

SAFETY DATA SHEET

SERUM 1000



Prepared in accordance with the Work Health and Safety Regulations and the Safe Work Australia Code of Practice: Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals

PRODUCT SERUM 1000	PRODUCT CODE 5-215	REVISION DATE 15 August 2026
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HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL according to the criteria of the Work Health and Safety Regulations (GHS Revision 7). **DANGEROUS GOODS** according to the ADG Code.

SECTION 1 IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER	
Product identifier	SERUM 1000
Other means of identification	Product code 5-215 (5-215-04 case of 4 x 3.785 L; 5-215-05 18.9 L pail). Hydrogen peroxide solution, formulated (21 %).
Recommended use	Professional use hydrogen peroxide based organic cleaner for mould stain and odour removal, water damage clean up, crime and trauma scene clean up, smoke odour treatment of fire damaged structures and organic stain removal. Applied by spray, cold fogging or wiping by trained restoration technicians.
Restrictions on use	Not for domestic use. Do not mix with other chemicals.
Australian supplier (importer)	Restoration Innovations Pty Ltd 3/22 Industry Drive, Tweed Heads South NSW 2486, Australia Telephone: (07) 5520 2315 (business hours)
Manufacturer	Serum Products, LLC 1355 West Oak Commons Lane, Unit B, Marietta GA 30062, United States of America Telephone: +1 678 290 1880
Emergency telephone number	Poisons Information Centre 13 11 26 (24 hours, Australia wide). Restoration Innovations (07) 5520 2315 (business hours).

SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION	
Classification of the hazardous chemical	Serious Eye Damage / Eye Irritation - Category 1 (H318) Environmental hazard classes: Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment, Long Term - Category 3 (H412) (environmental hazard classes are not mandatory under the WHS Regulations; DERIVED from the lauramine oxide content at the upper end of its stated range)
Dangerous goods classification	Classified as Dangerous Goods according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail (ADG Code).

Label elements

 GHS05 Corrosion	Signal word: DANGER Hazard statements H318 Causes serious eye damage. H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
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Precautionary statements - Prevention

- P264 Wash hands and exposed skin thoroughly after handling.
- P273 Avoid release to the environment.
- P280 Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection and face protection.

Precautionary statements - 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 or doctor.

Precautionary statements - Disposal

- P501 Dispose of contents and container in accordance with local, state and federal regulations.

Other hazards which do not result in classification	Oxidising properties: contact with combustible materials may cause fire, and residual product allowed to dry on paper, fabric, leather or timber may ignite. Decomposition releases oxygen; unvented or contaminated containers may pressurise and rupture. Skin contact causes temporary whitening and tingling. Inhalation of spray mist or fog irritates the respiratory tract. Cold fogging generates an oxygen enriched atmosphere: remove all ignition sources.
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SECTION 3 COMPOSITION AND INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredient	CAS number	Proportion (% w/w)
Hydrogen peroxide	7722-84-1	21.0
Lauramine oxide (lauryl dimethyl amine oxide)	1643-20-5	0.1 - 5
Water (demineralised, filtered and polished)	7732-18-5	Balance to 100 (approximately 74)

Ingredients determined not to be hazardous, or present below the cut off concentrations for disclosure, are not listed. Proportions are as stated by the manufacturer.

SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

General	If exposed or concerned, contact the Poisons Information Centre on 13 11 26 or a doctor. Show this Safety Data Sheet to medical personnel.
Inhalation	Remove the person to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If breathing is difficult or discomfort persists, seek medical attention. If breathing has stopped, apply artificial respiration.
Skin contact	Remove contaminated clothing and footwear. Flush the affected skin with plenty of running water. Temporary whitening and tingling of the skin is expected and normally resolves within 30 to 60 minutes. Seek medical attention if irritation, blistering or discomfort persists. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
Eye contact	Hold the eyelids apart and flush the eye continuously with running water for at least 15 minutes, lifting the upper and lower lids intermittently. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Seek medical attention immediately. Risk of permanent corneal injury.
Ingestion	Do NOT induce vomiting. Rinse the mouth and give plenty of water to drink to dilute stomach contents. Loosen tight clothing. Seek medical attention immediately.
Most important symptoms and effects, acute and delayed	Eyes: severe pain, damage to the cornea, risk of permanent injury and blindness if not flushed immediately. Skin: whitening, tingling and burning sensation; blistering with prolonged contact. Inhalation of mist or vapour: irritation of the nose, throat and airways, difficulty breathing. Ingestion: burning of the mouth, throat and stomach; release of oxygen gas in the stomach may cause severe distension.
Medical attention and special treatment	Hydrogen peroxide is a strong oxidant. Direct eye contact may cause corneal damage, particularly if not washed immediately; careful ophthalmological assessment is recommended. Following ingestion, corrosive effects on the gastrointestinal tract are likely while systemic effects are unlikely; induction of emesis and gastric lavage should be avoided. Gas formation in the stomach may require decompression via a nasogastric or orogastric tube. Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5 FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES	
Suitable extinguishing media	Water only. Use flooding quantities of water spray to cool fire exposed containers.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use dry chemical, carbon dioxide, Halon, foam or fire blankets.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	The product is not flammable or combustible but is an oxidiser. Mixtures with combustible or flammable materials can ignite easily, burn fiercely or explode in closed containers. Residual product allowed to dry on organic materials such as paper, cotton fabric, leather or timber may cause the material to ignite. Hydrogen peroxide decomposes on heating to release oxygen gas, steam and heat; containers may swell and rupture violently. Product heated to 82°C or above will release large volumes of oxygen and may create an explosive atmosphere. Runoff may create a fire or explosion risk.
Special protective equipment and precautions for fire fighters	Wear self contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) operated in positive pressure mode and full protective clothing. Move containers from the fire area if this can be done without risk. Cool containers with flooding quantities of water from a distance until well after the fire is out; stay away from the ends of containers.
Hazchem code	2P

SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES	
Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	Wear the personal protective equipment described in Section 8. For large spills use a water resistant suit with hood and boot covers, chemical resistant gloves and boots and a full face respirator with appropriate filters. Keep unprotected people away. Remove all ignition sources and turn off electrical power in the spill area. Turn on ventilation where available.
Environmental precautions	Prevent product from entering drains, waterways, creeks, rivers, estuaries or oceans. Plug floor drains. Dike well ahead of large spills to contain the liquid for disposal.
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	Do NOT use combustible absorbents such as sawdust, paper or cloth. Contain small spills with non combustible material such as vermiculite, sand or earth. If product is spilled on timber or other combustible flooring, flush the area with plenty of water. Spills on non combustible ground may be allowed to decompose. Diluted product may be held until degraded; sodium bicarbonate accelerates decomposition. Neutralise to pH 7 before disposal in accordance with Section 13. For large indoor spills evacuate the immediate area and notify the local fire brigade and the appropriate authorities.

SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE	
Precautions for safe handling	Use only as directed by the manufacturer. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing mist or spray. Wear the personal protective equipment described in Section 8. Avoid cotton, wool and leather clothing and utensils. Use only utensils made of glass, stainless steel, aluminium or plastic. Do not mix with other chemicals. Never return unused product to the original container; contamination can cause decomposition, oxygen generation and pressure build up leading to container rupture. Wash hands after handling.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in the original vented container, tightly closed with the original vented bungs or caps, in a cool, dry, well ventilated place out of direct sunlight and away from combustible materials, reducing agents, alkalis, metals and their salts. Store below 37°C. Keep away from heat and ignition sources. Do not store in unvented containers. Do not reuse empty containers; triple rinse empty containers with water before disposal. Store in accordance with AS 4326 The storage and handling of oxidizing agents where quantities exceed the manifest thresholds in the WHS Regulations.

SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

Workplace exposure standards (Safe Work Australia, Workplace Exposure Standards for Airborne Contaminants, November 2025)

Ingredient	CAS number	TWA (8 hour)	STEL / Peak	Notation
Hydrogen peroxide	7722-84-1	1 ppm (1.4 mg/m ³)	Not established	None

TWA: time weighted average over an eight hour working day. STEL: short term exposure limit (15 minutes). Peak limitation: not to be exceeded at any time. Sk: absorption through the skin may be a significant source of exposure.

Biological monitoring	No biological exposure standards are established for the ingredients.
Appropriate engineering controls	Isolate and contain the area to be treated from the rest of the structure. Use negative air ventilation throughout spraying and during the HEPA vacuuming step to minimise the build up of hydrogen peroxide vapour and mist in the containment. Turn negative air off for surface testing and run HEPA air scrubbers before air testing; the number of scrubbers and run time should be determined in accordance with AS-IICRC S520. General exhaust ventilation is sufficient for spot and pre-spray use.
Eye and face protection	Chemical splash goggles complying with AS/NZS 1337.1. Full face respirator provides eye protection when spraying in confined areas.
Skin and body protection	Chemical resistant gloves (nitrile, neoprene or PVC) complying with AS/NZS 2161.10.1. Impervious clothing such as PVC and chemical resistant footwear. Avoid cotton, wool and leather. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
Respiratory protection	Spraying in confined areas: full face respirator with organic vapour / acid gas / P3 (P100) cartridges (for example 3M 60926 or equivalent) selected and used in accordance with AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716. Spraying areas of 10 m ² or less: half face respirator with the same cartridges plus chemical splash goggles. HEPA vacuuming: full face respirator with the same cartridges, as residual peroxide evaporating from surfaces can irritate the eyes until the treated surface is completely dry.
Hygiene measures	Wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking or using the toilet and at the end of the work period. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Do not eat, drink or smoke in the work area.

SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical state and appearance	Clear, colourless liquid
Odour	Odourless
Odour threshold	Not determined
pH	4.2 (neat); 4.2 (1 % solution)
Melting / freezing point	0°C



Boiling point / range	100°C
Flash point	Not applicable (not flammable)
Evaporation rate	> 1 (butyl acetate = 1)
Flammability	Not flammable. Oxidiser.
Upper / lower flammability or explosive limits	Not applicable
Vapour pressure	Not determined
Vapour density	Not determined
Relative density	Specific gravity 1.057 (water = 1)
Solubility in water	Completely miscible with water
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	Not determined
Auto-ignition temperature	Not applicable
Decomposition temperature	Decomposes with rapid oxygen release when heated above 82°C
Viscosity	1.05 (manufacturer value; unit not stated)
Other information	Solids 0.5 %; volatiles 99.5 %; VOC as packaged < 1 mg/L (US EPA Method 8260), VOC less exempt 0.0

SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	Strong oxidiser. Decomposes with release of oxygen when contaminated or heated.
Chemical stability	Stable under the recommended storage conditions in vented containers.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Contamination by metals, salts, dust, organic matter or alkalis catalyses decomposition with rapid release of oxygen and heat; pressure build up may rupture unvented containers. Contact with combustible materials may cause fire.
Conditions to avoid	Heat above 37°C, direct sunlight, unvented containers, contamination. DANGER when cold fogging: remove or switch off all ignition sources such as pilot lights, electric motors, electric and gas heaters and anything else that could ignite the oxygen enriched atmosphere generated by aerosolisation.
Incompatible materials	Materials with high pH (alkalis), iron and other metals, salts, organic compounds, reducing agents, dust and debris, combustible materials. Oxidises iron.
Hazardous decomposition products	Oxygen, steam and heat.

SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Likely routes of exposure	Eye contact, skin contact, inhalation of mist or spray, ingestion.
Acute toxicity data	Hydrogen peroxide (manufacturer data): Oral LD50 (rat): 2000 mg/kg
Skin corrosion / irritation	Incidental contact causes the skin to turn white and tingle for 30 to 60 minutes; no long term damage expected. Prolonged contact may cause blistering and skin damage. Not classified as a skin irritant or corrosive at this concentration (hydrogen peroxide specific concentration limit for skin irritation is 35 %).

Serious eye damage / irritation	Causes serious eye damage. Contact may result in permanent corneal damage and possible blindness.
Inhalation	Short term exposure to mist or vapour: difficulty breathing with nausea. High or prolonged exposure in confined spaces may cause severe respiratory irritation.
Ingestion	Harmful if swallowed in quantity; causes burning of the mouth, throat and stomach and gas formation in the stomach. Large exposure could be fatal.
Respiratory or skin sensitisation	No data available.
Chronic effects (carcinogenicity, mutagenicity, reproductive toxicity, STOT, aspiration)	No data available. Hydrogen peroxide is not classified as a carcinogen, mutagen or reproductive toxicant under the WHS Regulations.

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity	No product specific ecotoxicity data provided. Hydrogen peroxide breaks down into water and oxygen. Concentrated product may be harmful to aquatic organisms until degraded.
Persistence and degradability	Degrades rapidly into water and oxygen in the environment and in indoor applications.
Bioaccumulative potential	Not expected to bioaccumulate.
Mobility in soil	Completely miscible with water.
Other adverse effects	Do not discharge undiluted product to drains, waterways or the marine environment.

SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods and precautions	Dilute with water and hold until degraded, or neutralise with small amounts of sodium bicarbonate or soda ash to pH 7, then dispose of in accordance with local, state and federal regulations. Do not dispose of unused product to waterways. Triple rinse empty containers with water before disposal or recycling. Do not reuse empty containers.
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SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

	Road and rail (ADG Code)	Sea (IMDG Code)	Air (IATA DGR)
UN number	2014	2014	2014
Proper shipping name	HYDROGEN PEROXIDE, AQUEOUS SOLUTION with not less than 20 % but not more than 60 % hydrogen peroxide (stabilised as necessary)	HYDROGEN PEROXIDE, AQUEOUS SOLUTION with not less than 20 % but not more than 60 % hydrogen peroxide (stabilised as necessary)	HYDROGEN PEROXIDE, AQUEOUS SOLUTION with not less than 20 % but not more than 60 % hydrogen peroxide (stabilised as necessary) (manufacturer: do not ship by air)
Transport hazard class	5.1	5.1	5.1
Subsidiary risk	8	8	8
Packing group	II	II	II
Hazchem code	2P	-	-

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Environmental hazards	Not a marine pollutant	Not a marine pollutant	Not a marine pollutant
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Label(s) required	Oxidising agent (Class 5.1) and Corrosive (subsidiary risk 8)
Special precautions for user	Containers must have vented closures. Product must not be transported by air; ship by road, rail or sea only. Product heated to 82°C or above releases large volumes of oxygen. Segregate from Class 3, 4.1, 4.2, 4.3 and combustible materials. Limited quantity provisions may apply to packages of 1 L or less (ADG Code Chapter 3.4).
Transport in bulk (IMO instruments)	Not applicable. Not transported in bulk.

SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

Poisons Schedule (SUSMP)	Schedule 6 - POISON (Poisons Standard June 2026: hydrogen peroxide in preparations containing more than 6 %). Label requirements for hydrogen peroxide more than 20 %: first aid statements A, G1, G3, G4, E2 and S1 (Appendix E); warning statement 'Corrosive' and safety directions 'Attacks eyes - protect eyes when using' and 'Avoid contact with skin' (Appendix F).
Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)	Hydrogen peroxide (CAS 7722-84-1) and lauramine oxide (CAS 1643-20-5) are listed on the Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC).
Other regulatory information	Hazardous chemical under the Work Health and Safety Regulations. Oxidising agent: storage and handling in accordance with AS 4326 and the manifest, placarding and notification requirements of the WHS Regulations where threshold quantities are exceeded.

SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

Date of issue / revision	15 August 2026 (Version 2.0)
Supersedes	Restoration Innovations SDS dated 18 June 2023
Basis of preparation	Prepared by Restoration Innovations Pty Ltd as Australian importer from the manufacturer's Safety Data Sheet (Serum Products, LLC, revised 5 December 2025), with hazard classification determined under GHS Revision 7 as adopted by the Work Health and Safety Regulations, using the harmonised classifications and specific concentration limits of the ingredients, the manufacturer's stated composition and physical data (including product pH), and the Safe Work Australia Workplace Exposure Standards for Airborne Contaminants (November 2025). Transport information is given under the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail (ADG Code).
Key to abbreviations	ADG Code: Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail. AIIC: Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals. ATE: acute toxicity estimate. CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service registry number. EC50/LC50/LD50: median effective / lethal concentration / dose. GHS: Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals. IATA DGR: International Air Transport Association Dangerous Goods Regulations. IMDG Code: International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code. PG: packing group. STEL: short term exposure limit. STOT: specific target organ toxicity. SUSMP: Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (Poisons Standard). TWA: time weighted average. WHS: work health and safety.



References	Work Health and Safety Regulations (Commonwealth and harmonised jurisdictions). Safe Work Australia, Code of Practice: Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals. Safe Work Australia, Workplace Exposure Standards for Airborne Contaminants (November 2025). Australian Dangerous Goods Code, Edition 7.9. Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (current edition). AS-IICRC S520 Standard for Professional Mold Remediation. AS 3780 The storage and handling of corrosive substances. AS 4326 The storage and handling of oxidizing agents. Manufacturer's Safety Data Sheet, Serum Products, LLC.
Training advice	Users should be trained in the safe handling of hazardous chemicals and in the specific application methods for this product, including the personal protective equipment and engineering controls described in Section 8. Restoration technicians should hold appropriate IICRC certification for the work being undertaken.

This Safety Data Sheet has been prepared by Restoration Innovations Pty Ltd in good faith from information provided by the manufacturer and from published sources believed to be accurate at the date of issue. It is intended as a guide to the safe handling, storage, transport and disposal of the product and should not be taken as a specification or a guarantee of properties. Users must satisfy themselves that the product is suitable for their intended use and must comply with all applicable legislation. Restoration Innovations Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any loss, injury or damage arising from reliance on this document, to the extent permitted by law. This SDS should be reviewed at least every five years or earlier if new information becomes available.

End of Safety Data Sheet