

# Vaprox® HC

## Safety Data Sheet

according to Regulation (EC) No. 453/2010

Date of issue: 3/23/2017 Version: 1.0

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

**Product identifier** 1.1.

Product form : Mixture

Trade name : Vaprox® HC Sterilant Product code : PB007, PB028

SDS No A124

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

#### 1.2.1. Relevant identified uses

Industrial/Professional use spec : Product for industrial use only

Use of the substance/mixture : For use with STERIS V-Pro® Sterilizers

#### Uses advised against 1.2.2.

No additional information available

#### Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Manufacturer:

STERIS Corporation

P. O. Box 147, St. Louis, MO 63166, US

Telephone Number for Information: 1-800-548-4873 (Customer Service-Healthcare Products) US Emergency Telephone No.1-314-535-1395 (STERIS); 1-800-424-9300 (CHEMTREC)

Supplier:

Device Technologies Australia Pty Ltd 1 Garigal Road, Belrose NSW 2085, Australia Telephone: 1 800 429 551 Fax: 612 9975 5711

Device Technologies New Zealand Limited 47 Arrenway Drive, Albany, Auckland, 0632

New Zealand

Tel: 0508 338 423, Fax: 649 9913 2009.

#### 1.4. **Emergency telephone number**

Emergency number : 1 800 429 551 (24 hours) Australia 0508 338 423 (New Zealand)

1-703-741-5970 (CHEMTREC International)

#### **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

#### Classification of the substance or mixture

#### Classification according to NOHSC:

Hazardous Substance. Dangerous Goods.

#### Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]

H272 Ox. Liq. 2 Acute Tox. 4 (Oral) H302 Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation:dust,mist) H332 Skin Corr. 1B H314 STOT SE 3 H335

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

#### Adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects

No additional information available

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#### 2.2. **Label elements**

#### Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]

Hazard pictograms (CLP)







GHS05

GHS07

Signal word (CLP) : Danger

H272 - May intensify fire; oxidiser Hazard statements (CLP) H302 - Harmful if swallowed

H332 - Harmful if inhaled

H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

H335 - May cause respiratory irritation

: P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No Precautionary statements (CLP)

smokingP261- Avoid breathing mist and/or vapours

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/shower

P304+P340 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing P305+P351+P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove

contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing P370 + P378 - In case of fire: Use water for extinction

#### 2.3. Other hazards

Risk of decomposition by heat or by contact with incompatible materials.

#### **SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

#### **Substance**

Not applicable

#### 3.2. **Mixture**

Name	Product identifier	%	Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]
Hydrogen peroxide	(CAS No) 7722-84-1 (EC no) 231-765-0 (EC index no) 008-003-00-9	59	Ox. Liq. 1, H271 Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation), H332 Skin Corr. 1A, H314 STOT SE 3, H335 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412
Other Non-Hazardous Ingredients	NA	Up to 100	NA

Full text H-phrases: see section 16

First-aid measures after skin contact

#### **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

4.1.	Description	of first aid	d measures

First-aid measures general

: Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical attention

First-aid measures after inhalation : Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Immediately get medical attention

: Remove contaminated clothing immediately. Immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated

clothing before reuse

unwell.

First-aid measures after eye contact : In case of contact with eyes flush immediately with plenty of flowing water for 10 to 15 minutes holding eyelids apart. Immediately get medical attention. Remove contact lenses, if present and

easy to do. Continue rinsing.

If victim completely conscious/alert, give water or milk. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. First-aid measures after ingestion Obtain emergency medical attention. Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/physician if you feel

## Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms/injuries : Hydrogen peroxide at these concentrations is a strong oxidant. Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

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Symptoms/injuries after inhalation

Symptoms/injuries after eye contact Symptoms/injuries after ingestion

: Harmful if inhaled. Possible inflammation of the respiratory tract or pulmonary edema.

: Eye contact with concentrated solutions may cause severe eye damage followed by loss of sight

Swallowing a small quantity of this material will result in serious health hazard. Severe irritation or burns to the mouth, throat, esophagus, and stomach

#### Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No additional information available.

#### **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

#### 5.1. **Extinguishing media**

Suitable extinguishing media : Water or water fog

Unsuitable extinguishing media Do not use foam, dry powder or carbon dioxide.

#### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazardous decomposition products in case of fire

: Hydrogen peroxide at these concentrations is a strong oxidant. On decomposition releases oxygen which may intensify fire. Containers may swell and burst during a fire due to internal pressure caused by heat

#### 5.3. Advice for firefighters

Precautionary measures fire

On heating, there is a risk of bursting due to internal pressure build-up. Cool down the containers exposed to heat with a water spray

Firefighting instructions

Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire. Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers. Prevent fire-fighting water from entering environment

Protective equipment for firefighters

Use self-contained breathing apparatus. Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection

Other information

Oxygen evolution decomposition may burst sealed containers and accelerate the burning rates of other combustible materials. Damp material in contact with paper, wood, cloth, etc. may cause spontaneous combustion of the organic material

#### **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

#### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

General measures

: Ensure adequate ventilation. Do not breathe fumes, vapors. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothes. Contain spill if safe to do so.

#### 6.1.1 For non-emergency personnel

Protective equipment

: Wear protective gloves and eye/face protection. For further information refer to section 8 : Exposure-controls/personal protection

**Emergency procedures** 

: Contain spill if safe to do so. Evacuate unnecessary personnel

#### For emergency responders

Protective equipment

: Equip cleanup crew with proper protection

**Emergency procedures** 

: Ventilate area

#### **Environmental precautions**

Prevent entry to sewers and public waters. Notify authorities if liquid enters sewers or public waters. Avoid release to the environment

#### Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up

: Spills should be contained and may be cautiously neutralized with sodium metabisulfite or sodium sulfite (1.0 lb of either to 100 ml peroxide), or absorbed on appropriate materials and placed in a container for disposal. Do not use sawdust or cellulose materials as an absorbent. Flush spill site with large quantities of water (20 parts water to 1 part hydrogen peroxide) to a sanitary sewer.

Other information

Combustible materials exposed to hydrogen peroxide should be immediately submerged in or rinsed with large amounts of water to ensure that all hydrogen peroxide is removed. Residual hydrogen peroxide that is allowed to dry (upon evaporation hydrogen peroxide can concentrate) on organic materials such as paper, fabrics, cotton, leather, wood or other combustibles can cause the material to ignite and result in fire

#### 6.4. Reference to other sections

See Heading 8. Exposure controls and personal protection

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#### SECTION 7: Handling and storage

#### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Precautions for safe handling

: Read and observe all labeled use instructions.

Hygiene measures

: Take care for general good hygiene and housekeeping. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Contaminated clothing should be washed thoroughly in order to eliminate a delayed potential fire hazard. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product

#### 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Technical measures

: Provide adequate ventilation. A washing facility/water for eye and skin cleaning purposes should be present. Floors should be impervious, resistant to liquids and easy to clean

Storage conditions

: Store in a cool, well ventilated place.

Incompatible materials

: Strong alkalis. Strong oxidizing agents. Organic materials. Reducing agents. Metal salts. Alkali metals. Wood. Paper. Copper and its alloys. Metals. Cyanide. Hazardous reactions may occur on contact with certain chemicals. (Refer to the list of incompatible materials section 10: "Stability-Reactivity")

Prohibitions on mixed storage Storage area

: Keep away from incompatible materials: Store in dry, cool, well-ventilated area

Special rules on packaging : Correctly labelled

7.3. Specific end use(s)

No additional information available

#### SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

#### 8.1. Control parameters

Hydrogen peroxide (7722-84-1)		
United Kingdom	WEL TWA (mg/m³)	1.4 mg/m³
United Kingdom	WEL TWA (ppm)	1 ppm
United Kingdom	WEL STEL (mg/m³)	2.8 mg/m³
United Kingdom	WEL STEL (ppm)	2 ppm
USA - ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	1 ppm
USA - NIOSH	NIOSH IDLH (ppm)	75 ppm
USA - NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³)	1.4 mg/m³
USA - NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (ppm)	1 ppm
USA - OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	1.4 mg/m³
USA - OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	1 ppm

#### 8.2. Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

: Ensure adequate ventilation. Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure. Local exhaust ventilation is recommended to maintain vapor level below the threshold limit value (TLV)

Personal protective equipment

: Personal protective equipment should be selected based upon the conditions under which this product is handled or used. Protective clothing. Gloves. Protective goggles. Avoid all unnecessary exposure



Hand protection

: Wear protective gloves. Use gloves constructed of chemical resistant materials such as nitrile, neoprene, rubber, or vinyl if frequent or prolonged contact is expected.

Eve protection

: Wear protective eyewear.

Skin and body protection

: Wear suitable protective clothing. Chemical resistant lab coat and closed toe shoes

Respiratory protection

: None required for routine use. In emergency situations where established limits are exceeded, it is recommended to use SCBA (Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus).

Other information

: Do not eat, drink or smoke during use

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#### **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

#### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state : Liquid
Appearance : Clear
Colour : Colourless
Odour : Odourless
Odour threshold : No data available

pH :  $\leq 3.5$ Relative evaporation rate (butyl acetate=1) : >1

Melting point : No data available

Freezing point :  $-55^{\circ}$ C Boiling point :  $119^{\circ}$ C

Flash point : Not flammable
Auto-ignition temperature : Not flammable

Decomposition temperature : > 85°C

Flammability (solid, gas)

Vapour pressure

Relative vapour density at 20 °C

Relative density

Density : 1.24 g/ml Specific Gravity @ 20°C

Solubility : Water: completely soluble

Log Pow : -1.57 @ 20°C
Viscosity, kinematic : No data available
Viscosity, dynamic : 1.079 cP @ 25°C
Explosive properties : Not explosive
Oxidising properties : Oxidizer
Explosive limits : Not explosive

#### 9.2. Other information

No additional information available

#### **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

#### 10.1. Reactivity

Reactive and oxidizing agent.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions of use.

### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous polymerization will not occur. Contamination may cause rapid decomposition, oxygen gas release and dangerous pressures

#### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

Extremely high or low temperatures. Protect from all contamination

#### 10.5. Incompatible materials

Cyanides, hexavalent chromium compounds, nitric acid, potassium permanganate, oxidizers, reducers, combustible materials, flammable vapors, alkalies, copper, dirt, dust, iron, heavy meatals and their salts and organic materials (especially vinyl monomers)

#### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Contamination may cause rapid decomposition, oxygen gas release and dangerous pressures

#### **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

#### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity : Harmful if swallowed. Harmful if inhaled.

Vaprox® HC Sterilant	
ATE (oral)	500,000 mg/kg bodyweight
ATE (dust,mist)	1,500 mg/l/4h

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Hydrogen peroxide (7722-84-1)		
LD50 oral rat	801 mg/kg	
LD50 dermal rat	4060 mg/kg	
LD50 dermal rabbit	2000 mg/kg	
LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l)	2 g/m³ (Exposure time: 4 h)	
ATE (oral)	801,000 mg/kg bodyweight	
ATE (dermal)	2000,000 mg/kg bodyweight	
ATE (gases)	4500,000 ppmv/4h	
ATE (vapours)	2,000 mg/l/4h	
ATE (dust,mist)	2,000 mg/l/4h	

Skin corrosion/irritation : Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

pH: <= 3.5

Serious eye damage/irritation : Serious eye damage, category 1, implicit

pH: <= 3.5

Respiratory or skin sensitisation : Not a sensitizer

Germ cell mutagenicity : This product is not recognized as mutagenic by Research Agencies.

In vivo tests did not show mutagenic effects.

Carcinogenicity : IARC, NTP and OSHA do not list this product or its ingredients as carcinogens. ACGIH lists

hydrogen peroxide as a "Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans" A3

Reproductive toxicity : Not classified

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) : Eyes. Respiratory System. Skin.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated

exposure)

: Not classified

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Aspiration hazard : Not classified

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Potential Adverse human health effects and

symptoms

: Harmful if swallowed. Harmful to eyes and skin.

#### **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

#### 12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - water : Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Hydrogen peroxide (7722-84-1)		
LC50 fishes 1	16.4 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas)	
EC50 Daphnia 1	7.7 mg/l (Exposure time: 24 h - Species: Daphnia magna)	
EC50 other aquatic organisms 1	2.5 mg/l (Exposure time: 72 h - Species: Chlorella vulgaris)	
LC50 fish 2	18 - 56 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Lepomis macrochirus [Static])	
EC50 Daphnia 2	18 - 32 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna [Static])	

## 12.2. Persistence and degradability

Vaprox <sup>®</sup> HC Sterilant	
Persistence and degradability	Hydrogen peroxide in the aquatic environment is subject to various reduction or oxidation processes and decomposes into water and oxygen. Hydrogen peroxide half-life in freshwater ranged from 8 hours to 20 days, in air from 10-20 hours and in soils from minutes to hours depending on microbiological activity and metal contaminants.

#### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Vaprox <sup>®</sup> HC Sterilant		
Bioaccumulative potential	Not established	
Hydrogen peroxide (7722-84-1)		
BCF fish 1	(no bioaccumulation)	

## 12.4. Mobility in soil

Will likely be mobile in the environment due to its water solubility.

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#### 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This product is not considered to be persistent, bioaccumulating nor toxic (PBT).

#### 12.6. Other adverse effects

Decomposes into oxygen and water.

No adverse effects.

#### **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

#### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

Waste disposal recommendations : Empty cartridges may be disposed in normal trash. Expired cartridges should be disposed of

according to local policies for hazardous materials. For additional guidance, contact the State

Water Board or Regional Office of the EPA.

Additional information : Not applicable

Ecology - waste materials : Decomposes into oxygen and water. No adverse effects.

#### **SECTION 14: Transport information**

In accordance with ADR/RID/IMDG/IATA/ADN

Keep well ventilated and away from direct sunlight or heat sources.

#### 14.1. UN number

#### Applies to PB007:

UN-No. : 2014 UN-No. (IATA) : 2014 UN-No. (IMDG) : 2014 UN-No. (ADN) : 2014

#### 14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper Shipping Name : HYDROGEN PEROXIDE, AQUEOUS SOLUTION
Proper Shipping Name (IATA) : HYDROGEN PEROXIDE, AQUEOUS SOLUTIONS, 59 %

Transport document description : UN 2014 HYDROGEN PEROXIDE, AQUEOUS SOLUTIONS 59% STABILIZED, 5.1 (8), II

#### 14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

 Class (UN)
 : 5.1

 Classification code (UN)
 : OC1

 Class (IATA)
 : 5.1

 Class (IMDG)
 : 5.1

 Class (ADN)
 : 5.1

 Hazard labels (UN)
 : 5.1, 8





#### 14.4. Packing group

Packing group (UN) : II

## 14.5. Environmental hazards

Dangerous for the environment : No Marine pollutant : No

Other information : No supplementary information available

#### 14.6. Special precautions for user

#### 14.6.1. Overland transport

Hazard identification number (Kemler No.) : 58
Classification code (UN) : OC1

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Orange plates

58 2014

Transport category (ADR) : 2
Tunnel restriction code : E
Limited quantities (ADR) : 1L
Excepted quantities (ADR) : E2
EAC code : 2P

Applies to PB028: US and Canada: Ground Modes: Conforms with 49 CFR 173.4a and TDG 1.17.1

International: Ground Modes: Conforms with ADR/RID/ADG7 3.5

#### 14.6.2. Transport by sea

PB007: See above information (IMDG)

PB028: IMDG Conforms with IMDG 3.5 Shipping paper must state, "dangerous goods in excepted quantities"

#### 14.6.3. Air transport

PB007: Forbidden (US, Canada, International)

PB028: Conforms with 49CFR SP A60 (US) Conforms with ICAO SP A75 (International)

#### 14.6.4. Inland waterway transport

Vaprox HC is not considered a marine pollutant.

#### 14.6.5. Australia

ADG/HazChem Code: 2P

#### 14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Not applicable

## **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

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

#### 15.1.1. Australia

AICS Listed

#### 15.1.2. EU-Regulations

No REACH Annex XVII restrictions

Contains no REACH candidate substance

#### 15.1.3. National regulations

No additional information available

## 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out

#### **SECTION 16: Other information**

Revision Date : 3/23/2017

Sources of Key data : 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, amending and repealing Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC, and amending

Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006

Other information : None

#### Full text of H- phrases:

Tall toxt of 11 prinados.	
Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation: mist)	Acute toxicity (Inhalation:mist), Category 4
Acute Tox. 4 (Oral)	Acute toxicity (Oral), Category 4
Aquatic Chronic 3	Hazardous to the aquatic environment — Chronic Hazard, Category 3
Ox. Liq. 1	Oxidising Liquids, Category 1
Ox. Liq. 2	Oxidising Liquids, Category 2
Skin Corr. 1A	Skin corrosion/irritation, Category 1A
Skin Corr. 1B	Skin corrosion/irritation, Category 1B

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STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure), Category 3
H271	May cause fire or explosion; strong oxidiser
H272	May intensify fire; oxidiser
H302	Harmful if swallowed
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H332	Harmful if inhaled
H335	May cause respiratory irritation
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

#### SDS EU (REACH Annex II)

The information on this sheet is not a specification and does not guarantee specific properties. The information is intended to provide general knowledge as to health and safety based upon our knowledge of the handling, storage and use of the product. It is not applicable to unusual or non-standard uses of the product or where instruction or recommendations are not followed.

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