SAFETY DATA SHEET an P8 Professional Oxygen based Desta

Ocean P8 Professional Oxygen based Destainer

According to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex II, as amended. Commission Regulation (EU) No 2015/830 of 28 May 2015.

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

1.1. Product identifier		
Product name	Ocean P8 Professional Oxygen based Destainer	
Product number	A0933	
CAS number	7722-84-1	
EU index number	008-003-00-9	
EC number	231-765-0	
1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against		
1.3. Details of the supplier of the s	afety data sheet	
Supplier	ABLE CLEANING AND HYGIENE SUPPLIES 27-33 THREXTON INDUS EST WATTON NORFOLK IP25 6NG Tel: 01953 885 661	
1.4. Emergency telephone number	r	
Emergency telephone	01953 885 661 (7.30am - 4.30pm)	
National emergency telephone number	NHS Direct 111 (GB) National Poisons Information Service Tel: +44 344 892 0111 (UK) - Medical Professionals Only National Poisons Information Centre Tel: +353 (01) 809 2566 (Ireland) - Healthcare Professionals only (24 hour service)	
SECTION 2: Hazards identification		

2.1. Classification of the substance	or mixture
Classification (EC 1272/2008)	
Physical hazards	Not Classified
Health hazards	Eye Dam. 1 - H318
Environmental hazards	Not Classified
Human health	Prolonged contact causes serious eye and tissue damage. May cause serious eye damage.
Environmental	The product is not expected to be hazardous to the environment.
2.2. Label elements	
EC number	231-765-0
Hazard pictograms	
Signal word	Danger
Hazard statements	H318 Causes serious eye damage.
Precautionary statements	P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection. 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 CENTER/ doctor.

Contains	HYDROGEN PEROXIDE SOLUTION
Supplementary precautionary statements	P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling. P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/ doctor. P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. P330 Rinse mouth.

2.3. Other hazards

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

hydrogen peroxide solution %		15-30%
CAS number: 7722-84-1	EC number: 231-765-0	REACH registration number: 01- 2119485845-22-XXXX
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		

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

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures General information Effects may be delayed. Keep affected person under observation. Inhalation Move affected person to fresh air at once. If breathing stops, provide artificial respiration. Keep affected person warm and at rest. Get medical attention immediately. Ingestion Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Do not induce vomiting. Promptly get affected person to drink large volumes of water to dilute the swallowed chemical. After the liquid has been swallowed, try to induce vomiting by having affected person touch back of his throat with his finger. Get

medical attention immediately.Skin contactRemove affected person from source of contamination. Remove contaminated clothing and rinse skin
thoroughly with water. Get medical attention immediately.Eye contactRemove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes. Get
medical attention immediately. Continue to rinse.4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed
InhalationThis is unlikely to occur but symptoms similar to those of ingestion may develop.IngestionMay cause chemical burns in mouth and throat. May cause stomach pain or vomiting. Nausea, vomiting.
Diarrhoea. Ingestion of large amounts may cause unconsciousness.

 Skin contact
 Burns can occur.

 Eye contact
 Severe irritation, burning and tearing. Corneal damage. May cause blurred vision and serious eye damage.

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

Notes for the doctor No specific recommendations. If in doubt, get medical attention promptly.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media	Use fire-extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire. Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog. Keep containers cool with water spray	
5.2. Special hazards arising from the	he substance or mixture	
Specific hazards	Fire or high temperatures create: Oxygen. Containers can burst violently when heated, due to excess pressure build-up. Severe explosion hazard when vapours are exposed to flames. May explode when heated or when exposed to flames or sparks. May explode when heated or when exposed to flames or sparks. May form toxic or explosive vapours in presence of certain metals. May ignite other combustible materials. Mixtures with fuel may explode. Vapours may ignite.	
Hazardous combustion products	Fire or high temperatures create: Oxygen.	
5.3. Advice for firefighters		
Protective actions during firefighting	Control run-off water by containing and keeping it out of sewers and watercourses. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. Use flooding amounts of water in early stages of fire. Use water spray to reduce vapours. Stay away from ends of tanks. For massive fire in cargo area, use unmanned hose holder or monitor nozzles, if possible. If not, withdraw and let fire burn out. If risk of water pollution occurs, notify appropriate authorities. Do not move cargo or vehicle if cargo has been exposed to heat.	
Special protective equipment for firefighters	Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing.	
SECTION 6: Accidental release	e measures	
6.1. Personal precautions, protecti	ve 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 cont	ainment and cleaning up	
Methods for cleaning up	Provide adequate ventilation. Flush contaminated area with plenty of water. Cover with reducing agent (e.g. sodium bisulphite/thiosulphate or a ferrous salt plus 2M H2SO4). Transfer to container of water and neutralise with soda ash. Eliminate all sources of ignition. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Provide adequate ventilation. Flush contaminated area with plenty of water. Inform authorities if large amounts are involved. Do not use sawdust or other combustible material.	
6.4. Reference to other sections		
Reference to other sections	Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. For waste disposal, see section 13.	
SECTION 7: Handling and stor	rage	
7.1. Precautions for safe handling		
Usage precautions	Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Avoid spilling. Provide adequate ventilation. Avoid inhalation of vapours. Use approved respirator if air contamination is above an acceptable level. Wear suitable protective equipment for prolonged exposure and/or high concentrations of vapours, spray or mist. Do not wear contact lenses. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid contact with the following materials: Acids. Moisture. Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations.	
Advice on general occupational hygiene	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.	
7.2. Conditions for safe storage, in	cluding any incompatibilities	
Storage precautions	Keep away from flammable and combustible materials. Do not store for long periods. Do not store in large quantities. Protect against physical damage and/or friction. May attack some plastics, rubber and coatings. Store in tightly-closed, original container in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Earth container and transfer equipment to eliminate sparks from static electricity.	

Storage class

Oxidiser storage.

7.3. Specific end use(s) Specific end use(s) The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.2. SECTION 8: Exposure controls/Personal protection 8.1. Control parameters Occupational exposure limits Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 1 ppm Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 2 ppm 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. DNFI Workers - Inhalation; Short term local effects: 3 mg/m³ Workers - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 1.4 mg/m³ General population - Inhalation; Short term local effects: 1.93 mg/m³ General population - 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 - Sediment; 0.047 mg/kg dw - Soil; 0.0019 mg/kg - STP; 4.66 mg/l hydrogen peroxide solution ... % (CAS: 7722-84-1) DNEL Workers - Inhalation; Short term local effects: 3 mg/m³ Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 1.4 mg/m³ Consumer - Inhalation; Short term local effects: 1.93 mg/m³ Consumer - Inhalation; Long term systemic 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); 0.47 mg/kg - Sediment (Marinewater); 0.47 mg/kg - Soil; 0.0023 mg/kg 8.2. Exposure controls Appropriate engineering controls Provide adequate general and local exhaust ventilation. Wear chemical splash goggles. Contact lenses should not be worn when working with this chemical. Eye/face protection Hand protection Wear protective gloves made of the following material: Rubber (natural, latex). Nitrile rubber. Polyvinyl chloride (PVC). Other skin and body protection Use engineering controls to reduce air contamination to permissible exposure level. Provide eyewash station and safety shower. Wear appropriate clothing to prevent any possibility of skin contact. Hygiene measures Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Wash promptly if skin becomes contaminated. Promptly remove non-impervious clothing that becomes contaminated. Contaminated clothing should be placed in a closed container for disposal or decontamination. Warn cleaning personnel of any hazardous properties of the product. Respiratory protection DO NOT use oxidisable sorbents.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Colour	Colourless.
Odour	Characteristic.
рН	pH (concentrated solution): 2-3
Melting point	0°C
Initial boiling point and range	100°C @ 760 mm Hg
Vapour pressure	18 hPa @ 20°C
Vapour density	~ 1.20
Relative density	~ 1.05 @ @ 20°C
Solubility(ies)	Miscible with water. Soluble in the following materials: Ether.
Partition coefficient	log Kow: -1.57
9.2. Other information	
Molecular weight	34.02
SECTION 10: Stability and rea	ctivity
10.1. Reactivity	
Reactivity	The following materials may react with the product: Acids. Alkalis. Organic peroxides/hydroperoxides. Oxidising materials. Organic salts. Strong reducing agents. The following materials may react strongly with the product: Strong acids. Strong alkalis. Organic compounds. Some metals.
10.2. Chemical stability	
Stability	Unstable. Avoid the following conditions: Heat, sparks, flames. Shocks and physical damage. Moisture. Light. Mixing with any other material. Avoid contact with alkalis. Avoid contact with flammable/combustible materials.
10.3. Possibility of hazardous reac	tions
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Contact with combustible material may cause fire Will not polymerise.
10.4. Conditions to avoid	
Conditions to avoid	Avoid contact with the following materials: Oxidising agents. Reducing agents. Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition. Avoid contact with acids and alkalis. The following materials may react strongly with the product: Strong acids. Strong alkalis. Organic compounds. Some metals. Avoid contact with strong reducing agents.
10.5. Incompatible materials	
Materials to avoid	Alkalis - inorganic. Strong reducing agents. Massive, solid metal. Powdered metal. Organic compounds - aliphatic. Organic - alicyclic. Organic compounds - aromatic. Organic - polycyclic. Organic - heterocyclic. Organic - organometallic. Flammable/combustible materials. Hydrocarbons - halogenated. Organic salts. Organic nitro compounds.
10.6. Hazardous decomposition pr	oducts
Hazardous decomposition products	Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended. Rapid decomposition will release large quantities of oxygen (health and fire risk). Decomposition is exothermic causing temperature rise which will further increase the rate of decomposition creating explosive situations. On decomposition irritating gases, vapours and oxygen are released. Decomposition will not occur if product is stored and used correctly.
SECTION 11: Toxicological inf	ormation

11.1. Information on toxicological effects Acute toxicity - oral ATE oral (mg/kg)

2,857.14285714

Acute toxicity - inhalation

ATE inhalation (gases ppm)	25,714.28571429
ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l)	62.85714286
ATE inhalation (dusts/mists mg/l)	8.57142857
Inhalation	Gas or vapour is harmful on prolonged exposure or in high concentrations.
Ingestion	Swallowing concentrated chemical may cause severe internal injury.
Skin contact	Irritating to skin. Prolonged contact may cause burns.
Eye contact	Risk of serious damage to eyes. May cause chemical eye burns.
Acute and chronic health hazards	Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Acute eczematous dermatitis, contact type erythema, oedema, papules, vesicles, bullae, crusts, desquamation. Repeated exposure may cause chronic eye irritation.
Route of exposure	Inhalation Ingestion. Skin and/or eye contact
Target organs	Eyes Respiratory system, lungs Skin
Medical symptoms	Severe irritation, burning and tearing. Rhinitis (inflammation of the nasal mucous membranes). Upper respiratory irritation. General respiratory distress, unproductive cough. Severe skin irritation. Nausea, vomiting.
Medical considerations	Skin disorders and allergies.
Toxicological information on ingred	lients.

hydrogen peroxide solution ... %

Acute toxicity - oral	
ATE oral (mg/kg)	500.0
Carcinogenicity	
IARC carcinogenicity	IARC Group 3 Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans.
Inhalation	May cause respiratory irritation.
Ingestion	Harmful if swallowed.
Skin contact	
Skin contact	Irritating to skin.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

The product components are not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, large or frequent spills may have hazardous effects on the environment.

Ecological information on ingredients.

hydrogen peroxide solution ... %

	Ecotoxicity	The product is mildly toxic to aquatic organisms.
12.1. Toxicity		
Toxicity		Not considered toxic to fish.
Acute aquatic	toxicity	
Acute toxicity	- fish	LC₅₀, 96 hours: 16.4 mg/l, Pimephales promelas (Fat-head Minnow) LC₅₀, 96 hours: 35 mg/l, Leuciscus idus (Golden orfe)
Acute toxicity invertebrates	- aquatic	EC₅₀, 48 hours: 2.4 mg/l, Daphnia magna

Acute toxicity - aquatic plants	EC₅₀, 72 hours: 1.38 mg/l, Skeletonema costatum EC₅₀, 72 hours: 4.3 mg/l, Freshwater algae	
Acute toxicity - microorganisms	EC₅₀, 16 hours: 11 mg/l, PSEUDOMONAS PUTIDA	
Ecological information on ingredie	ents.	
	hydrogen peroxide solution %	
Acute aquatic toxic	ity	
Acute toxicity - fish	LC₅₀, 96 hours: 16.4 mg/l, Fish	
Acute toxicity - aquinvertebrates	atic EC₅₀, 48 hours: 2.4 mg/l, Daphnia magna	
Acute toxicity - aqu	atic plants IC₅₀, 72 hours: 3.7 to 160 mg/l, Algae	
12.2. Persistence and degradabili	ty	
Persistence and degradability	Decomposes over time with generation of water and oxygen.	
Ecological information on ingredie	ents.	
	hydrogen peroxide solution %	
Persistence and de	egradability Readily biodegradable but will inhibit action of biological treatment plant.	
12.3. Bioaccumulative potential		
Bioaccumulative potential	The product is not bioaccumulating.	
Partition coefficient	log Kow: -1.57	
Ecological information on ingredie	ents.	
	hydrogen peroxide solution %	
Bioaccumulative p	otential The product is not bioaccumulating.	
12.4. Mobility in soil		
Mobility	The product is soluble in water.	
Ecological information on ingredie	ents.	
	hydrogen peroxide solution %	
Mobility	The product is non-veletile. The product is soluble in water	
12.5 Posulte of PBT and vPvB as		
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	None known.	
SECTION 13: Disposal consid	lerations	
13.1. Waste treatment methods		
Disposal methods	Following dilution, discharge to the sewer with plenty of water may be permitted. The requirements of the local water authority must be complied with if contaminated water is flushed directly to the sewer. Let react with strong calcium hypochlorite solution for 24 hrs, then flush to sewer with large amounts of water. Dike far ahead of spill for later disposal. Following dilution and neutralisation, discharge to the sewer with plenty of water may be permitted. Neutralise waste with diluted sulphuric acid. The requirements of the local water authority must be complied with if contaminated water is flushed directly to the sewer. Confirm disposal procedures with environmental engineer and local regulations. Following dilution, discharge to	

the sewer with plenty of water may be permitted. Dispose of in accordance with Local Authority regulations as special waste according to The Control of Special Waste Regulations 1996.

EURAL Code

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SECTION 14: Transport inform	nation
General	The product is not covered by international regulations on the transport of dangerous goods (IMDG, IATA, ADR/RID).
14.1. UN number	
Not applicable.	
14.2. UN proper shipping name	
Not applicable.	
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	
No transport warning sign required	I.
14.4. Packing group	
Not applicable.	
14.5. Environmental hazards	
Environmentally hazardous substa No.	ince/marine pollutant
14.6. Special precautions for user	
Not applicable.	
14.7. Transport in bulk according t	o Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code
Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code	Not applicable.
SECTION 15: Regulatory infor	mation
15.1. Safety, health and environme	ental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture
EU legislation	Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures (as amended).
15.2. Chemical safety assessment	
No chemical safety assessment ha	as been carried out.
SECTION 16: Other information	n
Key literature references and	Dangerous Properties of Industrial Chemicals, 6.edition, N.Sax, 1984. OSHA Air Contaminants -

sources for data	Permissible Exposure Limits (Title 29). Hazardous Materials, Emergency Response Guidebook, DOT-P 5800.3, 1984. NFPA49. Hazardous Chemical Data, 1975. NIOSH/OSHA Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards, 1978. Chemical Hazards of the Workplace, Proctor & Hughes, Lippincott, 1978 The Merck Index, 11. edition, 1989. Threshold Limit Values and Biological Exposure Indices for 1985-86. Chemical Safety Data Guide. Bureau of National Affairs, 1985.
Revision comments	Revised classification.
Revision date	07/06/2019
Revision	5
Supersedes date	08/02/2019
SDS number	6755/22408

Hazard statements in full

H271 May cause fire or explosion; strong oxidiser.
H302 Harmful if swallowed.
H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H318 Causes serious eye damage.
H332 Harmful if inhaled.
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.