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

1.1. Product identifier

Product form: Mixture
Trade name: Vaprox® HC Sterilant
Product code: PB007, PB028, PB011, PB012
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

1.2.2. Uses advised against

No additional information available

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Manufacturer:
STERIS Corporation
5960 Heisley Road, Mentor OH  44060, USA
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

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to NOHSC:
Hazardous Substance. Dangerous Goods.

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

Ox. Liq. 2 H272
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
2.2. Label elements

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

Hazard pictograms (CLP):

- GHS03
- GHS05
- GHS07

Signal word (CLP): Danger

Hazard statements (CLP):
- H272 - May intensify fire; oxidiser
- H302 - Harmful if swallowed
- H332 - Harmful if inhaled
- H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
- H335 - May cause respiratory irritation

Precautionary statements (CLP):
- P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking
- P261 - 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+P341 - 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

3.1. Substance

Not applicable

3.2. Mixture

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Product identifier</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hydrogen peroxide</td>
<td>(CAS No) 7722-84-1 (EC no) 231-765-0 (EC index no) 008-003-00-9</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>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</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Other Non-Hazardous Ingredients: NA

Full text H-phrases: see section 16

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid 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

First-aid measures after skin contact: 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

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

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

4.2. 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
Symptoms/injuries after inhalation: Harmful if inhaled. Possible inflammation of the respiratory tract or pulmonary edema.

Symptoms/injuries after eye contact: Eye contact with concentrated solutions may cause severe eye damage followed by loss of sight.

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

4.3. 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

6.1. 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.

6.1.2. For emergency responders

Protective equipment: Equip cleanup crew with proper protection

Emergency procedures: Ventilate area

6.2. Environmental precautions

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

6.3. 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
SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Precautions for safe handling</th>
<th>Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Read and observe all labeled use instructions.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>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.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Technical measures</th>
<th>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.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Storage conditions</td>
<td>Store in a cool, well ventilated place.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Prohibitions on mixed storage: Keep away from incompatible materials

Storage area: 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)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>United Kingdom</td>
<td>WEL TWA (mg/m³)</td>
<td>1.4 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United Kingdom</td>
<td>WEL TWA (ppm)</td>
<td>1 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United Kingdom</td>
<td>WEL STEL (mg/m³)</td>
<td>2.8 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United Kingdom</td>
<td>WEL STEL (ppm)</td>
<td>2 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USA - ACGIH</td>
<td>ACGIH TWA (ppm)</td>
<td>1 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USA - NIOSH</td>
<td>NIOSH IDLH (ppm)</td>
<td>75 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USA - NIOSH</td>
<td>NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³)</td>
<td>1.4 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USA - NIOSH</td>
<td>NIOSH REL (TWA) (ppm)</td>
<td>1 ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USA - OSHA</td>
<td>OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)</td>
<td>1.4 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USA - OSHA</td>
<td>OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)</td>
<td>1 ppm</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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.

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

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

- **Physical state**: Liquid
- **Appearance**: Clear
- **Color**: Colorless
- **Odor**: Odorless
- **Odor threshold**: No data available
- **pH**: \( < 3.5 \)
- **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)**: Non flammable
- **Vapour pressure**: 14.2 mm Hg @ 30°C
- **Relative vapour density at 20 °C**: No data available
- **Relative density**: No data available
- **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, alkali, copper, dirt, dust, iron, heavy metals 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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Vaprox® HC Sterilant</strong></th>
<th><strong>ATE (oral)</strong></th>
<th><strong>500,000 mg/kg bodyweight</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>ATE (dust,mist)</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,500 mg/l/4h</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**VAPROX® HC Sterilant**

**Safety Data Sheet**

due to Regulation (EC) No. 453/2010

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hydrogen peroxide (7722-84-1)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LD50 oral rat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LD50 dermal rat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LD50 dermal rabbit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ATE (oral)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ATE (dermal)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ATE (gases)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ATE (vapours)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ATE (dust,mist)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 (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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hydrogen peroxide (7722-84-1)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LC50 fishes 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EC50 Daphnia 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EC50 other aquatic organisms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LC50 fish 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EC50 Daphnia 2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

12.2. Persistence and degradability

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Vaprox® HC Sterilant</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Vaprox® HC Sterilant</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bioaccumulative potential: Not established</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hydrogen peroxide (7722-84-1)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BCF fish 1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

12.4. Mobility in soil

Will likely be mobile in the environment due to its water solubility.
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 & PB011:
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
VAPROX® HC
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Orange plates : 58

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

Applies to PB028 & PB012: US and Canada: Ground Modes: Conforms with 49 CFR 173.4a and TDG 1.17.1
International: Ground Modes: Conforms with ADR/RID/ADG 3.5

14.6.2. Transport by sea
PB007 & PB011: See above information (IMDG)
PBB02 & PB012: IMDG Conforms with IMDG 3.5 Shipping paper must state, “dangerous goods in excepted quantities”

14.6.3. Air transport
PB007 & PB011: Forbidden (US, Canada, International)
PBB02 & PB012: Conforms with 49CFR SP A60 (US) Conforms with ICAO SP A75 (International)

14.6.4. Inland waterway transport
VAPROX HC Sterilant 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 : 07/26/2018

Other information : None

Full text of H-phrases:

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
VAPROX® HC
Sterilant
Safety Data Sheet
according to Regulation (EC) No. 453/2010

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

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.