

SAFETY DATA SHEET



TexCide TX690

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier : TexCide TX690
Product code : TX690
Product type : Liquid.

Identified uses

For use in various cleaning and disinfecting applications.

Supplier/Manufacturer : Texwipe
1210 South Park Drive
Kernersville, NC 27284
Tel: 1-(336) 996-7046 (Toll Free: 1-(800) 839-9473)
Fax: 1-(336) 996-6563
Web: www.texwipe.com

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation) : CHEMTREC, U.S. : 1-800-424-9300 International: +1-703-527-3887

Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the substance or mixture : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 4
OXIDIZING LIQUIDS - Category 2
ORGANIC PEROXIDES - Type F
ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1A
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : H227 - Combustible liquid.
H242 - Heating may cause a fire.
H272 - May intensify fire; oxidizer.
H302 - Harmful if swallowed.
H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.

Precautionary statements



Section 2. Hazards identification

- Prevention**
- : P280 - Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing.
 - P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
 - P220 - Keep away from clothing, incompatible materials and combustible materials.
 - P234 - Keep only in original container.
 - P221 - Take any precaution to avoid mixing with combustibles and other incompatible materials.
 - P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
 - P261 - Avoid breathing vapor.
 - P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
 - P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
- Response**
- : P304 + P340 + P310 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician.
 - P301 + P310 + P330 + P331 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
 - P303 + P361 + P353 + P363 + P310 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician.
 - P305 + P351 + P338 + P310 - 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 or physician.
- Storage**
- : P405 - Store locked up.
 - P410 - Protect from sunlight.
 - P411 - Store at temperatures not exceeding 30 °C/86 °F.
 - P403 - Store in a well-ventilated place.
 - P235 - Keep cool.
 - P420 - Store away from other materials.
- Disposal**
- : P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
- Hazards not otherwise classified**
- : None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

- Substance/mixture** : Mixture
- Other means of identification** : Not available.

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Hydrogen peroxide	10 - 30	7722-84-1
Acetic acid	5 - 10	64-19-7
Peracetic acid	5 - 10	79-21-0

United States: The exact percentage (concentration) in the composition has been withheld as a trade secret in accordance with paragraph (i) of §1910.1200.

Canada: The exact percentage (concentration) in the composition has been withheld as a trade secret in accordance with the amended HPR as of April 2018.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

- Eye contact** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 20 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.
- Inhalation** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
- Skin contact** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Rinse immediately contaminated clothing and skin with plenty of water. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 20 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye damage.
- Inhalation** : May cause respiratory irritation.
- Skin contact** : Causes severe burns.
- Ingestion** : Harmful if swallowed.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain
watering
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
redness
blistering may occur
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
stomach pains

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Section 4. First aid measures

- Notes to physician** : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use media suitable for the material that is burning.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : Use media suitable for the material that is burning.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical : Combustible liquid. Oxidizing material. This material increases the risk of fire and may aid combustion. Heating may cause a fire. May intensify fire. Hazardous decomposition may occur. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. This material is toxic to aquatic life. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide

Special protective actions for fire-fighters : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- For non-emergency personnel** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
- For emergency responders** : If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

Environmental precautions : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

- Spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Avoid contamination with reactive substances. Do not absorb in sawdust or other combustible material. It may lead to a fire risk when it dries out. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

- Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Keep away from clothing, incompatible materials and combustible materials. Temperature control may be required. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

- Advice on general occupational hygiene** : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

- Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities** : To avoid the risk of loss of stability, it is important to store the product within the recommended temperature range. Temperature control may be required. Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Storage temperature range: 5 - 30°C (41-86°F). Above 55°C risk of self-accelerating decomposition. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from reducing agents and combustible materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Prevent product contamination. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

United States

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Hydrogen peroxide	<p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017). TWA: 1 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 1.4 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p> <p>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). TWA: 1 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 1.4 mg/m³ 10 hours.</p> <p>OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016). TWA: 1 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 1.4 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p>
Acetic acid	<p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017). TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 25 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEL: 15 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 37 mg/m³ 15 minutes.</p> <p>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). TWA: 10 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 25 mg/m³ 10 hours. STEL: 15 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 37 mg/m³ 15 minutes.</p> <p>OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016). TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 25 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p>
Peracetic acid	<p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017). STEL: 0.4 ppm 15 minutes. Form: Inhalable fraction and vapor</p>

Canada

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Hydrogen peroxide	<p>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 4/2009). 8 hrs OEL: 1 ppm 8 hours. 8 hrs OEL: 1.4 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p> <p>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 7/2016). TWA: 1 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 7/2015). TWA: 1 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014). TWAEV: 1 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 1.4 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p> <p>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 2 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 1 ppm 8 hours.</p>
Acetic acid	<p>CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 4/2009). 8 hrs OEL: 10 ppm 8 hours. 8 hrs OEL: 25 mg/m³ 8 hours. 15 min OEL: 37 mg/m³ 15 minutes. 15 min OEL: 15 ppm 15 minutes.</p> <p>CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 7/2016). TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 15 ppm 15 minutes.</p> <p>CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 7/2015). TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 15 ppm 15 minutes.</p> <p>CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014). TWAEV: 10 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 25 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEV: 15 ppm 15 minutes. STEV: 37 mg/m³ 15 minutes.</p> <p>CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 15 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.</p>
Peracetic acid	<p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017). STEL: 0.4 ppm 15 minutes. Form: Inhalable fraction and vapor</p>

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- Appropriate engineering controls** : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits.
- Environmental exposure controls** : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation.
- Individual protection measures**
- Hygiene measures** : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
- Eye/face protection** : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.
- Skin protection**
- Hand protection** : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
- Body protection** : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
- Other skin protection** : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
- Respiratory protection** : Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

- Physical state** : Liquid.
- Color** : Colorless.
- Odor** : Sharp, pungent vinegar-like.
- Odor threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : 2 to 3 [Conc. (% w/w): 1%]
- Melting point** : Not available.
- Boiling point** : 100°C (212°F)
- Flash point** : Closed cup: 83°C (181.4°F) [Pensky-Martens.]
- Evaporation rate** : Not available.
- Flammability (solid, gas)** : Not available.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	: Not available.
Vapor pressure	: 2.9 kPa (22 mm Hg) [room temperature]
Vapor density	: Not available.
Relative density	: 1.1
Solubility	: Soluble
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	: Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	: Not available.
Decomposition temperature	: Not available.
SADT	: >55°C (>131°F) for 55 gallon drums
Viscosity	: Not available.
Flow time (ISO 2431)	: Not available.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	: This product, in laboratory testing, neither detonates in the cavitated state nor deflagrates and only shows a low or no effect when heated under confinement, as well as low or no explosive power.
Chemical stability	: The product is stable. (Expected shelf-life of one year when stored at temperatures below 86°F).
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Hazardous reactions or instability may occur under certain conditions of storage or use. Conditions may include the following: temperature increase contact with combustible materials high temperature Reactions may include the following: hazardous decomposition risk of causing or intensifying fire
Conditions to avoid	: Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition. Avoid increased storage temperature. Drying on clothing or other combustible materials may cause fire.
Incompatible materials	: Extremely reactive or incompatible with the following materials: reducing materials, combustible materials, organic materials and metals.
Hazardous decomposition products	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Acetic acid	LD50 Oral	Rat	3310 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Hydrogen peroxide	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	1 mg	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	0.5 minutes 5 mg	-
Acetic acid	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	24 hours 50 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 50 mg	-
Peracetic acid	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	525 mg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	1 mg	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-

Sensitization

There is no data available.

Mutagenicity

There is no data available.

Carcinogenicity

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
Hydrogen peroxide	-	3	-

Reproductive toxicity

There is no data available.

Teratogenicity

There is no data available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Target organs
Hydrogen peroxide	Category 3	Respiratory tract irritation
Peracetic acid	Category 3	Respiratory tract irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

There is no data available.

Aspiration hazard

There is no data available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Dermal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye damage.
- Inhalation** : May cause respiratory irritation.
- Skin contact** : Causes severe burns.
- Ingestion** : Harmful if swallowed.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain
watering
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing

Section 11. Toxicological information

- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
 pain or irritation
 redness
 blistering may occur
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
 stomach pains

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Potential delayed effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Long term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Potential delayed effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Potential chronic health effects

- General** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Carcinogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Mutagenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Teratogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Developmental effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Fertility effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	1386.7 mg/kg
Dermal	18333.3 mg/kg
Inhalation (vapors)	31.43 mg/L

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Hydrogen peroxide	Acute EC50 24 ppm Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 93 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 989.7 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus tshawytscha - Egg	43 days
Acetic acid	Acute LC50 32 mg/L Marine water	Crustaceans - Artemia salina	48 hours
	Acute LC50 178 mg/L Marine water	Fish - Gasterosteus aculeatus	96 hours
Peracetic acid	Chronic NOEC 0.2 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Cyprinus carpio - Young	30 days

Persistence and degradability

There is no data available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Section 12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
Hydrogen peroxide	-1.36	-	low
Acetic acid	-0.17	3.16	low
Peracetic acid	-0.66	-	low

Mobility in soil





Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : Not available.

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling empty containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN3109	UN3109	UN3109	UN3109
UN proper shipping name	ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE F, LIQUID (Peracetic acid, Hydrogen peroxide)	ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE F, LIQUID (Peracetic acid, Hydrogen peroxide)	ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE F, LIQUID (Peracetic acid, Hydrogen peroxide)	ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE F, LIQUID (Peracetic acid, Hydrogen peroxide)
Transport hazard class(es)	5.2 (8) 	5.2 (8) 	5.2 (8) 	5.2 (8) 
Packing group	II	II	II	II
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.

AERG : 145

Additional information

DOT Classification : Do not ship on wooden pallets.
TDG Classification : Do not ship on wooden pallets.
IMDG : Do not ship on wooden pallets.
IATA : Do not ship on wooden pallets.

Section 14. Transport information

Special precautions for user : **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations : **United States inventory (TSCA 8b):** This product is a FIFRA registered product, EPA Reg. Number 10324-214, and does not fall under TSCA rules (TSCA 8(b)).

This chemical is a pesticide product registered by the United States Environmental Protection Agency and is subject to certain labeling requirements under federal pesticide law. These requirements differ from the classification criteria and hazard information required for safety data sheets (SDS), and for workplace labels of non-pesticide chemicals. The hazard information required on the pesticide label is reproduced below. The pesticide label also includes other important information, including directions for use.

Signal Word: DANGER (PELIGRO)

Hazard statements: CORROSIVE.

- Causes irreversible eye damage and skin burns. Harmful if swallowed.
- May be fatal if inhaled.
- Do not get into eyes, on skin or on clothing.
- Do not breathe vapors or spray mist. Wear goggles or face shield and rubber gloves and protective clothing when handling.
- Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, and chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.
- Remove contaminated clothing and wash clothing before reuse.

Symbols: None

Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: Acetic acid; Sulfuric acid

Clean Air Act (CAA) 112 regulated toxic substances: Peracetic acid

Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) : Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances : Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances : Not listed

DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals) : Not listed

DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals) : Not listed

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	EHS	SARA 302 TPQ		SARA 304 RQ	
		(lbs)	(gallons)	(lbs)	(gallons)
Hydrogen peroxide	Yes.	1000	106.1	1000	106.1
Peracetic acid	Yes.	500	53.1	500	53.1
Sulfuric acid	Yes.	1000	66.3	1000	66.3

SARA 304 RQ : 3448.3 lbs / 1565.5 kg [376 gal / 1423.2 L]

SARA 311/312

Section 15. Regulatory information

- Classification** :
- FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 4
 - OXIDIZING LIQUIDS - Category 2
 - ORGANIC PEROXIDES - Type F
 - ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4
 - SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1A
 - SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1
 - SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	Classification
Hydrogen peroxide	OXIDIZING LIQUIDS - Category 1 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1A SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
Acetic acid	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1A SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1
Peracetic acid	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 ORGANIC PEROXIDES - Type D ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1A SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3

SARA 313

	Product name	CAS number
Form R - Reporting requirements	Peracetic acid	79-21-0
Supplier notification	Peracetic acid	79-21-0

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the SDS and any copying and redistribution of the SDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the SDS subsequently redistributed.

State regulations

- Massachusetts** : The following components are listed: Acetic acid; Hydrogen peroxide; Peracetic acid
- New York** : The following components are listed: Acetic acid; Hydrogen peroxide; Peracetic acid
- New Jersey** : The following components are listed: Acetic acid; Hydrogen peroxide; Peracetic acid
- Pennsylvania** : The following components are listed: Acetic acid; Hydrogen peroxide; Peracetic acid

California Prop. 65

No products were found.

Canada

Canadian lists

- Canadian NPRI** : The following components are listed: Peracetic acid
- CEPA Toxic substances** : None of the components are listed.
- Canada inventory (DSL NDSL)** : All components are listed or exempted.

Section 16. Other information

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 4 OXIDIZING LIQUIDS - Category 2 ORGANIC PEROXIDES - Type F ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1A SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3	On basis of test data Expert judgment Expert judgment Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method

History

Date of issue mm/dd/yyyy : 09/15/2018
Date of previous issue : Not applicable
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Prepared by : KMK Regulatory Services Inc.

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