

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

## SECTION 1: Identification

### Identification

Product form : Mixture Product name : San-O2-Gard

: 9400 Product code

Recommended use and restrictions on use Use of the substance/mixture : Sanitizing agent

### 1.3. **Supplier**

Ace Chemical Products, Inc. 8415 N. 87th Street Milwaukee, WI 53224 - USA

T (414) 357-8515 - F (414) 357-8528 info@acechem.com - www.acechem.com

## **Emergency telephone number**

**Emergency number** : For help in chemical emergencies, call Chemtrec day or night

Chemtrec 1-800-424-9300

## SECTION 2: Hazard(s) identification

### Classification of the substance or mixture

### **GHS US classification**

Flammable liquids Category 4 H227 Combustible liquid Organic Peroxide Category C H242 Heating may cause a fire Acute toxicity (oral) Category 4 H302 Harmful if swallowed

Skin corrosion/irritation Category 1A H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

Full text of H statements: see section 16

### 2.2. GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

### **GHS US labeling**

Hazard pictograms (GHS-US)







Signal word (GHS-US) : Danger

Hazard statements (GHS-US) : H227 - Combustible liquid H242 - Heating may cause a fire

H302 - Harmful if swallowed

H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

H290 - May be corrosive to metals

Precautionary statements (GHS-US) P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition

sources. No smoking, heat, open flames, sparks, hot surfaces P220 - Keep/Store away from clothing, combustible materials

P234 - Keep only in original container

P260 - Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray

P264 - Wash ... thoroughly after handling

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

P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection P301+P312 - If swallowed: Call a doctor, a POISON CENTER if you feel unwell

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/shower

P304+P340 - If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep 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



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P310 - Immediately call a doctor, a POISON CENTER

P321 - Specific treatment (see ... on this label)

P330 - Rinse mouth

P363 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse

P370+P378 - In case of fire: Use water spray only to extinguish

P403+P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool

P405 - Store locked up P410 - Protect from sunlight

P411+P235 - Store at temperatures not exceeding 30C (86F). Keep cool

P420 - Store away from other materials P501 - Dispose of contents/container to ...

Do not mix with bleach or other chlorinated products - may generate dangerous chlorine

Do not mix with other products

### 2.3. Other hazards which do not result in classification

Other hazards not contributing to the: None under normal conditions. classification

### Unknown acute toxicity (GHS US)

Not applicable

# SECTION 3: Composition/Information on ingredients

### **Substances** 3.1.

Not applicable

### 3.2. **Mixtures**

Name	Product identifier	%	GHS US classification
hydrogen peroxide solution %	(CAS-No.) 7722-84-1	20 - 30	Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302
peracetic acid %	(CAS-No.) 79-21-0	5 - 10	Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 Acute Tox. 4 (Dermal), H312
acetic acid	(CAS-No.) 64-19-7	5 - 10	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Met. Corr. 1, H290

Full text of hazard classes and H-statements : see section 16

### SECTION 4: First-aid measures

### **Description of first aid measures**

First-aid measures general

: Check the vital functions. Unconscious: maintain adequate airway and respiration. Respiratory arrest: artificial respiration or oxygen. Cardiac arrest: perform resuscitation. Victim conscious with laboured breathing; half-seated. Victim in shock; on his back with legs slightly raised. Vomiting: prevent asphyxia/aspiration pneumonia. Prevent cooling by covering the victim (no warming up). Keep watching the victim. Give psychological aid. Keep the victim calm, avoid physical strain. Depending on the victim's condition: doctor/hospital. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where

possible). IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

First-aid measures after inhalation: Remove the victim into fresh air. Respiratory problems: consult a doctor/medical service.

First-aid measures after skin contact

Wash immediately with lots of water (15 minutes)/shower. Do not apply (chemical) neutralizing agents. Remove clothing while washing. Do not remove clothing if it sticks to the skin. Cover wounds with sterile bandage. Consult a doctor/medical service. If burned surface > 10%: take

victim to hospital.

First-aid measures after eye

contact

: Rinse immediately with plenty of water for 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Cover eyes aseptically. Take victim to an ophthalmologist. Do not apply neutralizing agents. Obtain medical attention if pain, blinking or redness persist.

First-aid measures after ingestion:

Rinse mouth with water. Immediately after ingestion: give lots of water to drink. Do not induce vomiting. Do not give activated charcoal. Do not give chemical antidote. Immediately call a poison center or doctor/physician. Take the container/vomit to the doctor/hospital. Ingestion of large quantities: immediately to hospital.



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### Most important symptoms and effects (acute and delayed)

Potential Adverse human health

Symptoms/injuries after inhalation

: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. Harmful if swallowed.

effects and symptoms

: Coughing. Dry/sore throat. Irritation of the respiratory tract. Irritation of the nasal mucous

membranes. FOLLOWING SYMPTOMS MAY APPEAR LATER: Respiratory difficulties. Risk

of lung oedema.

Symptoms/injuries after skin contact: Caustic burns/corrosion of the skin.

Symptoms/injuries after eye contact: Corrosion of the eye tissue. Symptoms/injuries after ingestion

Burns to the gastric/intestinal mucosa. Nausea. Abdominal pain. Blood in vomit. AFTER

ABSORPTION OF HIGH QUANTITIES: Shock.

: ON CONTINUOUS/REPEATED EXPOSURE/CONTACT: Dry skin. Red skin. Chronic symptoms

### Immediate medical attention and special treatment, if necessary 4.3.

No additional information available

## SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

### Suitable (and unsuitable) extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

: EXTINGUISHING MEDIA FOR SURROUNDING FIRES: Adapt extinguishing media to the

environment

Unsuitable extinguishing media : No unsuitable extinguishing media known.

### Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Fire hazard : DIRECT FIRE HAZARD: Non combustible, INDIRECT FIRE HAZARD: Reactions involving a

fire hazard: see "Reactivity Hazard".

**Explosion hazard** INDIRECT EXPLOSION HAZARD: Reactions with explosion hazards: see "Reactivity

### Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

Firefighting instructions : Cool tanks/drums with water spray/remove them into safety. Dilute toxic gases with water

spray. Take account of toxic fire-fighting water. Use water moderately and if possible collect

or contain it.

Protection during firefighting : Heat/fire exposure: compressed air/oxygen apparatus.

## SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

### 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

### 6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

: Gas-tight suit. Corrosion-proof suit. See "Material-Handling" to select protective clothing. Protective equipment

: Mark the danger area. No naked flames. Wash contaminated clothes. Large spills/in confined **Emergency procedures** 

spaces: consider evacuation. In case of hazardous reactions: keep upwind. In case of

reactivity hazard: consider evacuation.

### 6.1.2. For emergency responders

No additional information available

### **Environmental precautions**

Prevent soil and water pollution. Prevent spreading in sewers.

### 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

: Contain released product, collect/pump into suitable containers. Consult "Material-handling" to For containment

select material of containers. Plug the leak, cut off the supply. Dam up the liquid spill. Try to reduce evaporation. Dilute toxic gases/vapours with water spray. Take account of

toxic/corrosive precipitation water. Hazardous reaction: measure explosive gas-air mixture.

Reaction: dilute combustible gas/vapour with water curtain.

Take up liquid spill into inert absorbent material, e.g.: sand/earth. Scoop absorbed substance Methods for cleaning up

into closing containers. See "Material-handling" for suitable container materials. Neutralize leftovers with slaked lime or soda ash. Carefully collect the spill/leftovers. Damaged/cooled



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tanks must be emptied. Clean contaminated surfaces with an excess of water. Take collected spill to manufacturer/competent authority. Wash clothing and equipment after handling.

### Reference to other sections

See Heading 8. Exposure controls and personal protection.

# SECTION 7: Handling and storage

### Precautions for safe handling

Precautions for safe handling

: Comply with the legal requirements. Remove contaminated clothing immediately. Clean contaminated clothing. Keep the substance free from contamination. Use corrosionproof equipment. Thoroughly clean/dry the installation before use. Do not discharge the waste into the drain. Keep away from naked flames/heat. Observe very strict hygiene - avoid contact. Keep container tightly closed. Measure the concentration in the air regularly. Carry operations in the open/under local exhaust/ventilation or with respiratory protection. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work. Provide good ventilation in process area to prevent formation of vapor.

### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage conditions : Keep only in the original container in a cool, well ventilated place away from : Keep container

closed when not in use.

Incompatible products : Strong bases. Do not mix with bleach or other chlorinated products - may generate dangerous

: Store in a cool area. Keep out of direct sunlight. Store in a dark area. Store in a dry area. Storage area

Keep locked up. Provide for a tub to collect spills. Keep only in the original container. Meet the

legal requirements.

Special rules on packaging SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS: closing, clean, correctly labelled, meet the legal requirements.

Secure fragile packagings in solid containers.

: SUITABLE MATERIAL: stainless steel. synthetic material. steel with rubber inner lining. Packaging materials

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

### **Control parameters**

n control parameters		
San-O2-Gard		
No additional information available		
peracetic acid % (79-21-0)		
USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limi	ts	
ACGIH STEL (ppm)	0.4 ppm (Peracetic acid; USA; Short time value; TLV - Adopted Value;	
	Inhalable fraction and vapor)	
acetic acid (64-19-7)		
USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits		
ACGIH TWA (ppm)	10 ppm (Acetic acid; USA; Time-weighted average exposure limit 8 h; TLV - Adopted Value)	
ACGIH STEL (ppm)	15 ppm (Acetic acid; USA; Short time value; TLV - Adopted Value)	
hydrogen peroxide solution % (7722-84-1)		
USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits		
ACGIH TWA (ppm)	1 ppm (Hydrogen peroxide; USA; Time-weighted average exposure limit 8 h;	

## **Appropriate engineering controls**

No additional information available

### 8.3. Individual protection measures/Personal protective equipment

Personal protective equipment:
Avoid all unnecessary exposure.
Hand protection:
Wear protective gloves



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Eye protection:

Chemical goggles or face shield

Skin and body protection:

Wear suitable protective clothing

Respiratory protection:

Wear appropriate mask

Other information:

Do not eat, drink or smoke during use.

# SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state Liquid

Appearance Clear liquid. Color Colourless

Odor Characteristic odour Acrid Vinegar odour

Odor threshold No data available

< 1 рΗ

2 - 4 pH solution -26 °C Melting point

Freezing point 0°C

100 °C **Boiling point** 

83 °C Flash point

Relative evaporation rate (butyl

acetate=1)

No data available

Flammability (solid, gas) Combustible liquid. Heating may cause a fire.

No data available Vapor pressure

Relative vapor density at 20 °C No data available

Relative density No data available

Specific gravity / density 1.1 g/ml

Solubility Soluble in water. Water: 100 %

No data available Log Pow

Auto-ignition temperature > 270 °C



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Decomposition temperature > 55 °C

No data available Viscosity, kinematic Viscosity, dynamic No data available

**Explosion limits** No data available

Heating may cause a fire. Explosive properties

Oxidizing properties May intensify fire; oxidiser.

### Other information

No additional information available

# **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

### 10.1. Reactivity

Decomposes on exposure to temperature rise: release of toxic and corrosive gases/vapours. Decomposes on exposure to temperature rise: release of oxygen. On heating: release of oxygen. On heating/burning: release of (highly) toxic gases/vapours. Violent to explosive reaction on exposure to impurities with (some) metals. Violent to explosive reaction on exposure to some compounds with (strong) reducers, with organic material and with combustible materials with (increased) risk of fire/explosion. Reacts violently with (some) metals: release of highly flammable gases/vapours (hydrogen). Reacts violently with (some) bases and with (strong) reducers.

### **Chemical stability**

Not established. Combustible liquid. May form flammable/explosive vapor-air mixture. Heating may cause a fire.

### Possibility of hazardous reactions 10.3.

Not established.

### 10.4. **Conditions to avoid**

Direct sunlight. Extremely high or low temperatures. Open flame. Overheating. Heat. Sparks.

### Incompatible materials

Strong acids. Strong bases. Do not mix with bleach or other chlorinated products - may generate dangerous chlorine gas. May be corrosive to metals.

## **Hazardous decomposition products**

fume. Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide. May release flammable gases. Thermal decomposition generates : Corrosive vapors.

# SECTION 11: Toxicological information

### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

: Harmful if swallowed. Acute toxicity (oral) Acute toxicity (dermal) : Not classified Acute toxicity (inhalation) : Not classified

San-O2-Gard	
LD50 oral rat	< 2000 mg/kg
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 200 mg/kg
LC50 inhalation rat (ppm)	> 200 ppm
ATE US (oral)	500 mg/kg body weight
peracetic acid % (79-21-0)	
LD50 oral rat	1656 mg/kg body weight (Aqueous solution; Rat; Other; Experimental value; 1993 mg/kg bodyweight; Aqueous solution; Rat; OECD 401: Acute Oral Toxicity; Experimental value; 1859 mg/kg bodyweight; Aqueous solution; Rat; OECD 401: Acute Oral Toxicity; Experimental value)
LD50 dermal rabbit	1040 mg/kg body weight (Aqueous solution; Rabbit; Experimental value; Other; 1280 mg/kg bodyweight; Aqueous solution; Rabbit; Experimental value; Other)



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ATE US (oral)	1656 mg/kg body weight
ATE US (dermal)	1040 mg/kg body weight
acetic acid (64-19-7)	
LD50 oral rat	3310 mg/kg body weight (Rat; Other; Read-across)
ATE US (oral)	3310 mg/kg body weight
hydrogen peroxide solution % (7722-8	34-1)
LD50 oral rat	1193 mg/kg body weight (15-35 % aqueous solution; Rat; OECD 401: Acute Oral Toxicity; Experimental value; 1270 mg/kg bodyweight; 15-35 % aqueous solution; Rat; OECD 401: Acute Oral Toxicity; Experimental value; 1026 mg/kg bodyweight; Aqueous solution; Rat; Experimental value; 694 mg/kg bodyweight; Aqueous solution; Rat; Experimental value)
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg body weight (15-35 % aqueous solution; Rabbit; Experimental value; Other)
ATE US (oral)	1193 mg/kg body weight

Skin corrosion/irritation : Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

pH: < 1

Serious eye damage/irritation : Eye damage, category 1, implicit

pH: < 1

Respiratory or skin sensitization : Not classified Germ cell mutagenicity : Not classified Carcinogenicity : Not classified

San-O2-Gard		
IARC group	3 - Not classifiable	

hydrogen peroxide solution % (7722-8	4-1)
IARC group	3 - Not classifiable

Reproductive toxicity : Not classified

Specific target organ toxicity -

single exposure

: Not classified

Specific target organ toxicity -

repeated exposure

: Not classified

Aspiration hazard : Not classified Viscosity, kinematic : No data available

Potential Adverse human health

effects and symptoms

: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. Harmful if swallowed.

: Coughing. Dry/sore throat. Irritation of the respiratory tract. Irritation of the nasal mucous membranes. FOLLOWING SYMPTOMS MAY APPEAR LATER: Respiratory difficulties. Risk Symptoms/injuries after inhalation

of lung oedema.

Symptoms/injuries after skin contact: Caustic burns/corrosion of the skin.

Symptoms/injuries after eye contact: Corrosion of the eye tissue.

Symptoms/injuries after ingestion Burns to the gastric/intestinal mucosa. Nausea. Abdominal pain. Blood in vomit. AFTER

ABSORPTION OF HIGH QUANTITIES: Shock.

Chronic symptoms : ON CONTINUOUS/REPEATED EXPOSURE/CONTACT: Dry skin. Red skin.

# SECTION 12: Ecological information

### **Toxicity**

peracetic acid % (79-21-0)	
LC50 fish 1	1.1 mg/l (LC50; EPA OPP 72-1; 96 h; Lepomis macrochirus; Semi-static system; Fresh water; Experimental value)
EC50 Daphnia 1	0.73 mg/l (EC50; EPA OPP 72-2; 48 h; Daphnia magna; Static system; Fresh water; Experimental value)



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Threshold limit algae 1	0.16 mg/l (EC50; EPA OPP 123-3: Algal Toxicity (Tiers I and II); 72 h;	
	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata; Static system; Fresh water; Experimental value)	
hydrogen peroxide solution % (7722-84-1)		
LC50 fish 2	164 mg/l (LC50; US EPA; 96 h; Pimephales promelas; Semi-static system; Fresh water; Experimental value)	
EC50 Daphnia 2	24 mg/l (LC50; US EPA; 48 h; Daphnia pulex; Semi-static system; Fresh water; Experimental value)	

### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

San-O2-Gard			
Persistence and degradability	Not established.		
peracetic acid % (79-21-0)	peracetic acid % (79-21-0)		
Persistence and degradability	Readily biodegradable in water. Low potential for adsorption in soil.		
acetic acid (64-19-7)			
Persistence and degradability	Readily biodegradable in water. Biodegradable in the soil. Highly mobile in soil.		
Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)	0.6 - 0.74 g O₂/g substance		
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	1.03 g O₂/g substance		
ThOD	1.07 g O₂/g substance		
hydrogen peroxide solution % (7722-84-1)			
Persistence and degradability	Readily biodegradable in water. Readily biodegradable in the soil. No (test)data on mobility of the components available.		

### 12.3. **Bioaccumulative potential**

•		
San-O2-Gard		
Bioaccumulative potential	Not established.	
peracetic acid % (79-21-0)		
Log Pow	-0.6 (Test data; EPA OPPTS 830.7560; 25 °C)	
Bioaccumulative potential	Not established.	
acetic acid (64-19-7)		
BCF fish 1	3.16 (BCF; Pisces)	
Log Pow	-0.17 (Experimental value; 25 °C)	
Bioaccumulative potential	Low potential for bioaccumulation (Log Kow < 4).	
hydrogen peroxide solution % (7722-84-1)		
Bioaccumulative potential	Not bioaccumulative.	

### 12.4. **Mobility in soil**

acetic acid (64-19-7)	
Surface tension	0.028 N/m (20 °C)
Log Koc	log Koc,0.06; QSAR
Ecology - soil	May be harmful to plant growth, blooming and fruit formation.

### 12.5. Other adverse effects

Other information : Avoid release to the environment.

# SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

### **Disposal methods**

Product/Packaging disposal recommendations

: Remove waste in accordance with local, state and/or national regulations. Remove for physico-chemical/biological treatment. Do not discharge into surface water. Dispose in a safe manner in accordance with local/national regulations. Dispose of contents/container to

Additional information : Handle empty containers with care because residual vapors are flammable. Hazardous

waste due to potential risk of explosion.

Ecology - waste materials : Avoid release to the environment.



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## SECTION 14: Transport information

## **Department of Transportation (DOT)**

In accordance with DOT

Transport document description : UN3109 Organic peroxide type F, liquid (Peracetic Acid, Hydrogen Peroxide), 5.2 (8),

UN-No.(DOT) : UN3109

Proper Shipping Name (DOT) : Organic peroxide type F, liquid

Peracetic Acid, Hydrogen Peroxide

Class (DOT) : 5.2 - Class 5.2 - Organic Peroxide 49 CFR 173.128

Packing group (DOT) : II - Medium Danger

Subsidiary risk (DOT) : 8 - Class 8 - Corrosive material 49 CFR 173.136

: 225

: 5.2 - Organic peroxide Hazard labels (DOT)

8 - Corrosive



DOT Packaging Non Bulk (49 CFR

173.xxx)

DOT Packaging Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx) : 225

**DOT Symbols** : G - Identifies PSN requiring a technical name

DOT Special Provisions (49 CFR 172.102): A61 - a. When used for purposes such as sterilization, inner packagings of peroxyacetic acid, stabilized, classified as UN 3107 Organic peroxide type E, liquid or UN 3109 Organic peroxide type F, liquid may be fitted with a vent consisting of hydrophobic membrane, provided: (1) Each inner packaging contains not more than 70 mL; (2) The inner packaging is designed so that the vent is not immersed in liquid in any orientation; (3) Each inner packaging is enclosed in an intermediate rigid plastic packaging with a small opening to permit release of gas and contains a buffer that neutralizes the contents of the inner packaging in the event of leakage; (4) Intermediate packagings are packed in a fiberboard box (4G) outer packaging: (5) Each outer packaging contains not more than 1.4 L of liquid; and (6) The rate of oxygen release from the outer packaging does not exceed 15 mL per hour. b. Such packages must be transported on cargo aircraft only. The requirements of

§§173.24(g)(1) and 173.27(c) do not apply.

IP5 - IBCs must have a device to allow venting. The inlet to the venting device must be located in the vapor space of the IBC under maximum filling conditions.

DOT Packaging Exceptions (49 CFR

173.xxx)

: 152

**DOT Quantity Limitations Passenger** 

aircraft/rail (49 CFR 173.27)

: 10 L

DOT Quantity Limitations Cargo aircraft

only (49 CFR 175.75)

: 25 L

**DOT Vessel Stowage Location** 

: D - The material must be stowed "on deck only" on a cargo vessel and on a passenger vessel carrying a number of passengers limited to not more than the larger of 25 passengers or one passenger per each 3 m of overall vessel length, but the material is prohibited on passenger vessels in which the limiting number of passengers is exceeded.

DOT Vessel Stowage Other

: 12 - Keep as cool as reasonably practicable, 25 - Shade from radiant heat, 52 - Stow "separated from" acids,53 - Stow "separated from" alkaline compounds

Emergency Response Guide (ERG)

Number

: 145

Other information : No supplementary information available.



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## **Transportation of Dangerous Goods**

Transport by sea

Not regulated

Air transport

Not regulated

# SECTION 15: Regulatory information

## 15.1. US Federal regulations

acetic acid (64-19-7)		
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory		
Not subject to reporing requirements of the United States SARA Section 313		
CERCLA RQ	5000 lb	

### 15.2. International regulations

### **CANADA**

## **EU-Regulations**

### **National regulations**

No additional information available

# 15.3. US State regulations

Component	State or local regulations
acetic acid(64-19-7)	U.S Massachusetts - Right To Know List; U.S New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List; U.S Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to
	Know) List

# **SECTION 16: Other information**

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Other information : None.

### Full text of H-phrases:

H226	Flammable liquid and vapor
H227	Combustible liquid
H242	Heating may cause a fire
H290	May be corrosive to metals
H302	Harmful if swallowed
H312	Harmful in contact with skin
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage



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NFPA health hazard

: 3 - Short exposure could cause serious temporary or residual injury even though prompt medical attention was given.

NFPA fire hazard NFPA reactivity

: 1 - Must be preheated before ignition can occur.

: 1 - Normally stable, but can become unstable at elevated temperatures and pressures or may react with water with some release of energy, but not violently.

NFPA specific hazard

: OX - This denotes an oxidizer, a chemical which can greatly increase the rate of combustion/fire.

Hazard Rating

Health

: 3 Serious Hazard - Major injury likely unless prompt action is taken and medical treatment is

given

Flammability

: 1 Slight Hazard - Materials that must be preheated before ignition will occur. Includes liquids,

solids and semi solids having a flash point above 200 F. (Class IIIB)

Physical

: 1 Slight Hazard - Materials that are normally stable but can become unstable (self-react) at high temperatures and pressures. Materials may react non-violently with water or undergo hazardous polymerization in the absence of inhibitors.

: H

H - Splash goggles, Gloves, Synthetic apron, Vapor respirator

### SDS US (GHS HazCom 2012)

Personal Protection

Terms and Conditions. This Safety Data Sheet (SDS) is designed only as guidance for the product to which it applies. To the greatest extent permitted by applicable law, nothing contained herein creates any legal obligation including contractual obligations, expressed or implied warranties, including any warranties of merchantibility or fitness for a particular purpose; or confers any intellectual property rights, including rights to use trademarks or a license to use patents, issued or pending. The information contained a particular particular projects, of contractatal property ingrins, including direct is based on the manufacturer's own study and the work of others, and is subject to change at any time without further notice. There is no warranty, expressed or implied, as to the accuracy, completeness or adequacy of the information contained herein, and neither the provider nor the manufacturer (nor the agents, directors, officers, contractors or employees of either) are liable to any party for any damages of any nature, including direct, special, or consequential damages arising out of or in connection with the accuracy, completeness, adequacy or furnishings of any information in this SDS, or in any other way related (directly or indirectly) to this SDS. The receipt and use of this information constitutes consent to these terms and conditions.