



# Safety Data Sheet

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

## Hydrogen peroxide 35% - <50%

Version number: 13.0  
Replaces version of: 2021-03-23 (12)

Revision: 2021-07-05  
First version: 2006-04-01

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

#### 1.1 Product identifier

Trade name	<u>Hydrogen peroxide 35% - &lt;50%</u>
Registration number (REACH)	Not relevant (mixture).
CAS number	not relevant (mixture)

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

Relevant identified uses	Chemicals for various applications Laboratory chemicals Metal working Oxidizing agent Bleaching agent Textile auxiliary Paper industry
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#### 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

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Please do not use this e-mail address to ask for the latest safety data sheet. For this purpose contact BERGCHEMIE J.C.Bröcking & Co. GmbH.

#### 1.4 Emergency telephone number

As above or nearest toxicological information centre.

### SECTION 2: Hazards identification

#### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP)

Classification				
Section	Hazard class	Category	Hazard class and category	Hazard statement
3.10	acute toxicity (oral)	4	Acute Tox. 4	H302

# Hydrogen peroxide 35% - <50%

Classification				
Section	Hazard class	Category	Hazard class and category	Hazard statement
3.1I	acute toxicity (inhal.)	4	Acute Tox. 4	H332
3.2	skin corrosion/irritation	2	Skin Irrit. 2	H315
3.3	serious eye damage/eye irritation	1	Eye Dam. 1	H318
3.8R	specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (respiratory tract irritation)	3	STOT SE 3	H335

For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16

## 2.2 Label elements

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

**Signal word** danger

### Pictograms

GHS05, GHS07



### Hazard statements

**H302+H332** Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled.  
**H315** Causes skin irritation.  
**H318** Causes serious eye damage.  
**H335** May cause respiratory irritation.

### Precautionary statements

**P221** Take any precaution to avoid mixing with combustibles.  
**P261** Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.  
**P280** Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.  
**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.  
**P310** Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.

**Hazardous ingredients for labelling** hydrogen peroxide

## 2.3 Other hazards

### Warning.

Strong oxidiser.  
If heated: Danger of bursting container.  
As a result of heating: Oxygen.

### Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.

# Hydrogen peroxide 35% - <50%


## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

### 3.1 Substances

Not relevant (mixture).

### 3.2 Mixtures

#### Description of the mixture

Hazardous ingredients					
Name of substance	Identifier	Wt%	Classification acc. to GHS	Pictograms	Notes
hydrogen peroxide	CAS No 7722-84-1  EC No 231-765-0  Index No 008-003-00-9  REACH Reg. No 01-2119485845- 22	35 – < 50	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		B(a) GHS-HC

#### Notes

B(a): The classification refers to an aqueous solution

GHS- Harmonised classification (the classification of the substance corresponds to the entry in the list according to

HC: 1272/2008/EC, Annex VI)

Name of substance	Specific Conc. Limits	M-Factors	ATE	Exposure route
hydrogen peroxide	Ox. Liq. 1; H271: C ≥ 70 % Ox. Liq. 2; H272: 50 % ≤ C < 70 % Skin Corr. 1A; H314: C ≥ 70 % Skin Corr. 1B; H314: 50 % ≤ C < 70 % Skin Irrit. 2; H315: 35 % ≤ C < 50 % Eye Dam. 1; H318: C ≥ 8 % Eye Irrit. 2; H319: 5 % ≤ C < 8 % STOT SE 3; H335: C ≥ 35 % Aquatic Chronic 3; H412: C ≥ 63 %	-	431 mg/kg 1.5 mg/l/4h	oral inhalation: dust/ mist

for full text of H-phrases: see SECTION 16

## SECTION 4: First aid measures

### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

#### General notes

Self-protection of the first aider.

Remove affected person from the danger area and lay down.

Do not leave affected person unattended.

Take off immediately all contaminated clothing.

In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical advice.

In case of unconsciousness place person in the recovery position. Never give anything by mouth.

#### Following inhalation

Provide fresh air.

If breathing is irregular or stopped, immediately seek medical assistance and start first aid actions.

In case of respiratory tract irritation, consult a physician.

#### Following skin contact

Wash with plenty of soap and water.

If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

#### Following eye contact

In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.

Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

#### Following ingestion

Rinse mouth with water (only if the person is conscious).

Let water be drunk in little sips (dilution effect).

Do NOT induce vomiting.

Call a physician immediately.

#### Notes for the doctor

None.

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

Headache.

Malaise.

Cough, pain, choking, and breathing difficulties.

Skin corrosion/irritation.

Risk of serious damage to eyes.

Gastrointestinal complaints.

Risk of blindness.

Pulmonary oedema.

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

Subsequent observance for pneumonia and pulmonary oedema.

Symptoms may develop several hours following exposure; medical observation therefore necessary for at least 48 hours.

# Hydrogen peroxide 35% - <50%

## SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

### 5.1 Extinguishing media

#### Suitable extinguishing media

water spray, alcohol resistant foam, fire extinguishing powder, carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>)

#### Unsuitable extinguishing media

water jet, organic materials

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

Hazardous decomposition products: Section 10.

If heated:

Danger of bursting container.

Spontaneous decomposition of the material (Oxygen - Development).

Oxidising property.

### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes.

Co-ordinate firefighting measures to the fire surroundings.

Do not allow firefighting water to enter drains or water courses.

Collect contaminated firefighting water separately.

Fight fire with normal precautions from a reasonable distance.

#### Special protective equipment for firefighters

chemical protection suit, wear self-contained breathing apparatus

## SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

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

#### For non-emergency personnel

Remove persons to safety.

Ventilate affected area.

Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.

Wearing of suitable protective equipment (including personal protective equipment referred to under Section 8 of the safety data sheet) to prevent any contamination of skin, eyes and personal clothing.

#### For emergency responders

Wear breathing apparatus if exposed to vapours/dust/spray/gases.

### 6.2 Environmental precautions

In case of formation of gases/vapours/mists suppress with water spray

Keep away from drains, surface and ground water.

Retain contaminated washing water and dispose of it.

# Hydrogen peroxide 35% - <50%

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## 6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

### Advice on how to clean up a spill

Collect spillage.

Kieselgur (diatomite).

Sand.

Universal binder.

### Appropriate containment techniques

Use of adsorbent materials.

Never use:

Organic absorbing material/Pulp/paper.

### Other information relating to spills and releases

Place in appropriate containers for disposal.

Ventilate affected area.

## 6.4 Reference to other sections

Personal protective equipment: see section 8.

Incompatible materials: see section 10.

Disposal considerations: see section 13.

## SECTION 7: Handling and storage

### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

Avoid breathing mist/vapours/spray.

ATTENTION: Contaminated organic solids (like textiles/paper) may ignite without an external source of ignition (self ignition) after the water is evaporated. Wash contaminated material at once with plenty of water.

### Measures to prevent fire as well as aerosol and dust generation

Use local and general ventilation.

Take any precaution to avoid mixing with combustibles.

### Specific notes/details

None.

### Handling of incompatible substances or mixtures

#### Keep away from

solvents, caustic solutions, alkalis, organic materials, combustible materials, reducing agents, pulp/paper, organic absorbing material, Impurities

### Measures to protect the environment

Avoid release to the environment.

# Hydrogen peroxide 35% - <50%

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## **Advice on general occupational hygiene**

Do not eat, drink and smoke in work areas.

Wash hands after use.

Preventive skin protection (barrier creams/ointments) is recommended.

Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.

Take off immediately all contaminated clothing.

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

### **Flammability hazards**

None.

### **Incompatible substances or mixtures**

Incompatible materials: see section 10.

Observe hints for combined storage.

Keep/store away from combustible materials.

Avoid mixing with flammable or combustible substances (e.g. sawdust).

### **Protect against external exposure, such as**

heat, frost, direct light irradiation, sunlight

### **Consideration of other advice**

Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs.

Do not keep the container sealed - Danger of bursting container.

### **Ventilation requirements**

Keep any substance that emits harmful vapours or gases in a place that allows these to be permanently extracted.

Provision of sufficient ventilation.

### **Specific designs for storage rooms or vessels**

Do not keep the container sealed.

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

### **Storage temperature**

recommended storage temperature: 10 - 30 °C

### **Packaging compatibilities**

Keep only in original container.

Only packagings which are approved (e.g. acc. to ADR) may be used.

Packaging materials: Stainless steel. PE: polyethylene. Polytetrafluoroethylene.

Unsuitable materials: Copper. Aluminium. Zinc. Iron.

## **7.3 Specific end use(s)**

No information available.

# Hydrogen peroxide 35% - <50%

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

### 8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limit values (Workplace Exposure Limits)									
Country	Name of agent	CAS No	Identifier	TWA [ppm]	TWA [mg/m <sup>3</sup> ]	STEL [ppm]	STEL [mg/m <sup>3</sup> ]	Notation	Source
GB	hydrogen peroxide	7722-84-1	WEL	1	1.4	2	2.8	-	EH40/2005

#### Notation

STEL short-term exposure limit: a limit value above which exposure should not occur and which is related to a 15-minute period (unless otherwise specified)

TWA time-weighted average (long-term exposure limit): measured or calculated in relation to a reference period of 8 hours time-weighted average (unless otherwise specified)

Relevant DNELs of components of the mixture						
Name of substance	CAS No	Endpoint	Threshold level	Protection goal, route of exposure	Used in	Exposure time
hydrogen peroxide	7722-84-1	DNEL	1.4 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - local effects
hydrogen peroxide	7722-84-1	DNEL	3 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	acute - local effects

Relevant PNECs of components of the mixture				
Name of substance	CAS No	Endpoint	Threshold level	Environmental compartment
hydrogen peroxide	7722-84-1	PNEC	0.013 mg/l	freshwater
hydrogen peroxide	7722-84-1	PNEC	0.013 mg/l	marine water
hydrogen peroxide	7722-84-1	PNEC	4.66 mg/l	sewage treatment plant (STP)
hydrogen peroxide	7722-84-1	PNEC	0.047 mg/kg	freshwater sediment
hydrogen peroxide	7722-84-1	PNEC	0.047 mg/kg	marine sediment
hydrogen peroxide	7722-84-1	PNEC	0.002 mg/kg	soil

### 8.2 Exposure controls

#### Appropriate engineering controls

General ventilation.



# Hydrogen peroxide 35% - <50%

## Individual protection measures (personal protective equipment)

### Eye/face protection

Wear eye/face protection.

### Hand protection

Protective gloves		
Material	Material thickness	Breakthrough times of the glove material
IIR: isobutene-isoprene (butyl) rubber	≥ 0,7 mm	>480 minutes (permeation: level 6)
NBR: acrylonitrile-butadiene rubber	≥ 0,7 mm	>480 minutes (permeation: level 6)
FKM: fluoro-elastomer	≥ 0,65 mm	>480 minutes (permeation: level 6)
NR: natural rubber, latex	≥ 1 mm	>60 minutes (permeation: level 3)
PVC: polyvinyl chloride	these information are not available	these information are not available

Wear suitable gloves.

Chemical protection gloves are suitable, which are tested according to EN 374.

Check leak-tightness/impermeability prior to use.

In the case of wanting to use the gloves again, clean them before taking off and air them well.

For special purposes, it is recommended to check the resistance to chemicals of the protective gloves mentioned above together with the supplier of these gloves.

### Respiratory protection

In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.

Type: B-P2 (combined filters for acidic gases and particles, colour code: Grey/White).

### Environmental exposure controls

Use appropriate container to avoid environmental contamination.

Keep away from drains, surface and ground water.

## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

<b>Physical state</b>	liquid
<b>Colour</b>	colourless
<b>Odour</b>	pungent
<b>Melting point/freezing point</b>	-52 °C
<b>Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range</b>	114 °C
<b>Flammability</b>	non-combustible
<b>Lower and upper explosion limit</b>	not determined
<b>Flash point</b>	not determined

## Hydrogen peroxide 35% - <50%

<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	not determined
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	>60 °C
<b>pH (value)</b>	2 – 4 (21 °C)
<b>Kinematic viscosity</b>	not determined
<b>Solubility(ies)</b>	
Water solubility	miscible in any proportion
<b>Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value)</b>	-1.57 calculated value
<b>Vapour pressure</b>	2.99 hPa at 25 °C
<b>Density and/or relative density</b>	
Density	1.196 g/cm <sup>3</sup> at 20 °C
Relative vapour density	information on this property is not available
<b>Particle characteristics</b>	not relevant (liquid)
<b>9.2 Other information</b>	
<b>Information with regard to physical hazard classes</b>	hazard classes acc. to GHS (physical hazards): not relevant
<b>Other safety characteristics</b>	there is no additional information

### SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

#### 10.1 Reactivity

The mixture contains reactive substance(s).  
Strong oxidisers.  
Keep away from: Iron, Aluminium, Copper, Zinc (Base metals and alloys).

#### 10.2 Chemical stability

Risk of exothermic decomposition at elevated temperatures, contact with other substances (such as acids, heavy-metal compounds or amines), friction or shock.

#### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Risk of vigorous reaction, ignition and explosion in contact with combustible or flammable substances.  
Dangerous/dangerous reactions with: Organic substances. Heavy metals and their salts. Alkalis.  
Combustible materials.  
Metals (due to the release of hydrogen in an acid/alkaline medium).

# Hydrogen peroxide 35% - <50%

## 10.4 Conditions to avoid

Keep away from heat.  
UV-radiation/sunlight.  
Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.

## 10.5 Incompatible materials

bases, oxidisers, reducing agents, Combustible materials, metal oxides, organic materials, keep away from metal salts, zinc, iron, copper, aluminium

## 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Oxygen.

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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

#### Classification procedure

If not otherwise specified the classification is based on:  
Ingredients of the mixture (additivity formula).

#### Classification according to GHS (1272/2008/EC, CLP)

##### Acute toxicity

Shall not be classified as acutely toxic (dermal).  
Harmful if swallowed.  
Harmful if inhaled.

##### Acute toxicity estimate (ATE)

Oral 870.7 mg/kg  
Inhalation: dust/mist 3 mg/l/4h

##### Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes skin irritation.

##### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes serious eye damage.

##### Respiratory or skin sensitisation

###### Skin sensitisation

Classification could not be established because:  
Data are lacking, inconclusive, or conclusive but not sufficient for classification.

###### Respiratory sensitisation

Classification could not be established because:  
Data are lacking, inconclusive, or conclusive but not sufficient for classification.

###### Germ cell mutagenicity

Classification could not be established because:  
Data are lacking, inconclusive, or conclusive but not sufficient for classification.

# Hydrogen peroxide 35% - <50%

## Carcinogenicity

Classification could not be established because:  
Data are lacking, inconclusive, or conclusive but not sufficient for classification.

## Reproductive toxicity

Classification could not be established because:  
Data are lacking, inconclusive, or conclusive but not sufficient for classification.

## Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

May cause respiratory irritation.

## Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

Shall not be classified as a specific target organ toxicant (repeated exposure).

## Aspiration hazard

Shall not be classified as presenting an aspiration hazard.

## 11.2 Information on other hazards

There is no additional information.

## Endocrine disrupting properties

None of the ingredients are listed.

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

### 12.1 Toxicity

#### Aquatic toxicity (acute)

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

#### Aquatic toxicity (acute) of components of the mixture

Name of substance	CAS No	Endpoint	Exposure time	Value	Species	Source
hydrogen peroxide	7722-84-1	LC50	48 h	2.4 mg/l	daphnia pulex	ECHA
hydrogen peroxide	7722-84-1	LC50	96 h	16.4 mg/l	fathead minnow (pimephales promelas)	ECHA
hydrogen peroxide	7722-84-1	ErC50	72 h	1.38 mg/l	algae (Sceletonema costatum)	ECHA

#### Aquatic toxicity (chronic)

Test data are not available for the complete mixture.  
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

## Hydrogen peroxide 35% - <50%

### Aquatic toxicity (chronic) of components of the mixture

Name of substance	CAS No	Endpoint	Exposure time	Value	Species	Method	Source
hydrogen peroxide	7722-84-1	EC50	30 min	466 mg/l	activated sludge, domestic	OECD Guideline 209	ECHA
hydrogen peroxide	7722-84-1	EC50	3 h	>1,000 mg/l	activated sludge, domestic	OECD Guideline 209	ECHA
hydrogen peroxide	7722-84-1	NOEC	21 d	0.63 mg/l	daphnia magna	-	ECHA
hydrogen peroxide	7722-84-1	NOEC	72 h	0.63 mg/l	algae	-	ECHA
hydrogen peroxide	7722-84-1	LOEC	21 d	1.25 mg/l	daphnia magna	-	ECHA

### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

#### Biodegradation

The relevant substances of the mixture are readily biodegradable.

#### Persistence

No data available.

### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No.

Slow decomposition.

n-octanol/water (log KOW)

-1.57

### 12.4 Mobility in soil

None.

### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.

### 12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

None of the ingredients are listed.

### 12.7 Other adverse effects

Data are not available.

#### Remarks

Wassergefährdungsklasse, WGK (water hazard class): 1

# Hydrogen peroxide 35% - <50%

## SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste.

#### Sewage disposal-relevant information

Do not empty into drains.

#### Waste treatment of containers/packagings

Completely emptied packages can be recycled.  
Handle contaminated packages in the same way as the substance itself.

#### Remarks

Please consider the relevant national or regional provisions.

## SECTION 14: Transport information

### 14.1 UN number or ID number

ADR/RID/ADN UN2014

IMDG-Code UN2014

### 14.2 UN proper shipping name

ADR/RID/ADN HYDROGEN PEROXIDE, AQUEOUS SOLUTION

IMDG-Code HYDROGEN PEROXIDE, AQUEOUS SOLUTION

### 14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID/ADN 5.1 (8)

IMDG-Code 5.1 (8)

### 14.4 Packing group

ADR/RID/ADN II

IMDG-Code II

### 14.5 Environmental hazards

-

### 14.6 Special precautions for user

-

### 14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments


-

### 14.8 Information for each of the UN Model Regulations


#### Transport of dangerous goods by road, rail and inland waterway (ADR/RID/ADN) Additional information

Particulars in the transport document UN2014, HYDROGEN PEROXIDE, AQUEOUS SOLUTION, 5.1 (8), II, (E)

## Hydrogen peroxide 35% - <50%

Classification code	OC1
Danger label(s)	5.1+8
	
Excepted quantities (EQ)	E2
Limited quantities (LQ)	1 L
Transport category (TC)	2
Tunnel restriction code (TRC)	E
Hazard identification No	58
Emergency Action Code	2P

### International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG) Additional information

Marine pollutant	-
Danger label(s)	5.1+8
	
Special provisions (SP)	-
Excepted quantities (EQ)	E2
Limited quantities (LQ)	1 L
EmS	F-H, S-Q
Stowage category	D
Segregation group	16 - Peroxides.

### International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO-IATA/DGR) Additional information

#### **Carriage prohibited.**

**(Hydrogen peroxide solution  $\geq 40\%$ : IATA-C + IATA-P = Transport prohibited!).**

## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

#### Relevant provisions of the European Union (EU)

#### Restrictions according to REACH, Annex XVII

## Hydrogen peroxide 35% - <50%

Name	Name acc. to inventory	CAS No	Restriction
Hydrogen peroxide 35% - <50%	this product meets the criteria for classification in accordance with Regulation No 1272/2008/EC	-	R3

### Legend

- R3
1. Shall not be used in:
    - ornamental articles intended to produce light or colour effects by means of different phases, for example in ornamental lamps and ashtrays,
    - tricks and jokes,
    - games for one or more participants, or any article intended to be used as such, even with ornamental aspects,
  2. Articles not complying with paragraph 1 shall not be placed on the market.
  3. Shall not be placed on the market if they contain a colouring agent, unless required for fiscal reasons, or perfume, or both, if they:
    - can be used as fuel in decorative oil lamps for supply to the general public, and,
    - present an aspiration hazard and are labelled with R65 or H304,
  4. Decorative oil lamps for supply to the general public shall not be placed on the market unless they conform to the European Standard on Decorative oil lamps (EN 14059) adopted by the European Committee for Standardisation (CEN).
  5. Without prejudice to the implementation of other Community provisions relating to the classification, packaging and labelling of dangerous substances and mixtures, suppliers shall ensure, before the placing on the market, that the following requirements are met:
    - (a) lamp oils, labelled with R65 or H304, intended for supply to the general public are visibly, legibly and indelibly marked as follows: 'Keep lamps filled with this liquid out of the reach of children'; and, by 1 December 2010, 'Just a sip of lamp oil - or even sucking the wick of lamps - may lead to life-threatening lung damage';
    - (b) grill lighter fluids, labelled with R65 or H304, intended for supply to the general public are legibly and indelibly marked by 1 December 2010 as follows: 'Just a sip of grill lighter may lead to life threatening lung damage';
    - (c) lamp oils and grill lighters, labelled with R65 or H304, intended for supply to the general public are packaged in black opaque containers not exceeding 1 litre by 1 December 2010.
  6. No later than 1 June 2014, the Commission shall request the European Chemicals Agency to prepare a dossier, in accordance with Article 69 of the present Regulation with a view to ban, if appropriate, grill lighter fluids and fuel for decorative lamps, labelled R65 or H304, intended for supply to the general public.
  7. Natural or legal persons placing on the market for the first time lamp oils and grill lighter fluids, labelled with R65 or H304, shall by 1 December 2011, and annually thereafter, provide data on alternatives to lamp oils and grill lighter fluids labelled R65 or H304 to the competent authority in the Member State concerned. Member States shall make those data available to the Commission.

### List of substances subject to authorisation (REACH, Annex XIV) / SVHC - candidate list

None of the ingredients are listed.

### Seveso Directive

Not assigned.

### Directive on the restriction of the use of certain hazardous substances in electrical and electronic equipment (RoHS)

None of the ingredients are listed.

### Regulation on the marketing and use of explosives precursors

Not all ingredients are listed.



## Hydrogen peroxide 35% - <50%

Name of substance	CAS No	Type of registration	Remarks	Limit value	Upper limit value for the purpose of licensing under Article 5(3)
hydrogen peroxide	7722-84-1	Annex I	-	12 % w/w	35 % w/w

### Legend

annex I Substances which shall not be made available to members of the general public on their own, or in mixtures or substances including them, except if the concentration is equal to or lower than the limit values set out below

### Regulation on substances that deplete the ozone layer (ODS)

None of the ingredients are listed.

### Regulation concerning the export and import of hazardous chemicals (PIC)

None of the ingredients are listed.

### Regulation on persistent organic pollutants (POP)

None of the ingredients are listed.

## 15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

For this mixture a chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

## SECTION 16: Other information

### Indication of changes (revised safety data sheet)

Indication of changes: Section 15

### Abbreviations and acronyms

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
Acute Tox.	Acute toxicity
ADN	Accord européen relatif au transport international des marchandises dangereuses par voies de navigation intérieures (European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways)
ADR	Accord européen relatif au transport international des marchandises dangereuses par route (European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road)
ADR/RID/ADN	European Agreements concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road/Rail/Inland Waterways (ADR/RID/ADN)
Aquatic Chronic	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - chronic hazard
ATE	Acute Toxicity Estimate
CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service (service that maintains the most comprehensive list of chemical substances)
CLP	Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures
DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (see IATA/DGR)

## Hydrogen peroxide 35% - <50%

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
DNEL	Derived No-Effect Level
EC50	Effective Concentration 50 %. The EC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % changes in response (e.g. on growth) during a specified time interval
EC No	The EC Inventory (EINECS, ELINCS and the NLP-list) is the source for the seven-digit EC number, an identifier of substances commercially available within the EU (European Union)
EH40/2005	EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits ( <a href="http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/doc/open-government-licence/">http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/doc/open-government-licence/</a> )
EINECS	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances
ELINCS	European List of Notified Chemical Substances
EmS	Emergency Schedule
ErC50	≡ EC50: in this method, that concentration of test substance which results in a 50 % reduction in either growth (EbC50) or growth rate (ErC50) relative to the control
Eye Dam.	Seriously damaging to the eye
Eye Irrit.	Irritant to the eye
GHS	"Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United Nations
IATA	International Air Transport Association
IATA/DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA)
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
IMDG-Code	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
index No	The Index number is the identification code given to the substance in Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008
LC50	Lethal Concentration 50%: the LC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval
LOEC	Lowest Observed Effect Concentration
NLP	No-Longer Polymer
NOEC	No Observed Effect Concentration
Ox. Liq.	Oxidising liquid
PBT	Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
PNEC	Predicted No-Effect Concentration
ppm	Parts per million
REACH	Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals
RID	Règlement concernant le transport International ferroviaire des marchandises Dangereuses (Regulations concerning the International carriage of Dangerous goods by Rail)

## Hydrogen peroxide 35% - <50%

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
Skin Corr.	Corrosive to skin
Skin Irrit.	Irritant to skin
STEL	Short-term exposure limit
STOT SE	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure
SVHC	Substance of Very High Concern
TWA	Time-weighted average
vPvB	Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative
WEL	Workplace exposure limit

### Key literature references and sources for data

Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures.  
Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH).

Transport of dangerous goods by road, rail and inland waterway (ADR/RID/ADN).  
International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG).  
Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA).

### Classification procedure

Physical and chemical properties.  
Health hazards.  
Environmental hazards.  
The method for classification of the mixture is based on ingredients of the mixture (additivity formula).

### List of relevant phrases (code and full text as stated in chapter 2 and 3)

Code	Text
H271	May cause fire or explosion; strong oxidiser.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

### Responsible for the safety data sheet

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## Hydrogen peroxide 35% - <50%

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### **Disclaimer**

This information is based upon the present state of our knowledge.  
This SDS has been compiled and is solely intended for this product.