SAFETY DATA SHEET

Creation Date 03-Dec-2010 **Revision Date** 14-Sep-2018 **Revision Number** 8

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

1.1. Product identification

Product Description:	**Hydrogen peroxide, 50 wt% solution in water**
Cat No. :	**302860000; 302860025; 302860065; 302865000**
Synonyms	Carbamide Peroxide; Hydrogen Dioxide; Peroxide
CAS-No	7722-84-1
EC-No.	231-765-0
Molecular Formula	H2 O2
Reach Registration Number	01-2119485845-22

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

Recommended Use	Laboratory chemicals.
Sector of use	SU3 - Industrial uses: Uses of substances as such or in preparations at industrial sites
Product category	PC21 - Laboratory chemicals
Process categories	PROC15 - Use as a laboratory reagent
Environmental release category	ERC6a - Industrial use resulting in manufacture of another substance (use of intermediates)
Uses advised against	No Information available

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company	Acros Organics BVBA Janssen Pharmaceuticalaan 3a 2440 Geel, Belgium
E-mail address	begel.sdsdesk@thermofisher.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

For information **US** call: 001-800-ACROS-01 / **Europe** call: +32 14 57 52 11
Emergency Number **US:**001-201-796-7100 / **Europe:** +32 14 57 52 99
CHEMTREC Tel. No.**US:**001-800-424-9300 / **Europe:**001-703-527-3887

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

CLP Classification - Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Physical hazards

Oxidizing liquids	Category 2 (H272)

Health hazards

Acute oral toxicity	Category 4 (H302)
Acute Inhalation Toxicity - Vapors	Category 4 (H332)
Skin Corrosion/irritation	Category 1 B (H314)
Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation	Category 1 (H318)
Specific target organ toxicity - (single exposure)	Category 3 (H335)

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

2.2. Label elements

Signal Word **Danger**

Hazard Statements
H272 - May intensify fire; oxidizer
H302 - Harmful if swallowed
H332 - Harmful if inhaled
H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H335 - May cause respiratory irritation

Precautionary Statements
P210 - Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking
P221 - Take any precaution to avoid mixing with combustibles
P301 + P330 + P331 - IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting
P303 + P361 + P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/ Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ 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 or doctor/ physician

2.3. Other hazards

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.2. Mixtures

Component	CAS-No	EC-No.	Weight %	CLP Classification - Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008
Hydrogen peroxide	7722-84-1	231-765-0	50-60	Ox. Liq. 1 (H271) Acute Tox. 4 (H302) Acute Tox. 4 (H332) Skin Corr. 1A (H314) Eye Dam. 1 (H318) STOT SE 3 (H335) Aquatic Chronic 3 (H412)
Water	7732-18-5	231-791-2	40-50	-

Reach Registration Number	01-2119485845-22

Full text of Hazard Statements: see section 16

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. Description of first aid measures

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

Eye Contact Rinse 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 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.

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.

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.

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

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

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

Notes to Physician Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable Extinguishing Media
CO_2, dry chemical, dry sand, alcohol-resistant foam.

Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons
Carbon dioxide (CO_2). Dry chemical.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors. The product causes burns of eyes, skin and mucous membranes.

Hazardous Combustion Products
Hydrogen, oxygen, Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

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

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

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

6.2. Environmental precautions

Should not be released into the environment.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

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

6.4. Reference to other sections

Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Wear personal protective equipment. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Use only under a chemical fume hood. Do not breathe vapors or spray mist. Do not ingest.

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

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Corrosives area. Do not store near combustible materials. To maintain product quality. Keep refrigerated.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Use in laboratories

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control parameters

Exposure limits
List source(s): **UK** - EH40/2005 Containing the workplace exposure limits (WELs) for use with the Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations (COSHH) 2002 (as amended). Updated by September 2006 official press release and October 2007 Supplement. **IRE -** 2010 Code of Practice for the Safety, Health and Welfare at Work (Chemical Agents) Regulations 2001. Published by the Health and Safety Authority.

Component	The United Kingdom	European Union	Ireland
Hydrogen peroxide	STEL: 2 ppm 15 min STEL: 2.8 mg/m^3 15 min TWA: 1 ppm 8 hr TWA: 1.4 mg/m^3 8 hr		TWA: 1 ppm 8 hr. TWA: 1.5 mg/m^3 8 hr. STEL: 2 ppm 15 min STEL: 3 mg/m^3 15 min

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

Monitoring methods
BS EN 14042:2003 Title Identifier: Workplace atmospheres. Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents.

Derived No Effect Level (DNEL) Workers

Route of exposure	Acute effects (local)	Acute effects (systemic)	Chronic effects (local)	Chronic effects (systemic)
Oral				
Dermal				
Inhalation	3 mg/m³		1.4 mgM³	

Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC) See values below.

Fresh water	0.0126 mg/L
Fresh water sediment	0.047 mg/kg
Marine water	0.0126 mg/L
Marine water sediment	0.047 mg/kg
Water Intermittent	0.0138 mg/L
Microorganisms in sewage treatment	466 mg/L
Soil (Agriculture)	0.0019 mg/kg

8.2. Exposure 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 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

Personal protective equipment

Eye Protection Goggles (European standard - EN 166)

Hand Protection Protective gloves

Glove material	Breakthrough time	Glove thickness	EU standard	Glove comments
Natural rubber Nitrile rubber Neoprene PVC	See manufacturers recommendations	-	EN 374	(minimum requirement)

Skin and body protection Long sleeved clothing

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.

Respiratory Protection When workers are facing concentrations above the exposure limit they must use

	appropriate certified respirators. To protect the wearer, respiratory protective equipment must be the correct fit and be used and maintained properly
Large scale/emergency use	Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 136 approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced **Recommended Filter type:** Particulates filter conforming to EN 143 Inorganic gases and vapours filter Type B Grey conforming to EN14387
Small scale/Laboratory use	Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 149:2001 approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced. **Recommended half mask:-** Particle filtering: EN149:2001 When RPE is used a face piece Fit Test should be conducted
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

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Colorless	
Physical State	Liquid	
Odor	Slight	
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	@ 760 mmHg
Flash Point	No information available	**Method -** No information available
Evaporation Rate	No data available	
Flammability (solid,gas)	Not applicable	Liquid
Explosion Limits	No data available	
Vapor Pressure	2.4 kPa @ 30 °C	
Vapor Density	1.10	(Air = 1.0)
Specific Gravity / Density	1.200	
Bulk Density	Not applicable	Liquid
Water Solubility	Miscible	
Solubility in other solvents	No information available	
Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water)		
Component	**log Pow**	
Hydrogen peroxide	-1.1	
Autoignition Temperature	No data available	
Decomposition Temperature	> 125°C	
Viscosity	No data available	
Explosive Properties	No information available	
Oxidizing Properties	Oxidizer	

9.2. Other information

Molecular Formula	H2 O2
Molecular Weight	34

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1. Reactivity

Yes

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions, Oxidizer: Contact with combustible/organic material may cause fire.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous Polymerization Hazardous polymerization does not occur.
Hazardous Reactions None under normal processing.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Excess heat. Incompatible products. Combustible material.

10.5. Incompatible materials

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

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hydrogen. oxygen. Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Product Information

(a) acute toxicity;
Oral Category 4
Dermal Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
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/m^3 (Rat) 4 h
Water	-		

(b) skin corrosion/irritation; Causes burns

(c) serious eye damage/irritation; Category 1

(d) respiratory or skin sensitization;
Respiratory No data available
Skin No data available

(e) germ cell mutagenicity; No data available

Mutagenic effects have occurred in experimental animals

(f) carcinogenicity; No data available

The table below indicates whether each agency has listed any ingredient as a carcinogen

(g) reproductive toxicity; No data available

(h) STOT-single exposure; No data available

(i) STOT-repeated exposure; No data available

Target Organs Eyes, Skin, Central nervous system (CNS), Respiratory system.

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

Other Adverse Effects See actual entry in RTECS for complete information

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

12.1. Toxicity

Ecotoxicity effects Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. Contains a substance which is:. Harmful to aquatic organisms. The 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 (P.promelas)	EC50 7.7 mg/L/24h	EC50 2.5 mg/L/72h	

12.2. 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.

Degradation in sewage treatment plant Contains substances known to be hazardous to the environment or not degradable in waste water treatment plants.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential Bioaccumulation is unlikely

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

12.4. Mobility in soil 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

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment No data available for assessment.

12.6. 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

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Waste from Residues / Unused Products	Waste is classified as hazardous. Dispose of in accordance with the European Directives on waste and hazardous waste. Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.
Contaminated Packaging	Dispose of this container to hazardous or special waste collection point.
European Waste Catalogue (EWC)	According to the European Waste Catalogue, Waste Codes are not product specific, but application specific.
Other Information	Do not dispose of waste into 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

IMDG/IMO

14.1. UN number	UN2014
14.2. UN proper shipping name	HYDROGEN PEROXIDE, AQUEOUS SOLUTION
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	5.1
Subsidiary Hazard Class	8
14.4. Packing group	II

ADR

14.1. UN number	UN2014
14.2. UN proper shipping name	HYDROGEN PEROXIDE, AQUEOUS SOLUTION
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	5.1
Subsidiary Hazard Class	8
14.4. Packing group	II

IATA

14.1. UN number	
14.2. UN proper shipping name	FORBIDDEN FOR IATA TRANSPORT
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	
14.4. Packing group	

14.5. Environmental hazards	No hazards identified
14.6. Special precautions for user	No special precautions required
14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code	Not applicable, packaged goods

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

International Inventories The product is classified and labeled according to EC directives or corresponding national laws, The product is classified and labeled in accordance with Directive 1999/45/EC, Europe, X = listed, U.S.A. (TSCA), Canada (DSL/NDSL), Europe (EINECS/ELINCS/NLP), Australia (AICS), Korea (ECL), China (IECSC), Japan (ENCS), Philippines (PICCS), Complete Regulatory Information contained in following SDS's.

Component	EINECS	ELINCS	NLP	TSCA	DSL	NDSL	PICCS	ENCS	IECSC	AICS	KECL
Hydrogen peroxide	231-765-0	-		X	X	-	X	X	X	X	X

Water	231-791-2	-		X	X	-	X	-	X	X	X

National Regulations

Component	Germany - Water Classification (VwVwS)	Germany - TA-Luft Class
Hydrogen peroxide	WGK 1	

Take note of Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations (COSHH) 2002 and 2005 Amendment.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

Chemical Safety Assessment/Reports (CSA/CSR) are not required for mixtures

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Full text of H-Statements referred to under sections 2 and 3
H272 - May intensify fire; oxidizer
H302 - Harmful if swallowed
H332 - Harmful if inhaled
H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H318 - Causes serious eye damage
H335 - May cause respiratory irritation
H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Legend

CAS - Chemical Abstracts Service
EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances/EU List of Notified Chemical Substances
PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances
IECSC - Chinese Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances
KECL - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances
TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory
DSL/NDSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List
ENCS - Japanese Existing and New Chemical Substances
AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances
NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals

WEL - Workplace Exposure Limit
ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
DNEL - Derived No Effect Level
RPE - Respiratory Protective Equipment
LC50 - Lethal Concentration 50%
NOEC - No Observed Effect Concentration
PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative, Toxic
TWA - Time Weighted Average
IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer
PNEC - Predicted No Effect Concentration
LD50 - Lethal Dose 50%
EC50 - Effective Concentration 50%
POW - Partition coefficient Octanol:Water
vPvB - very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative

ADR - European Agreement Concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
IMO/IMDG - International Maritime Organization/International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
OECD - Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
BCF - Bioconcentration factor
ICAO/IATA - International Civil Aviation Organization/International Air Transport Association
MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships
ATE - Acute Toxicity Estimate
VOC - Volatile Organic Compounds

Key literature references and sources for data
Suppliers safety data sheet, Chemadvisor - LOLI, Merck index, RTECS

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.

Creation Date	03-Dec-2010
Revision Date	14-Sep-2018
Revision Summary	14.

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