SAFETY DATA SHEET

according to Regulation UK SI 2019/758 and UK SI 2020/1577 as amended

Creation Date 21-May-2012 **Revision Date** 08-Oct-2025 **Revision Number** 16

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THECOMPANY/UNDERTAKING

1.1. Product identifier

Product Description: Peroxyacetic acid, ca. 35 wt.% solution in diluted acetic acid, stabilized
Cat No. : **257750000; 257750250; 257751000; 257755000**
Synonyms Peracetic acid
Molecular Formula C2 H4 O3

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

Recommended Use Laboratory chemicals
Uses advised against No Information available

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company

UK entity/business name
Fisher Scientific UK
Bishop Meadow Road,
Loughborough, Leicestershire LE11 5RG, United Kingdom

EU entity/business name
Thermo Fisher Scientific
Janssen Pharmaceuticalaan 3a, 2440 Geel, Belgium

E-mail address begel.sdsdesk@thermofisher.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

For information **US** call: 001-800-227-6701 / **Europe** call: +32 14 57 52 11
Emergency Number **US:**001-201-796-7100 / **Europe:** +32 14 57 52 99
CHEMTREC Tel. No. **US:**001-800-424-9300 / **Europe:**001-703-527-3887

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS Classification - According to GB-CLP Regulations UK SI 2019/720 and UK SI 2020/1567

Physical hazards

Organic peroxides	Type D (H242)

Health hazards

Acute oral toxicity	Category 4 (H302)
Acute dermal toxicity	Category 4 (H312)

Acute Inhalation Toxicity - Vapors	Category 4 (H332)
Skin Corrosion/Irritation	Category 1 A (H314)
Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation	Category 1 (H318)
Specific target organ toxicity - (single exposure)	Category 3 (H335)
Environmental hazards	
Acute aquatic toxicity	Category 1 (H400)

Full text of Hazard Statements: see section 16

2.2. Label elements

Signal Word **Danger**

Hazard Statements

H242 - Heating may cause a fire
H302 + H312 + H332 - Harmful if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled
H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H335 - May cause respiratory irritation
H400 - Very toxic to aquatic life
Combustible liquid

Precautionary Statements

P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking
P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection
P301 + P330 + P331 - IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting
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
P310 - Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician

2.3. Other hazards

This product does not contain any known or suspected endocrine disruptors

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.2. Mixtures

Component	CAS No	EC No	Weight %	GHS Classification - According to GB-CLP Regulations UK SI 2019/720 and UK SI 2020/1567
Acetic acid	64-19-7	200-580-7	46-55	Flam. Liq. 3 (H226) Skin Corr. 1A (H314) Eye Dam. 1 (H318)

Peroxyacetic acid	79-21-0	EEC No. 201-186-8	34-39	Flam. Liq. 3 (H226) Org. Perox. D (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)
Hydrogen peroxide	7722-84-1	231-765-0	11-15	Ox. Liq. 1 (H271) Acute Tox. 4 (H302) Acute Tox. 4 (H332) Skin Corr. 1A (H314) Eye Dam. 1 (H318) STOT SE 3 (H335) Aquatic Chronic 3 (H412)

Component	Specific concentration limits (SCL's)	M-Factor	Component notes
Acetic acid	Skin Corr. 1A (H314) :: C>=90% Skin Corr. 1B (H314) :: 25%<=C<90% Eye Irrit. 2 (H319) :: 10%<=C<25% Skin Irrit. 2 (H315) :: 10%<=C<25%	-	-
Peroxyacetic acid	STOT SE 3 (H335) :: C>=1%	1 (acute) 10 (Chronic)	-
Hydrogen peroxide	Ox. Liq. 1 :: C>=70% Ox. Liq. 2 :: 20%<=C<70% Ox. Liq. 3 :: 8%<=C<20% Skin Corr. 1A :: C>=70% Skin Corr. 1B :: 50%<=C<70% Eye Dam. 1 :: >=8%C<50% Eye Irrit. 2 :: 5%<=C<8% Skin Irrit. 2 :: 35%<=C<50% STOT SE 3 :: C>=35% Aquatic Chronic 3 :: C>=63%	-	-

Components	Reach Registration Number	
Acetic acid	01-2119475328-30	
Hydrogen peroxide	01-2119485845-22	
Peroxyacetic acid	01-2119531330-56	

Full text of Hazard Statements: see section 16

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General Advice Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Immediate medical attention is required.

Eye Contact Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Immediate medical attention is required.

Skin Contact Wash off immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove and wash contaminated clothing and gloves, including the inside, before re-use. Call a physician immediately.

Ingestion	Do NOT induce vomiting. Clean mouth with water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Call a physician immediately.
Inhalation	If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Remove from exposure, lie down. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim ingested or inhaled the substance; give artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device. Call a physician immediately.
Self-Protection of the First Aider	Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, take precautions to protect themselves and prevent spread of contamination.

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

Causes burns by all exposure routes. Product is a corrosive material. Use of gastric lavage or emesis is contraindicated. Possible perforation of stomach or esophagus should be investigated: Ingestion causes severe swelling, severe damage to the delicate tissue and danger of perforation: Symptoms of overexposure may be headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting

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

Notes to Physician Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable Extinguishing Media
Water mist may be used to cool closed containers. CO_2, dry chemical, dry sand, alcohol-resistant foam.

Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons
No information available.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors. The product causes burns of eyes, skin and mucous membranes.

Hazardous Combustion Products
Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO_2), Sulfur oxides.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear. Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Ensure adequate ventilation. Use personal protective equipment as required. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Should not be released into the environment.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal. Soak up with inert absorbent material.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Wear personal protective equipment/face protection. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Use only under a chemical fume hood. Do not breathe mist/vapors/spray. Do not ingest. If swallowed then seek immediate medical assistance.

Hygiene Measures
Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Remove and wash contaminated clothing and gloves, including the inside, before re-use. Wash hands before breaks and after work.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Corrosives area. Organic peroxides. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Do not store near combustible materials. Keep container tightly closed.

Technical Rules for Hazardous Substances (TRGS) 510 Storage Class (LGK) (Germany) Class 5.2

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Use in laboratories

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control parameters

Exposure limits
List source(s): **EU** - Commission Directive (EU) 2019/1831 of 24 October 2019 establishing a fifth list of indicative occupational exposure limit values pursuant to Council Directive 98/24/EC and amending Commission Directive 2000/39/EC **UK** - EH40/2005 Work Exposure Limits, Fourth edition. Published 2020. **IRE -** 2021 Code of Practice for the Chemical Agents Regulations, Schedule 1. Published by the Health and Safety Authority

Component	The United Kingdom	European Union	Ireland
Acetic acid	STEL: 37 mg/m³ STEL: 15 ppm TWA: 10 ppm TWA: 25 mg/m³	TWA: 25 mg/m³ (8h) TWA: 10 ppm (8h) STEL: 50 mg/m³ (15min) STEL: 20 ppm (15min)	TWA: 20 ppm 8 hr. TWA: 50 mg/m³ 8 hr. STEL: 20 ppm 15 min STEL: 50 mg/m³ 15 min
Peroxyacetic acid			STEL: 0.4 mg/m³ 15 min
Hydrogen peroxide	STEL: 2 ppm 15 min STEL: 2.8 mg/m³ 15 min TWA: 1 ppm 8 hr TWA: 1.4 mg/m³ 8 hr		TWA: 1 ppm 8 hr. TWA: 1.5 mg/m³ 8 hr. STEL: 3 mg/m³ 15 min STEL: 2 ppm 15 min

Biological limit values
This product, as supplied, does not contain any hazardous materials with biological limits established by the region specific regulatory bodies

Derived No Effect Level (DNEL) / Derived Minimum Effect Level (DMEL)
See table for values

Component	Acute effects local (Inhalation)	Acute effects systemic (Inhalation)	Chronic effects local (Inhalation)	Chronic effects systemic (Inhalation)
Acetic acid 64-19-7 (46-55)	DNEL = 25mg/m³		DNEL = 25mg/m³	
Peroxyacetic acid 79-21-0 (34-39)	DNEL = 0.56mg/m³	DNEL = 0.56mg/m³	DNEL = 0.56mg/m³	DNEL = 0.56mg/m³
Hydrogen peroxide 7722-84-1 (11-15)	DNEL = 3mg/m³		DNEL = 1.4mg/m³	

Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC)
See values below.

Component	Fresh water	Fresh water sediment	Water Intermittent	Microorganisms in sewage treatment	Soil (Agriculture)
Acetic acid 64-19-7 (46-55)	PNEC = 3.058mg/L	PNEC = 11.36mg/kg sediment dw	PNEC = 30.58mg/L	PNEC = 85mg/L	PNEC = 0.47mg/kg soil dw
Hydrogen peroxide 7722-84-1 (11-15)	PNEC = 0.0126mg/L	PNEC = 0.047mg/kg sediment dw	PNEC = 0.0138mg/L	PNEC = 4.66mg/L	PNEC = 0.0023mg/kg soil dw

Component	Marine water	Marine water sediment	Marine water intermittent	Food chain	Air
Acetic acid 64-19-7 (46-55)	PNEC = 0.3058mg/L	PNEC = 1.136mg/kg sediment dw			
Hydrogen peroxide 7722-84-1 (11-15)	PNEC = 0.0126mg/L	PNEC = 0.047mg/kg sediment dw			

8.2. Exposure controls

Engineering Measures
Use only under a chemical fume hood. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.
Wherever possible, engineering control measures such as the isolation or enclosure of the process, the introduction of process or equipment changes to minimise release or contact, and the use of properly designed ventilation systems, should be adopted to control hazardous materials at source

Personal protective equipment

Eye Protection Goggles (European standard - EN 166)

Hand Protection Protective gloves

Glove material	Breakthrough time	Glove thickness	EU standard	Glove comments
Butyl rubber	See manufacturers recommendations	-	EN 374	(minimum requirement)

Skin and body protection Long sleeved clothing.

Inspect gloves before use.
Please observe the instructions regarding permeability and breakthrough time which are provided by the supplier of the gloves. (Refer to manufacturer/supplier for information)
Ensure gloves are suitable for the task: Chemical compatability, Dexterity, Operational conditions, User susceptibility, e.g.

sensitisation effects, also take into consideration the specific local conditions under which the product is used, such as the danger of cuts, abrasion.
Remove gloves with care avoiding skin contamination.

Respiratory Protection	When workers are facing concentrations above the exposure limit they must use appropriate certified respirators. To protect the wearer, respiratory protective equipment must be the correct fit and be used and maintained properly
Large scale/emergency use	Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 136 approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced **Recommended Filter type:** Particulates filter conforming to EN 143 Acid gases filter Type E Yellow conforming to EN14387
Small scale/Laboratory use	Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 149:2001 approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced. **Recommended half mask:-** Valve filtering: EN405; or; Half mask: EN140; plus filter, EN 141 When RPE is used a face piece Fit Test should be conducted
Environmental exposure controls	Prevent product from entering drains. Do not allow material to contaminate ground water system. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical State	Liquid	
Appearance	Clear Colorless	
Odor	Strong pungent	
Odor Threshold	No data available	
Melting Point/Range	-44 °C / -47.2 °F	
Softening Point	No data available	
Boiling Point/Range	105 °C / 221 °F	@ 760 mmHg
Flammability (liquid)	Combustible liquid	On basis of test data
Flammability (solid,gas)	Not applicable	Liquid
Explosion Limits	No data available	
Flash Point	62 °C / 143.6 °F	**Method -** No information available
Autoignition Temperature	No data available	
Decomposition Temperature	No data available	
pH	-1.2	
Viscosity	No data available	
Water Solubility	Soluble	
Solubility in other solvents	No information available	

Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water)

Component	**log Pow**
Acetic acid	-0.2
Peroxyacetic acid	-0.46
Hydrogen peroxide	-1.1

Vapor Pressure	20 hPa @ 20 °C	
Density / Specific Gravity	1.130	
Bulk Density	Not applicable	Liquid
Vapor Density	No data available	(Air = 1.0)
Particle characteristics	Not applicable (liquid)	

9.2. Other information

Molecular Formula	C2 H4 O3

Molecular Weight	76.05
Explosive Properties	explosive air/vapour mixtures possible
Oxidizing Properties	Oxidizer

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1. Reactivity

Yes

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions. Oxidizer: Contact with combustible/organic material may cause fire.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous Polymerization	No information available.
Hazardous Reactions	None under normal processing.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Heat, flames and sparks. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Incompatible products. Combustible material. Excess heat.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents. Finely powdered metals. Organic materials. Metals. Reducing Agent. Strong reducing agents. Combustible material.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO_2). Sulfur oxides.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Product Information

(a) acute toxicity;

Oral	No data available
Dermal	No data available
Inhalation	No data available

Toxicology data for the components

Component	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation
Acetic acid	3310 mg/kg (Rat)	-	> 40 mg/L (Rat) 4 h
Peroxyacetic acid	1540 µL/kg (Rat)	1410 µL/kg (Rabbit)	LC50 = 186 mg/m³ (Rat) 4 h LC50 = 213 mg/m³ (Rat) 4 h
Hydrogen peroxide	376 mg/kg (Rat) (90%) 910 mg/kg (Rat) (20-60%) 1518 mg/kg (Rat) (8-20% sol)	>2000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	LC50 = 2000 mg/m³ (Rat) 4 h

(b) skin corrosion/irritation; No data available

(c) serious eye damage/irritation; No data available

(d) respiratory or skin sensitization;

Respiratory No data available
Skin No data available

(e) germ cell mutagenicity; No data available

(f) carcinogenicity; No data available

The table below indicates whether each agency has listed any ingredient as a carcinogen

(g) reproductive toxicity; No data available

(h) STOT-single exposure; No data available

Results / Target organs Respiratory system.

(i) STOT-repeated exposure; No data available

Target Organs None known.

(j) aspiration hazard; No data available

Other Adverse Effects The toxicological properties have not been fully investigated.

Symptoms / effects,both acute and delayed Product is a corrosive material. Use of gastric lavage or emesis is contraindicated. Possible perforation of stomach or esophagus should be investigated. Ingestion causes severe swelling, severe damage to the delicate tissue and danger of perforation. Symptoms of overexposure may be headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting.

11.2. Information on other hazards

Endocrine Disrupting Properties Assess endocrine disrupting properties for human health. This product does not contain any known or suspected endocrine disruptors.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1. Toxicity

Ecotoxicity effects The product contains following substances which are hazardous for the environment. Very toxic to aquatic organisms.

Component	Freshwater Fish	Water Flea	Freshwater Algae
Acetic acid	Pimephales promelas: LC50 = 88 mg/L/96h Lepomis macrochirus: LC50 = 75 mg/L/96h	EC50 = 95 mg/L/24h	-
Peroxyacetic acid	LC50: = 1.1 mg/L, 96h semi-static (Lepomis macrochirus)		
Hydrogen peroxide	LC50: 16.4 mg/L/96h (P.promelas)	EC50 7.7 mg/L/24h	EC50 2.5 mg/L/72h

Component	Microtox	M-Factor
Acetic acid	Photobacterium phosphoreum: EC50 = 8.8	

	mg/L/15 min Photobacterium phosphoreum: EC50 = 8.8 mg/L/25 min Photobacterium phosphoreum: EC50 = 8.8 mg/L/5 min	
Peroxyacetic acid		1 (acute) 10 (Chronic)

12.2. Persistence and degradability Readily biodegradable

Persistence Soluble in water, Persistence is unlikely, based on information available.

Degradation in sewage treatment plant Contains substances known to be hazardous to the environment or not degradable in waste water treatment plants.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential Bioaccumulation is unlikely

Component	log Pow	Bioconcentration factor (BCF)
Acetic acid	-0.2	No data available
Peroxyacetic acid	-0.46	No data available
Hydrogen peroxide	-1.1	No data available

12.4. Mobility in soil The product is water soluble, and may spread in water systems Will likely be mobile in the environment due to its water solubility. Highly mobile in soils

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment No data available for assessment.

12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

Endocrine Disruptor Information This product does not contain any known or suspected endocrine disruptors

12.7. Other adverse effects

Persistent Organic Pollutant This product does not contain any known or suspected substance

Ozone Depletion Potential This product does not contain any known or suspected substance

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Waste from Residues/Unused Products Waste is classified as hazardous. Dispose of in accordance with the European Directives on waste and hazardous waste. Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

Contaminated Packaging Dispose of this container to hazardous or special waste collection point. Empty containers retain product residue, (liquid and/or vapor), and can be dangerous. Keep product and empty container away from heat and sources of ignition.

European Waste Catalogue (EWC) According to the European Waste Catalog, Waste Codes are not product specific, but application specific.

Other Information Do not flush to sewer. Waste codes should be assigned by the user based on the application for which the product was used. Can be landfilled or incinerated, when in compliance with local regulations. Do not empty into drains. Large amounts will affect pH and harm aquatic organisms. Do not let this chemical enter the environment.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

IMDG/IMO

14.1. UN number	UN3105
14.2. UN proper shipping name	ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE D, LIQUID (PEROXYACETIC ACID, TYPE D, STABILIZED)
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	5.2
Subsidiary Hazard Class	8
14.4. Packing group	

ADR

14.1. UN number	UN3105
14.2. UN proper shipping name	ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE D, LIQUID (PEROXYACETIC ACID, TYPE D, stabilized)
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	5.2
Subsidiary Hazard Class	8
14.4. Packing group	

IATA FORBIDDEN FOR IATA TRANSPORT

14.1. UN number	UN3105
14.2. UN proper shipping name	ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE D, LIQUID (PEROXYACETIC ACID, TYPE D, STABILIZED) FORBIDDEN FOR IATA TRANSPORT
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	5.2
Subsidiary Hazard Class	8
14.4. Packing group	

14.5. Environmental hazards Dangerous for the environment
Product is a marine pollutant according to the criteria set by IMDG/IMO

14.6. Special precautions for user No special precautions required.

14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments Not applicable, packaged goods

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

International Inventories
Europe (EINECS/ELINCS/NLP), China (IECSC), Taiwan (TCSI), Korea (KECL), Japan (ENCS), Japan (ISHL), Canada (DSL/NDSL), Australia (AICS), New Zealand (NZIoC), Philippines (PICCS). US EPA (TSCA) - Toxic Substances Control Act, (40 CFR Part 710)

Component	CAS No	EINECS	ELINCS	NLP	IECSC	TCSI	KECL	ENCS	ISHL
Acetic acid	64-19-7	200-580-7	-	-	X	X	X	X	X
Peroxyacetic acid	79-21-0	201-186-8	-	-	X	X	2005-3-31 98	X	X
Hydrogen peroxide	7722-84-1	231-765-0	-	-	X	X	KE-20204	X	X

Component	CAS No	TSCA	TSCA Inventory notification - Active-Inactive	DSL	NDSL	AICS	NZIoC	PICCS
Acetic acid	64-19-7	X	ACTIVE	X	-	X	X	X
Peroxyacetic acid	79-21-0	X	ACTIVE	X	-	X	X	X
Hydrogen peroxide	7722-84-1	X	ACTIVE	X	-	X	X	X

Legend: X - Listed '-' - Not Listed **KECL** - NIER number or KE number (http://ncis.nier.go.kr/en/main.do)

Authorisation/Restrictions according to EU REACH

Component	CAS No	REACH (1907/2006) - Annex XIV - Substances Subject to Authorization	REACH (1907/2006) - Annex XVII - Restrictions on Certain Dangerous Substances	REACH Regulation (EC 1907/2006) article 59 - Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC)
Acetic acid	64-19-7	-	Use restricted. See entry 75. (see link for restriction details)	-
Peroxyacetic acid	79-21-0	-	Use restricted. See entry 75. (see link for restriction details)	-
Hydrogen peroxide	7722-84-1	-	Use restricted. See entry 75. (see link for restriction details)	-

REACH links
https://echa.europa.eu/substances-restricted-under-reach

Seveso III Directive (2012/18/EC)

Component	CAS No	Seveso III Directive (2012/18/EC) - Qualifying Quantities for Major Accident Notification	Seveso III Directive (2012/18/EC) - Qualifying Quantities for Safety Report Requirements
Acetic acid	64-19-7	Not applicable	Not applicable
Peroxyacetic acid	79-21-0	Not applicable	Not applicable
Hydrogen peroxide	7722-84-1	Not applicable	Not applicable

Regulation (EC) No 649/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 4 July 2012 concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals
Not applicable

Contains component(s) that meet a 'definition' of per & poly fluoroalkyl substance (PFAS)?
Not applicable

Take note of Directive 98/24/EC on the protection of the health and safety of workers from the risks related to chemical agents at work .
Take note of Directive 2000/39/EC establishing a first list of indicative occupational exposure limit values

National Regulations

UK - Take note of Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations (COSHH) 2002 and 2005 Amendment

WGK Classification Water endangering class = 2 (self classification)

Component	Germany - Water Classification (AwSV)	Germany - TA-Luft Class
Acetic acid	WGK1	Class II : 0.10 g/m³ (Massenkonzentration)
Peroxyacetic acid	WGK2	
Hydrogen peroxide	WGK1	

Component	Switzerland - Ordinance on the Reduction of Risk from handling of hazardous substances preparation (SR 814.81)	Switzerland - Ordinance on Incentive Taxes on Volatile Organic Compounds (OVOC)	Switzerland - Ordinance of the Rotterdam Convention on the Prior Informed Consent Procedure
Acetic acid 64-19-7 (46-55)	Prohibited and Restricted Substances	Group I	

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

Chemical Safety Assessment/Reports (CSA/CSR) are not required for mixtures

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Full text of H-Statements referred to under sections 2 and 3
H242 - Heating may cause a fire
H302 - Harmful if swallowed
H312 - Harmful in contact with skin
H332 - Harmful if inhaled
H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H318 - Causes serious eye damage
H335 - May cause respiratory irritation
H400 - Very toxic to aquatic life

Legend

CAS - Chemical Abstracts Service
EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances/EU List of Notified Chemical Substances
PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances
IECSC - Chinese Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances
KECL - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances
TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory
DSL/NDSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List
ENCS - Japanese Existing and New Chemical Substances
AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances
NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals

WEL - Workplace Exposure Limit
ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
DNEL - Derived No Effect Level
RPE - Respiratory Protective Equipment
LC50 - Lethal Concentration 50%
NOEC - No Observed Effect Concentration
PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative, Toxic
TWA - Time Weighted Average
IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer
Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC)
LD50 - Lethal Dose 50%
EC50 - Effective Concentration 50%
POW - Partition coefficient Octanol:Water
vPvB - very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative

ADR - European Agreement Concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
IMO/IMDG - International Maritime Organization/International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
OECD - Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
BCF - Bioconcentration factor
ICAO/IATA - International Civil Aviation Organization/International Air Transport Association
MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships
ATE - Acute Toxicity Estimate
VOC - (Volatile Organic Compound)

Key literature references and sources for data
https://echa.europa.eu/information-on-chemicals
Suppliers safety data sheet, Chemadvisor - LOLI, Merck index, RTECS

Classification and procedure used to derive the classification for mixtures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 [CLP]:

Physical hazards	On basis of test data
Health Hazards	Calculation method
Environmental hazards	Calculation method

Training Advice
Chemical incident response training.

Creation Date	21-May-2012
Revision Date	08-Oct-2025

Revision Summary SDS sections updated.

This safety data sheet complies with Regulation UK SI 2019/758 and UK SI 2020/1577 as amended.

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Disclaimer

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End of Safety Data Sheet