



Safety Data Sheet

Sodium Peroxide Granular 95%

Version 1.0, Date of issue: 2026-08-03

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1 GHS Product identifier

Product name	Sodium Peroxide Granular 95%
Product number	C02477-00100/00500/01000
Brand	Hurstchem

1.3 Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Laboratory reagent

1.4 Supplier's details

Name	Hurst Scientific
Address	2 Transit Place, 6112 Forrestdale WA, Australia
Telephone	1300 778 068
email	sales@hurstscientific.com.au

1.5 Emergency phone number

Australian Poisons Information Centre 13 11 26
Australian Emergency Services 000

SECTION 2: Hazard identification

General hazard statement

Classified as a Hazardous substance according to the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) and Safe Work Australia criteria.

Classified as Dangerous goods according to the ADG Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail (7th Edition).

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS classification in accordance with: UN GHS revision 7

- Skin Corrosion/Irritation, Cat. 1
- Oxidising Liquid/Solid, Cat. 1

2.2 GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictograms



1. Flame over circle; 2. Corrosion

Signal word

Danger

Hazard statement(s)

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H271 May cause fire or explosion; strong oxidiser.

Precautionary statement(s)

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

P220 Keep away from clothing and other combustible materials.

P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

P264 Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

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

P283 Wear fire-resistant/flame-retardant clothing.

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 victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position 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.

P306+P360 IF ON CLOTHING: Rinse immediately contaminated clothing and skin with plenty of water before removing clothes.

P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTRE/doctor.

P321 Specific treatment (see supplemental first-aid instructions on this label).

P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

P370+P378 In case of fire: Use appropriate extinguishing media for the surrounding fire.

P371+P380+P375 In case of major fire and large quantities: Evacuate area. Fight fire remotely due to the risk of explosion.

P405 Store locked up.

P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulations.

2.3 Other hazards

No information available on PBT / vPvB status or endocrine disrupting properties.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

Hazardous components

Component	Concentration
Sodium peroxide (CAS: 1313-60-6)	≥ 95 – < 100%
CLASSIFICATIONS: Oxidising Liquid/Solid, Cat. 1; Skin Corrosion/Irritation, Cat. 1A. HAZARDS: H271 - May cause fire or explosion; strong oxidiser; H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.	

SECTION 4: First-aid measures

4.1 Description of necessary first-aid measures

Eye contact

Flush eyes with copious amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Seek immediate medical attention.

Skin contact

Immediately remove all contaminated clothing, footwear and jewellery. Flush the affected area with copious amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Seek immediate medical attention. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.

Inhalation

Evacuate to fresh air immediately. If unconscious, place in recovery position and provide artificial respiration if breathing ceases. Seek medical attention.

Ingestion

DO NOT induce vomiting. Wash mouth out with copious amounts of water and seek medical attention.

First-aid facilities

Eye wash station, safety shower and First Aid kit.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

The most important symptoms and effects are described in Section 2 (hazard statements) and Section 11 (toxicological information).

4.3 Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically. For advice, contact the Poisons Information Centre (Australia 13 11 26; New Zealand 0800 764 766) or a doctor.

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1 Suitable extinguishing media

Dry sand, dry earth, or special dry powder agents suitable for Class D / oxidiser fires. Smother to exclude fuel contact. Unsuitable extinguishing media: Do NOT use water, water spray, foam, or carbon dioxide. Water reacts violently with sodium peroxide producing heat, oxygen, and corrosive sodium hydroxide solution. Carbon dioxide may react and sustain combustion.

5.2 Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Sodium peroxide is a strong oxidiser that can cause ignition or intensify fire on contact with combustible materials. Reacts violently with water, releasing oxygen and heat, which may cause explosive spattering. Thermal decomposition or fire conditions may produce hazardous fumes including sodium oxide. The substance supplies its own oxygen; fires may be difficult to extinguish and may reignite.

5.3 Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Wear full protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) operated in positive pressure mode. Do not allow firefighting runoff to enter drains or waterways — runoff will be highly alkaline and corrosive. Evacuate the area and fight fire from a safe distance or protected location. Remove containers from the fire area if safe to do so. Cool surrounding containers with dry methods only — do not apply water.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Ensure adequate ventilation. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Wear suitable protective equipment (see Section 8). Evacuate non-essential personnel from the area. Avoid generating and breathing dust.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent the spill from entering drains, sewers and waterways. In the event of a major spill, contain the material and notify the relevant authorities.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Contain the spill and prevent further release. Sweep or vacuum the spilled material using clean, non-sparking tools, avoiding dust generation. Place the collected solid into a labelled, sealable container for disposal. Ventilate the area.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Prevent dispersion of dust. Use local exhaust ventilation where dust or aerosol may be generated. Do not breathe mists or vapours. Wear appropriate protective clothing to avoid any contact.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area. Keep containers tightly closed and upright when not in use. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Inspect containers regularly for damage or leaks. Store away from combustible and reducing materials and from sources of heat.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Sodium peroxide (CAS: 1313-60-6)

AU/SWA (AU): No occupational exposure limit established.

8.2 Appropriate engineering controls

Ensure an adequate ventilation or exhaust system is in place.

8.3 Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment (PPE)

Eye/face protection

The use of a face shield, chemical goggles or safety glasses with side shield protection as appropriate. Must comply with Australian Standard AS 1337 and be selected and used in accordance with AS 1336.

Skin protection

Clean impervious clothing should be worn. Clothing for protection against chemicals should comply with AS 3765 Clothing for Protection Against Hazardous Chemicals.

Hand protection

Use occupational protective gloves complying with AS 2161 (Selection, Use and Maintenance).

Respiratory protection

If engineering controls are not effective in controlling airborne exposure then an approved respirator with a replaceable particulate filter should be used. Reference should be made to Australian Standards AS/NZS 1715, Selection, Use and Maintenance of Respiratory Protective Devices; and AS/NZS 1716, Respiratory Protective Devices.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	Solid
Appearance	Granular
Colour	No data available
Odour	Odourless
Odour threshold	No data available
Melting point/freezing point	Melting point/ range: 460 °C - dec
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	657 °C at 1,013 hPa - Decomposes on heating
Flammability	No data available
Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit	No data available
Flash point	No data available
Explosive properties	No data available
Auto-ignition temperature	No data available
Decomposition temperature	No data available
Oxidising properties	No data available
pH	12.8 at 100 g/l at 20 °C
Kinematic viscosity	No data available
Solubility	SOLUBLE IN ACID; INSOLUBLE IN ALKALI
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value)	No data available
Vapour pressure	No data available
Evaporation rate	No data available
Density and/or relative density	2.805 g/cm ³
Relative vapour density	No data available
Particle characteristics	No data available
Supplemental information regarding physical hazard classes	No data available
Further safety characteristics (supplemental)	No data available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

Strong oxidiser. Reacts violently with water.

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Reacts violently with water, liberating oxygen and heat and forming caustic sodium hydroxide. Contact with combustible or organic materials, reducing agents or acids may cause fire or explosion.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Contact with water and moisture; heat; contact with combustible, organic and reducing materials.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Water and moisture, combustible and organic materials, reducing agents, acids, and finely divided metals.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

On contact with water: sodium hydroxide and oxygen. On heating: sodium oxide and oxygen (oxygen supports and intensifies fire).

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

No data available.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Causes serious eye damage.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Not expected to be a respiratory or skin sensitiser.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Not considered to be a mutagenic hazard.

Carcinogenicity

Not considered to be a carcinogenic hazard.

Reproductive toxicity

Not considered to be toxic to reproduction.

Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) - single exposure

Not expected to cause toxicity to a specific target organ.

Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) - repeated exposure

Not expected to cause toxicity to a specific target organ through repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard

Not expected to be an aspiration hazard.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Toxicity

No data available

Persistence and degradability

No data available

Bioaccumulative potential

No data available

Mobility in soil

No data available

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

No data available

Endocrine disrupting properties

No data available

Other adverse effects

No data available

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Product disposal

Dispose of in accordance with local authority guidelines. Empty containers may still represent a hazard.

Packaging disposal

Dispose of in accordance with local authority guidelines.

Waste treatment

Dispose of in accordance with local authority guidelines.

Sewage disposal

Do not contaminate drains and waterways.

Other disposal recommendations

Nil.

SECTION 14: Transport information

ADG (Australian Dangerous Goods Code, 7th Edition)

UN Number	UN1504
Proper shipping name	SODIUM PEROXIDE
Transport hazard class	5.1
Packing group	I
Hazchem code	1W
Environmental hazards	Not classified

IMDG (International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code)

UN Number	UN1504
Proper shipping name	SODIUM PEROXIDE
Transport hazard class	5.1
Packing group	I
Marine pollutant	No

IATA (International Air Transport Association Dangerous Goods Regulations)

UN Number	UN1504
Proper shipping name	SODIUM PEROXIDE
Transport hazard class	5.1
Packing group	I

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question**Sodium peroxide (CAS: 1313-60-6)**

Australia SUSMP — Poison Schedule: Not Scheduled (NS)

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out for this product.

SECTION 16: Other information

16.1 Further information/disclaimer**References**

1. Safe Work Australia, Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals Code of Practice, (June 2023).
2. Safe Work Australia, National Code of Practice for the Labelling of Workplace Hazardous Chemicals (2015).
3. Safe Work Australia, Workplace Exposure Standards for Airborne Contaminants (2013).
4. National Transport Commission Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail (ADG Code), Volume 1, Edition 7.9 (2023).
5. Standards Australia, Dangerous Goods Initial Emergency Response Guide: Australian Handbook (SAA/SNZ HB76); Homebush (2004).

16.2 Preparation information

This SDS is prepared in accordance with the Safe Work Australia, Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals Code of Practice, (June 2023). The information contained within is believed to be accurate at the date of preparation/review. Hurst Scientific makes no claims of the accuracy or completeness of the information and excludes all liability for any loss or damage related to the supply or use of the information in this safety data sheet. It is recommended the user make their own determinations as to the suitability of the information provided to the application in which the product is to be used. Copyright © 2026 Hurst Scientific