

Section 1: Identification of the Substance and the Supplier.

Product Name: Formula 86 Part Two

Common name: Hydrogen peroxide 7.5% solution

Recommended use: Meth Cleaner

Company details: Fox Chemicals NZ Ltd

Address: P.O. Box 5587, Papanui,

Christchurch 8542

Telephone number: 021 288 4822

Emergency Phone No: 0800 764 766 (0800 POISON) for out of hours advice

Section 2: Hazards identification

This material is hazardous according to the health criteria of New Zealand

Road and Rail Transport: Not classified as a Dangerous Good under NZS 5433:2012

(Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land)

SIGNAL WORD: Danger

HSNO classifications: GHS Classification

6.1E	May be harmful if swallowed		
6.9B	May cause damage to lungs and respiratory system	Specific target organ toxicity	Category 2
8.2B	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage	Skin corrosion	Category 1B
8.3A	Causes serious eye damage	Serious eye damage	Category 1
9.1D	Harmful to aquatic life	Harmful to aquatic life	Category 4





Hazard Statement(s):

H302 - Harmful if swallowed.

H335 – May cause respiratory irritation.

H314 – Causes severe skin burns and serious eye damage.

H402 - Harmful to aquatic life.

Precautionary Statements

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Prevention:

P102 - Keep out of reach of children.

P103 - Read label before use.

P210 – Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking.

P220 – Keep/Store away from clothing and combustible materials.

P221 – Take any precaution to avoid mixing with combustibles

P260 – Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

P261 - Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

P264 – Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

P271 – Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P273 – Avoid release to the environment.

P280 – Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Responses:

P101 – If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

P301+P330+P331 - IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

P303+P361+P353 – IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.

P304+P340 – IF INHALED: Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a comfortable position 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.

P310 – Immediately call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician.

P363 – Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

P370+P378 – In case of fire: Use water spray for extinction.

Storage:

P403+P233 – Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. P405 – Store locked up.

Disposal:

P501 – Dispose of the product and packaging at an approved landfill or other approved facility. Avoid contamination of waterways. Do not use container for any other purpose.

Section 3: Information on Ingredients

Components	CAS Number	Proportion
Hydrogen Peroxide	7722-84-1	0-7.5 % w/w
Water	-	Balance to 100%

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Section 4: First Aid Measures

First Aid: Call a Doctor or National Poisons Centre 0800 POISON (0800 764 766)

following first aid treatment.

Skin Contact: Rinse skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and

wash before re-use. IMMEDIATELY Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor

Eye Contact: Rinse with water for several minutes, remove contact lenses if

present and easy to do, continue rinsing.

IMMEDIATELY call a POISONS CENTRE or doctor

Ingestion: Rinse mouth, do **NOT** induce vomiting.

IMMEDIATELY call a POISONS CENTRE or doctor

Inhalation: If breathing is difficult, remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a

position comfortable for breathing.

IMMEDIATELY call a POISONS CENTRE or doctor

Medical attention and special treatment: Pulmonary oedema may be delayed for 24 to 72 hours; keep under observation. Gastric lavage may be necessary if swallowed. Analysis of body fluids (particularly gastric aspirates) using the titanium chloride reaction, if done immediately, will reveal peroxides

Section 5: Fire Fighting Measures

Hazards from combustion products: Decomposes to water and oxygen with rapid heat release. Not combustible, but substance is a strong oxidizer and its heat of reaction with reducing agents or combustibles may cause ignition. Increases the flammability of combustible, organic and readily oxidisable materials. Contact with oxidisable substances may cause extremely violent combustion. Drying of concentrated hydrogen peroxide on clothing or other combustible materials may cause fire or explosion

Precautions for fire fighters and special protective equipment: In the event of a fire, wear full protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus **Suitable extinguishing media**: Water spray may be used to extinguish surrounding

fire and cool exposed containers. Water spray will also reduce fume and irritant gases

Section 6: Accidental Release Methods

Method and materials for containment and clean up: Hydrogen Peroxide is an alkali product. Causes fires with organic material. Ventilate area of leak or spill. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment as specified in Section 8. Contain and recover liquid when possible. Do not return spilled material to original container.

Larger Spills: Dilute with a large amount of water and hold in a pond or dyked area until the peroxide decomposes followed by discharge into a suitable treatment system.

Do not flush undiluted material to sewer. This oxidizing material can increase the flammability of adjacent combustible materials. Empty containers should be rinsed with water before discarding.

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Section 7: Handling and Storage

Precautions for safe handling: Wear appropriate personal protective equipment as specified in Section 8. Observe all warnings and precautions listed for the product. Use only outdoors or in a well ventilated area. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands and exposed skin thoroughly after handling. **Conditions for safe storage**: Store in a cool (< 35°C), well-ventilated dark area separated from combustible substances, reducing agents, strong bases, organics. Containers must be vented, but check periodically for bulging containers which can burst from pressure. Contamination from any source (dust, metals) may cause rapid decomposition with generation of large quantities of oxygen gas and high pressures.

Section 8: Exposure controls/Personal protection

Workplace Exposure guidelines: WES-TWA: 1 ppm (1.4 mg/m³)

Ventilation specification: A system of local and/or general exhaust is

recommended to keep employee exposures as

low as possible

Personal Protective equipment: Wear protective clothing, gloves, eye-protection

or full face shield where splashing is probable,

respirator

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical state: Liquid Colour: Colourless

Odour: Slight acrid odour Solubility in water: Infinitely soluble.

Specific gravity: 1.11 g/cm³

Flash point (°C): N.A pH: 3.3

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

Chemical Stability: Normally stable if uncontaminated, but slowly

decomposes to release oxygen. Unstable with heat, may result in dangerous pressures. A strong oxidizer, reacts violently upon contact with many organic substances, particularly textile and paper. Avoid light and keep in a closed but vented container to prevent evaporation

(concentration) and contamination.

Conditions to avoid: Avoid excess heat and contact with combustible or

organic materials. Light and incompatibles

Material to avoid: Heat, reducing agents, organic materials, dirt, alkalis,

rust, and many metals. Spontaneous combustion may

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occur on standing in contact with readily flammable

materials

Hazardous reactions: Decomposes to water and oxygen with rapid heat

release. Use vented containers. The solution can

decompose violently upon heating

Section 11: Toxicological Information

Persons with pre-existing skin disorders or eye problems or impaired respiratory function may be more susceptible to the effects of the substance

Ingestion: Corrosive and irritating to the mouth, throat, and abdomen.

Large doses may cause symptoms of abdominal pain, vomiting, and diarrhoea as well as blistering or tissue destruction. Stomach distention (due to rapid liberation of oxygen), and risk of stomach perforation, convulsions, pulmonary oedema, coma, possible cerebral oedema (fluid

on the brain), and death are possible.

SPECIES: Rat ENDPOINT: LD50

VALUE: 1193 - 1270 mg/kg bw

REFERENCE SOURCE: Degussa AG Frankfurt am Main (180) FMC, Acute oral toxicity of 35 % hydrogen peroxide in rats, study 183-745. FMC, Princeton, NJ, 1 (1983a)[IUCLID 2000]

Eye contact: Vapours are very corrosive and irritating to the eyes.

Symptoms include pain, redness and blurred vision. Splashes

can cause permanent tissue destruction.

SPECIES: Rabbit

RESULT: Irritating. Effect: extremely irritating (corneal opacities, iritis, moderate conjunctivitis, blanching of the conjunctiva, haemorrhagic iris, bubbles under the cornea,

blanching of the cornea or corneal ulcerations).

REFERENCE SOURCE: Degussa AG Frankfurt am Main (210)

Weiner, M. L. et al.; J. Am. Coll. Tox., part B, 49-50

(1990)[IUCLID 2000]

Skin contact: Corrosive. Symptoms of redness, pain, and severe burn can

occur.

Inhalation: Vapours are corrosive and irritating to the respiratory tract.

Inhalation of mist may burn the mucous membrane of the nose and throat. In severe cases, exposures may result in

pulmonary oedema and death.

There is suggestive evidence from animal studies causing some concern that levels of about 10 mg/m3 may be associated with local changes in the lungs, reminiscent of

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oxygen toxicity, as well as local effects in the skin.

SIDS Initial Assessment Profile [SIDS]

Long term effects: Not Determined

Section 12: Ecological information

Ecotoxicity: SPECIES: Pimephales promelas (Fish, fresh water)

TYPE OF EXPOSURE: DURATION: 96 hr ENDPOINT: LC50 VALUE: 16.4 mg/l

REFERENCE SOURCE: Degussa AG Frankfurt am Main (129) Shurtleff, L. E.; Interox America sodium percarbonate and hydrogen peroxide - acute toxicity to the freshwater

invertebrate Daphnia pulex. Burlington Research, Burlington

NC, 1-40 (1989)[IUCLID 2000]

Bioccumulative: No **Rapidly Degradable:** Yes

Section 13: Disposal considerations

Disposal methods: Dispose of the product and packaging at an approved landfill or other approved facility. Avoid contamination of waterways. Do not use container for any other purpose.

Section 14: Transport information

Road and Rail Transport: Not classified as a Dangerous Good under NZS 5433:2012

(Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land)

Marine, Air Transport: Similar listing as for Road and Rail Transport apply

Section 15: Regulatory Information

EPA NZ Approval: HSR001326

Section 16: Other information

Disclaimer: This SDS summarises our best knowledge at the date of issue, the chemical health and safety limits of the material and general guidance on how to safely handle the material in the workplace. Since Fox Chemicals NZ Ltd cannot anticipate or control the conditions under which the product may be used, each user must, prior to usage, assess and control the risks arising from its use of the material. If clarification or further information is needed, the user should contact Fox Chemicals NZ Ltd

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