Revision: N°7 (24/01/2023)

Date: 13/04/2023 Page 1/12

## **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

**BUILDING NETTOYANT OXY** 

(REACH regulation (EC) n° 1907/2006 - n° 2020/878)

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

#### 1.1. Product identifier

Product name: BUILDING NETTOYANT OXY

Product code: 30397.

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

Food-processing industries HYGIEN WINE VINI

LAUNDRY HYGIENE AND ADDITIVES

#### 1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Registered company name: IPC.

Address: 10 QUAI MALBERT CS 71 821.29218.BREST.France.

Telephone: 02 98 43 45 44. Fax: 02 98 44 22 53.

www.ipc-sa.com Distributeur

## 1.4. Emergency telephone number: +33 (0)1 45 42 59 59.

Association/Organisation: INRS / ORFILA http://www.centres-antipoison.net.

Other emergency numbers

European emergency call number: 112

## **SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**

#### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

## In compliance with EC regulation No. 1272/2008 and its amendments.

Acute oral toxicity, Category 4 (Acute Tox. 4, H302).

Acute inhalation toxicity, Category 4 (Acute Tox. 4, H332).

Skin irritation, Category 2 (Skin Irrit. 2, H315).

Serious eye damage, Category 1 (Eye Dam. 1, H318).

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure), Category 3 (STOT SE 3, H335).

This mixture does not present a physical hazard. Refer to the recommendations regarding the other products present on the site.

This mixture does not present an environmental hazard. No known or foreseeable environmental damage under standard conditions of use.

## 2.2. Label elements

Detergent mixture (see section 15).

Mixture for spray application.

## In compliance with EC regulation No. 1272/2008 and its amendments.

Hazard pictograms:





GHS05

GHS07

Signal Word : DANGER

Product identifiers:

EC 231-765-0 HYDROGEN PEROXIDE SOLUTION 35.1%

Hazard statements:

H302 + H332 Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled.

H315 Causes skin irritation.
 H318 Causes serious eye damage.
 H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

Precautionary statements - Prevention:

P261 Avoid breathing mist/vapours.

Version: N°3 (12/04/2023)

BUILDING NETTOYANT OXY

Date: 13/04/2023 Page 2/12 Revision: N°7 (24/01/2023)

P280 Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection and face protection.

Precautionary statements - Response:

P304 + P340 Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or

doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

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 a doctor.

Precautionary statements - Storage:

P403 + P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

Precautionary statements - Disposal:

P501 Dispose of contents and container to approved waste disposal facility in accordance with national

regulations.

#### 2.3. Other hazards

The mixture does not contain substances classified as 'Substances of Very High Concern' (SVHC) >= 0.1% published by the European CHemicals Agency (ECHA) under article 57 of REACH: http://echa.europa.eu/fr/candidate-list-table

The mixture fulfils neither the PBT nor the vPvB criteria for mixtures in accordance with annexe XIII of the REACH regulations EC 1907/2006.

The mixture does not contain substances> 0.1% with endocrine disrupting properties in accordance with the criteria of the Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100 of the Commission or Regulation (EU) 2018/605 of the Commission.

#### SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

#### 3.2. Mixtures

## **Composition:**

Identification	Classification (EC) 1272/2008	Note	%
INDEX: 008_003_00_9	GHS07, GHS05, GHS03	В	25 <= x % < 50
CAS: 7722-84-1	Dgr	[1]	
EC: 231-765-0	Ox. Liq. 1, H271		
REACH: 01-2119485845-22-XXXX	Acute Tox. 4, H302		
	Skin Corr. 1A, H314		
HYDROGEN PEROXIDE SOLUTION	Eye Dam. 1, H318		
	Acute Tox. 4, H332		
	STOT SE 3, H335		
	Aquatic Chronic 3, H412		

## **Specific concentration limits:**

Identification	Specific concentration limits	ATE
INDEX: 008_003_00_9	Ox. Liq. 1: H271 C>= 70%	dermal: ATE = 6440 mg/kg BW
CAS: 7722-84-1	Ox. Liq. 2: H272 50% <= C < 70%	oral: ATE = 431 mg/kg BW
EC: 231-765-0	Skin Corr. 1A: H314 C>= 70%	
REACH: 01-2119485845-22-XXXX	Skin Corr. 1B: H314 50% <= C < 70%	
	Skin Irrit. 2: H315 35% <= C < 50%	
HYDROGEN PEROXIDE SOLUTION	Eye Dam. 1: H318 C>= 8%	
	Eye Irrit. 2: H319 5% <= C < 8%	

### **Information on ingredients:**

(Full text of H-phrases: see section 16)

[1] Substance for which maximum workplace exposure limits are available.

## **SECTION 4 : FIRST AID MEASURES**

As a general rule, in case of doubt or if symptoms persist, always call a doctor.

NEVER induce swallowing by an unconscious person.

#### 4.1. description of first aid measures

#### In the event of exposure by inhalation:

In the event of massive inhalation, remove the person exposed to fresh air. Keep warm and at rest.

If the person is unconscious, place in recovery position. Notify a doctor in all events, to ascertain whether observation and supportive hospital care will be necessary.

If breathing is irregular or has stopped, effect mouth-to-mouth resuscitation and call a doctor.

Do not proceed with mouth-to-mouth or mouth-to-nose resuscitation. Use the appropriate equipment.

In the event of inhalation of spray mist, seek medical attention immediately, showing the packaging or label.

Version: N°3 (12/04/2023)

# BUILDING NETTOYANT OXY

In the event of splashes or contact with eyes:

Wash thoroughly with fresh, clean water for 15 minutes holding the eyelids open.

Regardless of the initial state, refer the patient to an ophthalmologist and show him the label.

#### In the event of splashes or contact with skin:

Remove contaminated clothing and wash the skin thoroughly with soap and water or a recognised cleaner.

Watch out for any remaining product between skin and clothing, watches, shoes, etc.

If the contaminated aera is widespread and/or there is damage to the skin, a doctor must be consulted or the patient transferred to hospital.

Remove the soiled clothes, wash immediately the skin with lots of water 10 in 15 minutes.

Clothes may be reused only after cleaning.

#### In the event of swallowing:

Do not give the patient anything orally.

In the event of swallowing, if the quantity is small (no more than one mouthful), rinse the mouth with water, administer activated medical charcoal and consult a doctor.

Seek medical attention immediately, showing the label.

If swallowed accidentally, call a doctor to ascertain whether observation and hospital care will be necessary. Show the label.

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

After contact with the skin: Skin irritation. May produce dry skin.

After contact with the eyes: Risk of serious permanent eye damage if product is not disposed of quickly.

Vapors may cause eye irritation. Tears.

If swallowed: Harmful if swallowed. Ingestion of large amounts may cause the following

effects: danger of perforation of the esophagus and stomach.

In case of inhalation: Harmful by inhalation. Irritating to respiratory system. Symptoms of exposure

to vapors include coughing and difficult breathing. Symptoms of

overexposure to vapors include: nosebleeds. Inhalation of the product may

Date: 13/04/2023 Page 3/12 Revision: N°7 (24/01/2023)

cause pneumonia of a chemical nature.

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

No data available.

## **SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES**

Non-flammable.

## 5.1. Extinguishing media

#### Suitable methods of extinction

In the event of a fire, use:

- sprayed water or water mist
- foam
- powder

## Unsuitable methods of extinction

In the event of a fire, do not use:

- water jet

## 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

A fire will often produce a thick black smoke. Exposure to decomposition products may be hazardous to health.

Do not breathe in smoke.

In the event of a fire, the following may be formed:

- oxygen (O2)

Oxygen released in thermal decomposition may support combustion.

Promotes the ignition of combustible materials.

Contact with flammables may cause fires or explosions.

Risk of explosion if heated under confinement.

## 5.3. Advice for firefighters

Due to the toxicity of the gas emitted on thermal decomposition of the products, fire-fighting personnel are to be equipped with autonomous insulating breathing apparatus.

Version: N°3 (12/04/2023)

**IPC** 

#### **BUILDING NETTOYANT OXY**

Date: 13/04/2023 Page 4/12

Revision: N°7 (24/01/2023)

#### **SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

#### 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Consult the safety measures listed under headings 7 and 8.

#### For non first aid worker

Avoid inhaling the vapors.

Avoid any contact with the skin and eyes.

If a large quantity has been spilt, evacuate all personnel and only allow intervention by trained operators equipped with safety apparatus.

No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate the area.

#### For first aid worker

First aid workers will be equipped with suitable personal protective equipment (See section 8).

#### 6.2. Environmental precautions

Contain and control the leaks or spills with non-combustible absorbent materials such as sand, earth, vermiculite, diatomaceous earth in drums for waste disposal.

Prevent any material from entering drains or waterways.

#### 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Neutralise with an alkaline decontaminant, such as an aqueous solution of sodium carbonate or similar.

If the ground is contaminated, once the product has been recovered by sponging with an inert and non-combustible absorbent material, wash the contaminated area in plenty of water.

Clean preferably with a detergent, do not use solvents.

All contaminated materials should be considered as waste for disposal according to local regulations (Refer to section 13).

#### 6.4. Reference to other sections

No data available.

#### **SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE**

Requirements relating to storage premises apply to all facilities where the mixture is handled.

#### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Always wash hands after handling.

Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-using.

Emergency showers and eye wash stations will be required in facilities where the mixture is handled constantly.

#### Fire prevention:

Handle in well-ventilated areas.

Prevent access by unauthorised personnel.

#### Recommended equipment and procedures:

For personal protection, see section 8.

Observe precautions stated on label and also industrial safety regulations.

Avoid inhaling vapors.

Avoid inhaling vapors. Carry out any industrial operation which may give rise to this in a sealed apparatus.

Provide vapor extraction at the emission source and also general ventilation of the premises.

Also provide breathing apparatus for certain short tasks of an exceptional nature and for emergency interventions.

In all cases, recover emissions at source.

Avoid eye contact with this mixture at all times.

#### Prohibited equipment and procedures:

No smoking, eating or drinking in areas where the mixture is used.

#### 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep the bowl hermetically closed in a place ventilated well shielded from the heat, the sparks and the naked flames

Keep only in the original container in a cool, well-ventilated place away from incompatible materials (section 10).

#### Storage

Keep the container tightly closed in a dry, well-ventilated place.

Keep away from food and drink, including those for animals.

#### Packaging

Always keep in packaging made of an identical material to the original.

Suitable packaging materials :

- Stainless steel
- Compatible grades HDPE.

Version: N°3 (12/04/2023)

**IPC** 

#### **BUILDING NETTOYANT OXY**

Date: 13/04/2023 Page 5/12 Revision: N°7 (24/01/2023)

- Aluminum 99.5%

#### 7.3. Specific end use(s)

No data available.

## SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### 8.1. Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits:

ACGIH TLV (American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists, Threshold Limit Values, 2010):

CAS	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition:	Criteria:
7722-84-1	1 ppm			A3	

- Germany - AGW (BAuA - TRGS 900, 02/2022):

CAS	VME:	VME:	Excess	Notes
7722-84-1	0.5 ppm			DFG. Y
	$0.71 \text{ mg/m}^3$			

- France (INRS - Outils 65 / 2021-1849, 2021-1763, decree of 09/12/2021) :

CAS	VME-ppm:	VME-mg/m3:	VLE-ppm:	VLE-mg/m3:	Notes:	TMP No:
7722-84-1	1	1.5	_	-	-	-

- Switzerland (Suva 2021):

CAS	VME	VLE	Valeur plafond Notations
7722-84-1	1 ppm	2 ppm	
	$1.4 \text{ mg/m}^3$	$2.8 \text{ mg/m}^3$	

- UK / WEL (Workplace exposure limits, EH40/2005, Fourth Edition 2020) :

CAS	TWA:	STEL:	Ceiling:	Definition:	Criteria:
7722-84-1	1 ppm	2 ppm			
	1.4 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	2.8 mg/m <sup>3</sup>			

## Derived no effect level (DNEL) or derived minimum effect level (DMEL):

HYDROGEN PEROXIDE SOLUTION ...% (CAS: 7722-84-1)

Workers. Final use: Exposure method: Inhalation.

Potential health effects: Short term local effects. DNEL: 3 mg of substance/m3

Exposure method: Inhalation.

Potential health effects: Long term local effects. DNEL: 1.4 mg of substance/m3

Final use: Consumers. Exposure method: Inhalation.

Potential health effects: Short term local effects. DNEL: 1.93 mg of substance/m3

Exposure method: Inhalation.

Potential health effects: Long term local effects. DNEL: 0.21 mg of substance/m3

## Predicted no effect concentration (PNEC):

HYDROGEN PEROXIDE SOLUTION ...% (CAS: 7722-84-1) Environmental compartment:

0.0023 mg/kg PNEC:

Environmental compartment: Fresh water. PNEC: 0.0126 mg/l

Environmental compartment: Sea water. PNEC: 0.0126 mg/l

Environmental compartment: Intermittent waste water.

Version: N°3 (12/04/2023)

DC (12/04/20)

#### **BUILDING NETTOYANT OXY**

Date: 13/04/2023 Page 6/12 Revision: N°7 (24/01/2023)

PNEC: 0.0138 mg/l

Environmental compartment: Fresh water sediment.

PNEC: 0.047 mg/kg

Environmental compartment: Marine sediment. PNEC: 0.047 mg/kg

Environmental compartment: Waste water treatment plant.

PNEC: 4.66 mg/l

#### 8.2. Exposure controls

#### Personal protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Pictogram(s) indicating the obligation of wearing personal protective equipment (PPE):







Use personal protective equipment that is clean and has been properly maintained.

Store personal protective equipment in a clean place, away from the work area.

Never eat, drink or smoke during use. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-using. Ensure that there is adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.

#### - Eye / face protection

Avoid contact with eyes.

Use eye protectors designed to protect against liquid splashes

Before handling, wear safety goggles with protective sides accordance with standard EN166.

In the event of high danger, protect the face with a face shield.

When spraying, wear a face shield in accordance with standard EN166.

Prescription glasses are not considered as protection.

Individuals wearing contact lenses should wear prescription glasses during work where they may be exposed to irritant vapours.

Provide eyewash stations in facilities where the product is handled constantly.

#### - Hand protection

Wear suitable protective gloves in the event of prolonged or repeated skin contact.

Use suitable protective gloves that are resistant to chemical agents in accordance with standard EN ISO 374-1.

Gloves must be selected according to the application and duration of use at the workstation.

Protective gloves need to be selected according to their suitability for the workstation in question: other chemical products that may be handled, necessary physical protections (cutting, pricking, heat protection), level of dexterity required.

Type of gloves recommended:

- Natural latex
- Nitrile rubber (butadiene-acrylonitrile copolymer rubber (NBR))
- Butyl Rubber (Isobutylene-isoprene copolymer)
- Neoprene® (Polychloroprene)

## - Body protection

Avoid skin contact.

Wear suitable protective clothing.

Suitable type of protective boots:

In the event of prolonged contact, wear boots or half-boots with liquid-chemical-resistant and waterproof soles and uppers in accordance with standard EN13832-3.

In the event of minor spatter, wear protective boots or half-boots against chemical risks in accordance with standard EN13832-2.

Work clothing worn by personnel shall be laundered regularly.

After contact with the product, all parts of the body that have been soiled must be washed.

Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

## - Respiratory protection

Avoid inhaling vapors.

If the ventilation is insufficient, wear appropriate breathing apparatus.

When workers are confronted with concentrations that are above occupational exposure limits, they must wear a suitable, approved, respiratory protection device.

Version: N°3 (12/04/2023)

**IPC** 

BUILDING NETTOYANT OXY

Date: 13/04/2023 Page 7/12 Revision: N°7 (24/01/2023)

Anti-gas and vapour filter(s) (Combined filters) in accordance with standard EN14387:

- ABEK-P2

**SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES** 

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state

Physical state: Fluid liquid.

Colour

Color: Clear colorless

Odour

Odour threshold: Not stated.

Melting point

Melting point/melting range : -33 °C.

Freezing point

Freezing point / Freezing range: Not stated.

Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range

Boiling point/boiling range: 108 °C.

**Flammability** 

Flammability (solid, gas): Not stated.

Lower and upper explosion limit

Explosive properties, lower explosivity limit (%):

Not stated.

Explosive properties, upper explosivity limit (%):

Not stated.

Flash point

Flash point interval: Not relevant.

**Auto-ignition temperature** 

Self-ignition temperature : Not relevant.

**Decomposition temperature** 

Decomposition point/decomposition range: Not relevant.

pН

pH: 2.50 +/- 1.00.

Slightly acidic.

pH (aqueous solution): Not stated.

Kinematic viscosity

Viscosity: Not stated.

Solubility

Water solubility: Soluble.
Fat solubility: Not stated.

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value)

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: Not stated.

Vapour pressure

Vapour pressure (50°C): Not relevant.

Density and/or relative density

Density: = 1.14 g/cm 3 + -0.010

Relative vapour density

Vapour density: Not stated.

9.2. Other information

No data available.

9.2.1. Information with regard to physical hazard classes

No data available.

9.2.2. Other safety characteristics

No data available.

#### **IPC**

#### **BUILDING NETTOYANT OXY**

Date: 13/04/2023 Page 8/12 Revision: N°7 (24/01/2023)

#### **SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

#### 10.1. Reactivity

Hazards of exothermic reactions.

Contact with other materials may cause fire.

Decomposes on heating and releasing quantities of potentially impotant gases (oxygen).

#### 10.2. Chemical stability

This mixture is stable under the recommended handling and storage conditions in section 7.

## 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Favors inflamation of combustible materials.

Risk of exlplosion if warmed confined spaces.

The fire or an intense heat can cause a break in the packaging.

Contact with flammable materials may cause fires or explosions.

Contact with incompatible equipment may induce exothermic decomposition with gas emission.

#### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid:

- frost
- flames and hot surfaces
- heat

Do not overheat to avoid thermal decomposition.

## 10.5. Incompatible materials

Keep away from:

- bases
- reducing agents
- flammable material
- organic material
- powdered metals (aluminium, magnesium, potassium, sodium and zinc)
- metals
- acids
- heavy metal salts

## 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

The thermal decomposition may release/form :

- oxygen (O2)

## SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

## 11.1. Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Harmful if swallowed.

Harmful by inhalation.

May cause irreversible damage to the skin; namely inflammation of the skin or the formation of erythema and eschar or oedema following exposure up to four hours.

May have irreversible effects on the eyes, such as tissue damage in the eye, or serious physical decay of sight, which is not fully reversible by the end of observation at 21 days.

Serious eye damage is typified by the destruction of cornea, persistent corneal opacity and iritis.

Respiratory tract irritation may occur, together with symptoms such as coughing, choking and breathing difficulties.

#### 11.1.1. Substances

#### Acute toxicity:

HYDROGEN PEROXIDE SOLUTION ...% (CAS: 7722-84-1)

Oral route : LD50 = 431 mg/kg bodyweight/day

Species: Rat

Dermal route : LD50 = 6440 mg/kg bodyweight/day

Species: Rabbit

#### Specific target organ systemic toxicity - repeated exposure :

HYDROGEN PEROXIDE SOLUTION ...% (CAS: 7722-84-1)

Version: N°3 (12/04/2023)

**IPC** 

**BUILDING NETTOYANT OXY** 

Oral route: C = 100 mg/kg bodyweight/day

Species: Rat

Duration of exposure : 90 days

OECD Guideline 408 (Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity in Rodents)

Date: 13/04/2023 Page 9/12 Revision: N°7 (24/01/2023)

Inhalation route: C = 7 mg/litre/6h/day

Species: Rat

Duration of exposure: 90 days

OECD Guideline 413 (Subchronic Inhalation Toxicity: 90-Day)

11.1.2. Mixture

Acute toxicity:

Inhalation route (Vapours): Harmful by inhalation.

Duration of exposure: 4 h 10 < LC50 <= 20 mg/l

Skin corrosion/skin irritation:

Causes skin irritation (H315).

Serious damage to eyes/eye irritation:

Causes serious eye damage. H318.

11.2. Information on other hazards

## **Endocrine disrupting properties**

The mixture does not contain ingredients considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to Article 57, point f) of REACH or Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or more.

#### Monograph(s) from the IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer):

CAS 7722-84-1: IARC Group 3: The agent is not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans.

## **SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

## 12.1. Toxicity

#### 12.1.1. Substances

HYDROGEN PEROXIDE SOLUTION ...% (CAS: 7722-84-1)

Fish toxicity: LC50 = 16.4 mg/l

> Species: Pimephales promelas Duration of exposure: 96 h

NOEC = 5 mg/l

Species: Pimephales promelas Duration of exposure: 96 h

Crustacean toxicity: EC50 = 2.4 mg/l

> Species: Daphnia pulex Duration of exposure: 48 h

NOEC = 0.63 mg/lSpecies: Daphnia magna Duration of exposure: 21 days

Algae toxicity: ECr50 = 2.62 mg/l

Species: Skeletonema costatum Duration of exposure: 72 h

NOEC = 0.63 mg/l

Species: Skeletonema costatum Duration of exposure: 72 h

Version: N°3 (12/04/2023)

# IPC BUILDING NETTOYANT OXY

**12.1.2.** Mixtures

Fish toxicity: No observed effect.

NOEC > 1 mg/l

Crustacean toxicity: No observed effect.

Algae toxicity : No observed effect.  $LC50 \le 1 \text{ mg/l}$ 

Aquatic plant toxicity:

#### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

#### 12.2.1. Substances

HYDROGEN PEROXIDE SOLUTION ...% (CAS: 7722-84-1)

Biodegradability: Rapidly degradable.

#### **12.2.2.** Mixtures

Surfactant(s) contained in this preparation complies (comply) with the biodegradability criteria as laid down in Regulation (EC) No 648/2004 on detergents. Data to support this assertion are held at the disposal of the competent authorities of the Member States and will be at their direct request or at the request of a detergent manufacturer.

Date: 13/04/2023 Page 10/12 Revision: N°7 (24/01/2023)

Biodegradation: Rapidly biodegradable.

## 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Do not show bioaccumulation.

#### 12.3.1. Substances

HYDROGEN PEROXIDE SOLUTION ...% (CAS: 7722-84-1)
Octanol/water partition coefficient: log Koe = -1.57

Bioaccumulation: BCF < 100.

## 12.4. Mobility in soil

No data available.

## 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

The product does not contain any substances that meet the PBT / vPvB criteria.

## 12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

The mixture does not contain ingredients considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to Article 57, point f) of REACH or Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or more.

#### 12.7. Other adverse effects

No data available.

## **SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

Proper waste management of the mixture and/or its container must be determined in accordance with Directive 2008/98/EC.

#### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

Do not pour into drains or waterways.

#### Waste:

Waste management is carried out without endangering human health, without harming the environment and, in particular without risk to water, air, soil, plants or animals.

Recycle or dispose of waste in compliance with current legislation, via a certified collector or company.

Do not contaminate the ground or water with waste, do not dispose of waste into the environment.

## Soiled packaging:

Empty container completely. Keep label(s) on container.

Give to a certified disposal contractor.

#### Codes of wastes (Decision 2014/955/EC, Directive 2008/98/EEC on hazardous waste):

 $16\ 09\ 03\ *$  peroxides, for example hydrogen peroxide

#### **IPC**

Revision : N°7 (24/01/2023)

Date: 13/04/2023 Page 11/12

## **BUILDING NETTOYANT OXY**

#### **SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

Transport product in compliance with provisions of the ADR for road, RID for rail, IMDG for sea and ICAO/IATA for air transport (ADR 2023 - IMDG 2020 [40-20] - ICAO/IATA 2023 [64]).

#### 14.1. UN number or ID number

2014

#### 14.2. UN proper shipping name

UN2014=HYDROGEN PEROXIDE, AQUEOUS SOLUTION with not less than 20% but not more than 60% hydrogen peroxide (stabilized as necessary)

#### 14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

- Classification:





5.1 + 8

#### 14.4. Packing group

П

#### 14.5. Environmental hazards

.

#### 14.6. Special precautions for user

ADR/RID	Class	Code	Pack gr.	Label	Ident.	LQ	Provis.	EQ	Cat.	Tunnel
	5.1	OC1	II	5.1+8	58	1 L	-	E2	2	Е
	,			•		,			•	
IMDG	Class	2°Label	Pack gr.	LQ	EMS	Provis.	EQ	Stowage	Segregation	
								Handling		
	5.1	8	II	1 L	F-H. S-Q	-	E2	Category D	SG16 SGG16	1
								SW1	SG59 SG72	

IATA	Class	2°Label	Pack gr.	Passager	Passager	Cargo	Cargo	note	EQ
	5.1	8	II	550	1 L	554	5 L	-	E2
	5.1	8	II	Y540	0.5 L	-	-	-	E2

For limited quantities, see part 2.7 of the OACI/IATA and chapter 3.4 of the ADR and IMDG.

For excepted quantities, see part 2.6 of the OACI/IATA and chapter 3.5 of the ADR and IMDG.

#### 14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

No data available.

## **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

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

## Classification and labelling information included in section 2:

The following regulations have been used:

- EU Regulation No. 1272/2008 amended by EU Regulation No. 2022/692 (ATP 18)

#### **Container information:**

No data available.

## $Restrictions\ applied\ under\ Title\ VIII\ of\ Regulation\ (EC)\ No.\ 1907/2006\ (REACH):$

The mixture does not contain any substance restricted under Annex XVII of Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH): https://echa.europa.eu/substances-restricted-under-reach.

## **Explosives precursors:**

The mixture contains at least one substance subject to Regulation (EU) 2019/1148 on the marketing and use of explosives precursors:

- Hydrogen peroxide (CAS CAS 7722-84-1)

The mixture shall not be made available to, introduced into, possessed by or used by members of the general public, either on its own or in mixtures, and for which suspicious transactions and major disappearances and thefts shall be reported within 24 hours.

Under a licensing scheme, a member of the general public obtains and, on application, produces a licence to acquire, introduce, hold or use a restricted explosive precursor.

Version: N°3 (12/04/2023)

# BUILDING NETTOYANT OXY

Particular provisions:

Regulation (EU) n°2019/1148 on the marketing and use of explosives precursors - ANNEX I. RESTRICTED EXPLOSIVES PRECURSORS: For sale to professionals, obligation to demonstrate to the authorities that personnel involved in the sale of regulated explosives precursors are aware of the products concerned and have received instructions on the system of restrictions and on the reporting of suspicious transactions, disappearances and thefts.

Date: 13/04/2023 Page 12/12

Revision: N°7 (24/01/2023)

#### Labelling for detergents (EC Regulation No. 648/2004,907/2006):

- 30 % and more : oxygen-based bleaching agents

#### 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No data available.

#### **SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION**

Since the user's working conditions are not known by us, the information supplied on this safety data sheet is based on our current level of knowledge and on national and community regulations.

The mixture must not be used for other uses than those specified in section 1 without having first obtained written handling instructions.

It is at all times the responsibility of the user to take all necessary measures to comply with legal requirements and local regulations.

The information in this safety data sheet must be regarded as a description of the safety requirements relating to the mixture and not as a guarantee of the properties thereof.

#### Wording of the phrases mentioned in section 3:

H271	May cause fire or explosion; strong oxidiser.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

#### Abbreviations and acronyms:

LD50: The dose of a test substance resulting in 50% lethality in a given time period. LC50: The concentration of a test substance resulting in 50% lethality in a given period. EC50: The effective concentration of substance that causes 50% of the maximum response. ECr50: The effective concentration of substance that causes 50% reduction in growth rate. NOEC: The concentration with no observed effect.

REACH: Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemical Substances.

ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate

BW : Body Weight

DNEL: Derived No-Effect Level

PNEC: Predicted No-Effect Concentration

STEL: Short-term exposure limit
TWA: Time Weighted Averages
TMP: French Occupational Illness table
TLV: Threshold Limit Value (exposure)

AEV: Average Exposure Value.

ADR: European agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous goods by Road.

IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods. IATA: International Air Transport Association. ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organisation

RID: Regulations concerning the International carriage of Dangerous goods by rail.

 $WGK: Wasserge fahrdungsklasse \ (Water\ Hazard\ Class).$ 

GHS05: Corrosion

GHS07: Exclamation mark

PBT: Persistent, bioaccumulable and toxic. vPvB: Very persistent, very bioaccumulable. SVHC: Substances of very high concern.