



3-in-1 Drain Disinfectant

Product Information

- Removes odours at the source
- Targets organic matter
- Tough on micro-organisms
- Gentle on drains
- Highly effective against spores, pseudomonas, legionella, and many others

All surfactants used in this product comply with the current European/GB Regulations concerning Biodegradability and protection of the environment.

Product Description

Peracide™ 3-in-1 Drain Disinfectant is a broad-spectrum biocide reacting to produce peracetic acid which is a high-level disinfectant with strong oxidizing properties. Peracide™ 3-in-1 Drain Disinfectant is extremely effective against a wide range of healthcare-associated pathogens including spore forming *Clostridium difficile*, MRSA, Norovirus, Established biofilms, Legionella, E. coli etc, with BS EN certifications 1276, 14476, 13704 and over 60 more.

Peracide™ 3-in-1 Drain Disinfectant is environmentally friendly and safe to use. High level of sanitisation and disinfection of surfaces is achieved with Peracide™ 3-in-1 Drain Disinfectant as it cleans, disinfects, and deodorises in one operation. Upon breakdown, Peracide™ 3-in-1 Drain Disinfectant is completely biodegradable producing carbon dioxide, water, and oxygen as its end products.

Application

Rinse water through for 10 seconds. Pour the full contents of the sachet down the drain, getting as much as possible into the drains directly. Gently rinse down any excess granules. Wait for at least 5 minutes for routine cleaning, or 15 minutes for outbreaks or first use. Rinse for 30 seconds before using the drain. Clean the full sink area with Peracide™ disinfectant tablets solution (sold separately).

Useful Information

Product Characteristics: Pale purple granules

Storage: Store container in a dry and cool place

Availability: Boxes of 48 x 25g sachets

Composition: Based on TAED, sodium percarbonate, adipic acid, dye and perfume

For any further information on this product or any other Sky Chemicals product, please contact us and we will be more than willing to help.

Sky Chemicals (UK) has developed the proprietary, stabilised peracetic acid on which Peracide is based. The combination of precursors, when added to water, create peracetic acid when it is needed reducing the risk in transporting and handling Peracide. The powerful biocide combination will oxidise and denature both the cell membranes and nucleic acids RNA and DNA, present in all known microorganisms. The oxidative pathway of disinfection achieves biocidal efficacy through disrupting equilibria, reacting with molecular structures and quickly causing irreversible damage to the microorganism. Biological mechanisms to generate resistance are not applicable since numerous biological sites are targeted simultaneously.

Use biocides safely. Always read the label, product information and available resources before use.

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company / undertaking**1.1 Product identifier**

| | |
|-------------------------------|---|
| Product name | Peracide 3-in-1 Drain Disinfectant |
| Synonyms | In-situ peracetic acid, ISPAA |
| Other means of identification | Order code: Box of 48 sachets: SP-3342 |

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

| | |
|--------------------------|---|
| Relevant identified uses | Disinfectant and deodoriser for drains |
| Uses advised against | Professional Use Only – refer to guidance documents |

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

| | |
|--------------|---|
| Company name | Sky Chemicals (UK) Ltd |
| Address | Unit 12 Sheffield Design Studios, 40 ball street, Sheffield. S3 8DB |
| Telephone | 0114 278 0222 |
| Fax | 0114 272 7750 |
| Website | www.peracide.co.uk |
| Email | info@skychemicals.co.uk |

1.4 Emergency telephone number

| | |
|------------------|---------------|
| Emergency number | 0114 278 0222 |
|------------------|---------------|

SECTION 2: Hazards identification**2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture**

| | |
|---------------------------------|---|
| Classification according to CLP | H302 - Acute Toxicity (Oral) Category 4 H315 - Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 2 H318 - Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation Category 1 |
|---------------------------------|---|

2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms



| | |
|-------------------|---|
| Signal word | Danger |
| Hazard statements | H302 Harmful if swallowed. H315 Causes skin irritation. H318 Causes serious eye damage. |

Precautionary statement(s):

| | |
|------------|---|
| Prevention | P280 Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection and face protection. P264 Wash all exposed external body areas thoroughly after handling. |
|------------|---|

P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

- Response** 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/physician/first aider.
 P301+P312 IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/physician/first aider if you feel unwell.
 P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
 P330 Rinse mouth.
 P332+P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
 P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
- Storage** n/a
- Disposal** P501 Dispose of contents/container to authorised hazardous or special waste collection point in accordance with any local regulation.

2.3 Other hazards

The mixture does not contain Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC)

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

See 'Composition on ingredients' in Section 3.2

3.2 Mixtures

| Name | CAS No. | EC No. | Classification | Percent |
|-----------------------------------|------------|-----------|--|---------|
| Adipic acid | 124-04-9 | 204-673-3 | Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation Category 2; H319 | 10-30 |
| Sodium dodecyl benzene sulphonate | 25155-30-0 | 246-680-4 | Acute Toxicity (Oral) Category 4, Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 2, Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation Category 1, Specific Target Organ Toxicity - (Respiratory Tract Irritation) Category 3; H302, H315, H318, H335 | <2 |
| Sodium carbonate | 7542-12-3 | 231-420-4 | Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation Category 2; H319 | 10-30 |
| Sodium percarbonate | 15630-89-4 | 239-707-6 | Oxidizing Solids Category 2, Acute Toxicity (Oral) Category 4, Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 2, Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation Category 1; H272, H302, H315, H318, EUH066 | 30-50 |

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

- Eye contact** Immediately flush the eye with running water for 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses if possible, otherwise removal of contact lenses should only be undertaken by skilled personnel. Seek medical attention in event of irritation.
- Skin contact** Flush skin with running water, and wash with soap if available. Seek medical attention in event of irritation. If clothing becomes contaminated, remove item and wash affected area.
- Inhalation** If dust from product is inhaled remove from contaminated area WITHOUT ENDANGERING YOURSELF. Lay patient down, and keep warm and rested. Transport to hospital, or doctor, without delay.
- Ingestion** IF SWALLOWED, REFER FOR MEDICAL ATTENTION, WHERE POSSIBLE, WITHOUT DELAY.

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Do not induce vomiting. Give water to sip. Urgent hospital treatment is likely to be needed as the generation of oxygen gas, combined with the surfactant, will generate bubbles in stomach. Vomiting may result in aspiration so patient must be kept under observation. Qualified first-aid personnel should treat the patient following observation and employing supportive measures as indicated by the patient's condition.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

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|---------------------|---|
| Eye contact | There may be irritation and redness. The eyes may water profusely. |
| Skin contact | There may be irritation and redness at the site of contact. |
| Inhalation | Absorption through the lungs can occur causing symptoms similar to those of ingestion. |
| Ingestion | There may be soreness and redness of the mouth and throat. Nausea and stomach pain may occur. There may be vomiting. Aspiration may occur due to generation of gas and bubbles. |

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

For acute or short-term repeated exposures:

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|---------------------|--|
| Ingestion | Milk and water are the preferred diluents. No more than 2 glasses of water should be given to an adult. Neutralising agents should never be given since exothermic heat reaction may compound injury. Keep under observation in case of vomiting and related aspiration. |
| Skin and Eye | Injury should be irrigated for at least 15 minutes. Eye injuries require saline. Direct contact with the eye could cause corneal damage if not washed immediately / sufficiently. The possibility of local corticosteroid therapy should be considered if irritation persists. |
| Inhalation | Respiratory stress is highly unlikely but is possible in case of dust inhalation. Oxygen is given as indicated. Alkalis continue to cause damage after exposure. Patient should be kept under observation. |

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

- Water spray / fog
- Foam
- Dry chemical powder
- BCF (where regulations permit)
- Carbon dioxide

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

| | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Fire Incompatibility | Avoid contamination with oxidising agents i.e. nitrates, oxidising acids, chlorine bleaches, pool chlorine etc. |
|-----------------------------|---|

5.3 Advice for firefighters

| | |
|----------------------|--|
| Fire Fighting | Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves. Prevent spillages from entering drains or water courses. Use water delivered as a fine spray to control fire and cool adjacent area. If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire. |
|----------------------|--|

Fire/Explosion Hazard Avoid generating dust, particularly clouds of dust in a confined or unventilated space as dusts may form an explosive mixture with air, and any source of ignition could cause fire or explosion. Dry dust can be charged electrostatically by turbulence, pneumatic transport, pouring, in exhaust ducts and during transport.
In combustion may emit poisonous fumes.
In combustion may emit corrosive fumes.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

See section 8.2

6.2 Environmental precautions

See section 12

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Minor Spills Remove all ignition sources. Clean up all spills immediately. Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
Control personal contact with the substance by using protective equipment.
Use dry clean up procedures and avoid generating dust.
Place in a suitable, labelled container for waste disposal.

Major Spills Advise personnel to clear the area until spillage is contained.
Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment.
Prevent spillage from entering drains or water courses.
Recover product wherever possible.
IF DRY: Use dry clean up procedures and avoid generating dust. Collect residues and place in sealed plastic bags or other containers for disposal.
IF WET: Shovel up and place in labelled containers for disposal.
ALWAYS: Wash area down with large amounts of water and prevent runoff into drains.
If contamination of drains or waterways occurs, advise Emergency Services.
See section 13 for disposal information.

6.4 Reference to other sections

Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the SDS.

If spillage, or clean-up of spillage, generates dust, wear P3 rated dust mask for cleaning procedure.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Safe handling Avoid all personal contact with the material, including inhalation.
Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs.
Store in a cool, dry, and well-ventilated area.
When handling, DO NOT eat, drink or smoke.
Keep containers securely sealed when not in use. Avoid physical damage to containers.
Always wash hands with soap and water after handling.

Minimise airborne dust and eliminate all ignition sources. Ensure dust is not allowed to build up. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, and flame. Do not use air hoses for cleaning. Minimise dry sweeping to avoid generation of dust clouds.

Empty containers may contain residual dust which can accumulate following settling.

Fire and explosion protection See section 5

Other information Store in a cool, dry area protected from environmental extremes.
Store away from incompatible materials and foodstuff containers.
Protect containers against physical damage and check regularly for leaks.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Suitable container Store in original containers. Keep containers securely sealed.
Check all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks.

Storage incompatibility Avoid storage with reducing agents.
Avoid strong acids, acid chlorides, acid anhydrides and chloroformates.
Avoid storage with materials that could generate flammable vapours.

7.3 Specific end uses

See section 1.2 Industrial / professional use only

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Component data from existing sources. No additional animal testing has been carried out on Peracide tablets.

| Ingredient | DNELs | PNECs |
|---|--|--|
| | Exposure Pattern Worker | Compartment |
| Adipic acid | Dermal 38 mg/kg bw/day (Systemic, Chronic) | 0.126 mg/L (Water (Fresh)) |
| | Inhalation 264 mg/m ³ (Systemic, Chronic) | 0.013 mg/L (Water - Intermittent release) |
| | Inhalation 5 mg/m ³ (Local, Chronic) | 0.46 mg/L (Water (Marine)) |
| | Dermal 38 mg/kg bw/day (Systemic, Acute) | 0.484 mg/kg sediment dw (Sediment (Fresh Water)) |
| | Inhalation 264 mg/m ³ (Systemic, Acute) | 0.048 mg/kg sediment dw (Sediment (Marine)) |
| | Inhalation 5 mg/m ³ (Local, Acute) | 0.023 mg/kg soil dw (Soil) |
| | Dermal 19 mg/kg bw/day (Systemic, Chronic) | 59.1 mg/L (STP) |
| | Inhalation 65 mg/m ³ (Systemic, Chronic) | |
| | Oral 19 mg/kg bw/day (Systemic, Chronic) | |
| | Dermal 19 mg/kg bw/day (Systemic, Acute) | |
| | Inhalation 65 mg/m ³ (Systemic, Acute) | |
| | Oral 19 mg/kg bw/day (Systemic, Acute) | |
| | Sodium dodecyl benzene sulphonate | Dermal 57.2 mg/kg bw/day (Systemic, Chronic) |
| Inhalation 52 mg/m ³ (Systemic, Chronic) | | 1 mg/L (Water - Intermittent release) |
| Dermal 1.57 mg/cm ² (Local, Chronic) | | 0.654 mg/L (Water (Marine)) |
| Inhalation 52 mg/m ³ (Local, Chronic) | | 27.5 mg/kg sediment dw (Sediment (Fresh Water)) |
| Dermal 80 mg/kg bw/day (Systemic, Acute) | | 2.75 mg/kg sediment dw (Sediment (Marine)) |
| Inhalation 52 mg/m ³ (Systemic, Acute) | | 25 mg/kg soil dw (Soil) |
| Dermal 1.57 mg/cm ² (Local, Acute) | | 50 mg/L (STP) |
| Inhalation 52 mg/m ³ (Local, Acute) | | 20 mg/kg food (Oral) |

| | | |
|----------------------------|--|--|
| | Dermal 28.6 mg/kg bw/day (Systemic, Chronic) Inhalation 26 mg/m ³ (Systemic, Chronic) Oral 13 mg/kg bw/day (Systemic, Chronic) Dermal 0.787 mg/cm ² (Local, Chronic) Inhalation 26 mg/m ³ (Local, Chronic) Dermal 40 mg/kg bw/day (Systemic, Acute) Inhalation 26 mg/m ³ (Systemic, Acute) Oral 13 mg/kg bw/day (Systemic, Acute) Dermal 0.787 mg/cm ² (Local, Acute) Inhalation 26 mg/m ³ (Local, Acute) | |
| Sodium carbonate | Dermal 33.8 mg/kg bw/day (Systemic, Chronic) Inhalation 4.6 mg/m ³ (Systemic, Chronic) Dermal 0.79 mg/cm ² (Local, Chronic) Inhalation 4.6 mg/m ³ (Local, Chronic) Dermal 40 mg/kg bw/day (Systemic, Acute) Inhalation 4.6 mg/m ³ (Systemic, Acute) Dermal 0.79 mg/cm ² (Local, Acute) Inhalation 4.6 mg/m ³ (Local, Acute) Dermal 16.9 mg/kg bw/day (Systemic, Chronic) Inhalation 2.3 mg/m ³ (Systemic, Chronic) Oral 10 mg/kg bw/day (Systemic, Chronic) Dermal 0.394 mg/cm ² (Local, Chronic) Inhalation 2.3 mg/m ³ (Local, Chronic) Dermal 20 mg/kg bw/day (Systemic, Acute) Inhalation 2.3 mg/m ³ (Systemic, Acute) Oral 10 mg/kg bw/day (Systemic, Acute) Dermal 0.394 mg/cm ² (Local, Acute) Inhalation 2.3 mg/m ³ (Local, Acute) | Not Available |
| Sodium percarbonate | Dermal 12.8 mg/cm ² (Local, Chronic) Inhalation 5 mg/m ³ (Local, Chronic) Dermal 12.8 mg/cm ² (Local, Acute) Dermal 6.4 mg/cm ² (Local, Chronic) Dermal 6.4 mg/cm ² (Local, Acute) | 0.035 mg/L (Water (Fresh)) 0.035 mg/L (Water - Intermittent release) 0.035 mg/L (Water (Marine)) 16.24 mg/L (STP) |

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls Ensure there is adequate ventilation in the working area.

Individual protection measures:

Eye and face protection

Safety glasses recommended when handling tablets, and making up Peracide solution. Face shield is optional.

Skin protection

See Hand protection below

Hands protection

Protective gloves should be worn when handling tablets, or solutions. There are no incompatibilities regarding the type of glove used. Gloves must only be worn on clean hands. After using gloves, hands should be washed and dried thoroughly. Gloves should be examined for wear and/or degradation, and replaced if damaged.

Body protection

See other protection below

Other protection

Eye wash unit should be available in case of eye contact.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties**

| | | | |
|--------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------|-------|
| Appearance: | Pale blue / white granular powder | Physical state: | Solid |
| Odour: | Apple | Flash point: | >93°C |
| pH: | n/a | pH (as solution): | 8 |

9.2 Other information

Not applicable

SECTION 10: Stability and Reactivity

| | |
|--|---|
| 10.1 Reactivity | See section 7.2 |
| 10.2 Chemical stability | Product is considered stable when correctly stored. |
| 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions | See section 7.2 |
| 10.4 Conditions to avoid | See section 7.2 |
| 10.5 Incompatible materials | See section 7.2 |
| 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products | See section 5.3 |

SECTION 11: Toxicological information**11.1. Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008**

Component data from existing sources. No additional animal testing has been carried out on Peracide tablets.

| COMPONENT | TOXICITY | IRRITATION |
|--|--|--|
| Adipic acid | Dermal (rabbit) LD50: >7940 mg/kg Inhalation (Rat) LC50: >7.7 mg/l4h Oral (Mouse) LD50; 1900 mg/kg | Eye (rabbit): 20 mg/24h-moderate |
| Sodium dodecyl benzene sulphonate | Dermal (rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg Inhalation(Rat) LC50: 0.31 mg/L4h Oral (Rat) LD50: 438 mg/kg | Eye (rabbit): 0.25 mg/24hr-SEVERE Eye (rabbit): 1% - SEVERE Eye: adverse effect observed (irritating) Skin (rabbit): 20 mg/24 hr-SEVERE Skin: adverse effect observed (corrosive) Skin: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) |
| Sodium carbonate | Dermal (rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg Oral (Rat) LD50: 2800 mg/kg | Eye (rabbit): 100 mg/24h moderate Eye (rabbit): 100 mg/30s mild Eye (rabbit): 50 mg SEVERE Eye: adverse effect observed (irritating) Skin (rabbit): 500 mg/24h mild Skin: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) |
| Sodium percarbonate | Dermal (rabbit) LD50: >2000 mg/kg Oral (Rat) LD50: 893 mg/kg | Not Available |

11.2 Information on other hazards

Endocrine disrupting properties No evidence of endocrine disrupting properties were found in the current literature

Other information See Section 11.1

SECTION 12: Ecological information**12.1 Toxicity**

Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. Do NOT allow product to come in contact with surface waters or to intertidal areas below the mean high-water mark. Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment wash-waters. Wastes resulting from use of the product must be disposed of on site or at approved waste sites.

| | Endpoint | Test Duration (hr) | Species | Value |
|--|-----------|--------------------|-------------------------------|------------------|
| Adipic acid | EC50 | 72h | Algae or other aquatic plants | 31.3 mg/L |
| | EC50 | 48h | Crustacea | 85.7 mg/L |
| | EC50 | 96h | Algae or other aquatic plants | 26.6 mg/L |
| | LC50 | 96h | Fish | 97 mg/L |
| | NOEC(ECx) | 504h | Crustacea | 6.3 mg/L |
| Sodium dodecyl benzene sulphonate | EC50 | 72h | Algae or other aquatic plants | 21 mg/L |
| | EC50 | 48h | Crustacea | 0.065-0.085 mg/L |
| | EC50 | 96h | Algae or other aquatic plants | 0.9 mg/L |
| | EC50(ECx) | 48h | Crustacea | 0.065-0.085 mg/L |
| | LC50 | 96h | Fish | 0.59 mg/L |
| Sodium carbonate | EC50 | 72h | Algae or other aquatic plants | >800 mg/L |
| | EC50 | 48h | Crustacea | 156.6-298.9 mg/L |
| | EC50 | 96h | Algae or other aquatic plants | 242 mg/L |
| | NOEC(ECx) | 48h | Fish | 0.0106 mg/L |
| | LC50 | 96h | Fish | 300 mg/L |
| Sodium percarbonate | EC50 | 48h | Crustacea | 4.9 mg/L |
| | NOEC(ECx) | 48h | Crustacea | 2 mg/L |

12.2 Persistence and degradability: Biodegradable. Low persistence in soil/water, and air

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential: No potential to bioaccumulate

12.4 Mobility in soil: Low mobility in soil

12.5 PBT and vPvB assessment: This product, and its components, are not identified as PBT/vPvB substance(s).

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties: No evidence of endocrine disrupting properties found in the current literature.

12.7 Other adverse effects: No evidence of ozone depleting properties found in the current literature.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**13.1 Waste treatment methods**

Product disposal Unused / damaged Peracide tablets should be disposed of by an approved waste handler. Do not dispose of as general waste, or mix with other materials.

Packaging disposal Containers may contain residual dust when empty. Rinse before disposal. Containers are recyclable.

SECTION 14: Transport Information

| | |
|---|----------------|
| 14.1. UN number or ID number | Not applicable |
| 14.2 UN proper shipping name | Not applicable |
| 14.3 Transport hazard class(es) | Not applicable |
| 14.4 Packing group | Not applicable |
| 14.5 Environmental hazards | Not applicable |
| 14.6 Special precautions for user | Not applicable |
| 14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments | Not applicable |

SECTION 15: Regulatory information**15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture**

Not applicable

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

No information available

SECTION 16: Other information

| | | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------|------------------|
| Date of issue: | 1st November 2023 | Version number: | Version 8 |
| Reason: | Improved layout | | |

Classification according to regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP] and amendments

Acute Toxicity (Oral) Category 4, H302
 Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 2, H315
 Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation Category 1, H318

Classification Procedure

On basis of test data
 Calculation method
 Calculation method

Full text Risk and Hazard codes

| | |
|--------|--|
| H272 | May intensify fire; oxidiser |
| H302 | Harmful if swallowed |
| H315 | Causes skin irritation |
| H318 | Causes serious eye damage |
| H319 | Causes serious eye irritation |
| H335 | May cause respiratory irritation |
| EUH066 | Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking |