



PRODUCT: PERACLEAN® 0.4 (PE04) REVISION: 4 DATED: 15/09/2025 PAGE 1 OF 14

## PRODUCT SPECIFICATION

Product Name	Peraclean® 0.4%
Specification Reference	PE04/1 (20/07/0038581)

## SALES SPECIFICATION

Property	Min	Max	Test Method
Peracetic Acid content	0.3	0.5 g/hg	Titration
Hydrogen Peroxide content	6.7	7.2 g/hg	Titration

## NOTES

### Exclusion of Liability

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### Health and Safety

A Material Safety Data Sheet has been issued describing the health, safety and environmental properties of this product, identifying the potential hazards and giving advice on the handling precautions and emergency procedures. This must be consulted fully before handling, storage and use.



## SAFETY DATA SHEET

### 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/PREPARATION AND COMPANY

#### 1.1 Product Identifier

Trade Names PERACLEAN® 0.4%

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

Identified use(s)

Disinfectant agent (biocidal product). for professional users

This product is regulated by Regulation (EU) 2019/1148 (Marketing and Use of Explosives Precursors).

Uses advised against: Not determined.

#### 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

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#### 1.4 Emergency telephone number

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### 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

#### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008) as amended by GB-CLP Regulation, UK SI 2019/720, and UK SI 2020/1567

##### Health Hazards

Skin corrosion Category 1B H314: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Serious eye damage Category 1 H318: Causes serious eye damage.

##### Environmental Hazards

Chronic hazards to the aquatic environment Category 1 H410: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

#### 2.2. Label elements



Signal word: Danger

##### Hazard statements

H314: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H410: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

##### Precautionary statement:

##### Prevention

P260: Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.

P264: Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling.

P273: Avoid release to the environment.

P280: Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.

##### Precautionary statement:

##### Reaction

P301+P330+P331: IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

P310: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician.

P303+P361+P353: IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water [or shower].

P305+P351+P338: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P391: Collect spillage.



**Hazardous ingredients which must be listed on the label:**

Hydrogen peroxide  
Acetic acid

**Other hazards**

Risk of decomposition in contact with incompatible substances, impurities, metals, alkalis, reducing agents. Danger of decomposition if exposed to heat Release of oxygen may support combustion. Use biocides safely. Always read the label and product information before use.

**PBT/vPvB data**

This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.

**3 COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

**Chemical Nature**

Preparation of perethonic acid, hydrogen peroxide, ethanoic acid and water in balance.

**3.2. Mixtures**

**Information on ingredients / Hazardous components as per EU-CLP Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008**

Chemical name	Concentration	CAS-No.	EC No.	UK-REACH Registration No.	REACH Registration No.	M-Factor:	Notes
Hydrogen peroxide	5 - <8%	7722-84-1	231-765-0	-	01-2119485845-22-XXXX	No data available.	#
Acetic acid	3 - <5%	64-19-7	200-580-7	-	01-2119475328-30-XXXX	No data available.	#
Peracetic acid	0.25 - <1%	79-21-0	201-186-8	-	01-2119531330-56-XXXX	Aquatic Toxicity (Acute): 10; Aquatic Toxicity (Chronic): 100	

\* All concentrations are percent by weight unless ingredient is a gas. Gas concentrations are in percent by volume.

# This substance has workplace exposure limit(s).

## This substance is listed as SVHC.

**Classification**

Chemical name	Classification	Notes
Hydrogen peroxide	Classification: Ox. Liq.: 1: H271; Acute Tox.: 4: H302; Acute Tox.: 4: H332; Acute Tox.: 4: H332; Skin Corr.: 1A: H314; Eye Dam.: 1: H318; STOT SE: 3: H335; Aquatic Chronic: 3: H412 Supplemental label information: None known.	Note B
Acetic acid	Classification: Flam. Liq.: 3: H226; Skin Corr.: 1A: H314; Eye Dam.: 1: H318 Supplemental label information: None known.	Note B
Peracetic acid	Classification: Flam. Liq.: 3: H226; Org. Perox.: D: H242; Acute Tox.: 3: H301; Acute Tox.: 2: H310; Acute Tox.: 2: H330; Skin Corr.: 1A: H314; Eye Dam.: 1: H318; STOT SE: 3: H335; Aquatic Acute: 1: H400; Aquatic Chronic: 1: H410 Supplemental label information: EUH071;	Note B, Note D

The full text for all H-statements is displayed in section 16.



<b>4. FIRST AID MEASURES</b>
<b>4.1 Description of first aid measures</b>
<b>General Advice</b> Pay attention to self-protection. Move out of dangerous area. Do not leave the victim unattended. Keep patient warm and at rest. Place patients who are unconscious but breathing in the stabilized lateral position.
<b>Inhalation</b> Potential for exposure by inhalation if aerosols or mists are generated. Bring affected person outside and ensure that he/she is comfortable. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues. With laboured breathing: Provide with oxygen. Consult a doctor immediately. If the casualty is not breathing: Perform mouth-to-mouth resuscitation, notify emergency physician immediately.
<b>Skin contact</b> Immediately remove contaminated clothing. Wash off affected area immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention immediately.
<b>Eye contact</b> IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention immediately.
<b>Ingestion</b> Do NOT induce vomiting. Rinse mouth. Immediately give large quantities of water to drink. Do not administer activated charcoal. Get medical attention immediately.
<b>Personal Protection for First-aid Responders</b> First Aid responders should pay attention to self-protection and use the recommended protective clothing
<b>4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed</b> <b>Symptoms</b> Causes serious eye damage. Eyes: Depending on the intensity of exposure irritating/corrosive liquids cause injuries, destruction and detachment of connective tissue and corneal epithelium, corneal opacity, oedemas and ulceration to a variable degree. Danger! Possible loss of eyesight! Causes skin burns. An irritation of the mucous membranes may develop and lead to coughing after inhalation. There is a risk of pulmonary oedema! Aspiration hazard due to foam formation. Release of oxygen with potential gas embolism. After accidental absorption in the body, the pathology and clinical findings are dependent on the kinetics of the noxious substance (quantity of absorbed substance, the absorption time, and the effectiveness of early elimination measures (first aid)/ excretion - metabolism). Health injuries may be delayed. <b>Hazards</b> Causes skin burns. Causes serious eye damage.
<b>4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed</b> Treat symptomatically.
<b>5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES</b>
<b>5.1 Extinguishing Media</b> Suitable extinguishing media: Water spray, foam, dry powder or carbon dioxide. Unsuitable extinguishing media: High volume water jet. Organic compounds.
<b>5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture</b> Fire or high temperatures may cause decomposition. Release of oxygen may support combustion. Risk of overpressure and burst due to decomposition in confined spaces and pipes. During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed. Vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors. In case of major fires: hazard of conflagration, explosions and shooting flames.
<b>5.3 Advice for fire-fighters</b> <b>Special fire fighting procedures</b> Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Remove sources of ignition. Prior to approaching the source of fire confirm that the containers are undamaged and not in a state of beginning decay, e.g. by using a thermal imaging camera. In case of fire, remove the endangered containers and bring to a safe place, if this can be done safely. or In the case of fire, cool the containers that are at risk with water or dilute with water (flooding). Pay attention to flashback. In case of major fires: Due to the hazard of conflagration, explosions and shooting flames fire fighting must proceed from a safe distance and taking good cover. Expect spontaneous decomposition at all times. In case of major fires: Try to cool down containers below the decomposition temperature. In case of major fires: Under certain circumstances prefer controlled combustion to fire extinguishing. Ensure here are sufficient retaining facilities for water used to extinguish fire. Water used to extinguish fire should not enter drainage systems, soil or stretches of water. Sewer coverage. Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance



with local regulations.

**Special protective equipment for fire-fighters**

In the case of fire, wear respiratory protective equipment independent of surrounding air and chemical protective suit.

**6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

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

**For non-emergency personnel:**

In the event of a spill or accidental release, notify relevant authorities in accordance with all applicable regulations. Evacuate area and do not approach spilled product. Sewer coverage. Make safe or remove all sources of ignition.

**For emergency responders**

In the event of a spill or accidental release, notify relevant authorities in accordance with all applicable regulations. Use personal protective equipment. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. 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. Do not use an organic material (e.g. wood) to stop a leak. Provide ventilation and confine spill. Do not allow runoff to sewer. 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 its original container for re-use. (Risk of decomposition.)

**6.2 Environmental precautions**

Observe regulations on prevention of water pollution (collect, dam up, cover up). Do not allow substance to enter soil, bodies of water or sewage canals. If the product contaminates rivers and lakes or drains inform respective authorities.

**6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up**

In case of larger quantities: Sewer coverage. Collect product in suitable containers (e. g. made of plastic) using appropriate equipment (e. g. liquid pump). Keep away from flammable substances. Keep away from incompatible substances. Dispose of absorbed material in accordance with the regulations.

Rinse away residue with plenty of water Ventilate room. With small amounts: Dam with sand or earth. Absorb with liquid-binding material (e.g. inert absorbent universal binder) pick up. Do not use: textiles, saw dust, combustible substances. Dispose of absorbed material in accordance with the regulations. Rinse away residue with plenty of water Ventilate room.

**6.4. Reference to other sections**

For personal protection see section 8. For disposal considerations see section 13..

**7. HANDLING AND STORAGE**

**7.1 Precautions for safe handling**

**Technical measures (e.g. Local and general ventilation):**

Observe occupational exposure limits and minimize the risk of inhalation of vapors and mist. Ensure suitable suction/aeration at the work place and with operational machinery. Suitable measuring processes are: Hydrogen peroxide (H2O2) OSHA method ID 006 OSHA method VI-6Acetic acid NIOSH method 1603 OSHA method ID 186

**Safe handling advice:**

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Do not breathe in vapours, aerosols, sprays. Ensure there is good room ventilation. Use personal protective equipment.

Observe ergonomic requirements when selecting personal safety equipment. Check the proper condition of personal safety equipment before use. Immediately rinse contaminated or saturated clothing with water. Immediately change moistened and saturated work clothes.

Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. No eating, drinking, smoking, or snuffing tobacco at work. Wash face and/or hands before break and end of work. Use barrier cream regularly. Ensure stringent workplace cleanliness Avoid impurities and heat effect. Keep away from incompatible substances. Decant only the product quantities needed for current work. Do not empty container by means of pressure. Avoid splashing. Close containers immediately after use and return them to their proper place of storage. Avoid residues of the product on the containers. Never return spilled product into its original container for re-use. (Risk of decomposition.) Carry out fire/open flame operations with written authorization only.

Carefully flush clear and render inert before working on containers and lines. Use non-sparking tools. Provide for installation of emergency shower and eye bath. Set up safety and operation procedures.

**Contact avoidance measures:** see section 7, Precautions for safe handling.

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

**Safe storage conditions**

Store in cool, dry place. Avoid sun rays, heat, heat effect. Store in tightly closed original container in a well-ventilated place. Recommendation: Acid- proof floor. Only use containers which are specially permitted for: Peracetic acid. For detailed information on design specifications for the construction of tank- and dosing installations ask the producer for advice. Use adequate venting devices on all packages, containers and tanks and check correct operation



periodically. Do not confine product in unvented vessels or between closed valves. Risk of overpressure and burst due to decomposition in confined spaces and pipes. Packages, containers and tanks 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. Store containers in such a manner that liquids released are collected in a catch vessel in case of leaks. Observe shelf-life of the product. Do not store together with: heavy metal compounds, amines and their mixtures, alkali compounds and solutions, reducing agents, metal salts and polymerizing substances (e.g. monomers like styrene, methyl methacrylate) (decomposition hazard). Do not store together with: inflammable substances (risk of fire). Do not store together with bases. Store separately from oxidants Keep away from incompatible substances. Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Take precautionary measures against static charges. Regularly verify the availability of water to deal with emergencies (for cooling, tank flooding, fire fighting) and check correct operation periodically.

**Safe packaging materials**

Suitable materials: Stainless steel (1.4571) Plastics Polyethylene. polytetrafluoroethylene Polyvinyl chloride (PVC). Polypropylene glass ceramics.

Unsuitable materials: Iron, steel, copper, brass, bronze, aluminium, zinc, lead, tin, mild steel.

**7.3 Specific end uses**

No further data

**8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION**

**8.1 Control parameters**

Component	CAS No.	EC No.	Control Parameters
Hydrogen peroxide	7722-84-1	231-765-0	1 ppm, 1.4 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Time Weighted Average (TWA):(EH40 WEL) 2 ppm, 2.8 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Short Term Exposure Limit (STEL):(EH40 WEL)
Acetic acid	64-19-7	200-580-7	10 ppm, 25 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Indicative Time Weighted Average (TWA): (EH40 WEL) 20 ppm, 50 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Indicative (Short Term Exposure Limit (STEL): (EH40 WEL)

Please refer to the latest edition of the appropriate source text and consult an industrial hygienist or similar professional, or local agencies, for further information.

**Biological Limit Values**

No biological exposure limits noted for the ingredient(s).

**DNEL/DMEL values**

Remarks: No substance-related safety assessment is necessary/has been conducted for this product.

**PNEC values**

Remarks: No substance-related safety assessment is necessary/has been conducted for this product.

**8.2 Exposure controls**

**Appropriate engineering controls**

Observe occupational exposure limits and minimize the risk of inhalation of vapours and mist. Ensure suitable suction/aeration at the work place and with operational machinery. Suitable measuring processes are: Hydrogen peroxide (H2O2) OSHA method ID 006 OSHA method VI-6 Acetic acid NIOSH method 1603 OSHA method ID 186

**Respiratory protection**

If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations below recommended exposure limits (where applicable) or to an acceptable level (in countries where exposure limits have not been established), an approved respirator must be worn. for example: Full face mask with combination filter A2B2E2K1P2 (Draeger) Full face mask with combination filter OV/AG (3M) Full face mask with combination filter ABEK2P3 (3M) A self-contained breathing apparatus must be worn if the ambient oxygen content is < 17 % (v/v) or if the situation is uncertain. Self-contained breathing apparatus (EN 133) Observe limited wearing time of 30 minutes.

**Hand protection**

Material: Polychloroprene (PCP) Break-through time: > 480 min Glove thickness: 0.65 mm Guideline: DIN EN 374  
Material: Natural Rubber/Natural latex (NR) Break-through time: > 480 min  
Glove thickness: 0.22 mm Guideline: DIN EN 374  
Additional Information: disposable gloves  
Additional Information: Wear chemical-resistant gloves. Contact glove manufacturer for specific information.

**Eye protection**

For monitoring tasks in factory and laboratory: Wear frame spectacles with side protection. Wear goggles when filling, decanting or eliminating faults, if splashing/spraying is likely. When handling larger amounts: Additionally wear protective shield.



**Skin and body protection**

Select materials and equipment for physical protection depending on the concentration and volume of hazardous substances and the workplace involved. Wear protective clothing, acid-proof. Suitable materials are: PVC, neoprene, nitrile rubber, natural rubber. Do not wear protective clothes containing cotton. Examples of protective clothing: For monitoring tasks in factory and laboratory:

Wear the usual laboratory protective clothing, protective apron. When filling, decanting or eliminating faults, if splashing/spraying is likely: protective apron, chemical protective suit. When handling larger quantities: chemical protective suit, disposable protective suit. Foot protection: Wear safety boots, high, protection class S2 or S4 (DIN EN 20345)

**Hygiene Measures**

see section 7.

**Environmental Controls**

See section 6.

**9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

**9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties**

Appearance	
Form	liquid
Colour	colourless
Physical state	liquid (20 °C) (101.3 kPa)
Odour	slightly of acetic acid
Odour threshold	No data available
pH	approx. 1.3 (20 °C). Medium: Product. Method: OECD TG 122
Melting point/range	No data available
Boiling point/range	Approximate > 60 °C (1,013 hPa). Estimated by calculation, Supporting study
Flash point	Method: ISO 2719 not measurable (formation of foam). Related to substance: This information is derived from evaluation of or a test result for a similar compound (conclusion based on analogy).
Evaporation rate	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	not applicable. Liquid
Lower explosion limit	no data available
Upper explosion limit	no data available
Vapour pressure	14.1 hPa (20°C) The data is based on the pure substance
Vapour density	Heavier than air
Density	approx. 1.03 g/ml (20 °C) Method: OECD Test Guideline 109 Related to substance: Product
Relative density	No data available
Water solubility	completely miscible
Miscibility in water	completely miscible
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	-0.26 (20 °C ) Method: QSAR. pH 7 The data is based on the pure substance.
Auto Inflammability	The substance or mixture is not classified as pyrophoric. The substance or mixture is not classified as self heating.
Thermal decomposition	No data available
Viscosity, kinematic	1.099 mm <sup>2</sup> /s (20 °C). Method: OECD TG 114 0.726 mm <sup>2</sup> /s (40 °C) Method: DIN 51 562
Explosiveness	Not explosive
Oxidising properties	The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidising. Method: UN Test O.2 (oxidising liquids)

**9.2 Other information**

Explosive properties:	Not explosive (analogy)
Oxidizing properties:	The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing. UN Test O.2 (oxidizing liquids)
Pyrophoric properties:	The substance or mixture is not classified as pyrophoric.
Self-heating:	The substance or mixture is not classified as self heating. Formation of Flammable Gases: Substance or mixture, which in contact with water, does not emit flammable gas
Peroxides:	The substance or mixture is not classified as organic peroxide.
Metal Corrosion:	<6.25 mm/a. Method: NACE standard TM 0169-95 AlZnMgCu 1.5; W. No. 3.4365 <6.25 mm/a Method: NACE standard TM 0169-95. Carbon steel St 37 -2, S235JR, Mat. No. 1.0037 Not corrosive to metals



Evaporation Rate:	No data available.
Miscible (water):	completely miscible
Surface tension:	60.1 mN/m (20 °C)
Molecular weight:	76.05 g/mol peracetic acid
Other physical and chemical parameters: Hazardous polymerisation does not occur.	

## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

### 10.1 Reactivity

Decomposition hazard in case of temperature/heat exposure, contaminations or contact with incompatible materials.

### 10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions. Product is supplied in stabilised form. Commercial products are stabilised to reduce risk of decomposition due to contamination.

### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous polymerisation does not occur. Risk of overpressure and burst due to decomposition in confined spaces and pipes. Release of oxygen may support combustion. Decomposition hazard, see Section 10.1

### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

Sun rays, heat, heat effect

### 10.5 Incompatible materials

Impurities, decomposition catalysts, metals, non-ferrous metals, metal salts, reduction agents, alkaline solutions, amines, hydrocarbons, organic solvents, inflammable materials, polymerizing substances (monomers like styrene, methyl methacrylate, etc.).

### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Decomposition products in case of thermal decomposition: water vapor, oxygen, acetic acid.

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Acute Oral Toxicity

Acute toxicity (list all possible routes of exposure)

Oral

Product: ATEmix: 4,812.95 mg/kg

Components:

Peracetic acid LD 50, Acute toxicity estimate, 80 mg/kg, GB-CLP according to Regulation, UK SI 2019/720, and UK SI 2020/1567

Hydrogen peroxide LD 50 (Rat, Female, Male) : 431 mg/kg Expert judgement

Acetic acid LD 50 (Rat, Female, Male) : 3,310 mg/kg

### Acute Inhalation Toxicity

Product: ATEmix: 15.31 mg/l Dusts, mists and fumes ATEmix: 161.8 mg/l Vapour

Components:

Peracetic acid Vapour, Not toxic after single exposure, Not applicable LC 50, Acute toxicity estimate, 4 h, 0.2 mg/l, Dust and mist, Corrosive to the respiratory tract., GB-CLP according to Regulation, UK SI 2019/720, and UK SI 2020/1567

Hydrogen peroxide LC 50 (Acute toxicity estimate, 4 h): 1.5 mg/l Dusts, mists and fumes LC 50 (acute toxicity estimate, 4 h): 11 mg/l; Vapour

Acetic acid LC 50, Acute toxicity estimate, 4 h, > 20 mg/l, Vapour, Not toxic after single exposure. Dust and mist, Not toxic after single exposure, Not applicable

### Acute Dermal Toxicity

Product: ATEmix: 15,000 mg/kg

Components:

Peracetic acid LD 50, Acute toxicity estimate, 60 mg/kg, GB-CLP according to Regulation, UK SI 2019/720, and UK SI 2020/1567

Hydrogen peroxide LD 50, Rabbit, Male, 9,200 mg/kg, OECD 402

Acetic acid Not toxic after single exposure, No data available.

### Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Product: Corrosive. OECD 431 Skin corrosion/irritation - Category 1B

Components:

Peracetic acid Corrosive.

Hydrogen peroxide Corrosive.

Acetic acid Corrosive.



**Serious eye damage/eye irritation**

Product: Corrosive. Calculation method

Components:

Peracetic acid	Risk of serious damage to eyes. US-EPA-method (Rabbit):
Hydrogen peroxide	Risk of serious damage to eyes.
Acetic acid	Risk of serious damage to eyes. OECD 405 (Rabbit)

**Respiratory or Skin Sensitisation**

Product: Magnussona i Kligmana., OECD 406 (Guinea Pig): Not a skin sensitiser. peracetic acid 10 %

Components:

Peracetic acid	Maximisation Test, OECD 406 (Guinea Pig): Not a skin sensitiser.
Hydrogen peroxide	Magnussona i Kligmana. (Guinea Pig): Not a skin sensitiser. Literature
Acetic acid	Not a skin sensitiser.

Not a respiratory sensitiser

**Repeated dose toxicity**

Product: NOAEL (Rat(Female, Male), Oral): 1.17 mg/kg NOAEL (Rat(Female, Male), Oral): 23.4 mg/kg

Components:

Peracetic acid	No data available.
Hydrogen peroxide	No data available.
Acetic acid	NOAEL (Rat(Male), Oral): 290 mg/kg Literature NOAEL (Pig, Oral, daily): 450 mg/kg; Literature

**Germ Cell Mutagenicity**

No evidence of mutagenic effects

**In vitro**

Peracetic acid Ames test (OECD 471): negative (analogy); Unscheduled DNA synthesis -test (UDS) (OECD 482): negative (analogy). In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test (OECD 476): negative (analogy)

Hydrogen peroxide Bacterial reverse mutation assay: , positive and negative, Literature Chromosomal aberration, OECD 473: , positive, Literature. Genetic mutation in mammal cells, OECD 476: , positive, Literature

Acetic acid Ames test (OECD 471): negative. Literature. Chromosomal aberration (OECD 473): negative. Literature; Genetic mutation in mammal cells (OECD 476): negative; Literature

**in vivo**

Components:

Peracetic acid In vivo micronucleus test (OECD 474) Oral (Mouse, Female, Male): negative (analogy). Unscheduled DNA synthesis -test (UDS) (OECD 486) Oral (Rat, Male): negative (analogy). In vivo micronucleus test (OECD 474) Oral (Mouse, Female, Male): negative (analogy)

Hydrogen peroxide No data available.

Acetic acid Micronucleus test Inhalation - vapor (Rat, Female, Male): negative. Literature

**Carcinogenicity**

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

Components:

Peracetic acid No data available.

Hydrogen peroxide Clues to possible carcinogenic effects in animal experiments: Up to date there is no evidence of increased tumour risk. Hydrogen peroxide is not a carcinogenic substance according to MAK, IARC, NTP, OSHA, ACGIH.

Acetic acid Not classified

**Reproductive toxicity**

Product: No evidence of effects of reproductive / developmental toxicity.

Components:

Peracetic acid No data available.

Hydrogen peroxide No data available.

Acetic acid Not classified

**Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure**

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

Components:

Peracetic acid Inhalation: Lungs - Category 3 with respiratory tract irritation.

Hydrogen peroxide Inhalation - vapor: Respiratory system - Category 3 with respiratory tract irritation.

Acetic acid Not classified

**Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure**

Product: No data available.

Components:



Peracetic acid No data available.

Hydrogen peroxide No data available.

Acetic acid Not classified

**Aspiration Hazard**

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

Components:

Peracetic acid Not classified

Hydrogen peroxide Not classified

Acetic acid Not classified

**Further information**

No data available.

**12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

**12.1 Toxicity**

Acute hazards to the aquatic environment:

**Fish**

Product: No data available.

Components:

Peracetic acid LC 50 (Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish), 96 h): 1.1 mg/l (analogy)

Hydrogen peroxide LC 50 (Pimephales promelas, 96 h): 16.4 mg/l

Acetic acid LC 50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss, 96 h): > 1,000 mg/l; Literature

**Aquatic Invertebrates**

Product: No data available.

Components:

Peracetic acid EC 50 (Daphnia magna, 48 h): 0.73 mg/l (analogy)

Hydrogen peroxide EC 50 (Daphnia pulex, 48 h): 2.4 mg/l

Acetic acid EC 50 (Daphnia magna, 48 h): > 300.82 mg/l; Literature

**Toxicity to Aquatic Plants**

Product: No data available.

Components:

Peracetic acid EC 50, Algae (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata), 72 h, 0.16 mg/l, US- EPA-method, (analogy)

NOEC, Algae (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata), 72 h, 0.061 mg/l, US- EPA-method, (analogy)

Hydrogen peroxide NOEC, Skeletonema costatum (marine diatom), 72 h, 0.63 mg/l

Acetic acid EC 50, Sceletonema costatum, 72 h, > 1,000 mg/l, ISO 10253, growth rate. NOEC, Sceletonema

costatum, 72 h, 1,000 mg/l, ISO 10253, growth rate

**Toxicity to microorganisms**

Product: No data available.

Components:

Peracetic acid EC 50 (activated sludge, 3 h): 5.1 mg/l (OECD 209) (analogy)

Hydrogen peroxide EC 50 (activated sludge, 0.5 h): 466 mg/l (OECD 209) EC 50 (activated sludge, 3 h): > 1,000 mg/l (OECD 209)

Acetic acid NOEC (Pseudomonas putida, 16 h): 1,150 mg/l Literature

**Chronic hazards to the aquatic environment**

**Fish**

Product: No data available.

Components:

Peracetic acid NOEC (Danio rerio, 33 d): 0.00069 mg/l (OECD 210) (analogy)

Hydrogen peroxide No data available.

Acetic acid LC 50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss, 21 d): 52.2 mg/l (OECD 204); Literature NOEC (Oncorhynchus mykiss, 21 d): 34.3 mg/l (OECD 204); Literature

**Aquatic Invertebrates**

Product: No data available.

Components:

Peracetic acid NOEC (Daphnia magna, 21 d): 0.0121 mg/l (OECD 211) (analogy)

Hydrogen peroxide NOEC (Daphnia magna, 21 d): 0.63 mg/l

Acetic acid NOEC (Daphnia magna, 21 d): 31.4 mg/l (OECD 202) Literature

**12.2 Persistence and degradability**

**Biodegradation**

Product: 98 % (28 d, OECD 301 E) The product is easily biodegradable. At non- bacteriotoxic concentrations peracetic



acid Under ambient conditions hydrolysis or decomposition occurs., aerobic (3 h, OECD 209) peracetic acid, aerobic, DT50 of 30 mg PAA/L = < 3 minutes

**Components:**

Peracetic acid      98 % (28 d, OECD 301 E) The product is easily biodegradable (analogy), aerobic (3 h, OECD 209) (analogy), aerobic, DT50 of 30 mg PAA/L = < 3 minutes

Hydrogen peroxide      Semiquantitative measurement of concentration over time. The product is easily biodegradable.

Acetic acid      96 % (20 d) The product is easily biodegradable. Literature

**BOD/COD Ratio**

No data available.

**12.3 Bio accumulative potential**

**Bioconcentration Factor (BCF)**

Product: low

**Components:**

Peracetic acid      Low

Hydrogen peroxide      None. Hydrogen peroxide quickly decomposes to oxygen and water.

Acetic acid      Bioconcentration Factor (BCF): 3.16 (calculated) Literature

**Partition Coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)**

Product: Log Kow: -0.26 20 °C (QSAR) pH 7 The data is based on the pure substance.

**Components:**

Peracetic acid      Log Kow: -0.26 20 °C (QSAR)

Hydrogen peroxide      Log Kow: -1.57 20 °C

Acetic acid      Log Kow: -0.17 25 °C Literature

**12.4 Mobility in soil**

Product: No data available.

**Components:**

Peracetic acid      No data available.

Hydrogen peroxide      No data available.

Acetic acid      Log Koc: 0.061 (calculated) Literature low

**12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment**

Product: This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.

Peracetic acid      Non-classified vPvB substance; Non-classified PBT substance

Hydrogen peroxide      Non-classified vPvB substance; Non-classified PBT substance

Acetic acid      Non-classified vPvB substance; Non-classified PBT substance

**12.6 Other adverse effects**

No further data

**13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

**13.1 Waste treatment methods**

**General**

Do not return unused product to original container (risk of decomposition). Review all local, state and federal regulations concerning health and pollution for appropriate disposal procedures. For disposal please observe the product properties.

**Disposal methods**

Pack and store waste like the pure substance and apply the label according to the contents for disposal. Both hazardous substance and dangerous goods classification & labelling must match the contents to be disposed of. Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company. With small amounts: Taking into account local regulations the product may be disposed of as waste water after neutralisation.

**Contaminated packaging**

Unrinsed, fully emptied containers might catch fire due to decomposition of any residual amounts. Avoid accumulation in order to prevent or reduce fire hazard. Rinse empty containers before disposal; recommended cleaning agent: water. Offer rinsed packaging material to local recycling facilities. Do not reuse empty containers and dispose of in accordance with the regulations issued by the appropriate local authorities.

**14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

**Transport on land (ADR/RID)**

14.1. UN number:

UN 3149

14.2. UN proper shipping name:

HYDROGEN PEROXIDE AND PEROXYACETIC ACID MIXTURE, STABILIZED



**PRODUCT: PERACLEAN® 0.4 (PE04) REVISION: 4**      **DATED: 15/09/2025**      **PAGE 12 OF 14**

Hazard Identification Number 14.3. Transport hazard class(es): 14.4. Packing group: 14.5. Environmental hazards: 14.6. Special precautions for user: ADR: Tunnel Restriction Code: Protect from thermal radiation.	58 5.1 (8) II Yes Yes (E)
<b>Inland waterway transport (ADN)</b> 14.1. UN number: 14.2. UN proper shipping name:  14.3. Transport hazard class(es): 14.4. Packing group: 14.5. Environmental hazards: 14.6. Special precautions for user: Protect from thermal radiation.	UN 3149 HYDROGEN PEROXIDE AND PEROXYACETIC ACID MIXTURE, STABILIZED 5.1 (8) II Yes Yes
<b>Air Transport ICAO-TI/IATA</b> 14.1. UN number: 14.2. UN proper shipping name:  14.3. Transport hazard class(es): 14.4. Packing group: 14.5. Environmental hazards: 14.6. Special precautions for user: IATA-C: ERG-Code 9L IATA-P: ERG-Code 9L Protect from thermal radiation.	UN 3149 HYDROGEN PEROXIDE AND PEROXYACETIC ACID MIXTURE, STABILIZED 5.1 (8) II Yes Yes
<b>Sea transport IMDG-Code</b> 14.1. UN number: 14.2. UN proper shipping name: 14.3. Transport hazard class(es): 14.4. Packing group: 14.5. Environmental hazards: 14.6. Special precautions for user: EmS: Protect from thermal radiation.	UN 3149 Hydrogen peroxide and peroxyacetic acid mixture stabilized 5.1 (8) II Yes Yes F-H, S-Q
<b>14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code:</b> Not applicable for product as supplied.	
<b>15. REGULATORY INFORMATION</b>	
<b>15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture</b>	
<p><b>UK. REACH, Annex XIV, Substances Subject to Authorization (Authorization List), as amended:</b> None present or none present in regulated quantities (on the basis of current knowledge of the product composition).</p> <p><b>UK. UK REACH Candidate List of substances of very high concern (SVHCs) for Authorisation:</b> None present or none present in regulated quantities (on the basis of current knowledge of the product composition).</p> <p><b>UK. POPs List. SI Persistent Organic Pollutants Regulations 3106/2007, amended by UK POPs (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 (No. 1358), as amended:</b> None present or none present in regulated quantities (on the basis of current knowledge of the product composition).</p> <p><b>UK EXP1: UK. GB PIC List, Regulation (EU) 649/2012 as amended by EU Exit Regulations S.I. 2019/720 and S.I. 2020/1567, as amended:</b> None present or none present in regulated quantities (on the basis of current knowledge of the product composition).</p> <p><b>UK EXP2: UK. GB PIC List, Regulation (EU) 649/2012 as amended by EU Exit Regulations S.I. 2019/720 and S.I. 2020/1567, as amended:</b> None present or none present in regulated quantities (on the basis of current knowledge of the product composition).</p> <p><b>UK EXP3: UK. GB PIC List, Regulation (EU) 649/2012 as amended by EU Exit Regulations S.I. 2019/720 and S.I. 2020/1567, as amended:</b> None present or none present in regulated quantities (on the basis of current knowledge of</p>	



the product composition).

**UK BAN: UK. GB PIC List, Regulation (EU) 649/2012 as amended by EU Exit Regulations S.I. 2019/720 and S.I. 2020/1567, as amended:** None present or none present in regulated quantities (on the basis of current knowledge of the product composition).

**UK REACH List of restrictions (Annex 17):**

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Number on list
Peracetic acid	79-21-0	40, 3
Hydrogen peroxide	7722-84-1	3
Acetic acid	64-19-7	40, 3

**Control of Major Accident Hazards Regulations 2015 (COMAH):**

Classification	Lower-tier Requirements	Upper-tier Requirements
E1. Hazardous to the aquatic environment	100 t	200 t

**National Regulations**

Control of Explosive Precursors and Poisons Regulations 2023: This product is classified as a regulated explosive precursor.

It must be determined whether preventive substance-specific occupational medical examinations in accordance with national law in each case must be offered / carried out at regular intervals.

Please note Directive 92/85/EEC (Pregnant Workers Directive) and amendments. Please note Directive 94/33/EC (Protection of Young Workers at the Workplace Directive) and amendments.

The national occupational safety regulations must be observed when handling hazardous substances. Other countries: observe the national regulations.

Regulation (EU) No 528/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 May 2012 concerning the making available on the market and use of biocidal products. This product is regulated by Regulation (EU) 2019/1148. Any suspicious transactions or the loss or theft of any significant amounts must be reported to the competent national contact point. Cf. Siehe [https://ec.europa.eu/home-affairs/sites/homeaffairs/files/what-we-do/policies/crisis-and-terrorism/explosives/explosives-precursors/docs/list\\_of\\_competent\\_authorities\\_and\\_national\\_contact\\_points\\_e\\_n.pdf](https://ec.europa.eu/home-affairs/sites/homeaffairs/files/what-we-do/policies/crisis-and-terrorism/explosives/explosives-precursors/docs/list_of_competent_authorities_and_national_contact_points_e_n.pdf)  
Inventory status

**International regulations**

**Montreal protocol**

Not applicable

**Stockholm convention**

Not applicable

**Rotterdam convention**

Not applicable

**Kyoto protocol**

Not applicable

**15.2 Chemical safety assessment**

No substance-related safety assessment is necessary/has been conducted for this product.

**16. OTHER INFORMATION**

**Notes:**

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.
Note D	Certain substances which are susceptible to spontaneous polymerisation or decomposition are generally placed on the market in a stabilised form. It is in this form that they are listed in Part 3. However, such substances are sometimes placed on the market in a non-stabilised form. In this case, the supplier must state on the label the name of the substance followed by the words 'non-stabilised'.

Key literature references and sources for data: No data available.



**Relevant H statements from Section 3**

H226	Flammable liquid and vapor.
H242	Heating may cause a fire.
H271	May cause fire or explosion; strong oxidizer.
H301	Toxic if swallowed.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H310	Fatal in contact with skin.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H330	Fatal if inhaled.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

**Source of key data used to compile the data sheet**

Supplier information

**Modifications from last revision**

The Safety Data Sheet has been revised throughout due to the product being reclassified.

**Date:** 15/09/2025

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