

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section 1. Identification of the material and the supplier

Product: **PERSanMAX 15%**
 Item Code: 60366-1000 (1000L), 60366-200 (200L), 60366-20 (20L)
 Product Use: Food Grade Peroxyacetic Sanitiser
 Restriction of Use: Refer to Section 15

New Zealand Supplier: Horticulture Ltd
 Address: 10 Firth Street
 Drury, 2113

Telephone: +64 9 294 8453
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Emergency Telephone: 0800 764 766 (National Poison Centre)

Date of SDS Preparation: 12 August 2024

Section 2. Hazards Identification

This substance is hazardous according to the EPA Hazardous Substances (Classification) Notice 2020

EPA Approval No: Organic Peroxides (Corrosive) – HSR002630

Pictograms



Signal Word: **DANGER**

GHS Classification and Category	Hazard Code	Hazard Statement
Organic peroxide Type F	H242	Heating may cause a fire.
Acute oral toxicity Cat. 4	H302	Harmful if swallowed.
Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure Cat. 2	H371	May cause damage to organs.
Specific target organ toxicity – repeated exposure Cat. 2	H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Skin corrosion Cat. 1B	H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
Serious eye damage Cat. 1	H318	Causes serious eye damage.
Hazardous to the aquatic environment chronic Cat. 4	H402	Harmful to aquatic life.
Hazardous to terrestrial vertebrates.	H432	Hazardous to terrestrial vertebrates
Designed for biocidal action.		Designed for biocidal action

Prevention Code	Prevention Statement
P102	Keep out of reach of children.
P103	Read carefully and follow all instructions.
P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P234	Keep only in original packaging.
P235	Keep cool.
P240	Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.
P260	Do not breathe dust, fumes, gas, mist, vapours or spray.
P264	Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P280	Wear protective clothing as detailed in SDS Section 8.

Response Code	Response Statement
P101	If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
P310	Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
P314	Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
P330	Rinse mouth.
P363	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
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.
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 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.
P308 + P311	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.
P370 + P378	In case of fire: Use water fog (or if unavailable fine water spray), alcohol resistant foam, standard foam, dry agent (carbon dioxide, dry chemical powder) for extinction.

Storage Code	Storage Statement
P403	Store in a well-ventilated place.
P405	Store locked up.
P410	Protect from sunlight.
P411	Store at temperatures not exceeding 50°C
P420	Store separately.

Disposal Code	Disposal Statement
P501	Dispose of according to Local Regulations or Authorities

Section 3. Composition / Information on Ingredients

Ingredients	Wt%	CAS NUMBER.
Hydrogen peroxide	10-30	7722-84-1
Peracetic acid	10-30	79-21-0
Acetic acid	10-30	64-19-7
Water	30-60	7732-18-5

Section 4. First Aid Measures

Routes of Exposure:

If in Eyes	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.
If on Skin	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.
If Swallowed	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.
If Inhaled	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.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms:

Ingestion: Harmful if swallowed.

Inhalation: Not applicable

Skin: Causes skin burns.

Eyes: Causes severe eye damage. Contact can cause corneal burns. Contamination of eyes can result in permanent injury. Contamination of eyes can result in permanent injury.

Chronic: Causes damage to organs. Causes damage to organs through repeated or prolonged exposure.

Treatment: Treat symptomatically. Can cause corneal burns.

Section 5. Fire Fighting Measures

Hazard Type	Heating may cause a fire.
Hazards from combustion products	On burning or decomposing may emit toxic fumes.
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).
Precautions for firefighters and special protective clothing	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.
HAZCHEM CODE	2W

Section 6. Accidental Release Measures

SMALL SPILLS

Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contamination as detailed in Section 8. 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. 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. Dispose of according to Local Regulations.

Section 7. Handling and Storage

Precautions for Handling:

- Read carefully and follow all instructions.
- Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
- Keep only in original packaging.
- Keep cool.
- Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.
- Do not breathe fumes, mist, vapours or spray.
- Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
- Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
- Avoid release to the environment.
- Wear protective clothing as detailed in SDS Section 8.
- Avoid eye and skin contact.

Precautions for Storage:

- Keep out of reach of children.
- Store away from in
- Store in a well-ventilated place.
- Store locked up.
- Protect from sunlight.
- Store at temperatures not exceeding 50°C
- Store separately.

Section 8 Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

WORKPLACE EXPOSURE STANDARDS (provided for guidance only)

Substance	TWA		STEL	
	ppm	mg/m ³	ppm	mg/m ³
Hydrogen peroxide [7722-84-1]	1	1.4		
Acetic acid [64-19-7]	10	25	15	37

Workplace Exposure Standard – Time Weighted Average (WES-TWA). The time-weighted average exposure standard designed to protect the worker from the effects of long-term exposure. Workplace Exposure Standard – Short-Term Exposure Limit (WESSTEL). The 15-minute average exposure standard. Applies to any 15- Minute period in the working day and is designed to protect the worker against adverse effects of irritation, chronic or irreversible tissue change, or narcosis that may increase the likelihood of accidents. The WES-STEL is not an alternative to the WES-TWA; both the short-term and time-weighted average exposures apply. Workplace Exposure Standards and Biological Exposure Indices NOV 2023 14TH EDITION.

Engineering Controls

Ensure ventilation is adequate to maintain air concentrations below Exposure Standards. Use only in well ventilated areas.

Personal Protection Equipment



Eyes	Tightly fitting safety goggles.
Hands and Skin	Wear gloves and apron and rubber boots. Available information suggests that gloves made from natural rubber, nitrile rubber, neoprene should be suitable for intermittent contact.

Respiratory	Use with adequate ventilation. If inhalation risk exists wear organic vapour/particulate respirator meeting the requirements of AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716.
General	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 clothing. Avoid eye contact and skin contact. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Section 9 Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance	Liquid
Colour	Clear
Odour	Pungent
Odour Threshold	Not available
pH	1-2
Boiling Point	>100°C
Melting Point	Not available
Freezing Point	Not available
Flash Point	96°C
Flammability	Heating may cause fire.
Upper and Lower Explosive Limits	Not available
Vapour Pressure	Not available
Vapour Density	Not available
Specific Gravity	1.10 – 1.15
Solubilities	Soluble
Partition Coefficient:	Not available
Auto-ignition Temperature	Not available
Decomposition Temperature	Not available
Kinematic Viscosity	Not available
Particle Size	Not available

Section 10. Stability and Reactivity

Stability of Substance	This material is thermally stable when stored and used as directed.
Hazardous Reactions	No known hazardous reactions.
Conditions to Avoid	Elevated temperatures (should not exceed 50°C) and sources of ignition.
Incompatible Materials	Oxidising agents. Reducing agents, combustibles.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Oxides of carbon and nitrogen, smoke and other toxic fumes.

Section 11 Toxicological Information

Acute Effects:

Swallowed	Harmful if swallowed. Swallowing can result in nausea, vomiting, diarrhoea, abdominal pain and chemical burns to the gastrointestinal tract. Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients): 300 - 2,000 mg/Kg bw
Dermal	Not applicable. Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients): 2,000 - 5,000 mg/Kg bw
Inhalation	Not applicable. Material is an irritant to mucous membranes and respiratory tract.
Eye	Causes severe damage to eyes. Contact can cause corneal burns. Contamination of eyes can result in permanent injury.

Skin	Causes skin burns.
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Chronic Effects:

Carcinogenicity	Not applicable.
Reproductive Toxicity	Not applicable.
Germ Cell Mutagenicity	Not applicable.
Aspiration	Not applicable.
STOT/SE	Causes damage to organs.
STOT/RE	Causes damage to organs through repeated or prolonged exposure.

Section 12. Ecotoxicological Information

Harmful to aquatic life. Designed for biocidal action.
Hazardous to terrestrial vertebrates

Acute aquatic 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 Kow < 4.

Persistence and degradability	No data available.
Bioaccumulation	No data available.
Mobility in Soil	No data available.
Other adverse effects	No data available.

Do not allow to enter waterways.

Section 13. Disposal Considerations

Disposal Method:

Spent media that has removed toxic chemicals should be examined for specific hazards. Spilled product may be recovered for use if it has not come in contact with liquids or been exposed to significant amounts of gaseous contaminants. Dispose of according to Local Regulations.

Ensure any container holding waste product or contaminated spill media is labelled "Hazardous Waste – Organic Peroxide, Corrosive and that the label also has the Flammable, Corrosive Pictogram, waste type identifier, and the business name, address, and phone number.

Precautions or methods to avoid: Avoid release to the environment.

Section 14 Transport Information

This product is classified as a Dangerous Good for transport in NZ ; NZS 5433:2020



Road, Rail, Sea and Air Transport

UN No	3109
Class - Primary	5.2 (8)
Subsidiary Risk	8
Packing Group	Not applicable
Proper Shipping Name	ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE F, LIQUID

Marine Pollutant	Yes
Special Provisions	If the product's individual container is below 125ml, it can be transported as a non-DG as long as the product packaging is still labelled as per DG requirements and the driver is given safety information in accordance with Chapter 3.4 of the UNRTDG. Special Provision: 122, 274

Section 15 Regulatory Information

EPA Approval Code: **Organic Peroxides (Corrosive) – HSR002630**

HSWA & EPA Controls	Trigger Quantity
Certified Handler	Not required
Location Certificate	>25kg
Tracking Trigger Quantities	Not required
Signage Trigger Quantities	10L
Emergency Response Plan	100L
Secondary Containment	100L
Fire Extinguisher	50L requires 1 x
Restriction of Use	None

Section 16 Other Information

Glossary

EC ₅₀	Median effective concentration.
EEL	Environmental Exposure Limit.
EPA	Environmental Protection Authority
HSNO	Hazardous Substances and New Organisms.
LC ₅₀	Lethal concentration that will kill 50% of the test organisms inhaling or ingesting it.
LD ₅₀	Lethal dose to kill 50% of test animals/organisms.
LEL	Lower explosive level.
OSHA	American Occupational Safety and Health Administration.
TEL	Tolerable Exposure Limit.
TLV	Threshold Limit Value-an exposure limit set by responsible authority.
UEL	Upper Explosive Level
WES	Workplace Exposure Limit

References:

1. EPA Hazardous Substances (Safety Data Sheets) Notice 2017
2. Workplace Exposure Standards and Biological Exposure Indices Nov 2023 14th edition.
3. Assigning a hazardous substance to a HSNO Approval (Aug 2013).
4. Transport of Dangerous goods on land NZS 5433:2020
5. HSW (Hazardous Substances) Regulations 2017

Disclaimer

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Please contact the New Zealand distributor, if further information is required.

Issue Date:

12 August 2024

Review Date:

12 August 2029