Safety Data Sheet

Hazardous, Dangerous Goods

1. MATERIAL AND SUPPLY COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name: OXYSAN

Synonyms 25kg Drum Product Code C10084

Recommended use: Sanitiser for food industry and laundry applications

Dominant (Australia) Pty Ltd
77 007 583 315
12 Coglin Street
Brompton SA 5007
Australia
1300 789 852
1300 301 996
enquiry@dominant.com.au

Emergency Telephone number: 1300 789 852

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

This material is hazardous according to the criteria of Safe Work Australia GHS 7.



Signal Word Danger

Hazard Classifications

Organic Peroxides - Type F Corrosive to Metals - Category 1 Acute Toxicity - Oral - Category 4 Acute Toxicity - Dermal - Category 4 Acute Toxicity - Inhalation - Category 4 Skin Corrosion - Category 1A Serious Eye Damage - Category 1 Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure) - Category 3 Respiratory Tract Irritation Acute Hazard to the Aquatic Environment - Category 2

Hazard Statements

H242	Heating may cause a fire.
H290	May be corrosive to metals.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin

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Product Name: Oxysan

Issued: 2025-05-22

Version: V1

Reference No: 40818, C10084 Page 1 of 10

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Safety Data Sheet

- H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
- H332 Harmful if inhaled.
- H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
- H401 Toxic to aquatic life.

Prevention Precautionary Statements

- P102 Keep out of reach of children.
- P103 Read carefully and follow all instructions.
- P234 Keep only in original packaging.
- P235 Keep cool.
- P240 Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.
- P260 Do not breathe dust, fume, gas, mist, vapours or spray.
- P264 Wash hands, face and all exposed skin thoroughly after handling.
- P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
- P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
- P273 Avoid release to the environment.
- P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing including eye/face protection.

Response Precautionary Statements

	······ / ·····························
P101	If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
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.
P361+P364	Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse
P363	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P370+P378	In case of fire: Use water spray, foam, dry powder or Carbon dioxide (CO2) to extinguish.
P390	Absorb spillage to prevent material damage.

Storage Precautionary Statements

P403	Store in a well-ventilated place.
P403+P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P405	Store locked up.
P406	Store in corrosive resistant insert appropriate compatible material container with a resistant inner liner.
P410	Protect from sunlight.
P411	Store at temperatures not exceeding 40 °C.
P420	Store separately.

Disposal Precautionary Statement

P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national and international regulations.

Poison Schedule: S5. Caution

DANGEROUS GOOD CLASSIFICATION

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the "Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by

Product Name: Oxysan		Reference No: 40818, C10084
Issued: 2025-05-22	Version: V1	Page 2 of 10
dominant.com.au 📋 1300 789 852 🤕 enquiry@domina	ant.com.au	24 Hour Medical Emergency Line 13 11 26

Safety Data Sheet

Road & Rail" and the "New Zealand NZS5433: Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land".

Dangerous Goods Class:5.1Subrisk 1:8

3. COMPOSITION INFORMATION

CHEMICAL ENTITY	CAS NO	PROPORTION
Hydrogen peroxide (H2O2)	7722-84-1	10-30 %
Acetic acid	64-19-7	1-10 %
Peracetic acid	79-21-0	1-10 %
Water	7732-18-5	Balance
		100%

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre (Phone Australia 131 126, New Zealand 0800 764 766).

Inhalation: IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a PoisonCentre or doctor/physician for advice. Give artificial respiration if victim is not breathing. Do not use mouth-to-mouthmethod if victim ingested or inhaled the substance; give artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped witha one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device. Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult. Get immediatemedical attention!

Skin Contact: IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove and isolate contaminated clothing and shoes. Immediately flush skin and hair with runningwater for at least 15 - 20 minutes. Immediately call a Poison Centre or doctor/physician for advice. Wash contaminatedclothing and shoes before reuse.*Contaminated clothing may be a fire risk when dry.

Eye contact: IF IN EYES: Immediately flush eyes with running water for several minutes, holding eyelids open and occasionally liftingthe upper and lower lids. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue flushing for at least 15 - 20 minutes.Immediately call a Poison Centre or doctor/physician for advice.*DANGER: Possible loss of eyesight! Get immediate medical attention!

Ingestion: IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth, then immediately give large quantities of water to drink. Do NOT induce vomiting. Do notadminister activated charcoal. Immediately call a Poison Centre or doctor/physician for advice. Urgent hospital treatmentis likely to be needed! Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

PPE for First Aiders: Wear rubber boots, overalls, gloves, safety glasses, respirator. Use with adequate ventilation. If inhalation risk exists wear organic vapour/particulate respirator meeting the requirements of AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716. Available information suggests that gloves made from natural rubber should be suitable for intermittent contact. However, due to variations in glove construction and local conditions, the user should make a final assessment. Always wash hands before smoking, eating, drinking or using the toilet. Wash contaminated clothing and other protective equipment before storing or re-using.

Notes to physician: Treat symptomatically. Can cause corneal burns. Treat symptomatically. Do not leave the victim unattended. Keep victim calm and warm. There is a risk of pulmonaryedema! Aspiration hazard due to foam formation. Release of oxygen with potential gas embolism. Health injuries may bedelayed.

Product Name: OxysanReference No: 40818, C10084Issued: 2025-05-22Version: V1Page 3 of 10dominant.com.au1300 789 852@ enquiry@dominant.com.au24 Hour Medical Emergency Line 13 11 26

Safety Data Sheet

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Hazchem Code: 2P

Suitable extinguishing media: If material is involved in a fire use water fog (or if unavailable fine water spray), alcohol resistant foam, standard foam, dry agent (carbon dioxide, dry chemical powder).

Specific hazards: Heating may cause a fire.

Fire fighting further advice: Heating can cause expansion or decomposition leading to violent rupture of containers. If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire. Keep containers cool with water spray. On burning or decomposing may emit toxic fumes. Fire fighters to wear self-contained breathing apparatus and suitable protective clothing if risk of exposure to vapour or products of combustion or decomposition.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

SMALL SPILLS

Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contamination. Avoid inhalation of vapours or dust. Wipe up with absorbent (clean rag or paper towels). Collect and seal in properly labelled containers or drums for disposal.

LARGE SPILLS

If safe to do so, shut off all possible sources of ignition. Clear area of all unprotected personnel. Slippery when spilt. Avoid accidents, clean up immediately. Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contamination and the inhalation of vapours. Work up wind or increase ventilation. Contain - prevent run off into drains and waterways. Use absorbent (soil, sand or other inert material). Use a spark-free shovel. Collect and seal in properly labelled containers or drums for disposal. If contamination of crops, sewers or waterways has occurred advise local emergency services.

Dangerous Goods - Initial Emergency Response Guide No: 140

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling: Safety showers and eyewash facilities should be provided within the immediate work area for emergency use. Ensureadequate ventilation - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygieneand safety practice. Do not breathe mist/vapours/aerosols and prevent contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Do notingest. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection (see SECTION 8). ORGANIC PEROXIDE:Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources - No smoking. Ground and bondcontainer and receiving equipment. Do not empty container by means of pressure. Do not contaminate. Never returnspilled product into its original container for re-use (risk of decomposition). Avoid release to the environment - Collectspillage.

Storage: Store in a cool (max. 40 °C), dry and well-ventilated place, protected from sunlight. Keep container tightly closed. Always close container tightly after removal of product. Avoid residues of the product on the containers. Store containers in sucha manner that liquids released are collected in a catch vessel in case of leaks. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks,open flames and other ignition sources - No smoking. Keep away from incompatible materials (see SECTION 10). Storeseparately. Store locked up. Regularly verify the availability of water to deal with emergencies (for cooling, tank flooding,fire fighting) and check correct operation periodically.

This material is classified as a Division 5.1 Oxidising Substance, Class 8 Corrosive as per the criteria of the "Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail" and/or the "New Zealand NZS5433:

Reference No: 40818, C10084		Product Name: Oxysan
Page 4 of 10	Version: V1	Issued: 2025-05-22
24 Hour Medical Emergency Line 13 11 26	@ enquiry@dominant.com.au	dominant.com.au 👖 1300 789 852

Safety Data Sheet

Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land" and must be stored in accordance with the relevant regulations.

This material is a Scheduled Poison Schedule 5 (Caution) and must be stored, maintained and used in accordance with the relevant regulations.

This product is a "Manufactured Product" as defined in the ADG Code.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

National occupational exposure limits:

	TWA		STEL		NOTICES
	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	
Acetic acid	10	25	15	37	-
Hydrogen peroxide	1	1.4			-

As published by Safe Work Australia.

TWA - The time-weighted average airborne concentration over an eight-hour working day, for a five-day working week over an entire working life.

STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit) - the average airborne concentration over a 15 minute period which should not be exceeded at any time during a normal eight-hour workday.

These Exposure Standards are guides to be used in the control of occupational health hazards. All atmospheric contamination should be kept to as low a level as is workable. These exposure standards should not be used as fine dividing lines between safe and dangerous concentrations of chemicals. They are not a measure of relative toxicity.

If the directions for use on the product label are followed, exposure of individuals using the product should not exceed the above standard. The standard was created for workers who are routinely, potentially exposed during product manufacture.

Biological Limit Values: As per the "National Model Regulations for the Control of Workplace Hazardous Substances (Safe Work Australia)" the ingredients in this material do not have a Biological Limit Allocated.

Engineering Measures: Ensure ventilation is adequate to maintain air concentrations below Exposure Standards. Use only in well ventilated areas. Use with local exhaust ventilation or while wearing appropriate respirator.

Personal Protection Equipment: RUBBER BOOTS, OVERALLS, GLOVES, SAFETY GLASSES, RESPIRATOR.

Personal protective equipment (PPE) must be suitable for the nature of the work and any hazard associated with the work as identified by the risk assessment conducted.

Wear rubber boots, overalls, gloves, safety glasses, respirator. Use with adequate ventilation. If inhalation risk exists wear organic vapour/particulate respirator meeting the requirements of AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716. Available information suggests that gloves made from natural rubber should be suitable for intermittent contact. However, due to variations in glove construction and local conditions, the user should make a final assessment. Always wash hands before smoking, eating, drinking or using the toilet. Wash contaminated clothing and other protective equipment before storing or re-using.

protective equipment before storing of re-using.			
Reference No: 40818, C10084		Product Name: Oxysan	
Page 5 of 10	Version: V1	Issued: 2025-05-22	
24 Hour Medical Emergency Line 13 11 26	@ enquiry@dominant.com.au	dominant.com.au 📋 1300 789 852	

Safety Data Sheet

Hygiene measures: Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash hands prior to eating, drinking or smoking. Avoid contact with clothing. Avoid eye contact and skin contact. Avoid inhalation of vapour, mist or aerosols. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Form:	Liquid
Colour:	Colourless
Odour:	Stinging, Vinegar-like

Solubility: Specific Gravity: Density: pH: Molecular Weight: Completely miscible with water No data available 1.12g/mL [OECD 109] 0.2 (20 °C) [OECD TG 122] 76.05 g/mol

(Typical values only - consult specification sheet) N Av = Not available, N App = Not applicable

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical stability: Stable under recommended storage conditions.*Product is supplied in stabilised form. Commercial products are stabilised to reduce risk of decomposition due tocontamination. Even though stabilised, these solutions may evolve oxygen.

Conditions to avoid: Do not contaminate. Prevent exposure to heat and sources of ignition. Avoid exposure to sunlight.

Incompatible materials: Incompatible/reactive with impurities, decomposition catalysts metals, nonferrous heavy metal, aluminium, zinc, metallicsalts, alkalis, reducing agents; flammable material (may cause spontaneous ignition); organic solvents (danger of explosion).

Hazardous decomposition products: Fire/decomposition may produce irritating, toxic and/or corrosive gases, including Oxygen, Acetic acid.

Hazardous reactions: Hazardous polymerisation does not occur.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No adverse health effects expected if the product is handled in accordance with this Safety Data Sheet and the product label. Symptoms or effects that may arise if the product is mishandled and overexposure occurs are:

Acute Effects

Inhalation: Harmful if inhaled. Harmful if swallowed, in contact with skin and if inhaled. Strongly irritating to corrosive. Symptomsinclude daze, headache, vertigo, somnolence (sleepiness), nausea.

Skin contact: Harmful in contact with skin. Can be absorbed through the skin with resultant toxic effects.

Product Name: Oxysan		Reference No: 40818, C10084
Issued: 2025-05-22	Version: V1	Page 6 of 10
dominant.com.au 🗍 1300 789 852 👩 eng	uiry@dominant.com.au	24 Hour Medical Emergency Line 13 11 26

Safety Data Sheet

Corrosive; Causes severe skin burns. Superficial irritations and damage, up to ulcerations and scarring, develop on the skin.

Ingestion: Harmful if swallowed. Swallowing can result in nausea, vomiting, diarrhoea, abdominal pain and chemical burns to the gastrointestinal tract.

Eye contact: Corrosive; Causes serious eye damage. May cause, depending on the intensity of exposure, various levels of irritation, destruction, and ablation of the epithelium of the conjunctiva and cornea, corneal clouding, edema and ulcerations. Danger! Possible loss of eyesight.

Acute toxicity

Inhalation: This material has been classified as a Category 4 Hazard. Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients): $10.0 < LC_{50} \le 20.0$ mg/L for vapours or $1.0 < LC_{50} \le 5.0$ mg/L for dust and mist.

Oxysan LC50 (Rat): 4.08mg/L

Skin contact: This material has been classified as a Category 4 Hazard. Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients): $1,000 < LD_{50} \le 2,000 \text{ mg/Kg bw}$

Oxysan LD50 (Rat): 1147 mg/kg

Ingestion: This material has been classified as a Category 4 Hazard. Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients): $300 < LD_{50} \le 2,000 \text{ mg/Kg bw}$

Oxysan LD50 (Rat): 1859 mg/kg

Corrosion/Irritancy: Eye: this material has been classified as not corrosive or irritating to eyes. Skin: this material has been classified as not corrosive or irritating to skin.

Sensitisation: Inhalation: this material has been classified as not a respiratory sensitiser. Skin: this material has been classified as not a skin sensitiser.

Aspiration hazard: This material has been classified as not an aspiration hazard.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure): This material has been classified as a Category 3 Hazard. Exposure via inhalation may result in respiratory irritation.

Chronic Toxicity

Mutagenicity: This material has been classified as not a mutagen.

Carcinogenicity: This material has been classified as not a carcinogen.

Reproductive toxicity (including via lactation): This material has been classified as not a reproductive toxicant.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeat exposure): This material has been classified as not a specific hazard to target organs by repeat exposure.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Avoid contaminating waterways.

Product Name: Oxysan

Issued: 2025-05-22

Version: V1

Reference No: 40818, C10084 Page 7 of 10

Safety Data Sheet

Acute aquatic hazard: This material has been classified as a Category Acute 2 Hazard. Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients): > $1 \le 10 \text{ mg/L}$

Peracetic Acid 48hr EC50 (crustacea): 0.73 mg/L Hydrogen Peroxide 48hr EC50 (crustacea): 2.4 mg/L Acetic Acid 48hr EC50 (crustacea): >300.82 mg/L Peracetic Acid 72hr EC50 (algae): 0.16 mg/L Acetic Acid 72hr EC50 (algae): >1000 mg/L Peracetic Acid 96hr LC50 (fish): 1.1 mg/L Hydrogen Peroxide 96hr LC50 (fish): 16.4 mg/L

Long-term aquatic hazard: This material has been classified as not hazardous for chronic aquatic exposure. Non-rapidly or rapidly degradable substance for which there are adequate chronic toxicity data available OR in the absence of chronic toxicity data, Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients): >100 mg/L, where the substance is not rapidly degradable and/or BCF < 500 and/or log K_{ow} < 4.

Ecotoxicity: No information available.

Persistence and degradability: The product is readily biodegradable. Readily biodegradable (98 %, 28 d); At non-bacteriotoxic concentrations [OECD 301 E] (Peracetic acid).

Bioaccumulative potential: Risk of bioaccumulation in an aquatic species is low.

Mobility: No information available.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with the regulations issued by the appropriate local authorities. Pack andstore waste like the pure substance and apply the label according to the contents for disposal. Both hazardous substanceand dangerous goods classification & labelling must match the contents to be disposed of. Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company. Taking into account local regulations, small amounts may bedisposed of as waste water after neutralisation. Do not return unused product to original container (risk ofdecomposition)

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

ROAD AND RAIL TRANSPORT

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the "Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail" and the "New Zealand NZS5433: Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land".



Safety Data Sheet

Limited Quantities

1 L

Proper Shipping Name:

HYDROGEN PEROXIDE AND PEROXYACETIC ACID MIXTURE STABILIZED

Segregation Dangerous Goods: Not to be loaded with explosives (Class 1), flammable gases (Class 2.1), toxic gases (Class 2.3), flammable liquids (Class 3), flammable solids (Class 4.1), spontaneously combustible substances (Class 4.2), dangerous when wet substances (Class 4.3), organic peroxides (Class 5.2), radioactive substances (Class 7), corrosive substances (Class 8), fire risk substances or combustible liquids. Also note that fire risk substances including dangerous goods of Class 6 or Class 9 which are fire risk substances are incompatible with dangerous goods of Class 1, Class 5.1 and Class 5.2. Exemptions may apply.

This product is a "Manufactured Product" as defined in the ADG Code.

MARINE TRANSPORT

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea.

	OXIDISING AGENT 5.1 8
UN No: Dangerous Goods Class: Subrisk 1: Packing Group:	3149 5.1 8 II
Proper Shipping Name:	HYDROGEN PEROXIDE AND PEROXYACETIC ACID MIXTURE STABILIZED

AIR TRANSPORT

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air.

	OXIDISING AGENT 5.1 8
UN No: Dangerous Goods Class: Subrisk 1: Packing Group:	3149 5.1 8 II
Proper Shipping Name:	HYDROGEN PEROXIDE AND PEROXYACETIC ACID MIXTURE STABILIZED
15. REGULATORY INFORMATION	

This material is not subject to the following international agreements:

Reference No: 40818, C10084	Product Name: Oxysan	
Page 9 of 10	Version: V1	Issued: 2025-05-22
24 Hour Medical Emergency Line 13 11 26	enquiry@dominant.com.au	dominant.com.au 📋 1300 789 852

Safety Data Sheet

Montreal Protocol (Ozone depleting substances) The Stockholm Convention (Persistent Organic Pollutants) The Rotterdam Convention (Prior Informed Consent) Basel Convention (Hazardous Waste) International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (MARPOL)

This material/constituent(s) is covered by the following requirements:

The Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP) established under the Therapeutic Goods Act (Commonwealth): S5. Caution.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Reason for issue: First Issue

This information was prepared in good faith from the best information available at the time of issue. It is based on the present level of research and to this extent we believe it is accurate. However, no guarantee of accuracy is made or implied and since conditions of use are beyond our control, all information relevant to usage is offered without warranty. The manufacturer will not be held responsible for any unauthorised use of this information or for any modified or altered versions.

If you are an employer it is your duty to tell your employees, and any others that may be affected, of any hazards described in this sheet and of any precautions that should be taken.

Safety Data Sheets are updated frequently. Please ensure you have a current copy.