PeroxyClean®

Mountain Cleaning Products

Issue Date: June 2022
Valid to: Jan 2023

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF PRODUCT AND COMPANY

Trade Name:	PeroxyClean®
Synonyms:	NA
Chemical Formula:	NA
CAS Number:	NA
Product Uses:	Multi-purpose food-safe, organic safe cleaning, sanitising and treatment of mould

Supplier/Manufacturer:	Mountain Cleaning Products
Address:	7/7/ Snow St, South Lismore, NSW 2480
Telephone:	02 6622 8733
Fax:	02 6622 8744
Email:	support@mountaincleaning.com.au
Website:	www.mountaincleaning.com.au
Emergency Telephone:	13 11 26 (Poisons Information Centre)

SECTION 2: HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification:	**Product as sold**	**Product at USE DILUTION (1:10)**
	Eye damage (Category 1)	Non-hazardous.

LABELLING ELEMENTS:

	Product as sold	**Product at USE DILUTION (1:10)**
Signal Word:	Danger	None allocated.
Pictogram(s):	 Corrosive (to eyes)	Non-hazardous.
Hazard Statements(s)	H318 Causes serious eye damage.	None allocated.
Precautionary Statement(s):	**Prevention** P280 Wear eye protection.	None allocated.

	Response 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 CENTRE (13 11 26) or doctor. P321 Specific treatment, see First Aid Measures on this Safety Data Sheet.	
Storage:	None allocated.	None allocated.
Disposal:	None allocated.	None allocated.

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION AND INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredients	CAS No.s	Percentage (w/w)	Classification
Water	7732-18-5	> 60%	
Hydrogen peroxide	7722-84-1	< 10%	H314 + H302 + H332
Other ingredients determined to be non hazardous or below concentration cut offs		< 10%	

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

First Aid Facilities:	Normal washroom facilities. Emergency eyewash.
Eye Contact:	Immediately irrigate with copious quantities of water for at least 20 minutes. Eyelids to be held open. Remove contact lenses if possible to do so, as contact lenses (especially soft lenses) can concentrate irritants. Seek medical advice (e.g. ophthalmologist) if irritation, burning or redness occurs.
Skin Contact:	Remove contaminated clothing and wash before re-use. Wash affected skin with plenty of water. Seek medical advice if irritation, burning or redness develops.
Inhalation:	Remove victim to fresh air away from exposure - avoid

	becoming a casualty. Remove contaminated clothing and loosen remaining clothing. Allow patient to assume most comfortable position, keep warm and at rest. If breathing laboured and patient cyanotic (blue), ensure airways are clear and have qualified person give oxygen through a facemask. If breathing has stopped apply artificial respiration at once. Seek medical attention if necessary.
Ingestion:	Do NOT induce vomiting. Do NOT attempt to give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If conscious, rinse mouth thoroughly with water and give water to drink. If vomiting occurs, give further water to achieve effective dilution. Seek medical advice.
Advice to Doctor:	No specific antidote. Treat symptomatically. Poisons Information Centre in each Australian State capital city or in Christchurch, New Zealand can provide additional assistance for scheduled poisons.
Scheduled Poisons:	Poisons Information Centre in each Australian State capital city can provide additional assistance for scheduled poisons. Phone Australia 13 11 26.

SECTION 5: FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Fire and Explosion Hazard:	Non-combustible. However if involved in a fire will emit toxic fumes. Will accelerate burning when involved in a fire. May explode on heating, shock, friction or contamination. May react violently with hydrocarbons (fuels). May ignite combustibles (wood, paper, clothing). Fire may produce irritating, poisonous and/or corrosive gases. Containers may explode upon heating. Runoff may create fire or explosion hazard.
Extinguishing Media:	Use fine water spray, normal foam or dry agent extinguisher (carbon dioxide or dry chemical powder).
Fire Fighting:	Keep containers exposed to extreme heat cool with fine water spray. Fire fighters to wear self-contained breathing apparatus if risk of exposure to products of combustion or decomposition. Evacuate area and move upwind of fire.
Flash Point:	None.
Hazchem Code:	None.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Minor Spills:	Do not normally require special clean-up measures. Sweep up residues and rinse area with water.
Major Spills:	For example transport accident or bulk spill. Clear area of unprotected personnel. Work up wind or increase ventilation. Prevent spillage from entering drains or watercourses due to pH effect. Wear appropriate protective equipment (see section 8) to prevent skin and eye contamination. Contain spillage, then cover/absorb spill into dry, inert material (e.g. sand, earth or vermiculite), collect and place into suitable containers, appropriately labeled, for disposal by an approved agent according to local conditions. Spillage area may remain slippery. Flush spill area with excess water. If contamination of sewers or waterways has occurred advise the local emergency services. In the event of a large spillage notify the local environment protection authority or emergency services.
PPE:	Personal protective equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of this document.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling:	Avoid skin and eye contact. Do not eat, drink or smoke when handling product. Keep out of reach of children. Always wash hands with water after handling.
Storage:	Store in a cool, dry, place with good ventilation. Avoid storing in aluminium and light alloy containers. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Keep containers closed at all times when not in use. Check regularly for leaks or damage. Slow decomposition of hydrogen peroxide in sealed containers can build up sufficient pressure to burst containers explosively hence product is supplied with a vented cap. Vented containers must be stored upright. Loosen caps slowly to release any pressure.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS: None established for this product.

Ingredient	TWA	STEL	DNEL
Hydrogen peroxide	1.4 mg/m3		

	Product as sold	**Product at USE DILUTION (1:10)**
Personal Protection:	Safety glasses or chemical goggles to handle concentrated product and gloves where contamination is likely.	None required.
Engineering Controls:	Ensure ventilation is adequate. Avoid generating mists of the product.	None required.
Eye and Face Protection:	Safety glasses or chemical goggles.	None required.
Hand and Skin Protection:	Wear impervious PVC or rubber gloves to dispense. Product is a bleaching agent. When using large quantities or where heavy contamination is likely, wear coveralls.	None required.
Inhalation Protection:	Not normally required under normal use conditions. Where a mist inhalation risk exists wear a full-face piece respirator with organic cartridge. For prolonged exposure use positive pressure with full face piece SCBA (self contained breathing apparatus) or, if exposure limit is exceeded by more than ten times, use SAR (supplied air respirator) with auxiliary SCBA in line with AS/NZS 1715 and 1716.	None required.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance:	Clear liquid

Odour:	Faint oxygen odour	Vapour Pressure:	Not available
Odour Threshold:	Not available	Relative Vapour Density:	Not available
pH:	3.0 - 3.5 neat	Relative Density (Water=1):	1.0-1.03 at 25 °C
Melting Point:	Approx. 0 °C	Water Solubility:	Miscible in all portions
Boiling Point:	Approx. 100 °C	Partition Coefficient n-Octanol/Water	Not available
Flash Point:	Not flammable	Auto-ignition Temperature	Not available
Evaporation Rate:	Not available	Decomposition Temperature	Not available
Flammability:	Not flammable	Viscosity	Non viscous
Upper/Lower Flammability:	Not available		

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity:	Reacts violently with bases, generating heat and pressure. Attacks many reactive metals (aluminium, zinc alloys, magnesium), releasing highly flammable hydrogen gas, which can be a fire and explosion hazard.
Chemical Stability:	Stable under normal conditions of storage and handling. Contamination of product and exposure to light and heat will accelerate decomposition. Made up solutions can rapidly deteriorate; use filtered water where available. Readily decomposed by dirt and heavy metal ions, producing oxygen. Gross contamination can cause violent decomposition of concentrated solutions.
Possibility of Hazardous Reactions:	Can decompose on combustion to form hazardous vapours, including carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.
Conditions to Avoid:	Avoid contact with alkalis, as violent reaction can occur, yielding heat and pressure, which can burst a closed container.
Incompatible Materials:	Alkalis, metals salts, oxidisers and reducing agents. Includes

	glycerine, hydrazine, alcohol, carbon, oil, resins and finely divided metals.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Inhaled:	Not an inhalation hazard. There are no fumes or vapours associated with the product. Aerosols may be irritating to the respiratory system.
Skin Contact:	May cause short-term skin whitening.
Eye Contact:	Corrosive to eyes. Contact can cause redness, watering, itching and pain and can result in corneal burns and permanent eye damage.
Ingestion:	Swallowing can result irritations of the mucous membranes in the mouth, oesophagus and gastrointestinal tract with upper abdominal pain, heartburn, vomiting and diarrhoea.
Acute Toxicity:	Not toxic by calculation. No LD50 data available for this product. For active constituent, hydrogen peroxide (at 50%): Oral LD50 (rat) - 1193mg/kg (from literature).
Chronic:	No information available.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity:	Not toxic by calculation. No LC50 data available for this product. For active constituent, hydrogen peroxide (at 100%): LC50 (fish Ictalurus punctatus) - 37.4 mg/l – 96h (literature).
Persistence and Degradability:	Individual components stated to be biodegradable. Photochemical degradation (air) of hydrogen peroxide takes place. Quickly biodegradable to water and oxygen.
Bioaccumulative Potential:	None. Hydrogen peroxide quickly decomposes to water and oxygen.
Mobility in Soil:	High.
Other Adverse Affects:	None known.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal Methods:	Refer to Waste Management Authority. Dispose of material through a licensed waste contractor. Decontamination and destruction of containers should be considered.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

ADG Code Classification:	Not a dangerous good.
UN No.:	Not applicable.
Proper Shipping Name:	Not applicable.
Transport Hazard Class:	Not applicable.
Packing Group:	Not applicable.
Hazchem Code:	Not applicable.
Environmental Hazards for Transport:	Not applicable.

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

SUSMP (Poison Schedule):	S6 Poison

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Acronyms:	ADG – Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail. AICS – Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances. CAS No. – Chemical Abstract Service Number used to uniquely identify chemical compounds. GHS – Globally Harmonised System. HAZCHEM – An emergency action code that gives information to emergency services during transport emergencies. IARC – International Agency for Research on Cancer. LC50 – Lethal concentration to kill 50% of test population. LD50 – Lethal dose, to kill 50% of test population. Mg/m3 – Milligrams per cubic metre. PPM – Parts per million. STEL – Short Term Exposure Limit.

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	STOT – SE/RE – Specific Target Organ Toxicity (single/repeated exposure). SUSMP – Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons. TWA/OEL – Time Weighted Average/Occupational Exposure limit.
Literature References:	Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail – Ed.7.7, 2020. Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals – Code of Practice. July 2020 – Safe Work Australia. Global Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS). Seventh revised edition. Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons. June 2021. Safety Data Sheets for individual raw materials – all suppliers.
Revision History:	Rev 1.0 Initial SDS for GHS compliance. Rev 1.1 Extension for GHS7 transition. Rev 1.2 Extension for GHS7 transition.
Prepared By:	Mountain Cleaning Products Regulatory Service.

END OF SDS