Safety data sheet according to 91/155/EEC

INTER FARM 500

Revised at:	12.06.2007
Print date:	12.06.2007
Version:	1

1. Identification of the preparation and of the company

Trade name:	**INTER FARM 500**
Recommended use:	Disinfectant
Company identification	InterHygiene GmbH Neufelder Straße 30, D-27472 Cuxhaven P.O. Box 100 943, D-27458 Cuxhaven Telephone +49 4721/73 40-0, Telefax +49 4721/73 40 20
Distributor:	Mr. James Bigmore EuroVet Applications Ltd. 33 Green End, Great Brickhill, Bucks, MK17 9AT Tel: 01525261691 Mobile: 07867807330 Email: eurovetappl2004@aol.com
Emergency Phone	National Poisons Information Service (Birmingham Centre) email: msds@npis.org Telephone Numer: 01215074123

2. Chemical characterization of the preparation

Hazard ingredient:

Name:	peracetic acid
Concentration range:	14 - < 17 %
EC-No.:	201-186-8
CAS-No.:	79-21-0
Hazard(ous) Symbol(s):	O;Xn;C;N
R-Phrases:	7-20/21/22-35-50

Name:	hydrogen peroxide
Concentration range:	20 - < 30 %
EC-No.:	231-765-0
CAS-No.:	7722-84-1
Hazard(ous) Symbol(s):	O;C;Xn
R-Phrases:	5-8-20/22-35

Name:	acetic acid
Concentration range:	15 - < 20 %
EC-No.:	200-580-7
CAS-No.:	64-19-7
Hazard(ous) Symbol(s):	C
R-Phrases:	35

Full text of R-Phrases: see under section 16.

3. Hazards identification

Harmful by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed. Causes severe burns.
Contact with combustible material may cause fire.

Risk of decomposition in contact withincompatible substances, impurities, metals, alkalis, reducing agents.
Danger of decomposition if exposed to heat, see also section 10.

4. First-aid measures

General information:
Remove affected person from the danger area.
Note precautions for self-protection.
Remove contaminated, saturated clothing immediately.
On inhalation:
Move affected person into fresh air.
Possible discomfort: servere irritation of muscous lining (nose, throat, eyes), cough, sneezing, flow of tears.
If breathing difficukties occur (e.g. severe continual coughing):
Keep patient half sitting with upper body raised.
Affected person should be kept still and warm.
Call a doctor immediately.
On contact with skin:
On contact with the skin, wash off immediately with: Water.
Seek medical advice.
Remove contaminated, saturated clothing immediately.
Immediately rinse contaminated or saturated clothing with water.
On contact with the eyes:
On contact with the eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water for 10 minutes.
Protect uninjured eye.
Continue rinsing process with eye rinsing solution.
Call ambulance. (Cue: caustic burn of the eyes).
Immediate further treatment in ophtalmic hospital/ophtalmologist.
Continue rinsing eye until arrival at ophtalmic hospital.
If swallowed:
Do not induce vomiting.
Danger of penetration of the lungs (danger to breathing) when swallowed or vomitted, due to gas evolution and foam formation.
Only when patient fully conscious:
Administer plenty of water in small sips (dilution effect).
Keep patient warm and at rest.
Notify ambulance immediately (keyword: acid burn).
Information for the doctor:
Therapy as for chemical burn.
Following inhaltation:
Formation of a toxic lung oedema is possible if product continues to be inhlaed despite acute irritative effect (e.g. if it is not possible to leave the
Prophylaxis of a toxical lung oedema with inhalative steroids (Dexymethasone aerosol dosing spray, f.ex. Auxilosone).
If substance has been swallowed:
Aspiration hazard!
Risk of gaseous embolisms!
In case of excessive strain on the stomach due to gas evolution, insert siphon tube.
Early endoscopy ion order to assess mucosa lesions in the oesophagus and stomach which may appear.
If necessary, suck away leftover substance.
Do not administer activated charcoal, since risk of release of large amounts of gas from hydrogen peroxide!

5. Fire- fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media:
Water spray jet, foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder
Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons:
Organic compounds
Specific hazards during fire fighting
Contact with the following substances may cause inflammation: flammable substances.
Involved in fire, it may decompose yielding oxygen.
Risk of overpressure and burst due to decomposition in confined spaces and pipes.
Release of oxygen may support combustion.
In case of fire, remove the edangered containers and bring to a safe place, if this can be done safely. Keep away from heat.
If necessary: In case of fire, cool the containers and bring to a safe place, if this can be done safely. Keep away from heat.
Special protective equipment for firefighting:
Use breathing apparatus with independent air supply (isolated). Wear full protective clothing.
Additional information:
Remove persons to safety.
Keep out unprotectd persons.
Keep unauthorized persons away.
Water used to extinguish fire should not enter drainage systems, soil, or stretches of water.
Ensure there are sufficient retaining facilities for water used to extinguish fire.
Contaminated fire-extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with the regulations issued by the appropriate local authorities.
Fire residues should be disposed of in accordance with the regulations.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions:
Product causes chemical burns.
Use personal protective equipment.
Remove persons to safety.
Keep out unprotectd persons.
Keep unauthorized persons away.
Environmental precautions:
Observe regulations on prevention of water pollution (collect, dam up, cover up).
Do not allow to run into water channels, surface water or into the ground.
Methods for cleaning up / taking up:
With small amounts:
Dilute product with lots of water and rinse away.
see section 12 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.
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.
see section 13.
Additional informations:
Make safe or remove all sources of ignition.
Isolate defective containers immediately, if possible and safe to do.
Shut off leak, if possible and safe to do.
Place defective containers in waste receptacle (waste packaging receptacle) made of plastic (not metal).
Do not seal defective containers or waste receptacles airtight (danger of bursting due to product decomposition).
Never return spilled product into ist original container for re-use. (Risk of decomposition).

7. Handling and Storage

Handling
Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing.
Do not breathe gas/fume/vapour/spray.
Use personal protective equipment.
Handle in accordance with good industrial and safety practice.
Avoid impurities and heat effect.
Use only in good ventilated areas.
Immediately cange moistened and saturated work clothes.
Immediately rinse contaminated and saturated work clothes.
Never return spilled product into ist original container for re-use (Risk of decomposition).
Provide for installation of emergency shower and eye bath.
Set up safety and operating procedures.
Storage
Requirements for storage rooms and vessels:
Cool, well ventilated, clean, lockable
Recommendation: Acid-proof floor
Store only in original container at temperatures not exceeding: 25 °C
For transport, storage and handling only use suitable materials.
Check correct operation of venting devices periodically.
Container should not be closed air-tight.
Risk of overpressure and burst due to decomposition in confined spaces.
Containers should regularly be checked by visual observation for any sign of abnormality, e.g. corrosion, exert pressure (bulging), temperature increase etc.
Transport and store container in upright position only.
Do not empty container by means of pressure.
Always close container tightly after removal of product.
Ensure tightness at all times. Avoid leckage.
Avoid residues of the product on the containers.
Further information on storage conditions:
Avoid sun rays, heat, heat effect.
Avoid impurities.
See also section 15.
Regularly verify the availability of water to deal with emergences (for cooling, tank flooding, fire fighting) and check correct operation periodically.
Hints on storage assembly:
Do not store with:
Alkalis, reductants, metallic salts (risk of decomposition)
Inflammable substaces (risk of fire)
Storage class:
5.2 - Organic peroxides.

8. Exposure limitation and personal protective equipment

Constituents with occupational exposure limits rsp. biological occupational exposure limits requiring monitoring:

Substance name:	hydrogen peroxide
CAS-No.:	7722-84-1
Air limit value(s):	1 ppm / 1,4 mg/m³
Overflow factor:	=1=
Source:	TRGS 900

Substance name:	acetic acid
CAS-No.:	64-19-7
Air limit value(s):	10 ppm / 25 mg/m³
Overflow factor:	=1=
Source:	TRGS 900

See Section 7. Additional information on plant design:
Ensure suitable suction/aeration at the work place.
Personal protection equipment
Respiratory protection:
Respirator with ABEK2-P3
Hand protection:
Chemical protective gloves made of polychloroprene (PCP) according EN 374. Note manufacturer's declaration regarding permeability and penetration time as well as the specific conditions on working station (mechanical load, contact duration).
Eye protection:
Eye glasses with side protection or Basket eye glasses
Protective clothing:
Wear acid-proof protective clothing.
Suitable materials:
PVC, neoprene, nitrile rubber (NBR), rubber.
Rubber or plastic boots.
General health and safety measures:
Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing.
Do not inhale vapour, aerosols , mist.
Work in well ventilated rooms.
Immediately change moistened and saturated work clothes.
Immediately rinse contaminated and saturated work clothes.
Any contaminated protective equipment is to be cleaned after use.
Do not eat, drink, smoke or take snuff while working.
Wash hands before breaks and on finishing work.
Use barrier creme regularly.
Handle in accordance with good industrial and safety practice.
Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection.
The personal protective equipment used must meet the requirements of directive 89/686/EEC and amendments (CE certification).
It should be defined in the work place in the form of a risk analysis according to directive 89/686/EEC and amendments.
The work-place related airborne concentrations have to be kept below of the indicated exposure limits.
If the limits at the workplace are exeeded and/or larger amounts are released (leakage, spilling, dust) the indicated respiratory protection should be used.

9. Physical and chemical Properties

Physical state:

Colour:	Colourless
Odour:	Pungent
pH-value at 20 °C aprox.	approx. 2
Melting-point / Melting range	approx. - 50 °C
Boiling point / Boiling range:	not applicable > 60 °C decomposition
Ignition temperature:	260 °C Method: DIN 51794
Flash point:	79 °C Method: DIN 51584
Vapour pressure: at 20 °C	approx. 25 hPa
Density: at 20 °C aprox.	approx. 1,15
Water solubility (g/l):	Miscible

10. Stability and Reactivity

Conditions to avoid:
sun rays, heat, heat effect
Materials to avoid:
Impurities, decomposition catalysts, metal salts, alkali, reducing substances, metals, nonferrous heavy metal, zinc. Possible hazardous reaction: decomposition.
Flammable materials. Possible hazardous reaction: Spontaneous ignition.
Organic solvents. Possible hazardous reaction: Danger of explosion.
Hazardous decomposition products:
Decomposition products under conditions of thermal decomposition: steam, oxygen.
Hazardous reactions:
Product is an oxidizing agent and reactiv.
Stable under recommended storage conditions.
Product is supplied in stabilised form.
Danger of decomposition if exposed to heat.
Impurities, decomposition catalysts, metal salts, alkali, reducing substances may lead to self-accelerated, exothermic decomposition and the formation of oxygen.
Risk of overpressure and burst due to decomposition in confined spaces and pipes.
Release of oxygen may support combustion.

11. Toxicological information

Acute toxicity:

LD50/oral/rat:	1.015 mg/kg
Method:	OECD TG 401
Test substance:	Peracetic acid 15 %
Inhalation/rat:	Approximate lethal concentration 0,49 mg/l literature

LD50/dermal/rabbit (female):

Method:	literature
Test substance:	Peracetic acid 10 %

Irritant-/corrosive effects

to skin:	
Species:	Rabbit.
Evaluation:	Strong corrosive.
Method:	literature
Test substance:	Peracetic acid 10 %
to eye:	
Species:	Rabbit.
Evaluation:	Corrosive.
Method:	literature
Test substance:	Peracetic acid 5 %

Sensitization:

Buehler-test guinea pig:	negative
Method:	literature
Test substance:	Peracetic acid 5 %

Repeated dose toxicity

Oral rat	Testing period: 90 d
target organ/effect:	Local irritant effects
Method:	OECD TG 408
Test substance:	Peracetic acid 5 %

Mutagenity assessment

In vitro examinations (micro-organisms, cell cultures) show overwhelmingly negative results, literature.

Experiences made in practice

Irritation and on occasion caustic effects to the skin and mucous membranes (eyes, respiratory channels, in the stomach/intestinal tracts after swallowing) are to be expected from local contact.
Also with diluted solutions.

12. Ecological information

Information about elimination (persistence and degradation)
Biodegradation
Exposure duration: 28 d
Evaluation: Readily biodegradable (according to OECD criteria).
Method: OECD TG 301 E

Physico-chemical removability
Method: literature
Hydrolyses after 7 days by approx. 50 %.
Further indications
Under ambient conditions quick hydrolysis, reduction or decomposition occurs.
Te following substances are formed: oxygen, water, acetic acid.
Acetic acid is easily biodegradable.
Taking up and accumulation in organismn (bioaccumulation potential)
Accumulation/Evaluation Low
Ecotoxicity
Acute Fish toxicity:
Pleuronectes platessa:
LC50: 11 mg/l / 96 h
Method: literature
Acute daphnia toxicity
Daphnia magna (Big water flea)
EC50: 0,5 - 1,1 mg/l / 48 h
Method: OECD TG 202
Algae Toxicity
Selenastrum capricornutum
IC50 0,18 mg/l / 120 h
Method: US-EPA
Bacteria toxicity
Activated sludge
EC50: 9,9 mg/l
Method: OECD TG 209
Further ecological information:
AOX
Further indications does not contain any heavy metals and compounds from EC directive 76/464

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal / Waste (product):
Send to a hazardous waste incinerator in compliance with official regulations.
Waste codes in accordance with EWC: e.g 020108, 070699
Packages:
Dipose of packages that cannot be cleaned.

14. Transport information

Land transport (ADR/GGVS, RID/GGVE)

UN-No.:	3109
Class:	5.2
Packing group:	II
Name of substance:	ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE F, LIQUID (Peroxy acetic acid)

Marine transport (IMDG)

UN-No.:	3109
Class:	5.2
Packing group:	II
EmS:	F-J, S-R
	ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE F, LIQUID (Peroxy acetic acid)
Marine pollutant:	No.

Transport / Further informations
Keep separate from alkalis, powdered metals and flammable substances.

15. Regulatory information

Labelling
Hazardous component (s) to be indicated on label:
peracetic acid
hydrogen peroxide
acetic acid

Hazard(ous) symbol(s) and indication(s) of danger
O Oxidising
C Corrosive

R-phrases:

R8	Contact with combustible material may cause fire.
R20/21/22	Harmful by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed.
R35	Causes severe burns.

S-phrases:

S1/2	Keep locked up and out of reach of children.
S3/7	Keep container tightly closed in a cool place.
S14	Keep away from impurities, decomposition catalysts, alkalis, reducing agents, flammable substances.
S26	In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.
S28	After contact with skin, take off immediately all contaminated clothing, and wash immediately with plenty of ... (to be specified by the manufacturer).
S35	This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way.
S36/37/39	Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection.
S45	In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the lable where possible).
Additional informations:	Do not return drawn out product.

National regulations

Employment restriction:	Observe national regulations
Restrictions of occupation:	Observe employment restrictions for pregnant and nursing mothers. Observe employment restrictions for juveniles.

Observe national regulations

16. Other information

* Data changed compared with the previous version.

Relevant R-Phrases (Number and full text):

R5	Heating may cause an explosion.
R7	May cause fire.
R8	Contact with combustible material may cause fire.
R10	Flammable.
R20/21/22	Harmful by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed.
R34	Causes burns.
R35	Causes severe burns.
R50	Very toxic to aquatic organisms.

The afore mentioned indications are based on our present knowledge experiences and do not have the meaning of guaranteeing the properties. The consignee of our product has to pay attention to present laws and regulations on his own responsibility.