

according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (REACH) as amended

## Hydrogen peroxide 50%

Creation date	29th April 2021	Version	2.0
Revision date			

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

**1.1. Product identifier**

Substance / mixture	Hydrogen peroxide 50%
Chemical name	substance
CAS number	hydrogen peroxide solution... %
Index number	7722-84-1
EC (EINECS) number	008-003-00-9
Registration number	231-765-0
Other substance name	01-2119485845-22-XXXX
	Hydrogen peroxide solution 50%, Hydrogenii peroxidum 50%

**1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against**  
**Substance's intended use**

Chemical production, analytical chemistry, laboratory synthesis, industrial applications.

**Substance uses advised against**

The product should not be used in ways other than those referred in Section 1.

**1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet**

**Supplier**

Name or trade name	Ing. Petr Švec - PENTA s.r.o.
Address	Radiová 1122/1, Praha 10, 102 00
	Czech Republic
Identification number (CRN)	02096013
VAT Reg No	CZ02096013
Phone	+420 226 060 681
E-mail	info@pentachemicals.eu
Web address	www.pentachemicals.eu

**Competent person responsible for the safety data sheet**

Name	Ing. Petr Švec - PENTA s.r.o.
E-mail	info@pentachemicals.eu

**1.4. Emergency telephone number**

European emergency number: 112

### SECTION 2: Hazards identification

**2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture**

**Classification of the substance in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008**

The substance is classified as dangerous.

Ox. Liq. 2, H272  
Acute Tox. 4, H302+H332  
Skin Corr. 1B, H314  
STOT SE 3, H335  
Aquatic Chronic 3, H412

Full text of all classifications and hazard statements is given in the section 16.

**Most serious adverse physico-chemical effects**

May intensify fire; oxidiser.

**Most serious adverse effects on human health and the environment**

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. May cause respiratory irritation. Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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### 2.2. Label elements

#### Hazard pictogram



#### Signal word

Danger

#### Dangerous substance

hydrogen peroxide solution... %  
(Index: 008-003-00-9; CAS: 7722-84-1)

#### Hazard statements

H272	May intensify fire; oxidiser.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H302+H332	Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled.

#### 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.
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 doctor.

### 2.3. Other hazards

Substance does not meet the criteria for PBT or vPvB in accordance with Annex XIII of Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) as amended.

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### SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

#### 3.1. Substances

##### Chemical characterization

The substance specified below.

Identification numbers	Substance name	Content in % weight	Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008	Note
Index: 008-003-00-9 CAS: 7722-84-1 EC: 231-765-0 Registration number: 01-2119485845-22-0000	<b>substance main component</b> hydrogen peroxide solution... %	50	Ox. Liq. 1, H271 Acute Tox. 4, H302, H332 Skin Corr. 1A, H314 Specific concentration limit: Skin Corr. 1A, H314: C ≥ 70 % Skin Corr. 1B, H314: 50 % ≤ C < 70 % Skin Irrit. 2, H315: 35 % ≤ C < 50 % Eye Irrit. 2, H319: 5 % ≤ C < 8 % Eye Dam. 1, H318: 8 % ≤ C < 50 % Ox. Liq. 1, H271: C ≥ 70 % Ox. Liq. 2, H272: 50 % ≤ C < 70 % STOT SE 3, H335: C ≥ 35 %	1

#### Notes

- 1 Note B: Some substances (acids, bases, etc.) are placed on the market in aqueous solutions at various concentrations and, therefore, these solutions require different classification and labelling since the hazards vary at different concentrations. In Part 3 entries with Note B have a general designation of the following type: 'nitric acid ... %'. In this case the supplier must state the percentage concentration of the solution on the label. Unless otherwise stated, it is assumed that the percentage concentration is calculated on a weight/weight basis.

Full text of all classifications and hazard statements is given in the section 16.

### SECTION 4: First aid measures

#### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

Take care of your own safety. If any health problems are manifested or if in doubt, inform a doctor and show him information from this safety data sheet. If unconscious, put the person in the stabilized (recovery) position on his side with his head slightly bent backwards and make sure that airways are free; never induce vomiting. If the person vomits by himself, make sure that the vomit is not inhaled. In life threatening conditions first of all provide resuscitation of the affected person and ensure medical assistance. Cardiac arrest - provide indirect cardiac massage immediately.

##### If inhaled

Take care of your own safety, do not let the affected person walk! Terminate the exposure immediately; move the affected person to fresh air. Beware of the contaminated clothes. Depending on the situation, call the medical rescue service and ensure medical treatment considering the frequent need of further observation for at least 24 hours.

##### If on skin

Remove contaminated clothes. Take off any rings, watches, bracelets before or during washing if worn in the contaminated areas of the skin. Depending on the situation, call the medical rescue service and always ensure medical treatment. Rinse contaminated areas with a flow of water, lukewarm at best, for 10-30 minutes; do not use any brush, soap or neutralizers. Rinse skin with water/shower. Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes.

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### If in eyes

Rinse eyes immediately with a flow of running water, open the eyelids (also using force if needed); remove contact lenses immediately if worn by the affected person. No neutralization should be performed in any case! Rinsing should be continued for 10-30 minutes from the inner to the outer eye corner to make sure that the other eye is not involved. Depending on the situation, call medical rescue service or ensure medical treatment as promptly as possible. Everyone must be referred for treatment even if affected only a little.

### If swallowed

DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING - there is danger of further damage to the gastrointestinal tract!!! Danger of esophageal and gastric perforation! RINSE THE MOUTH WITH WATER IMMEDIATELY AND LET THE PERSON DRINK 2-5 dl of cold water to reduce the heating effect of the corrosive substance. Consuming larger amounts of liquid is not advisable as it may induce vomiting and potential inhaling of the corrosive substances in the lungs. The affected person must not be forced to drink, particularly if already feeling pain in the mouth or throat. In this case let the affected person only rinse the mouth with water. DO NOT PROVIDE ACTIVATED CARBON! Depending on the situation, call medical rescue service or ensure medical treatment as promptly as possible.

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

#### If inhaled

Inhaling vapours can cause corrosion of the breathing system. Cough, headache. May cause respiratory irritation.

#### If on skin

Causes severe skin burns.

#### If in eyes

Causes serious eye damage.

#### If swallowed

Corrosion of the digestion system can occur.

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

Symptomatic treatment.

## SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

### 5.1. Extinguishing media

#### Suitable extinguishing media

Alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, powder, water spray jet, water mist.

#### Unsuitable extinguishing media

Water - full jet.

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

In the event of fire, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and other toxic gases may arise. Inhalation of hazardous degradation (pyrolysis) products may cause serious health damage.

### 5.3. Advice for firefighters

Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) with a chemical protection suit only where personal (close) contact is likely. Use a self-contained breathing apparatus and full-body protective clothing. Do not allow run-off of contaminated fire extinguishing material to enter drains or surface and ground water.

## SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

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

Provide sufficient ventilation. The substance is flammable. May intensify fire; oxidiser. Remove all ignition sources. Use personal protective equipment for work. Follow the instructions in the Sections 7 and 8. Do not inhale aerosols. Prevent contact with skin and eyes.

### 6.2. Environmental precautions

Prevent contamination of the soil and entering surface or ground water.

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

Spilled product should be covered with suitable (non-flammable) absorbing material (sand, diatomaceous earth, earth and other suitable absorption materials); to be contained in well closed containers and removed as per the Section 13. In the event of leakage of the substantial amount of the product, inform fire brigade and other competent bodies. After removal of the product, wash the contaminated site with plenty of water. Do not use solvents.

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### 6.4. Reference to other sections

See the Section 7, 8 and 13.

## SECTION 7: Handling and storage

### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Prevent formation of gases and vapours in concentrations exceeding the occupational exposure limits. The product should be used only in the areas where it is not in contact with open fire and other ignition sources. Use of antistatic clothes and footwear is recommended. Do not inhale aerosols. Prevent contact with skin and eyes. No smoking. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands and exposed parts of the body thoroughly after handling. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Take any precaution to avoid mixing with combustibles. Use personal protective equipment as per Section 8. Observe valid legal regulations on safety and health protection. Avoid release to the environment.

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

Store in tightly closed containers in cold, dry and well ventilated areas designated for this purpose. Do not expose to sunlight. Store locked up. Keep container tightly closed. Store at 2-8 °C.

Storage temperature min 2 °C, max 8 °C

### 7.3. Specific end use(s)

not available

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

### 8.1. Control parameters

### 8.2. Exposure controls

Follow the usual measures intended for health protection at work and especially for good ventilation. This can be achieved only by local suction or efficient general ventilation. If exposure limits cannot be observed in this mode, suitable protection of airways must be used. Do not eat, drink and smoke during work. Wash your hands thoroughly with water and soap after work and before breaks for a meal and rest.

#### Eye/face protection

Protective goggles or face shield (based on the nature of the work performed).

#### Skin protection

When choosing appropriate thickness, material and permeability of the gloves, observe recommendations of their particular manufacturer. Observe other recommendations of the manufacturer. Other protection: protective workwear. Contaminated skin should be washed thoroughly. Suitable material: butyl rubber.

#### Respiratory protection

Halfmask with a filter against organic vapours or a self-contained breathing apparatus as appropriate if exposure limit values of substances are exceeded or in a poorly ventilated environment.

#### Thermal hazard

Not available.

#### Environmental exposure controls

Observe usual measures for protection of the environment, see Section 6.2.

## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

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

Physical state	liquid
Color	colourless
Odour	data not available
Melting point/freezing point	-50 °C
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	110-114 °C
Flammability	data not available
Lower and upper explosion limit	data not available
Flash point	data not available
Auto-ignition temperature	data not available
Decomposition temperature	data not available

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pH	2-4 (undiluted)		
Kinematic viscosity	data not available		
Solubility in water	soluble		
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value)	data not available		
Vapour pressure	13 hPa at 20 °C		
Density and/or relative density			
Density	1,2 g/cm <sup>3</sup> at 20 °C		
<b>9.2. Other information</b>			
Oxidising properties	The product has an oxidizing properties.		

### SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

#### 10.1. Reactivity

The substance is oxidizing.

#### 10.2. Chemical stability

The product is stable under normal conditions.

#### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Unknown.

#### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

The product is stable and no degradation occurs under normal use. Protect against flames, sparks, overheating and against frost.

#### 10.5. Incompatible materials

Protect against strong acids, bases and oxidizing agents.

#### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Not developed under normal uses. Dangerous outcomes such as carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide are formed at high temperature and in fire.

### SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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

No toxicological data is available for the substance.

##### Acute toxicity

Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled.

##### Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

##### Serious eye damage/irritation

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

##### Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

##### Germ cell mutagenicity

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

##### Carcinogenicity

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

##### Reproductive toxicity

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

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### Toxicity for specific target organ - single exposure

May cause respiratory irritation.

### Toxicity for specific target organ - repeated exposure

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

### Aspiration hazard

Inhalation of solvent vapors above values exceeding exposure limits for working environment may result in acute inhalation poisoning, depending on the level of concentration and exposure time. Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

### 11.2. Information on other hazards

not available

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

### 12.1. Toxicity

#### Acute toxicity

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

Data not available.

### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Not available.

### 12.4. Mobility in soil

Not available.

### 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Product does not contain any substance meeting the criteria for PBT or vPvB in accordance with the Annex XIII of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (REACH) as amended.

### 12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

not available

### 12.7. Other adverse effects

Not available.

## SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

Hazard of environmental contamination; dispose of the waste in accordance with the local and/or national regulations. Proceed in accordance with valid regulations on waste disposal. Any unused product and contaminated packaging should be put in labelled containers for waste collection and submitted for disposal to a person authorised for waste removal (a specialized company) that is entitled for such activity. Do not empty unused product in drainage systems. The product must not be disposed of with municipal waste. Empty containers may be used at waste incinerators to produce energy or deposited in a dump with appropriate classification. Perfectly cleaned containers can be submitted for recycling.

#### Waste management legislation

Directive 2008/98/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 November 2008 on waste, as amended. Decision 2000/532/EC establishing a list of wastes, as amended.

## SECTION 14: Transport information

### 14.1. UN number or ID number

UN 2014

### 14.2. UN proper shipping name

HYDROGEN PEROXIDE, AQUEOUS SOLUTION

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### 14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

5.1 Oxidizing substances

### 14.4. Packing group

II - substances presenting medium danger

### 14.5. Environmental hazards

not available

### 14.6. Special precautions for user

not available

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

not available

#### Additional information

Hazard identification No.

58

UN number

2014

Classification code

OC1

Safety signs

5.1+8



#### Air transport - ICAO/IATA

Packaging instructions passenger

550

Cargo packaging instructions

554

#### Marine transport - IMDG

EmS (emergency plan)

F-H, S-Q

## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18th December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), establishing the European Chemicals Agency, amending Directive 1999/45/EC and repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No. 793/93 and Commission Regulation (EC) No. 1488/94 as well as Council Directive 76/769/EEC and Commission Directives 91/155/EEC, 93/67/EEC, 93/105/EC and 2000/21/EC, as amended. Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16th 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, as amended.

### 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

not available

#### More information

Restricted explosives precursors shall not be made available to, or introduced, possessed or used by members of the general public (according to the Annex I to the Regulation (EU) 2019/1148 as amended). The supplier is obliged to report suspicious transactions, disappearances and thefts to the relevant state authority.

## SECTION 16: Other information

### A list of standard risk phrases used in the safety data sheet

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.  
H315 Causes skin irritation.  
H318 Causes serious eye damage.



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H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H302+H332	Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled.

### Guidelines for safe handling used in the safety data sheet

P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P310	Immediately call a doctor.
P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

### Other important information about human health protection

The product must not be - unless specifically approved by the manufacturer/importer - used for purposes other than as per the Section 1. The user is responsible for adherence to all related health protection regulations.

### Key to abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet

ADR	European agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous goods by road
BCF	Bioconcentration Factor
CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service
CLP	Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substance and mixtures
DNEL	Derived no-effect level
EC	Identification code for each substance listed in EINECS
EC50	Concentration of a substance when it is affected 50% of the population
EINECS	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances
EmS	Emergency plan
EU	European Union
EuPCS	European Product Categorisation System
IATA	International Air Transport Association
IBC	International Code For The Construction And Equipment of Ships Carrying Dangerous Chemicals
IC50	Concentration causing 50% blockade
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods
INCI	International Nomenclature of Cosmetic Ingredients
ISO	International Organization for Standardization
IUPAC	International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry
LC50	Lethal concentration of a substance in which it can be expected death of 50% of the population
LD50	Lethal dose of a substance in which it can be expected death of 50% of the population
LOAEC	Lowest observed adverse effect concentration
LOAEL	Lowest observed adverse effect level
log Kow	Octanol-water partition coefficient
MARPOL	International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships
NOAEC	No observed adverse effect concentration
NOAEL	No observed adverse effect level
NOEC	No observed effect concentration
NOEL	No observed effect level
OEL	Occupational Exposure Limits
PBT	Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
PNEC	Predicted no-effect concentration
ppm	Parts per million
REACH	Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals

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RID	Agreement on the transport of dangerous goods by rail
UN	Four-figure identification number of the substance or article taken from the UN Model Regulations
UVCB	Substances of unknown or variable composition, complex reaction products or biological materials
VOC	Volatile organic compounds
vPvB	Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative

Acute Tox.	Acute toxicity
Aquatic Chronic	Hazardous to the aquatic environment (chronic)
Eye Dam.	Serious eye damage
Eye Irrit.	Eye irritation
Ox. Liq.	Oxidising liquid
Skin Corr.	Skin corrosion
Skin Irrit.	Skin irritation
STOT SE	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

### Training guidelines

Inform the personnel about the recommended ways of use, mandatory protective equipment, first aid and prohibited ways of handling the product.

### Recommended restrictions of use

not available

### Information about data sources used to compile the Safety Data Sheet

REGULATION (EC) No. 1907/2006 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL (REACH) as amended. REGULATION (EC) No. 1272/2008 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL as amended. Data from the manufacturer of the substance / mixture, if available - information from registration dossiers.

### The changes (which information has been added, deleted or modified)

Verze 2.0 nahrazuje verzi BL z 2.3.2020. Změny byly provedeny v oddílech 2,15 a 16.

### More information

Classification procedure - calculation method.

### Statement

The safety data sheet provides information aimed at ensuring safety and health protection at work and environmental protection. The provided information corresponds to the current status of knowledge and experience and complies with valid legal regulations. The information should not be understood as guaranteeing the suitability and usability of the product for a particular application.