Section 1: Product and Company Identification:



STEAMASTER PEROXIDE BOOST

Oxygen Bleach and Sanitizing Agent

Steamaser Australia Pty Ltd

6 Reservoir Avenue Phone: 1300 855 677
Greenacre Fax: 02 9796 3395

NSW, 2190, Australia E-Mail: sales@steamaster.com.au

Emergency Telephone Number: 1300 855 677(Monday – Friday 9:00am – 6:00pm)

Poisons Information Centre: 13 11 26
Date of SDS Preparation: 6 May 2014

Section 2: Hazard Identification

Product Name: Steamaster Peroxide Boost

Product Code: AP478

Risk Phrases: C Corrosive

R20/22 Harmful by inhalation and if swallowed R34

Causes burns

R41 Risk of serious eye damage.

Safety Phrases: S(1/2) Keep locked up and out of reach of children.

S17 Keep away from combustible material.

In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water

and seek medical advice.

S28 After contact with skin wash with plenty of soap and water.

S36/37/39 Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection.

In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice

immediately (Show this SDS).

Section 3: Composition and Information on Ingredients

INGREDIENTS

All hazardous substances as defined by the NOHSC code 1008 are listed by chemical name and CAS No. Other ingredients which are determined to be non-hazardous are listed by generic name or as "other ingredients determined not to be hazardous."

CHEMICAL NAME CAS No. PROPORTION

Steamaster Peroxide Boost 7722-84-1

50%

Other ingredients determined not to be hazardous 50%

Section 4: First Aid

Standard Statements

- A For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre (Tel 13 11 26) or a doctor at once.
- **G1** Urgent hospital treatment is likely to be needed.
- **G3** If swallowed do NOT induce vomiting.
- **G4** Immediately give a glass of water.
- If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush the eye continuously with running water. Continue flushing until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre (Tel 13 11 26) or a doctor or for at least 15 minutes.
- S1 If skin or hair contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and flush skin and hair with running water.

First Aid Facilities: Normal washroom facilities.

Advice to doctor: Treat symptomatically. Immediate dilution with water or milk beneficial. Do NOT give vinegar.

Ulceration may be delayed so for eye contact and ingestion patient should be re-checked.

Section 5: Fire Fighting Measures

Flammability: Non flammable

Fire/Explosion Hazard: Use dry chemical, foam or water fog. Do not use direct water jet. Wear full body protective

clothing with self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and protective gloves. Use all means

available to prevent any spillage entering a watercourse.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Will produce oxygen.

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

Spills and Disposals: Large Spills - Absorb on sand, dirt, vermiculite or similar absorbent material (NOT saw dust).

Place into labeled drums and dispose of according to local government regulations. Immediately notify emergency services (Police or Fire Brigade) if the spill is too large for you

to safely and effectively handle.

Small Spills – Flush away with copious amounts of water.

Personal Protective Equipment: Refer to Section 8 of this SDS for PPE required.

Section 7: Safe Handling Information

Storage & Transport: Store and transport according to the requirements of the Australian Dangerous Goods

Code for Transport. Store in a cool place and out of direct sunlight. Store away from strong acids. Store away from possible contact with non-ferrous metals and combustible materials. Keep container sealed when not in use. Store locked up and out of reach of children. Only

store in the original container as supplied by the manufacturer.

Handling: Always use recommended Personal Protective Equipment (see section 8 of this SDS). Do not

mix with any other chemical unless expressly recommended by the manufacturer.

Section 8: Exposure Controls and Personal Protection

Exposure Standards: No exposure standards have been assigned to this product.

Engineering Controls: Maintain adequate ventilation at all times. In most circumstances natural

ventilation systems are adequate unless the material is heated, reacted or otherwise

changed in some type of chemical reaction, then the use of a local exhaust

ventilation system is recommended. Do not aerosolize.

Personal Protection Equipment:

Gloves and apron – Use NBR or chemical resistant elbow length gloves and apron. Respiratory Protection – Not normally required when used as directed. If used in confined spaces, select and use respirators in accordance with AS/NZS 1715/1716.

The use of half-face P1 (dust/mist) respirator with replaceable filters is

recommended.

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance: Clear colourless liquid with mild odour

Boiling Point:Not availableVapour Pressure:Not availableSpecific Gravity:Not availableFlashpoint:Not availableFlammability Limits:Not availableSolubility in Water:Soluble

OTHER PROPERTIES

Corrosiveness: Corrosive. pH: 3.0

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

Stability: Stable under normal conditions of use.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Oxygen **Hazardous Polymerization:** Will not occur.

Incompatibilities: Reducing agents, metals except aluminium and combustible

materials.

Conditions to avoid: Incompatibilities.

Section 11: Toxicological Information

HEALTH EFFECTS

ACUTE

Swallowed: Will cause burns to the mouth, throat and stomach with effects including mucous build-up,

irritation to the tongue and lips and pains in the stomach, which may lead to nausea,

vomiting and diarrhea. May cause death.

Eye: Will cause severe irritation and possible burns to the eyes with effects including: tearing,

pain, corneal opacity and blurred vision. Risk of serious damage to eyes.

Skin: Will cause irritation to the skin, with effects including; redness, itching and drying/defatting

and whitening of the skin.

Inhaled: Mists from the product will cause irritation to the nose, throat and respiratory system with

effects including; coughing, discomfort, breathing difficulty and shortness of breath.

CHRONIC Prolonged or repeated skin contact may lead to dermatitis and possible necrosis (death) of

the skin.

Prolonged eye contact may cause permanent eye damage.

Toxicological Information: There is no toxicological information for the product **AP478** Steamaster Peroxide

Boost

Section 12: Ecological Information

Ecological Information: There is no ecological information for the product AP478 Steamaster Peroxide Boost

Section 13: Disposal Considerations

Disposal Methods: Dispose of product and empty container as hazardous waste.

Avoid tipping product directly into the sewer system.

Section 14: Transport Information

AP478 Steamaster Peroxide Boost is classified as a Dangerous Good for transport or storage.

UN Number: 2014 **Dangerous Goods Class:** 5.1 **Subsidiary Risk:** 8 **Packaging Group** Ш

Steamaster Peroxide Boost, AQUEOUS SOLUTION with 50% Steamaster **Proper Shipping Name:**

Peroxide Boost (stabilized as necessary) **Hazchem Code:** 2P **Poisons Schedule No:** 6

Section 15: Regulatory Information

Poisons Scheduling: 6

Warning Statement:

2 Corrosive

Safety Directions:

2 Attacks eyes – protect eyes when using

Avoid contact with skin 4

Section 16: Other Information

Contact Point: Poisons Information Centre Tel 13 11 26

Last SDS Revision: 6 May 2014

Sources:

- National Code of Practice for the Preparation of Material Safety Data Sheet 2nd Edition [NOHSC: 2011(2003)]
- National Standard for the Storage and Handling of Workplace Dangerous Goods [NOHSC:1015(2001)]
- Hazardous Substances Information System Data Base 26 July 2011
- Australian Dangerous Goods Code 6th Edition
- Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons No.2 August 2011

Abbreviations: ppm - parts per million

TLV - Threshold Limit Value

mmHG - millimetres of Mercury (Hg) – this is a unit of pressure

CAS No .- Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number

TWA - Time Weighted Average

STEL - Short Term Exposure Limit

PEL - Permissible Exposure Limit.

< & > - < Less Than > Greater Than

UN - United Nations

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

LC50 - Lethal Concentration. LC50 is the concentration of a material in air which

causes death of 50% (one half) of a group of test animals.

LD50 - 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.

Note: This Safety Data Sheet has been compiled in accordance with the National Code of Practice for the Preparation of Material Safety Data Sheets 2nd Edition [NOHSC:2011(2003)]

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End of SDS