

# SAFETY DATA SHEET PERBAC OPD

#### SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1. Product identifier

Product name PERBAC OPD

Product number HLP18

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

**Identified uses** Disinfectant. For professional use only.

Uses advised against

Not for use by hand. Not for direct contact with Food or Beverage stuffs. Not for Direct Oral

Consumption. Must not be used where Hypochlorite based chemicals (Bleach) are present.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier UK - Holchem Laboratories Ltd. Gateway House, Pilsworth Road,

Bury, BL9 8RD

Tel: +44 (0) 1706 222288; e-mail info@holchem.co.uk EU - Kersia Deutschland GmbH, Marie-Curie-Straße 23

53332 Bornheim - Sechtem

1.4. Emergency telephone number

**Emergency telephone** Emergency Information:-

For accidents and spillages involving this product that pose a threat to the environment, or

human health, or require immediate first aid advice call:- +44(0) 1865 407333.

Note:- This number will not accept order queries or calls dealing with equipment breakdowns. This product is registered with the NPIS. UK Environment Agency 24hour Advisory Service 0800 807060. Irish Environmental Protection Agency 1890 335599 (This is a Lo Call Number)

# SECTION 2: Hazards identification

# 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (EC 1272/2008)

Physical hazards Ox. Liq. 2 - H272 Met. Corr. 1 - H290

Health hazards Skin Corr. 1B - H314 Eye Dam. 1 - H318 STOT SE 3 - H335

**Environmental hazards** Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411

2.2. Label elements

Hazard pictograms









Signal word

Danger

#### PERBAC OPD

**Hazard statements** H272 May intensify fire; oxidiser.

H290 May be corrosive to metals.

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No

smoking.

P260 Do not breathe spray.

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.

P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing.

Rinse skin with water or 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.

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

Contains HYDROGEN PEROXIDE SOLUTION ... %, ACETIC ACID, PERACETIC ACID

**Detergent labelling** 5 - < 15% oxygen-based bleaching agents

Supplementary precautionary

statements

P220 Keep away from combustible materials.

P234 Keep only in original packaging.

P301+P330+P331 IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

P312 Call a POISON CENTRE/doctor if you feel unwell.

P370+P378 In case of fire: Use foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog to extinguish.

P391 Collect spillage.

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

P405 Store locked up.

P406 Store in a corrosion-resistant container with a resistant inner liner.

# 2.3. Other hazards

This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

# SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

#### 3.2. Mixtures

ACETIC ACID 10-20%

CAS number: 64-19-7 EC number: 200-580-7 REACH registration number: 01-

2119475328-30-XXXX

Classification

Flam. Liq. 3 - H226 Skin Corr. 1A - H314 Eye Dam. 1 - H318

#### PERBAC OPD

HYDROGEN PEROXIDE SOLUTION ... % 5-<12%

CAS number: 7722-84-1 EC number: 231-765-0 REACH registration number: 01-

2119485845-22

Classification

Ox. Liq. 1 - H271 Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Acute Tox. 4 - H332 Skin Corr. 1A - H314 Eye Dam. 1 - H318 STOT SE 3 - H335

PERACETIC ACID <2.5%

CAS number: 79-21-0 EC number: 201-186-8 REACH registration number: 01-

2119531330-56-0000

M factor (Acute) = 1 M factor (Chronic) = 10

Classification

Flam. Liq. 3 - H226
Org. Perox. C - H242
Acute Tox. 4 - H302
Acute Tox. 4 - H312
Acute Tox. 4 - H332
Skin Corr. 1A - H314
Eye Dam. 1 - H318
STOT SE 3 - H335
Aquatic Acute 1 - H400
Aquatic Chronic 1 - H410

The full text for all hazard statements is displayed in Section 16.

Composition comments The Biocidally Active components of this product are supported in the Biocidal Products

Regulation. To the best of our knowledge, all of the substances used in this product are being

supported for the relevent application in REACH.

#### SECTION 4: First aid measures

#### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

**General information** When it is safe to do so, remove victim immediately from source of exposure. However,

consideration should be given as to whether moving the victim will cause further injury. For

immediate First Aid advice in the UK, dial 111.

**Inhalation** Remove affected person from source of contamination. Move affected person to fresh air and

keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If breathing stops, provide

artificial respiration. Get medical attention.

**Ingestion** Do not induce vomiting. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Place unconscious person on the

side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place. Get medical attention.

Skin contact Immediately remove contaminated clothing. Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Get

medical attention if any discomfort continues.

Eye contact Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Continue to rinse for at least 15

minutes and get medical attention.

#### PERBAC OPD

**Protection of first aiders** First aid personnel should wear appropriate protective equipment during any rescue.

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

General information The information given here relates to the neat chemical, dilutions may also cause chemical

burns to skin and permanent eye damage.

**Inhalation** Severe repiratory irritant. Breathing difficulties will be experienced, together with coughing,

pulmonary oedma. On repeated exposure nose bleeds an chronic bonchitis may be experienced. If mixed with Hypochlorite based products (Bleach) Chlorine Gas may be evolved, this can result in irritation to eyes and difficulty in breathing. If inhaled this may result

in irritation to the mouth, nose and respiratory tract.

**Ingestion** Unlikely route of exposure without deliberate abuse. If neat chemical is ingested, chemical

burning of mouth, throat and GI tract will occur. There is potential for perforation of the oesophagus and stomach. Similar but less severe symptoms will be seen if dilute chemical is

ingested.

**Skin contact** This product is corrosive.

**Eye contact** This product is strongly corrosive. May result in permanent eye damage.

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

Notes for the doctor Strongly Oxidising Acid in Aqueous Solution. Rinse well with water to neutral pH. Risk of

Respiratory disorder.

# SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

#### 5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media The product is non-combustible. Use fire-extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire.

Water. Water spray, fog or mist.

# 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

**Specific hazards** Strong Oxidiser, may cause fire or explosion.

Oxygen released in thermal decomposition may support combustion. In contact with some metals (Aluminium, Zinc and their Alloys) Hydrogen Gas is formed, which may form an explosive mixture with air. Contact with Sodium Hypochlorite liberates toxic Chlorine Gas.

Note - Comment refers to neat product.

# 5.3. Advice for firefighters

Protective actions during

firefighting

Use air respirator if substance is involved in a fire. Cool containers exposed to flames with

water until well after the fire is out.

Special protective equipment

for firefighters

Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective

clothing.

#### SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

# 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet.

#### 6.2. Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions Spillages or uncontrolled discharges into watercourses must be reported immediately to the

Environmental Agency or other appropriate regulatory body.

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

#### PERBAC OPD

#### Methods for cleaning up

Stop leak if possible without risk. Wear suitable protective equipment, including gloves, goggles/face shield, respirator, boots, clothing or apron, as appropriate. Avoid the spillage or runoff entering drains, sewers or watercourses. Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers. Collect and place in suitable waste disposal containers and seal securely. For waste disposal, see Section 13.

#### 6.4. Reference to other sections

Reference to other sections See sections 8,12 & 13

#### SECTION 7: Handling and storage

# 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Usage precautions Wear suitable protective equipment for prolonged exposure and/or high concentrations of

vapours, spray or mist. Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations.

# 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage precautions Keep container tightly closed. Keep only in the original container in a cool, well-ventilated

place. Store in a demarcated bunded area to prevent release to drains and/or watercourses. Keep above the chemical's freezing point. Keep away from chlorinated and alkaline products.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Specific end use(s) Disinfectant, refer to Product Information Sheet for full details. Use in well ventilated areas.

**Usage description**This product is suitable for use in food and beverage processing plants, but it is not designed

for direct food contact.

# SECTION 8: Exposure controls/Personal protection

# 8.1. Control parameters

# Occupational exposure limits

# **ACETIC ACID**

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 10 ppm 25 mg/m³ Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): 20 ppm 50 mg/m³

# **HYDROGEN PEROXIDE SOLUTION ... %**

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 1 ppm 1.4 mg/m³ Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 2 ppm 2.8 mg/m³

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit.

#### Ingredient comments

Where an exposure level is quoted, a risk assessment should consider if there is a need to monitor the atmosphere of the working environment. Results should be compared against the WEL and/or DNEL information provided. The Long Term WEL refers to total exposure of a worker to a specific substance averaged out over an 8 hour period.

The Short Term WEL refers to a single exposure of a worker to a specific substance over a 15 minute period.

If the Short Term WEL is exceeded and no Long Term Limit is set, further exposure during the working shift is not permitted. Further controls should be implemented to ensure that future exposure to the substance is reduced below the levels set before the activity is repeated/continued. Where no Short Term WEL exists, guidance from the HSE is to use a value of three times the Long Term WEL.

The WEL limits are laid down in the EH40 list as supplied by the HSE. Where a worker is exposed to levels approaching a limit, further exposure control measures should be considered to reduce exposure to the substance. Where new information becomes available under REACH, this will be passed on as revisions to the Safety Data Sheet. Note the manufacturer of Peracetic Acid recommend a TWA limit of 0.2ppm. This currently has no regulatory standing, but should be considered in risk assessments.

# PERBAC OPD

# ACETIC ACID (CAS: 64-19-7)

**DNEL** General population - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 25 mg/m³

General population - Inhalation; Acute local effects: 25 mg/m³

General population - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 7.20 ug/KG bw/day

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

**DNEL** Professional - Inhalation; Short term local effects: 3 mg/m³

Professional - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 1.4 mg/m³ Consumer - Inhalation; Short term local effects: 1.93 mg/m³ Consumer - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 0.21 mg/m³

PNEC - Fresh water; 0.0126 mg/l

- marine water; 0.0126 mg/l

- Intermittent release; 0.0138 mg/l

- STP; 4.66 mg/l

Sediment (Freshwater); 0.047 mg/kgSediment (Marinewater); 0.047 mg/kg

- Soil; 0.0023 mg/kg

# PERACETIC ACID (CAS: 79-21-0)

**DNEL** Professional - Inhalation; Short term systemic effects: 0.6 mg/m³

Professional - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 0.6 mg/m³ Professional - Inhalation; Short term local effects: 0.6 mg/m³ Professional - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 0.6 mg/m³ Professional - Dermal; Short term local effects: 0.12 % Consumer - Inhalation; Short term systemic effects: 0.6 mg/m³

Consumer - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 0.6 mg/m³ Consumer - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 0.6 mg/m³ Consumer - Inhalation; Short term local effects: 0.3 mg/m³ Consumer - Dermal; Short term local effects: 0.12 %

PNEC - Fresh water; 0.000224 mg/l

- STP; 0.051 mg/l

- Sediment (Freshwater); 0.00018 mg/kg

- Soil; 0.320 mg/kg

# 8.2. Exposure controls

#### Protective equipment











Appropriate engineering controls

If use of this product generates dust, mists, vapours or fumes, process enclosures or local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls should be used to keep worker exposure below any statutory or recommended limits quoted in this msds or other data sources.

Personal protection

The PPE indicated above is not a COSHH assessment. It represents PPE that should be considered during the manufacture, distribution, use and final disposal stages of this product's life cycle. It is the responsibility of employers to conduct a COSHH/risk assessment to determine appropriate PPE levels. The information given below should be used to support this assessment. Where possible replace manual processes with automated or closed processes to minimise contact with the product.

# PERBAC OPD

**Eye/face protection** The following protection should be worn: Full face visor or shield. Refer to EN Standard 166 to

select appropriate level of protection.

Hand protection It is recommended that gloves are made of the following material: Butyl rubber. Refer to

Standard EN 374 and EN 16523 The selected gloves should have a breakthrough time of at

least 8 hours.

Other skin and body

protection

Appropriate footwear and additional protective clothing complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contamination is possible. Reference to EN

13832 and EN 943 is useful when selecting footwear and clothing.

Hygiene measures Provide eyewash station and safety shower. Promptly remove non-impervious clothing that

has become contaminated, provided it is not adhered to the skin. Contaminated clothing and

shoes must be discarded.

**Respiratory protection**No specific recommendations. Respiratory protection must be used if the airborne

contamination exceeds the recommended occupational exposure limit. Recommended filter

type ABEK-P2. Consult EN133 AND EN141.

**Environmental exposure** 

controls

Do not allow the substance to contaminate surface water/ground water. See points 6, 12 &13. Discharge of solutions into effluent systems (including municipal drains) or to surface water are expected to cause significant pH changes. Discharge of solutions should be carried out such that pH changes are minimised. Where necessary pH buffering measures should be adopted. Users of this product should consult local drainage and permitting authorities to

ensure that any restrictions or discharge consents are adhered to.

General Health and Safety

Measures.

The above requirements refer to the neat chemical. In-use solutions may have a lower classification, however, a full risk assessment should be carried out before handling any chemical(s). Risk assessments should refer to COSHH and any other relevant legislation or industry specific guidelines governing the use of chemicals. Note a 2% solution would have no health risk classification, but would still have the environmental classification H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

# SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

#### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance Clear liquid.

Colour Colourless.

Odour Pungent. Acetic acid.

Odour threshold Not applicable.

pH (concentrated solution): 1 - 2 pH (1% Solution): 3 pH (2% Solution): 2.8

Melting point < 0°C

**Initial boiling point and range** 105 Degrees C

Flash point 74 - 83°C

Evaporation rate

Not applicable.

Evaporation factor

Not applicable.

Upper/lower flammability or

explosive limits

Not applicable.

Vapour pressure 32hPa (calculated) @ 25°C

Vapour density Not applicable.

Relative density 1.1 @ 20 Degrees C

#### PERBAC OPD

Bulk density

Not applicable.

Solubility(ies)

Soluble in water.

Partition coefficient Not applicable. Technically not feasible.

Not applicable.

Auto-ignition temperature Not applicable.

**Decomposition Temperature** Not applicable. >=60°C Self-Accelerating decomposition temperature (SADT)

Viscosity Not determined.

Explosive under the influence

of a flame

Not considered to be explosive.

Oxidising properties Has Oxidising Properties.

9.2. Other information

**Explosive properties** 

Refractive index

Particle size

Not applicable.

Molecular weight

Not applicable.

Volatility

Not applicable.

Saturation concentration

Not applicable.

Critical temperature Not applicable.

Volatile organic compound Not applicable.

Explosive Properties Not Classified as Explosive

Storage Temperature Range 0 - 30 Degree C

#### SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

# 10.1. Reactivity

Reactivity Not expected to react when correctly stored and used. Mixing with other chemicals may

produce unexpected reactions. Stable under normal temperature conditions and

recommended use. Avoid contact with caustic/alkaline material; this will generate heat and potentially corrosive vapour. Avoid contact with bleach and other hypochlorite based

products; this will produce toxic Chlorine gas.

# 10.2. Chemical stability

Stability Stable at normal ambient temperatures. Decomposes on heating.

#### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous

reactions

Refer to section 10.1. Do not mix with Hypochlorite based chemicals, this will result in the generation of toxic chlorine gas. Contact with combustible material may cause fire or

explosions.

Contact with flammable material may cause fire or explosions.

Risk of explosion if heated under confinement.

Fire or intense heat may cause violent rupture or packages.

#### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition. Avoid pressure build up, contamination by

dust or combustible materials.

#### 10.5. Incompatible materials

#### PERBAC OPD

Materials to avoid Reacts violently with readily oxidisable organic materials, acids, alkalis, reducing agents and

other oxidisers. Catalytically decomposed by heavy metals and their salts, enzymes and

contaminants such as dirt or rust. Flammable/combustible materials.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition

products

Oxygen.

300.0

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD50

mg/kg)

Species Rat

Notes (oral LD<sub>50</sub>) Data is for a 5% PAA solution.

Acute toxicity - dermal

Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅o

mg/kg)

1,147.0

Notes (dermal LD<sub>50</sub>) Data is for a 5% PAA solution.

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Acute toxicity inhalation (LC₅o

4,080.0

dust/mist mg/l)

Notes (inhalation LC₅₀) Units of mg/m3 for 5% PAA mixture as an aerosol.

Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity The components of this formulation will not be systemically available in the body under normal

conditions of handling. As a consequence it is not expected to cause cancer.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

STOT - single exposure May cause respiratory irritation.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposure The substance or mixture is not classified as specific target organ toxicant, repeated

exposure.

**General information** See section 4.2.

**Inhalation** May cause damage to mucous membranes in nose, throat, lungs and bronchial system.

Vapours may irritate the respiratory system and cause coughing, asthmatic breathing and

breathlessness.

**Ingestion** Causes burns. May cause internal injury.

**Skin contact** This product is strongly irritating. Prolonged contact may cause burns.

Eye contact Risk of serious damage to eyes. A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects:

Corneal damage. May cause permanent eye injury.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

**Ecotoxicity** Neat product is classified as Toxic to Aquatic Life with Long Lasting Effects. Normal use

does not pose a risk.

#### PERBAC OPD

12.1. Toxicity

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish LC<sub>50</sub>, 1.1 96hr: mg/l, Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill)

Acute toxicity - aquatic

invertebrates

EC<sub>50</sub>, 0.73 48hr: mg/l, Daphnia magna

Acute toxicity - aquatic plants EC<sub>50</sub>, 0.16 96hr: mg/l, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata

Chronic aquatic toxicity

Chronic toxicity - fish early life NOEC, 0.00094 33days: mg/l, Brachydanio rerio (Zebra Fish)

stage

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability The product is expected to be biodegradable.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential Not expected to bioaccumulate.

Partition coefficient Not applicable. Technically not feasible.

12.4. Mobility in soil

**Mobility**The product contains substances which are water soluble and may spread in water systems.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Results of PBT and vPvB

assessment

This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

12.6. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects Not determined.

#### **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

#### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

General information When handling waste, the safety precautions applying to handling of the product should be

considered. Do not mix with other chemicals. Disposal of this product, process solutions, residues and by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental

protection and waste disposal legislation and any local authority requirements.

# **SECTION 14: Transport information**

14.1. UN number

UN No. (ADR/RID) 3149

**UN No. (IMDG)** 3149

**UN No. (ICAO)** 3149

**UN No. (ADN)** 3149

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper shipping name

HYDROGEN PEROXIDE AND PEROXYACETIC ACID MIXTURE, STABILIZED

(ADR/RID)

Proper shipping name (IMDG) HYDROGEN PEROXIDE AND PEROXYACETIC ACID MIXTURE, STABILIZED (CONTAINS

PERACETIC ACID)

Proper shipping name (ICAO) HYDROGEN PEROXIDE AND PEROXYACETIC ACID MIXTURE, STABILIZED

# PERBAC OPD

Proper shipping name (ADN) HYDROGEN PEROXIDE AND PEROXYACETIC ACID MIXTURE, STABILIZED

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

ADR/RID class 5.1

ADR/RID subsidiary risk 8

ADR/RID classification code OC1

ADR/RID label 5.1

IMDG class 5.1

IMDG subsidiary risk 8

ICAO class/division 5.1

ICAO subsidiary risk 8

ADN class 5.1

ADN subsidiary risk 8

# Transport labels





# 14.4. Packing group

ADR/RID packing group ||

IMDG packing group

ICAO packing group

ADN packing group

# 14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant



# 14.6. Special precautions for user

IMDG Code segregation

16. Peroxides

group

EmS F-H, S-Q

ADR transport category 2

Emergency Action Code 2P

Hazard Identification Number 58

(ADR/RID)

Tunnel restriction code (E)

# 14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code

Transport in bulk according to Not applicable.

Annex II of MARPOL 73/78

and the IBC Code

#### PERBAC OPD

# SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GB CLP) and considers UK National REACH

legislation.

Also UK Biocides Regulations.

EU legislation European Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (as amended) on Classification, Labelling and

Packaging of Substances and Mixtures.

Also considered is the REACH Regulation (EC) No.1907/2006 (as amended).

REGULATION (EU) No 528/2012 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE

COUNCIL of 22 May 2012 concerning the making available on the market and use of biocidal

products. [BPR]

**Explosive Precursors** Regulation (EU) 2019/1148 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 June 2019

on the marketing and use of explosives precursors: This product is regulated by Regulation (EU) 2019/1148: all suspicious transactions, and significant disappearances and thefts should

be reported to the relevant national contact point.

# 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

**Pcs Information** A suspension concentrate containing 2% Per-Acetic Acid in Aqueous Solution.

For Professional Use Only as a Disinfectant in Food, Beverage and Dairy Plants. Not for

direct contact with food stuffs. Authorisation Holder Holchem Laboratories.

Pcs Number PCS No:- 98460

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

#### SECTION 16: Other information

Abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet

(EC) No. 1272/2008: EU Regulation on Classification, Labelling and Packaging of

Substances and Mixtures.

NPIS - National Poisons Information Service.
PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative & Toxic.
vPvB - Very Persistent, Very bioaccumulative.

REACH - Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation & restriction of CHemicals (Regulation EC

1907/2006).

DNEL - Derived No Effect Limit.

PNEC - Predicted No Effect Concentration.

COSHH - Control of Substances Hazardous to Health.

Industry - Refers in section 8 to application of the substance in an industrial process.

Professional - Refers in section 8 to application/use of the preparation/product in a skilled

trade premises.

**Revision comments** Amendment to the emergency phone number in Section 1.4.

Revision date 16/10/2021

# PERBAC OPD

#### Hazard statements in full

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

H242 Heating may cause a fire.

H271 May cause fire or explosion; strong oxidiser.

H272 May intensify fire; oxidiser. H290 May be corrosive to metals.

H302 Harmful if swallowed.

H312 Harmful in contact with skin.

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H318 Causes serious eye damage.

H332 Harmful if inhaled.

H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.

H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

# REACH extended MSDS comments

REACH requires that persons handling chemicals should take the necessary risk management measures, in accordance with assessments from manufacturers and importers of chemical substances. The relevent recommendations must be passed along the supply chain. These assessments are generally reported in Exposure Scenarios.

Where Exposure Scenarios have been provided for substances used in this product, the relevent information is incorporated into the safety data sheet.

END OF SAFETY DATA SHEET

This 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. Such information is, to the best of the company's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date indicated. However, no warranty guarantee or representation is made to its accuracy, reliability or completeness. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy himself as to the suitability of such information for his own particular use. All composition information is based on suppliers data.