SAFETY DATA SHEET

CHESSER CHEMICALS Pty Ltd
124 Days Rd FERRYDEN PARK
South Australia 5010 Australia
Telephone +61 8 8406 0000
Facsimile +61 8 8406 0099
Email reception@chesserchemicals.com.au
ABN Number: 67 008 262 039

Product: PERASAN

HAZARDOUS according to the criteria of the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

SIGNAL WORD:

DANGER

☎Emergency Response No: CHEMWATCH **1800 951 288**

RECOMMENDED PPE

Hazard Statements

Physical hazards

H271	May cause fire or explosion; strong oxidiser
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour

Health hazards

H302	Harmful if swallowed
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Environmental hazards

H400	Very toxic to aquatic life

1 IDENTIFICATION

IDENTIFICATION

Product Code:	PES
Product Name:	PERASAN
Other Names:	Not applicable
Product Use:	Sanitiser for the Food Industry
Restrictions on use:	Use as directed. Strong oxidising agent.

COMPANY DETAILS

Company:	CHESSER CHEMICALS Pty Ltd
ABN Number:	67 008 262 039
Address:	124 Days Road FERRYDEN PARK SA 5010
Telephone Number:	(08) 8406 0000
Facsimile Number:	(08) 8406 0099
Emergency Telephone Number:	CHEMWATCH 1800 951 288

Other Information: This information summarises our best knowledge on the health and safety hazard information of the product and how to safely handle and use the product in the workplace. Each user should read this SDS and consider the information in the context of how the product will be handled and used in the workplace including in conjunction with other products.

2 HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

HAZARDOUS according to the criteria of the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

Classification of the substance or mixture:

Oxidising Liquid	- Category 1
Skin Corrosion/irritation	- Category 1
Acute Dermal Toxicity	- Category 4
Acute Inhalation Toxicity	- Category 4
Flammable liquid	- Category 3
Hazardous to aquatic environment	- Category 3
Hazardous to aquatic environment (acute)	- Category 1

SIGNALWORD:

DANGER

Hazard Statements

Physical hazards

H271	May cause fire or explosion; strong oxidiser
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour

Health hazards

H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Environmental hazards

H400	Very toxic to aquatic life

Precautionary statements

General precautionary statements

P102	Keep out of reach of children

Prevention precautionary statements

P210	Keep away from heat / sparks / open flames / hot surfaces. No smoking.

P220	Keep / Store away from clothing / incompatible materials / combustible materials.
P221	Take any precaution to avoid mixing with combustibles / incompatible materials.
P233	Keep container tightly closed.
P234	Keep only in original container.
P261	Avoid breathing fume / mist / vapours / spray.
P264	Wash hands 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.
P242	Use only non-sparking tools.
P243	Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

Response precautionary statements

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/shower.
P363	Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.
P304+P340	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P310	Immediately call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician.
P321	Specific treatment (see First Aid Measures on Safety Data Sheet).
P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P391	Collect Spillage.

Storage precautionary statements

P411+P255	Keep stored in a cool dry place.
P410	Protect from sunlight.
P420	Store away from other materials.
P405	Store locked up.

Disposal precautionary statements

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

Poisons Schedule (SUSMP): S5 Poison.

3 COMPOSITION

Ingredients

Chemical Entity	CAS Number	Proportion	Risk Phrases
Hydrogen peroxide	[7722-84-1]	10 - 30%	H271, H332, H302, H314
Acetic acid	[64-19-7]	>10%	H226
Peracetic acid	[79-21-0]	>10%	H400
WATER	[7732-18-5]	>60%	

4 FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of necessary measures according to routes of exposure

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.

Skin Contact: Remove contaminated clothing and wash skin thoroughly with plenty of water. Do NOT use any local applications. See a doctor if skin irritation occurs.

Eye Contact: Hold eyes open and flood with cold water for at least 15 minutes. Seek urgent medical attention.

Ingestion: Do NOT induce vomiting. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Repeat if vomiting occurs. If patient is unconscious do NOT give anything by mouth. Seek urgent medical attention.

Notes to Doctor: With eye contact exclude corneal ulceration; recheck up to one week for delayed ulceration. Refer to eye specialist. Pulmonary oedema may occur on inhalation. Ingestion may result in gastrointestinal bleeding or perforation. Following ingestion gastric distension may occur from rapid oxygen release. Insertion of a gastric tube may be advisable. Avoid gastric lavage. Emergency upper gastrointestinal endoscopy may be indicated. Ensure skin is thoroughly irrigated to remove all traces of hydrogen peroxide solution and thus avoid any possible reaction with locally applied medication. Such reactions will produce heat and lead to further tissue damage.

5 FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Specific Hazards: Hydrogen gas and oxygen bearing chemicals are fire stimulating. Container may burst from excess heat, leading to a bigger and hotter fire. Contact with flammable materials may cause fire.

Firefighting advice: Fire fighters wear full protective clothing with self-contained breathing apparatus and gloves. In close proximity wear acid resistant over-suit.

Fire Extinguishing Media: Use water fog, water spray, CO_2, foam or dry agent.

Hazchem Code: 2W

Hazardous thermal decomposition products: Carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide.

6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Wear full protective clothing to prevent skin and eye contact. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Increase ventilation. Minor spills must be cleaned up quickly. For large spills, contain using sand or soil. Absorb using soil, vermiculite or some other inert material. Collect and seal in properly labelled containers for disposal.
Refer to State Land and Waste Authority for disposal.

7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling advice: Use only in well ventilated areas. Keep away from heat, organic materials, and other incompatible materials.

Storage advice: Store in cool, well ventilated place out of direct sunlight. Transport and store upright with vent on top. Store away from other classifications of dangerous goods. Keep in a bunded area.

NEVER MIX WITH ACCELERATORS OR PROMOTERS. DO NOT RETURN UNUSED MATERIAL TO ORIGINAL CONTAINER. USE ONLY APPROVED SUITABLE MATERIALS FOR INTERMEDIATE CONTAINERS.

8 EXPOSURE CONTROL / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Occupational Exposure Limits:

Chemical	TWA (ppm)	TWA (mg/m^3)	STEL (ppm)	STEL (mg/m^3)
Hydrogen peroxide	1	1.4	-	-
Acetic acid	10	25	15	37
Peracetic acid	-	-	-	-

Engineering Controls: Time Weighted Average will not normally be exceeded when used as directed. Provide adequate ventilation when using or handling this product.

Personal Protection Equipment: If engineering controls are not effective in controlling airborne exposure then a supplied air respirator must be used. Final choice of appropriate breathing protection is dependent upon actual airborne concentrations and the type of breathing protection required will vary according to individual circumstances. Expert advice may be required to make this decision. Reference can be made to Australian Standards AS/NZS 1715, Selection, Use and maintenance of Respiratory Protective Devices; and AS/NZS 1716, Respiratory Protective Devices.

The use of face-shield, chemical goggles or safety glasses with side shield protection complying with AS/NZS 1337 is recommended.

Wear gloves of impervious material conforming to AS/NZS 2161: Occupational protective gloves – Selection, use and maintenance. Final choice of appropriate glove type will vary according to

individual circumstances. This can include methods of handling, and engineering controls as determined by appropriate risk assessments.
The use of plastic apron, sleeves, overalls, and rubber boots are recommended. Ensure a high level of personal hygiene is maintained when using this product. Always wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking or using the toilet.

Appropriate engineering controls:

Ensure ventilation is adequate and that air concentrations of components are controlled below quoted Workplace Exposure Standards. Keep containers closed when not in use. If in the handling and application of this material, safe exposure levels could be exceeded, the use of engineering controls such as local exhaust ventilation must be considered and the results documented. If achieving safe exposure levels does not require engineering controls, then a detailed and documented risk assessment using the relevant Personal Protection Guide information (refer to PPE section below) as a basis must be carried out to determine the minimum PPE requirements.

Work Hygienic Practices

Do not inhale vapour, aerosols, mist. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Ensure there is good room ventilation. Avoid contaminating clothes with product. Immediately change moistened and saturated work clothes. Immediately rinse contaminated or saturated clothing with water. Any contaminated protective equipment is to be cleaned after use. No eating, drinking, smoking, or snuffing tobacco at work. Wash face and/or hands before break and end of work. Preventive skin protection recommended Use barrier cream regularly.

9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance:	Colourless clear liquid with a pungent odour.
Boiling Point:	114C°
Melting Point:	-52C°
Flash Point:	Not applicable
Vapour Pressure:	18 mm Hg
Vapour Density (Air = 1):	Not applicable
Flammability Limits:	Not applicable
Specific Gravity:	1.13 @ 20C°
pH (1% solution):	2.5 – 3.5
Solubility in water:	Soluble in all proportions.
Corrosiveness:	Corrosive to human tissue.

10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability: Oxidising agent. Decomposes very slowly at ambient temperatures to give off oxygen. Mildly corrosive to most metals and paints. Will react with peroxides, metal salts and reducing agents.
Incompatible with acidic compounds, reducing agents, transition metals and their compounds, accelerators and combustible materials.

11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Inhalation: LC_{50} (rats – 4 hours), 4.08 mg/m^3
No adverse health effects are expected if the product is handled in accordance with this material safety data sheet and label. Symptoms and effects that may arise if the product is manhandled and over-exposure occurs are:

Acute Health Effects:

Ingested: Causes burns to mouth, throat and gastrointestinal tract. May cause gastric distension due to evolution of oxygen.

Eye: Extremely irritating and lachrymatory. Prolonged contamination of eyes can result in destruction of corneal tissue.

Skin: Causes severe burns to the skin on prolonged contact, and transient whitening of the affected area.

Inhaled: Irritates the mucous membranes. Coughing, sore throat, nosebleeds, and chronic bronchitis are other results of inhalation of this product.

Eye Contact: Repeated or prolonged eye contact may cause loss of vision with symptoms including strong pain, tearing, and redness. Vapours may cause severe irritation or possible burns to the eyes with possible irreversible eye damage.

Carcinogenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards

Mutagenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Reproductive toxicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards

12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Avoid contaminating the environment with concentrated material.
Avoid disposal to natural waterways with concentrated non-neutralized solutions.
Degradability: Aqueous solutions of this product are biodegradable.
Eco- toxicity: In a dilute, neutralized aqueous solution it is not expected to harm marine or aquatic life. Predominantly degrades to oxygen and hydrogen.

13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Small quantities may be diluted with plenty of water and flushed to sewer. Refer to Waste Management Authority for large quantities. Clean containers with water, which can be flushed down into sewers with plenty of water. Do NOT rinse dedicated containers.

14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Road and Rail Transport

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) for Transport by Road and Rail; DANGEROUS GOODS.

UN No:	3149
Transport Hazard Class:	5.1 Oxidizing agent
Subsidiary risk:	8 Corrosive
EPG	31 Oxidizing Substances
Packing Group:	II
Proper Shipping Name:	HYDROGEN PEROXIDE & PEROXYACETIC ACID MIXTURE with acid(s), water and not more than 5% peroxyacetic acid, STABILIZED
Hazchem or Emergency Action Code:	2W

Marine Transport

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

UN No:	3179
Transport Hazard Class:	5.1 Oxidising agent
Subsidiary risk:	8 Corrosive
Packing Group:	II
Proper Shipping Name or Technical Name:	HYDROGEN PEROXIDE & PEROXYACETIC ACID MIXTURE with acid(s), water and not more than 5% peroxyacetic acid, STABILIZED
IMDG EMS Fire:	F-H
IMDG EMS Spill:	S-Q

15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

Poisons Schedule:	S5
EPG	31 OXIDISING SUBSTANCES
AICS Name	All the constituents of this material are listed on the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS).

16 OTHER INFORMATION

Literature References No data available.
Sources for Data No data available.

Legend to Abbreviations and Acronyms

<	less than
>	greater than
AICS	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances
CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service (Registry Number)
cm^2	square centimetres
CO_2	Carbon Dioxide
COD	Chemical Oxygen Demand
deg C (°C)	degrees Celsius
ERMA	Environmental Risk Management Authority
G	gram
g/cm^3	grams per cubic centimetre
LD50	LD stands for Lethal Dose. LD50 is the amount of a material, given all at once, which causes the death of 50% (one half) of a group of test animals
Ltr	Litre
m^3	cubic metre
mbar	millibar
mg	milligram
mg/24H	milligrams per 24 hours
mg/kg	milligrams per kilogram
mg/m^3	milligrams per cubic metre
Misc	miscible
Miscible	liquids form one homogeneous liquid phase regardless of the amount of either component present
mm	millimetre
mPa.s	milli Pascal per second
N/A	Not Applicable
g/l	grams per litre
HSNO	Hazardous Substance and New Organism
IDLH	Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health
Immiscible	liquids are insoluble in each other
Kg	kilogram
kg/m^3	kilograms per cubic metre
LC50	LC stands for lethal concentration. LC50 is the concentration of a material in air which causes the death of 50% (one half) of a group of test animals. The material is inhaled over a set period of time, usually 1 or 4 hours.
NOHSC	National Occupational Health and Safety Commission
OECD	Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development
PEL	Permissible Exposure Limit
ppb	parts per billion
ppm	parts per million
ppm/2h	parts per million per 2 hours
ppm/6h	parts per million per 6 hours
RCP	Reciprocal Calculation Procedure
STEL	Short Term Exposure Limit
STOT	Single Target Organ Toxicity
TLV	Threshold Limit Value
tne	tonne
TWA	Time Weighted Average
ug/24H	micrograms per 24 hours
UN	United Nations (number)
Wt	weight

Date Prepared:
Monday 29th January 2024 Version: 1.3 Replaces Tuesday 3rd December 2019
Update CHEMWATCH Phone Number
Update Dates

CHESSER CHEMICALS Pty Ltd
124 Days Road
FERRYDEN PARK SA 5010

Telephone: (08) 8406 0000
Facsimile: (08) 8406 0099
e-Mail: reception@chesserchemicals.com.au