SAFETY DATA SHEET

Issued Date : 01/01/2025
Issued by: Hydro-Chem Pty Ltd

Section 1 - Identification

Product Identifier
PeraCrop Max

Product Type
CROP FUNGICIDE / PROTECTION

Company Name
Hydro-Chem Pty Ltd

Address
23B Industrial Drive Braeside VIC 3195 AUSTRALIA

Telephone/Fax Number
Tel: (03) 9553 1011

Emergency Phone Number
1300 558 788

Emergency Contact Name
Tony Ventura

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use
Consult your HydroChem technical representative for specific recommendations.

Other Names

Name
Hydrogen Peroxide, Peroxyacetic Acid Mixture

Additional Information
Product Description: PeraCrop Max Fungicide provides multiple disease applications for a variety of fruit and vegetable crops. PeraCrop is an equilibrium mixture of Hydrogen Peroxide and Peracetic Acid. It can also be used for the sanitation of food contact surfaces.

Section 2 - Hazard(s) Identification

GHS classification of the substance/mixture
Classified as Hazardous according to the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and labelling of Chemicals (GHS) including Work, Health and Safety regulations, Australia.
Classified as Dangerous Goods according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail. (7th edition)

Acute toxicity: Category 4 - Oral Eye damage/irritation: Category 1 Oxidising liquids: Category 2
Skin corrosion/irritation: Category 1A

Signal Word (s) DANGER

Hazard Statement (s)
H272 May intensify fire; oxidiser.
H302 Harmful if swallowed.
H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H318 Causes serious eye damage.

Pictogram (s)
Corrosion, Flame over circle, Exclamation mark

Precautionary Statement–Prevention
P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. P220 Keep away from clothing and other combustible materials.
P260 Do not breathe dusts or mists.
P264 Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Precautionary Statement–Response
P301+P312 IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell. 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].
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. P330 Rinse mouth.
P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P370+P378 In case of fire: Use suitable extinguishing media to extinguish.

Precautionary Statement–Storage
P405 Store locked up.

Precautionary Statement–Disposal
P501 Dispose of contents/container to /in accordance with local regulations.

Other Information
Not listed as a human carcinogen or potential carcinogen (IARC). For hydrogen peroxide, tests for mutagenic activity in bacterial or mammalian cell cultures have been inconclusive with positive results in some studies and negative results in others. Similarly, tests for foetal effects in animal species have been inconclusive with positive results in some studies and negative in others. Tests in animals demonstrate no reproductive toxicity.

Section 3 - Composition and Information on Ingredients

Ingredients

Name	CAS	Proportion
Acetic acid	64-19-7	10-30 %
Hydrogen peroxide	7722-84-1	30-60 %
Ingredients determined not to be hazardous	Not required	TO MAKE 100%

Information on Composition
All ingredients in this product are listed on the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS).

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

Inhalation
Remove affected person from contaminated area and seek medical advice. If not breathing apply artificial respiration and seek urgent medical advice.

Ingestion
Immediately rinse mouth with water. Give water to drink. DO NOT INDUCE vomiting. Seek immediate medical assistance Note: Never give an unconscious person anything to drink

Skin
Immediately remove contaminated clothing and wash affected area with soap and water. Ensure contaminated clothing is washed before re-use. If irritation persists seek immediate medical attention.

Eye
Rinse immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, lifting lower and upper eyelids occasionally. Seek medical advice. Contact lenses should only be removed by Experienced Personnel.

First Aid Facilities
An eye wash fountain, safety shower and a general washing facility should be available immediately adjacent to the work area.

Advice to Doctor
With the eye contact exclude corneal ulceration - recheck up to one week for delayed ulceration. Refer to eye specialist. Pulmonary oedema may occur on inhalation. Ingestion may result in internal bleeding. Following ingestion, gastric distension may occur from rapid oxygen release. Insertion of a gastric tube may be advisable. Ensure skin is thoroughly irrigated of all traces of peracetic acid solution and thus avoid possible reaction with locally applied medication. Such reaction might produce heat and lead to further tissue damage.

Section 5 - Firefighting Measures

Fire Fighting Measures
As in any fire, wear an approved self-contained breathing apparatus in pressure-demand, and full protective gear.

Suitable Extinguishing Media
Not combustible, use water fog, foam or dry agent.

Hazards from Combustion Products
Liberates oxygen which will support combustion. Liberates heat.

Specific Methods Drench with water.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical
When subjected to heat from combustion of other material will decompose to liberate oxygen. This may cause other material to burn more fiercely. Under confinement may cause pressure burst due to release of gases of decomposition. Due to strong oxidising nature may cause combustible materials to catch fire.

Hazchem Code
2W

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

Emergency Procedures
Evacuate all unnecessary personnel. Do NOT touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Avoid accidents, clean up immediately. Slippery when spilled. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Increase ventilation. Use clean, non-sparking tools and equipment.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up
Keep away from incompatible substances. Keep away from flammable substances. see section 10. Clean contaminated surface thoroughly. Recommended cleaning agent: water. Dispose of absorbed material in accordance with the regulations. With small amounts: Dilute product with lots of water and rinse away or Absorb with liquid-binding material, e. g.: chemisorption, diatomaceous earth, universal binder Do not use: textiles, saw dust, combustible substances. Pick up mechanically. Collect in suitable containers.

Spills & Disposal
Dilute with copious quantities of water to less than 1% as Hydrogen peroxide. Flush to drain with water Approval may be required from relevant authorities. Rinse container with water. Deface all labels and puncture container prior to disposal.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities
Material should be stored upright in the original vented container at ambient temperature in accordance with local statutory requirements and applicable standards. In areas of moderate climate need not be protected against sunshine, regulations or appropriate standards.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls and Personal Protection

Occupational exposure limit values

Substance	Regulations	Exposure Duration	Exposure Limit	Units	Notes
Acetic acid		TWA	10	ppm	
Acetic acid		TWA	25	mg/m3	
Acetic acid		STEL	15	ppm	
Acetic acid		STEL	37	mg/m3	
Hydrogen peroxide		TWA	1	ppm	
Hydrogen peroxide		TWA	1.4	mg/m3	

Engineering Controls
A system of local and/or general exhaust is recommended to keep employee exposure below the Airborne Exposure Limits. Local exhaust ventilation is generally preferred because it can control the emissions of the contaminant at its source, preventing dispersion of it into the general work area.

Respiratory Protection
Where ventilation is not adequate, use approved respiratory equipment.(AS1715-1716)

Eye and Face Protection
Safety glasses, goggles or faceshield as appropriate.

Hand Protection
PVC gloves.

Footwear
Enclosed footwear.

Body Protection
Overalls or similar protective apparel.

Hygiene Measures
Wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking and using the toilet.

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Properties	Description	Properties	Description
Form	Liquid	**Appearance**	Clear colourless liquid with pungent odour.
Boiling Point	100°C	**Solubility in Water**	Completely miscible
Specific Gravity	1.13 gm/cc @ 20°C	**pH**	1.0 (neat)
Vapour Pressure	Not determined	**Relative Vapour Density (Air=1)**	Not determined
Flash Point	Not combustible	**Flammability**	Not flammable or combustible

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Chemical Stability
Decomposes very slowly at ambient temperatures to give off oxygen.

Possibility of hazardous reactions
Keep away from heat, combustibles and other chemicals. Avoid contamination with other material. Do not confine in closed systems or equipment. Do not return unused product to original container.

Incompatible Materials
Acids, alkalis, reducing agents, oxidising agents, rust transition metals and their compounds (such as iron, copper, brass, bronze, cobalt, nickel, lead) as well as organic combustible materials.
Keep away from heat, combustibles and other chemicals. Avoid contamination with other material. Do not confine in closed systems or equipment. Do not return unused product to original container.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

Ingestion
Corrosive if swallowed. May burn the mouth, gullet and stomach. If swallowed, decomposition may occur in the stomach leading to the production of oxygen gas. This may cause distension of stomach. Possibility of some bleeding occurring.

Inhalation
Irritating to respiratory tract. Possibility of development of fluid in the lungs with severe exposure.

Skin
Corrosive. May cause delayed chemical burns. In some cases, transient whitening of the affected area may occur.

Eye
Corrosive. May cause damage to the cornea which may affect vision if immediate first aid is not taken. Vapour may cause irritation.

Section 12 - Ecological Information

12.1 Toxicity

Aquatic Compartment Acute toxicity to fish
Peracetic acid LC50 - 96 h : 1.1 mg/l - Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish)
NOEC - 33 d : 0.00094 mg/l - Danio rerio (zebra fish)
Early-life Stage

Hydrogen peroxide (H_2O_2) LC50 - 96 h : 16.4 mg/l - Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)
NOEC - 96 h : 4.3 mg/l - Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)
Acetic acid LC50 - 96 h : > 300 mg/l - Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)
semi-static test
Analytical monitoring: no
Method: OECD Test Guideline 203
Not harmful to fish (LC50 > 100 mg/L)
Unpublished reports

Acute toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates.
Hydrogen peroxide (H_2O_2) EC50 - 48 h : 2.4 mg/l - Daphnia pulex (Water flea)
semi-static test Fresh water
NOEC - 48 h : 1 mg/l - Daphnia pulex (Water flea)
semi-static test Fresh water

Acetic acid EC50 - 48 h : > 300 mg/l - Daphnia magna (Water flea)
semi-static test
Analytical monitoring: yes
Method: OECD Test Guideline 202
Not harmful to aquatic invertebrates. (EC50 > 100 mg/L)
Unpublished reports

Peracetic acid EC50 - 48 h : 0.73 mg/l - Daphnia magna (Water flea)
Chronic toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates.

Hydrogen peroxide (H_2O_2) NOEC: 0.63 mg/l - 21 Days - Daphnia magna (Water flea)
Reproduction Test

12.2 Persistence and degradability
Degradability assessment
Acetic acid The product is considered to be rapidly degradable in the environment

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water
Acetic acid Not potentially bioaccumulable
Bioconcentration factor (BCF) Does not bioaccumulate.

12.4 Mobility in soil
Adsorption potential (Koc) Water soluble mobile
Soil/sediments non-significant adsorption

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment
This mixture contains no substance considered to be persistent, bioaccumulating, and toxic (PBT).

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Waste Disposal
Refer to State Land Waste Management Authority or a Licensed disposal contractor for disposal. Empty containers must be decontaminated, rinse with water before landfill disposal.

Section 14 - Transport Information

Transport Information
Transport in accordance with the requirements of the current Aust. Code the transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail, the IMO regulations for sea freight and the IATA Regulations for air freight.

UN Number
3098

Proper Shipping Name
OXIDIZING LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S.(Hydrogen Peroxide solution, Peracetic acid)

Transport Hazard Class
5.1

Subsidiary Hazard
8

Packing Group
II

Hazchem Code
2W

IERG Number 31

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

Poisons Schedule
S5

Section 16 - Any Other Relevant Information

Contact Person/Point

Normal Working Hours - Ph: (03) 9553 1011 info@hydrochem.com.au
Ask for the Facilities Manager, Sales Manager or Services Manager.
After Hours - Ph : 1300 558 788

Further information/advice is available to those persons responsible for the design of safe work practices on their written request to HydroChem.

This SDS summarises to the best of our knowledge at the date of issue, the health and safety hazard information of the selected substance and how to safely handle the selected substance in the workplace. Each user should read this SDS and consider the information in the context of how the product will be handled and used in the workplace, including in conjunction with other products.

Hydro-Chem Pty Ltd responsibility for the material as sold is subject to the terms and conditions of sale, a copy of which is available upon request.

If clarification or further information is required, the user should contact Hydro-Chem Pty Ltd using the contact details provided.

END OF SDS