Always wash hands before smoking, eating, drinking or using the toilet. Wash contaminated clothing and other protective equipment before storing or re-using.

Hygiene measures: Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. When using do not eat, drink or



smoke. Wash hands prior to eating, drinking or smoking. Avoid contact with clot hing. Avoid eye contact and skin contact. Avoid inhalation of vapour, mist or aerosols. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

| Material Family: Base Units: Form: Colour: Odour: | Organic Materials Kilogram Liquid Clear, colourless Vinegar | |
|---|---|--|
| Solubility: Solubility in water: | | Solubility in Water: Complete |
| Specific Gravity (20 | | Complete 1.11 g/ml |
| Density: | 0 0). | No available data |
| Relative Vapour De | ensity (air=1): | No available data |
| Vapour Pressure (2 | | 25 mm Hg |
| Flash Point (°C): | | > 93 'C |
| Flammability Limit | s (%): | Nonflammable |
| Autoignition Temp | | > 270 'C |
| Melting Point/Rang | | < -8 'C |
| Boiling Point/Rang | | No available data |
| Decomposition Po | | No available data |
| Sublimation Point Dropping Point (°C | | No available data No available data |
| pH: |)- | > 1.0 in a 1:10 solution |
| Viscositv: | | 5-15 cSt at 20°C |
| Surface Tension: | | No available data |
| Evaporation Rate | (n-Butyl acetate=1): | No available data |
| Partition Coefficier | nt: | No available data |
| Total VOC (g/Litre) | : | No available data |
| Odour Threshold: | | No available data |
| Explosive propertie | | No available data |
| Oxidising propertie | | No available data |
| % Volatile by Volu Molecular Formula | | > 99% by weight No available data |
| Molecular Weight: | I. | No available data |
| mereoular wergint. | | |

(Typical values only - consult specification sheet) N Av = Not available, N App = Not applicable

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical stability: This material is thermally stable when stored and used as directed.

Conditions to avoid: Elevated temperatures and sources of ignition.

Incompatible materials: Oxidising agents.

Hazardous decomposition products: Oxides of carbon and nitrogen, smoke and other toxic fumes.

Hazardous reactions: No known hazardous reactions.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No adverse health effects expected if the product is handled in accordance with this Safety Data Sheet and the



product label. Symptoms or effects that may arise if the product is mishandled and overexposure occurs are:

Acute Effects

Inhalation: Material may be an irritant to mucous membranes and respiratory tract.

Skin contact: Harmful in contact with skin. Can be absorbed through the skin with resultant toxic effects. Contact with skin will result in severe irritation. Corrosive to skin - may cause skin burns.

Ingestion: Harmful if swallowed. Swallowing can result in nausea, vomiting, diarrhoea, abdominal pain and chemical burns to the gastrointestinal tract.

Eye contact: A severe eye irritant. Corrosive to eyes: contact can cause corneal burns. Contamination of eyes can result in permanent injury.

Acute toxicity

Inhalation: This material has been classified as non-hazardous. Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients): >20 mg/L

Skin contact: This material has been classified as a Category 4 Hazard. Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients): 1,000 - 2,000 mg/Kg

Ingestion: This material has been classified as a Category 4 Hazard. Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients): 300 - 2,000 mg/Kg

Corrosion/Irritancy: Eye: this material has been classified as a Category 1 Hazard (irreversible effects to eyes). Skin: this material has been classified as a Category 1A Hazard (irreversible effects to skin).

Sensitisation: Inhalation: this material has been classified as not a respiratory sensitiser. Skin: this material has been classified as not a skin sensitiser.

Aspiration hazard: This material has been classified as non-hazardous.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure): This material has been classified as non-hazardous.

Chronic Toxicity

Mutagenicity: This material has been classified as non-hazardous.

Carcinogenicity: This material has been classified as non-hazardous.

Reproductive toxicity (including via lactation): This material has been classified as non-hazardous.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeat exposure): This material has been classified as non-hazardous.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Avoid contaminating waterways.

Acute aquatic hazard: This material has been classified as a Category Acute 2 Hazard. Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients): 1 - 10 mg/L

Long-term aquatic hazard: This material has been classified as non-hazardous. Non-rapidly or rapidly degradable substance for which there are adequate chronic toxicity data available OR in the absence of chronic toxicity data, Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients): >100 mg/L, where the substance is not rapidly degradable and/or BCF < 500 and/or log K_{ow} < 4.

Ecotoxicity: No information available.



Persistence and degradability: No information available.

Bioaccumulative potential: No information available.

Mobility: No information available.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Persons conducting disposal, recycling or reclamation activities should ensure that appropriate personal protection equipment is used, see "Section 8. Exposure Controls and Personal Protection" of this SDS.

If possible material and its container should be recycled. If material or container cannot be recycled, dispose in accordance with local, regional, national and international Regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

ROAD AND RAIL TRANSPORT

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the "Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail" and the "New Zealand NZS5433: Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land".



| UN No: | 3109 |
|------------------------------|------|
| Dangerous Goods Class: | 5.2 |
| Packing Group: | None |
| Hazchem Code: | 2W |
| Emergency Response Guide No: | 32 |

Proper Shipping Name:

ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE F, LIQUID

Segregation Dangerous Goods: Not to be loaded with explosives (Class 1), flammable gases (Class 2.1), non-flammable non-toxic gases (Class 2.2), toxic gases (Class 2.3), flammable liquids (Class 3), flammable solids (Class 4.1), spontaneously combustible substances (Class 4.2), dangerous when wet substances (Class 4.3), oxidising agents (Class 5.1), radioactive substances (Class 7), corrosive substances (Class 8), fire ris k substances or combustible liquids. Also note that fire risk substances including dangerous goods of Class 6 or Class 9 which are fire risk substances are incompatible with dangerous goods of Class 1, Class 5.1 and Class 5.2. Exemptions may apply.

MARINE TRANSPORT

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea.



UN No: Dangerous Goods Class: Packing Group:

3109 5.2 None



Proper Shipping Name:

ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE F, LIQUID

AIR TRANSPORT

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air.



UN No: Dangerous Goods Class: Packing Group:

3109 5.2 None

Proper Shipping Name:

ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE F, LIQUID

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

This material is not subject to the following international agreements:

Montreal Protocol (Ozone depleting substances) The Stockholm Convention (Persistent Organic Pollutants) The Rotterdam Convention (Prior Informed Consent) International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (MARPOL)

This material is subject to the following international agreements:

Basel Convention (Hazardous Waste)

· Residues arising from industrial waste disposal operations

This material/constituent(s) is covered by the following requirements:

• All components of this product are listed on or exempt from the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS).

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Additional Information ABBREVIATIONS:

ADB - Air-Dry Basis. BEI - Biological Exposure Indice(s) CAS# - Chemical Abstract Service number - used to uniquely identify chemical compounds. CNS - Central Nervous System. EINECS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Substances. GHS - Globally Harmonized System IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer. M - moles per litre, a unit of concentration. mg/m3 - Milligrams per cubic meter. NOS - Not Otherwise Specified. NTP - National Toxicology Program. OSHA - Occupational Safety and Health Administration. pH - relates to hydrogen ion concentration using a scale of 0 (high acidic) to 14 (highly alkaline). ppm - Parts Per Million. RTECS - Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances. TWA/ES - Time Weighted Average or Exposure Standard.

HEALTH EFFECTS FROM EXPOSURE:

It should be noted that the effects from exposure to this product will depend on several factors including: frequency and duration of use; quantity used; effectiveness of control measures; protective equipment used and method of application. Given that it is impractical to prepare a Clean Plus Chemicals report which would encompass all possible scenarios, it is anticipated that users will assess the risks and apply control methods where appropriate.



PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT GUIDELINES:

The recommendation for protective equipment contained within this Clean Plus Chemicals report is provided as a guide only. Factors such as method of application, working environment, quantity used, product concentration and the availability of engineering controls should be considered before final selection of personal protective equipment is made.

Report Status

This Safety Data Sheet document has been compiled by Clean Plus Chemicals. Further clarification regarding any aspect of this product should contact Clean Plus Chemicals directly. While Clean Plus Chemicals has taken all due care to include accurate and up-to-date information in this SDS, it does not provide any warranty as to accuracy or completeness. As far as lawfully possible, Clean Plus Chemicals accepts no liability for any loss, injury or damage (including consequential loss) which may be suffered or incurred by any person as a consequence of their reliance on the information contained in this SDS.