



1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

1.1 Product information Commercial product name: Oxyl-PRO®S

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against Use of the Substance/Mixture

Prevention of biofilm formation in pipelines. Water treatment. Water disinfection.

Recommended restrictions on use.

There are no uses advised against. Do not use for other purposes than the identified uses.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Cindro B.V. Dorpsweg 96a 1676 GG Twisk Telephone: +31(0)649149965 E-mail: <u>t.verburg@cindro.nl</u>

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Carechem 24 International (Europe): +44 (0) 1235 239 670

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

$\label{eq:2.1} \textbf{Classification of the substance or mixture}$

Classification according to Regulation (EU) 1272/2008(CLP) Acute toxicity; Category 4; Harmful if swallowed. Skin irritation; Category 2; Causes skin irritation. Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure; Category 3; May cause respiratory irritation. Serious eye damage; Category 1; Causes serious eye damage.

Classification according to EU Directives 67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC Harmful; Harmful if swallowed. Irritant; Risk of serious damage to eyes. Irritating to respiratory system and skin.

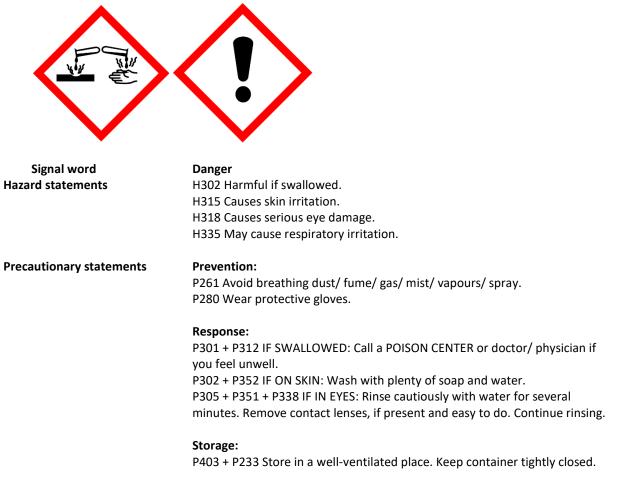
2.2 Label elements Labelling (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008) Hazard pictograms

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Hazardous components which must be listed on the label: 7722-84-1 Hydrogen peroxide

2.3 Other hazards

Physical/Chemical Hazard; Risk of decomposition on heating. Risk of decomposition in contact with incompatible products. (metal oxides, metal ions (e.g. Mn, Fe, Cu, Ni, Cr, Zn), metal salts, bases, reducing agents). Sustains the combustion of combustible material.

Remarks; This substance is not considered to be persistent, bioaccumulating nor toxic (PBT). This substance is not considered to be very persistent nor very bioaccumulating (vPvB).

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances Chemical nature

ture stabilized

Chemical Name Hydrogen peroxide



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CAS-No. EINECS-No. / ELINCS No. 7722-84-1 231-765-0

Concentration [%] < 50

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

Inhalation

Move to fresh air. Keep warm. Oxygen or artificial respiration if needed. Call a physician immediately.

Skin contact

Wash off immediately with plenty of water removing all contaminated clothes and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing with plenty of water to prevent a fire hazard. Keep warm. If skin irritation persists, call a physician.

Eye contact

Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Consult a physician.

Ingestion

Rinse mouth. Give small amounts of water to drink. Do NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Keep warm. Call a physician immediately.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Cough, Dizziness, Headache, Nausea, Shortness of breath, Redness, Pain, Blurred vision, Burn, Abdominal pain, Vomiting, Causes severe burns.

4.3 Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Treatment

Symptomatic treatment.

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Extinguishing media	Water water mist The product itself does not burn.
U	

Unsuitable

Carbon dioxide (CO2)

$5.2\;$ Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

The product itself does not burn but it sustains the combustion of combustible material. Contact with combustible material may cause fire. Risk of explosion if mixed with combustible material. Pressure build-up in confined space (risk of decomposition).

5.3 Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Self-contained breathing apparatus (EN 133)



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Complete suit protecting against chemicals

5.4 Specific methods

Cool containers / tanks with water spray

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Pers onal precautions , protective equipment and emerg ency procedures

Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Never return spills in original containers for re-use. Ensure adequate ventilation. Wear personal protective equipment. Remove all sources of ignition. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent product from entering drains. Should not be released into the environment.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Prevent from spreading. Dam up. Very dilute solution can be washed into drains with plenty of water. Contact the proper local authorities. Never return spills in original containers for re-use.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Never return unused material to storage receptacle. Open drum carefully as content may be under pressure. Avoid exposure. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Wear suitable protective clothing. Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Keep away from combustible material. Protect from contamination.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep in a cool, well-ventilated place. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Condition of containers should be checked regularly. Store in original container. Store in a receptacle equipped with a vent.

Materials to avoid:

Combustible material, Reducing agents, Organic materials, Bases, metal oxides, metal ions (e.g. Mn, Fe, Cu, Ni, Cr, Zn), metal salts, Rust, Dirt

7.3 Specific end uses

not applicable

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Exposure Limit Values

8.1.1 Limit values in other countries

Finland: Hydrogen peroxide HTP-arvot 8h = 1 ppm = 1,4 mg/m³ HTP-arvot 15 min = 3 ppm = 4,2 mg/m³

Sweden: Hydrogen peroxide NGV = 1 ppm = 1,4 mg/m³



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 $TGV = 2 ppm = 3 mg/m^3$

Germany:

Hydrogen peroxide MAK = 0,5 ppm = 0,71 mg/m³

Belgium: Hydrogen peroxide TGG 8 hr = 1 ppm = 1,4 mg/m³

Switzerland:

Hydrogen peroxide TWA = 0,5 ppm = 0,71 mg/m³, : OSHA STEL = 0,5 ppm = 0,71 mg/m³, : OSHA

Estonia:

Hydrogen peroxide

Piirnorm = 1 ppm = 1,4 mg/m³, *: Ceiling limit value - the maximum permitted sustained content of rapidly acting substances in the air over a 15 minute period; in the case of ammonia and isocyanide over a 5 minute period.

Piirnormi lagi = 2 ppm = 3 mg/m³, *: Ceiling limit value - the maximum permitted sustained content of rapidly acting substances in the air over a 15 minute period; in the case of ammonia and isocyanide over a 5 minute period.

Spain:

Hydrogen peroxide VLA-ED = 1 ppm = 1,4 mg/m³

France: Hydrogen peroxide VME = 1 ppm = 1,5 mg/m³, : Indicative exposure limits

Ireland:

Hydrogen peroxide OELV - 8 hrs (TWA) = 1 ppm = 1,5 mg/m³ OELV - 15 min (STEL) = 2 ppm = 3 mg/m³

Netherlands: Hydrogen peroxide TWA = 1 ppm = 1,4 mg/m³

Poland: Hydrogen peroxide NDS = 1,5 mg/m³ NDSch = 4 mg/m³

Portugal:

Hydrogen peroxide

VLE-MP = 1 ppm, A3: Substances of which the carcinogenic effect has been confirmed in laboratory tests on animals with confirmed relevance for humans



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Slovenia: Hydrogen peroxide MV = 1 ppm = 1,4 mg/m³

Slovakia: Hydrogen peroxide

NPEL = 1 ppm = 1,4 mg/m³, Category 1: Local irritating factors or factors that cause sensibilisation of the airways.: Maximum duration of 15 minutes. Frequency per shift: 4. Minimum period between individual exposure peaks: 1 hour.

CEIL = 1,4 mg/m³, Category 1: Local irritating factors or factors that cause sensibilisation of the airways.: Maximum duration of 15 minutes. Frequency per shift: 4. Minimum period between individual exposure peaks: 1 hour.

DNEL	
Hydrogen peroxide	End Use: Workers Exposure routes: Inhalation Value: 3 mg/m ³ Acute, Local effects
	End Use: Workers Exposure routes: Inhalation Value: 1,4 mg/m ³ Long-term, Local effects
	End Use: General population Exposure routes: Inhalation Value: 1,93 mg/m ³ Acute, Local effects
	End Use: General population Exposure routes: Inhalation Value: 0,21 mg/m ³ Long-term, Local effects
PNEC	
Hydrogen peroxide	Fresh water Value: 0,0126 mg/l
	Fresh water sediment Value: 0,047 mg/kg
	Marine water Value: 0,0126 mg/l
	Marine sediment Value: 0,047 mg/kg



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STP Value: 4,66 mg/l

Soil Value: 0,0023 mg/kg

8.2 Exposure controls

8.2.1 Appropriate engineering controls

Avoid exposure. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product. Ensure adequate ventilation. Use personal protective equipment. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

8.2.2 Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment Hand protection

Glove material: butyl-rubber, Break through time: 8 h Glove material: Natural Rubber, Break through time: 8 h Glove material: Nitrile rubber, Break through time: 8 h Glove material: Polyethylene, Break through time: 8 h Glove material: PVC, Break through time: 4 h Glove material: Neoprene, Break through time: 1 - 4 h Do not wear leather gloves.Do not wear cotton gloves.(May cause fire.)

Eye protection

Tightly fitting safety goggles and face-shield. Eye wash bottle with pure water

Skin and body protection

Chemical resistant protective clothing. Do not wear leather shoes. Safety shower.

Respiratory protection

In case of insufficient ventilation wear suitable respiratory equipment. (filter ABEK-P3)

8.2.2 Environmental exposure controls

Prevent product from entering the environment.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

General Information (appearance, odour)

Physical state	liquid
Colour	colourless
Odour	odourless, slightly pungent

Important health safety and environmental information

рН	1,5 - 4,0
Freezing point	-52 °C
Boiling point/boiling range	114 °C



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Flash point not applicable Evaporation rate > 1 Flammability (solid, gas) not applicable Explosive properties: not applicable Lower explosion limit Upper explosion limit not applicable 299 Pa (25 °C) Vapour pressure Relative vapour density no data available Density 1,195 g/cm³ Solubility(ies): Water solubility completely soluble Fat solubility (solvent - oil to be specified) not applicable

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/waterlog Pow: -1,57Thermal decomposition> 114 °CViscosity:

Viscosity, dynamic

1,87 mPa.s (0 °C) 1,17 mPa.s (20 °C) 1,249 mPa.s (20 °C) May intensify fire; oxidiser(50 - 70 %)

Oxidising

9.2 Other data Surface tension

not determined

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

Risk of decomposition in contact with incompatible products. Risk of explosion due to rapid pressure increase in closed containers. Decomposes to water and oxygen. Contact with combustible material may cause fire. Sustains the combustion of combustible material.

10.2Chemical stability

Decomposes on heating. Stabilising additive(s)

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous reactions	See chapter 10.1.
	Risk of decomposition on heating.
	Risk of decomposition in contact with incompatible products.
10.4Conditions to avoid	
Conditions to avoid	High temperatures.
	UV light.
	Protect from contamination.
	Keep away from heat and sources of ignition.
10.5Incompatible materials	
Materials to avoid	Combustible material

Reducing agents



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Organic materials Bases metal oxides metal ions (e.g. Mn, Fe, Cu, Ni, Cr, Zn) metal salts Rust Dirt

10.6Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition product	S	Oxygen Water Steam
Thermal decomposition	>114 °C	

Note: Stabilized.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1Information on toxicological effects Acute toxicity Hydrogen peroxide: LD50/Oral/rat: 1.193 - 1.270 mg/kg Remarks:(35 % solution)

Harmful if swallowed.

LD50/Inhalation/4 h/rat: > 0,17 mg/l Remarks: (50 % solution)

LD50/Dermal/rabbit: > 2.000 mg/kg Remarks: (35 % solution)

Irritation and corrosion

Skin: Causes skin irritation.

Eyes: Causes serious eye damage.

Hydrogen peroxide: Skin: rabbit/4 h/Draize Test: irritating

Eyes: rabbit/Draize Test: Eye irritation Remarks: >=5% w/w to < 8% w/w

rabbit/Draize Test: Severe eye irritation Remarks: >= 8% w/w

Sensitisation Hydrogen peroxide: Not sensitizing.



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Long term toxicity

Target organ May cause respiratory irritation.

Hydrogen peroxide:

Repeated dose toxicity:

Oral/mouse/90 d/OECD Test Guideline 408: NOAEL: = 100 ppm LOAEL: = 300 ppm Remarks: In drinking water: (35 % solution)

Inhalation/rat/28 d/OECD Test Guideline 412: NOAEL: = 2,9 mg/m³ LOAEL: = 14,6 mg/m³

Carcinogenicity No known carcinogenic effects.

Mutagenicity Result: Mutagenic, genotoxic Metabolic activation: Remarks: in vitro assay (various)

Result: not mutagenic Remarks: in vivo assay (various)

Target organ Remarks: (≥35 % solution) STOT - single exposure May cause respiratory irritation.

Human experience

Inhalation Irritating to respiratory system.

Skin contact Contact with skin causes blanching and erythema.

Eye contact Liquid causes severe inflammation of conjunctiva and may cause severe damage of the cornea.

Ingestion Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhoea.



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12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Ecotoxicity effects

Aquatic toxicity

Hydrogen peroxide:

LC50/96 h/Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)/semi-static test/US EPA TSCA Test Guidelines: 16,4 mg/l LC50/7 d/Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout): 38,5 mg/l EC50/48 h/Daphnia/semi-static test/US EPA TSCA Test Guidelines: 2,4 mg/l NOEC/72 h/Skeletonema costatum (diatom)/static test: 0,63 mg/l

Toxicity to other organisms

Hydrogen peroxide:

EC50/30 min/activated sludge/Respiration inhibition of activated sludge/OECD Test Guideline 209: 466 mg/l EC50/3 h/activated sludge/Respiration inhibition of activated sludge/OECD Test Guideline 209: > 1.000 mg/l

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Biological degradability: Hydrogen peroxide: Readily biodegradable

Chemical degradation:

Hydrogen peroxide: Decomposes to water and oxygen.

12.3Bioaccumulative potential

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: -1,57

Hydrogen peroxide:

Bioaccumulation is unlikely. Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: -1,57

12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility Vapour pressure: 299 Pa (25 °C) Water solubility: completely soluble Henry's Constant: 0,75 mPa*m³/mol (20 °C); Evaporation from water to air is very weak. Surface tension: not determined

Hydrogen peroxide:

Vapour pressure:299 Pa (25 °C)

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This substance is not considered to be persistent, bioaccumulating nor toxic (PBT)., This substance is not considered to be very persistent nor very bioaccumulating (vPvB).

12.6 Other adverse effects

no data available

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13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1Waste treatment methods

Product

In accordance with local and national regulations.See also: Accidental release measures.Wear personal protective equipment.The diluted aqueous solution can be released into drain if it is in accordance with local regulations.The undiluted waste must not be released into drain.Can be incinerated, when in compliance with local regulations. Rinse package before disposal.Empty containers that will be returned to the manufacturer must not be rinsed with water.Empty containers/packages must not be

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

14.1 UN number	2014
Land transport ADR /RID: Description of the goods: 14.2UN proper shipping name 14.3 Class 14.4 Packaging group: Risk code ADR/RID-Labels:	HYDROGEN PEROXIDE, AQUEOUS SOLUTION 5.1 II 58 5.1, 8
Sea transport IMDG: Description of the goods: 14.2UN proper shipping name 14.3 Class: 14.4 Packaging group: IMDG-Labels: 14.5 Environmentally Hazardous:	UN2014, HYDROGEN PEROXIDE, AQUEOUS SOLUTION 5.1 II 5.1, 8 Not a Marine Pollutant

used for other purposes.

Air transport

IATA prohibits air cargo transport.

14.6 Special precautions for user None known.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

Other regulations

Take note of Directive 96/82/EC on the control of major-accident hazards involving dangerous substances. The product belongs to at least one of the categories 1 through 11 mentioned in Annex 1 of the Directive 1996/82/EC concerning the control of major accident hazards.



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15.2Chemical Safety Assessment

A Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for this substance.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Full text of H-Statements referred to under section 3.

- H271 May cause fire or explosion; strong oxidiser
- H332 Harmful if inhaled.
- H302 Harmful if swallowed.
- H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
- H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

Text of R-phrases mentioned in Section 3

- R 8 Contact with combustible material may cause fire.
- R 5 Heating may cause an explosion.
- R35 Causes severe burns.
- R20/22 Harmful by inhalation and if swallowed.

Training advice

Read the safety data sheet before using the product.

Further information

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The 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, unless specified in the text.

Sources of key data used to compile the Safety Data Sheet

Regulations, databases, literature, own tests.

Additions, Deletions, Revisions

Relevant changes have been marked with vertical lines.