



SAFETY DATA SHEET

Sodium perborate monohydrate

According to the REACH etc. (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 No. 1577, as amended.

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product name	Sodium perborate monohydrate
CAS number	10332-33-9
EC number	600-419-4

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

Identified uses	Industrial use
Uses advised against	Not suitable for human consumption or veterinary purposes.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier	Molekula Ltd. Lingfield Way, Darlington, DL1 4XX, United Kingdom +44 (0) 3302000333 info@molekula.com
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1.4. Emergency telephone number

+44 (0) 7769276927

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (SI 2019 No. 720)

Physical hazards	Ox. Sol. 3 - H272
Health hazards	Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Acute Tox. 3 - H331 Eye Dam. 1 - H318 Repr. 1B - H360Df STOT SE 3 - H335
Environmental hazards	Not Classified

2.2. Label elements

EC number	600-419-4
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Hazard pictograms



Signal word	Danger
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Hazard statements	<p>H272 May intensify fire; oxidiser.</p> <p>H302 Harmful if swallowed.</p> <p>H331 Toxic if inhaled.</p> <p>H318 Causes serious eye damage.</p> <p>H360Df May damage the unborn child. Suspected of damaging fertility.</p> <p>H335 May cause respiratory irritation.</p>
Precautionary statements	<p>P201 Obtain special instructions before use.</p> <p>P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.</p> <p>P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.</p> <p>P220 Keep away from combustible materials.</p> <p>P261 Avoid breathing dust.</p> <p>P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling.</p> <p>P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.</p> <p>P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.</p> <p>P301+P312 IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTRE/doctor if you feel unwell.</p> <p>P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.</p> <p>P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.</p> <p>P308+P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.</p> <p>P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER/ doctor.</p> <p>P311 Call a POISON CENTER/ doctor.</p> <p>P330 Rinse mouth.</p> <p>P370+P378 In case of fire: Use foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog to extinguish.</p> <p>P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.</p> <p>P405 Store locked up.</p> <p>P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.</p>
Supplementary precautionary statements	P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

2.3. Other hazards

This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current UK criteria.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Product name	Sodium perborate monohydrate
CAS number	10332-33-9
EC number	600-419-4
Chemical formula	BNaO3H2O

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General information	Get medical attention if any discomfort continues. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel.
Inhalation	Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt. When breathing is difficult, properly trained personnel may assist affected person by administering oxygen. Get medical attention. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place.

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Ingestion	Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Give a few small glasses of water or milk to drink. Stop if the affected person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place. Keep affected person under observation. Get medical attention if symptoms are severe or persist.
Skin contact	Rinse with water.
Eye contact	Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Do not rub eye. Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes and get medical attention.
Protection of first aiders	It may be dangerous for first aid personnel to carry out mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

General information	The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.
Inhalation	A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Drowsiness, dizziness, disorientation, vertigo. Unconsciousness. High concentrations may be fatal.
Ingestion	May cause discomfort if swallowed. Stomach pain. Nausea, vomiting.
Skin contact	Prolonged contact may cause dryness of the skin.
Eye contact	Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Pain. Profuse watering of the eyes. Redness.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes for the doctor	Treat symptomatically. Keep affected person under observation.
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SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media	Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog. Use fire-extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards	May cause or intensify fire; oxidiser. This product is toxic.
Hazardous combustion products	Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Very toxic or corrosive gases or vapours. Oxides of the following substances: Boron. Sodium.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Protective actions during firefighting	Avoid breathing fire gases or vapours. Evacuate area. Keep upwind to avoid inhalation of gases, vapours, fumes and smoke. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. May cause or intensify fire; oxidiser. Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove them from the fire area if it can be done without risk. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. Control run-off water by containing and keeping it out of sewers and watercourses. If risk of water pollution occurs, notify appropriate authorities.
Special protective equipment for firefighters	Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing. Firefighter's clothing will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

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Personal precautions Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. No action shall be taken without appropriate training or involving any personal risk. Do not touch or walk into spilled material. Avoid inhalation of dust. Use suitable respiratory protection if ventilation is inadequate.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions Avoid discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Clear up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Do not use sawdust or other combustible material. Provide adequate ventilation. Collect spillage with a shovel and broom, or similar and reuse, if possible. Collect and place in suitable waste disposal containers and seal securely. Flush contaminated area with plenty of water. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. For waste disposal, see Section 13.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Reference to other sections For personal protection, see Section 8. See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. See Section 12 for additional information on ecological hazards. For waste disposal, see Section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Usage precautions Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. This product is toxic. Immediate first aid is imperative. May damage the unborn child. Pregnant or breastfeeding women should not work with this product if there is any risk of exposure. Suspected of damaging fertility. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not handle broken packages without protective equipment. Do not reuse empty containers.

Advice on general occupational hygiene Wash promptly if skin becomes contaminated. Take off contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage precautions Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Store locked up. Keep away from flammable and combustible materials. Keep only in the original container. Keep container tightly closed, in a cool, well ventilated place. Keep containers upright. Protect containers from damage.

Storage class Oxidiser storage.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Specific end use(s) The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.2.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/Personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

8.2. Exposure controls

Protective equipment



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Appropriate engineering controls	Provide adequate general and local exhaust ventilation. Ensure the ventilation system is regularly maintained and tested. Good general ventilation should be adequate to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants. Observe any occupational exposure limits for the product or ingredients.
Eye/face protection	Wear tight-fitting, chemical splash goggles or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.
Hand protection	Wear protective gloves. The most suitable glove should be chosen in consultation with the glove supplier/manufacturer, who can provide information about the breakthrough time of the glove material. To protect hands from chemicals, wear gloves that are proven to be impervious to the chemical and resist degradation. Considering the data specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are retaining their protective properties and change them as soon as any deterioration is detected. Frequent changes are recommended.
Other skin and body protection	Wear appropriate clothing to prevent any possibility of skin contact.
Hygiene measures	Wash after use and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
Respiratory protection	Ensure all respiratory protective equipment is suitable for its intended use and is 'UKCA'-marked. Check that the respirator fits tightly and the filter is changed regularly. Gas and combination filter cartridges suitable for intended use should be used. Full face mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges suitable for intended use should be used. Half mask and quarter mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges suitable for intended use should be used.
Environmental exposure controls	Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Crystalline powder.
Colour	White.
Odour	Odourless.
Odour threshold	No information available.
pH	No information available.
Melting point	150°C/302°F
Initial boiling point and range	No information available.
Flash point	No information available.
Evaporation rate	No information available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	No information available.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	No information available.
Vapour pressure	No information available.
Vapour density	No information available.

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Relative density	No information available.
Solubility(ies)	No information available.
Partition coefficient	No information available.
Auto-ignition temperature	No information available.
Decomposition Temperature	No information available.

9.2. Other information

Molecular weight	99.81
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SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Reactivity	See the other subsections of this section for further details.
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10.2. Chemical stability

Stability	Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Stable under the prescribed storage conditions.
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10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous reactions	No potentially hazardous reactions known.
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10.4. Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid	Avoid dust close to ignition sources. Avoid excessive heat for prolonged periods of time.
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10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid	Reducing agents. Flammable/combustible materials. Hydrocarbons. Organic cyanides (nitriles). Esters. Some metals. Heavy metals
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10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products	Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended. Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Toxic gases or vapours. Oxides of: Boron. Sodium.
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SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity - oral

Summary	Harmful if swallowed.
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ATE oral (mg/kg)	500.0
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Acute toxicity - dermal

Summary	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
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Acute toxicity - inhalation

Summary	Toxic if inhaled.
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ATE inhalation (dusts/mists mg/l)	0.5
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Skin corrosion/irritation

Summary	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
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Serious eye damage/irritation

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Summary	Causes serious eye damage.
<u>Respiratory sensitisation</u>	
Summary	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
<u>Skin sensitisation</u>	
Summary	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
<u>Germ cell mutagenicity</u>	
Summary	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
<u>Carcinogenicity</u>	
Summary	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
IARC carcinogenicity	None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.
<u>Reproductive toxicity</u>	
Summary	May damage the unborn child. Suspected of damaging fertility.
<u>Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure</u>	
Summary	May cause respiratory irritation.
Target organs	Respiratory system, lungs
<u>Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure</u>	
Summary	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
<u>Aspiration hazard</u>	
Summary	Not relevant. Solid.
General information	Avoid contact during pregnancy/while nursing. May damage fertility. The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.
Inhalation	A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Drowsiness, dizziness, disorientation, vertigo. Unconsciousness. High concentrations may be fatal.
Ingestion	May cause discomfort if swallowed. Stomach pain. Nausea, vomiting.
Skin contact	Prolonged contact may cause dryness of the skin.
Eye contact	Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Pain. Profuse watering of the eyes. Redness.
Route of exposure	Ingestion Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact
Target organs	Respiratory system, lungs

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Ecotoxicity	Not regarded as dangerous for the environment. However, large or frequent spills may have hazardous effects on the environment.
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12.1. Toxicity

Acute aquatic toxicity

Summary	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
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Acute toxicity - fish	LC ₅₀ , 96 hours: 51 mg/l, Brachydanio rerio (Zebra Fish) NOEC, 96 hours: 25 mg/l, Brachydanio rerio (Zebra Fish)
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Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	EC ₅₀ , 48 hours: 11 mg/l, Daphnia magna NOEC, 48 hours: 8 mg/l, Daphnia magna
Acute toxicity - aquatic plants	ErC ₅₀ , 72 hours: 6.3 mg/l, Scenedesmus subspicatus

Chronic aquatic toxicity

Summary	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
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12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability	The degradability of the product is not known.
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12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential	No data available on bioaccumulation.
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Partition coefficient	No information available.
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12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility	No data available.
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12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

12.6. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects	None known.
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SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

General information	The generation of waste should be minimised or avoided wherever possible. Reuse or recycle products wherever possible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. When handling waste, the safety precautions applying to handling of the product should be considered. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been thoroughly cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues and hence be potentially hazardous.
Disposal methods	Do not empty into drains. Dispose of surplus products and those that cannot be recycled via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste, residues, empty containers, discarded work clothes and contaminated cleaning materials should be collected in designated containers, labelled with their contents. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.

SECTION 14: Transport information

General	For limited quantity packaging/limited load information, consult the relevant modal documentation using the data shown in this section.
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14.1. UN number

UN No. (ADR/RID)	3377
UN No. (IMDG)	3377
UN No. (ICAO)	3377
UN No. (ADN)	3377

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper shipping name (ADR/RID)	SODIUM PERBORATE MONOHYDRATE
Proper shipping name (IMDG)	SODIUM PERBORATE MONOHYDRATE

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Proper shipping name (ICAO) SODIUM PERBORATE MONOHYDRATE

Proper shipping name (ADN) SODIUM PERBORATE MONOHYDRATE

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID class 5.1

ADR/RID classification code O2

ADR/RID label 5.1

IMDG class 5.1

ICAO class/division 5.1

ADN class 5.1

Transport labels



14.4. Packing group

ADR/RID packing group III

IMDG packing group III

ICAO packing group III

ADN packing group III

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant

No.

14.6. Special precautions for user

Always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

IMDG Code segregation group 16. Peroxides

EmS F-A, S-Q

ADR transport category 3

Emergency Action Code 1Z

Hazard Identification Number (ADR/RID) 50

Tunnel restriction code (E)

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code

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

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National regulations Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974 (as amended).
The Carriage of Dangerous Goods and Use of Transportable Pressure Equipment Regulations 2009 (SI 2009 No. 1348) (as amended) ["CDG 2009"].
EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

Inventories

EU - EINECS/ELINCS

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

SECTION 16: Other information

Abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road.
ADN: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways.
RID: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail.
IATA: International Air Transport Association.
ICAO: Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air.
IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods.
CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service.
ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate.
LC50: Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population.
LD50: Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose).
EC₅₀: 50% of maximal Effective Concentration.
PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance.
vPvB: Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative.

Classification abbreviations and acronyms Ox. Sol. = Oxidising solid
Acute Tox. = Acute toxicity
Eye Dam. = Serious eye damage
Repr. = Reproductive toxicity
STOT SE = Specific target organ toxicity-single exposure

Classification procedures according to SI 2019 No. 720 Acute Tox. 3 - H331: Acute Tox. 4 - H302: Eye Dam. 1 - H318: STOT SE 3 - H335: Repr. 1B - H360Df: : Expert judgement. Ox. Sol. 3 - H272: : Expert judgement.

Training advice Only trained personnel should use this material.

Revision date 27/09/2022

Revision 2

Supersedes date 27/09/2022

SDS number 1575

Hazard statements in full H272 May intensify fire; oxidiser.
H302 Harmful if swallowed.
H318 Causes serious eye damage.
H331 Toxic if inhaled.
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
H360Df May damage the unborn child. Suspected of damaging fertility.

This information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process. Such information is, to the best of the company's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date indicated. However, no warranty, guarantee or representation is made to its accuracy, reliability or completeness. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy himself as to the suitability of such information for his own particular use.