

ATP 22 to CLP – Peracetic acid classification changes for Christeyns products

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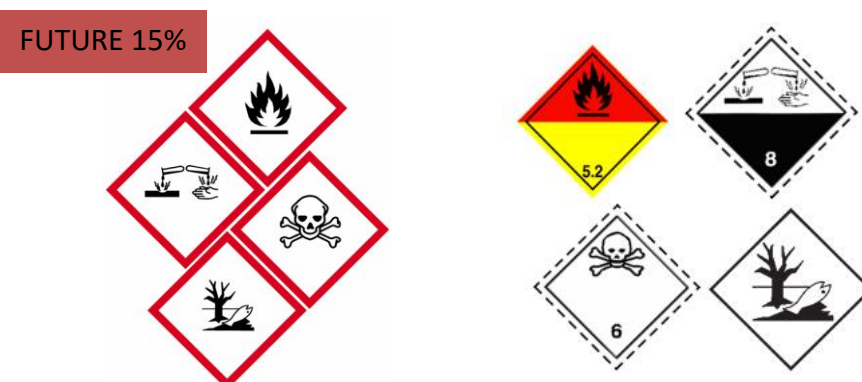
What is changing from what we have now at Christeysn?

The harmonized classification being adopted now is bringing to Christeysn a new acute toxicity classification, meaning that instead of acute toxic category 4, PAA products above 5% will be classified as acute toxic category 3 for dermal toxicity. This brings a new symbol to our labels. Below you'll find the symbols that are currently in all our PAA-labels, including the transport labelling, as well as the new label symbol that will be part of our PAA-labels, the skull-bones symbol, related to the new category of acute toxicity. The transport label (on the right side) will also change for a few of our products, from 5.1 to 5.2¹.

Note: 5% will not get the toxic symbol and not 5.2 (except TS5).



H272 - May intensify fire, oxidiser.
H290 - May be corrosive to metals.
H302+H332 - Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled.
H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.
H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.



H242 - Heating may cause a fire.
H290 - May be corrosive to metals.
H302+H332 - Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled.
H311 - Toxic in contact with skin.
H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.
H400 - Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

¹ The transport symbol 5.1 is changing to 5.2, and in parallel, the CLP red pictogram is changing from oxidising (flame over circle symbol) to organic peroxide (flame symbol) which for category F organic peroxides it means heating may cause a fire due to the thermal instability of the mixture.



When will this change become effective?

As indicated on the ATP 22 publication, it shall apply from 1 May 2026. However, because Christeyns PAA-containing mixtures contain products being evaluated under the BPR regulation, the compliance deadlines vary:

- Christeyns biocides: likely and to be confirmed upon BPR approval (> 09/2025)
(Some other companies already have to apply the toxic symbol for their 15% PAA)
- Non-biocides: CLP ATP compliance deadline (>05/2026)

Why is the classification of PAA changing?

The European Commission prefers that all companies apply the same classification for their chemicals and products, the so-called harmonized classification. Based on a working program, new chemicals are selected to review all available data and draw a harmonized classification, mandatory for all companies to be applied. A list of chemicals have been reviewed over the last years, PAA included. The concluding classification is published via an update to the CLP Regulations via a so-called ATP.

Which products will be affected?

The presence (%) of PAA in Christeyns products is key to understand how the product is being affected with this ATP. If it's present at concentrations above 5% (more specifically, 5.7%), this will trigger a result of acute toxicity category 3 (H311 Toxic in contact with skin) for the dermal route. This category is represented with the pictogram GHS06 (Skull and crossbones symbol), which means "Fatal or toxic if swallowed, inhaled or in contact with skin.". The affected products are:

- Sanoxy Asepsis
- Chriox 15
- Mida Chriox 15
- Oxysan 15
- Puresan Brite
- Puresan Asepsis (Lux)
- Mida chriox 315
- Peracid Forte
- Sanoxy Forte
- Ultimate Forte
- Caretex Forte

Additionally, all these products will be harmonized on the transport classification as well, without exceptions, to include the organic peroxide type F, meaning, for transport classification the 5.2 symbol will apply instead of the 5.1 symbol historically added in a few of these formulations in the last years for Christeyns products.

All PAA-products containing < 5% will keep their labelling symbols as it is. However, with PAA becoming more severely classified, the SDS and some safety phrases will be updated, without affecting the symbol. All PAA containing < 5% have an oxidising transport classification, i.e., the 5.1 symbol (except formulation 628 due to a different composition).

The following products will have a 5.2 symbol instead (of 5.1):

- Peracid forte
- Sanoxy forte
- Ultimate forte
- Chriox 15
- Caretex forte



What (new) PPE will I need for handling 15% PAA products?

None. All PAA Christeyns products already indicate in section 8 of the SDS the indication for the user to wear **chemical-resistant** clothing equipment (protective gloves, clothing, eye protection and face protection).

What will I need to consider when replacing/repairing dosing equipment containing 15% PAA?

The same considerations as before, as long as the user is following the safety measures already in place in our 15% PAA Product SDS.

Apart from handling PAA, will there be other impact?

Yes, storage of toxic and storage of 5.2 dangerous goods may have impact on the customer's permit. The storage permits vary by country and by customer, also depending on which other chemicals and how much are being stored. Each customer is advised to review their permit if they need to be adapted.

What to do in case of accidents?

IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.

Collect the spillage.