

SAFETY DATA SHEET



OxyFect H Peroxide Disinfectant Cleaner

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier : OxyFect H Peroxide Disinfectant Cleaner
Other means of identification : Not available.
Product type : Liquid.

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Not applicable.

Supplier's details : Betco Corporation
1001 Brown Avenue
Toledo, OH 43607
www.betco.com
888-462-3826

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation) : Chemtrec 800-424-9300 (24 Hour)

Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200). This chemical is a pesticide product registered by the 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, and for workplace labels of nonpesticide chemicals. Please read complete product label.

Classification of the substance or mixture : SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1A
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. (Per OSHA) Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye damage. Causes skin burns. Harmful if swallowed or inhaled. (Previous statements per EPA)

Precautionary statements

Prevention : Wear protective gloves: > 8 hours (breakthrough time): butyl rubber. Wear eye or face protection: Recommended: splash goggles. Wear protective clothing. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Response : IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. 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. 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 : Store locked up.

Disposal : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Section 2. Hazards identification

Hazards not otherwise classified : None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Other means of identification : Not available.

CAS number/other identifiers

CAS number : Not applicable.

Product code : 357

| Ingredient name | % | CAS number |
|---|----------|-------------|
| 2,2'-(ethylenedioxy)diethanol | ≥5 - <10 | 112-27-6 |
| hydrogen peroxide | ≥5 - <10 | 7722-84-1 |
| Quaternary ammonium compounds, benzyl-C12-16-alkyldimethyl, chlorides | ≥3 - <5 | 68424-85-1 |
| Alcohols, C7-21, ethoxylated | ≥3 - <5 | 68991-48-0 |
| Stabilizing Solution | ≥2 - <3 | proprietary |
| sodium hydroxide | ≥1 - <2 | 1310-73-2 |

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

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 10 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. Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 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

Section 4. First aid measures

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye damage. (Per OSHA) Causes irreversible eye damage. (Per EPA)
- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards. (Per OSHA) Harmful if inhaled. (Per EPA)
- Skin contact** : Causes severe burns. (Per OSHA) Corrosive. Causes skin burns. (Per EPA)
- Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards. (Per OSHA) Harmful if swallowed. (Per EPA)

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain
watering
redness
- Inhalation** : No specific data.
- 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

- 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 an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : None known.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical : In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.

- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
metal oxide/oxides

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.

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. 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 specialised 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).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

- Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
- Large spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. 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. If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. 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. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

- Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities** : Store in accordance with local regulations. 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. Store locked up. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. 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

Occupational exposure limits

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

| Ingredient name | Exposure limits |
|-------------------|--|
| hydrogen peroxide | ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014). TWA: 1 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 1.4 mg/m ³ 8 hours. OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 1 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 1.4 mg/m ³ 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013). TWA: 1 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 1.4 mg/m ³ 10 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013). TWA: 1 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 1.4 mg/m ³ 8 hours. |
| sodium hydroxide | ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014). C: 2 mg/m ³ OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). CEIL: 2 mg/m ³ NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013). CEIL: 2 mg/m ³ OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013). TWA: 2 mg/m ³ 8 hours. |

- Appropriate engineering controls** : If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory 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. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.
- 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. Recommended: splash goggles
- 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. > 8 hours (breakthrough time): butyl rubber
- 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.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Respiratory protection : Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

Personal protective equipment (Pictograms) :



Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state : Liquid.

Color : Clear. Colorless to light yellow.

Odor : Minty.

Odor threshold : Not available.

pH : 6 to 7.5

Melting point : Not available.

Boiling point : Not available.

Flash point : Closed cup: >100°C (>212°F)

Evaporation rate : Not available.

Flammability (solid, gas) : Flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames, sparks and static discharge.

Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits : Not available.

Vapor pressure : Not available.

Vapor density : Not available.

Relative density : 1.031

Solubility : Easily soluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : Not available.

Auto-ignition temperature : Not available.

Decomposition temperature : Not available.

Viscosity : Not available.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

Chemical stability : The product is stable.

Possibility of hazardous reactions : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

Conditions to avoid : No specific data.

Incompatible materials : No specific data.

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 |
|--|-----------|---------|-------------|----------|
| 2,2'-(ethylenedioxy)diethanol Quaternary ammonium compounds, benzyl- C12-16-alkyldimethyl, chlorides | LD50 Oral | Rat | 15000 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 426 mg/kg | - |

Irritation/Corrosion

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Score | Exposure | Observation |
|--|--|------------------|--------|--|-------------|
| 2,2'-(ethylenedioxy)diethanol | Eyes - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 500 milligrams | - |
| | Skin - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 500 milligrams | - |
| hydrogen peroxide Quaternary ammonium compounds, benzyl- C12-16-alkyldimethyl, chlorides | Eyes - Severe irritant | Rabbit | - | 1 milligrams | - |
| | Skin - Severe irritant | Rabbit | - | 25 milligrams | - |
| sodium hydroxide | Eyes - Severe irritant | Monkey | - | 24 hours 1 Percent | - |
| | Eyes - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 400 Micrograms | - |
| | Eyes - Severe irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 50 Micrograms | - |
| | Eyes - Severe irritant Eyes - Severe irritant | Rabbit Rabbit | - - | 1 Percent 0.5 minutes 1 milligrams | - - |
| | Skin - Mild irritant | Human | - | 24 hours 2 Percent | - |
| | Skin - Severe irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 500 milligrams | - |

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Classification

| Product/ingredient name | OSHA | IARC | NTP |
|-------------------------|------|------|-----|
| hydrogen peroxide | - | 3 | - |

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

| Name | Category | Route of exposure | Target organs |
|-------------------|------------|-------------------|---------------------------------|
| hydrogen peroxide | Category 3 | Not applicable. | Respiratory tract irritation |

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Section 11. Toxicological information

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal.
Routes of entry not anticipated: Inhalation.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye damage. (Per OSHA) Causes irreversible eye damage. (Per EPA)
Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards. (Per OSHA) Harmful if inhaled. (Per EPA)
Skin contact : Causes severe burns. (Per OSHA) Corrosive. Causes skin burns. (Per EPA)
Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards. (Per OSHA) Harmful if swallowed. (Per EPA)

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain
watering
redness

Inhalation : No specific data.

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 : Not available.
Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.
Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

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 | 4130 mg/kg |

Section 11. Toxicological information

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Exposure |
|---|--------------------------------------|--|----------|
| 2,2'-(ethylenedioxy)diethanol | Acute LC50 35000 ul/L Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia magna | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 59900000 µg/l Fresh water | Fish - Pimephales promelas | 96 hours |
| | Chronic NOEC 7500 mg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia magna | 21 days |
| | Chronic NOEC 100 ul/L Marine water | Fish - Cyprinodon variegatus - Egg | 28 days |
| hydrogen peroxide | Acute EC50 1.2 mg/l Marine water | Algae - Dunaliella tertiolecta - Exponential growth phase | 72 hours |
| | Acute EC50 5.38 mg/l Fresh water | Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata | 96 hours |
| | Acute EC50 2320 µg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 22 ppm Fresh water | Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling) | 96 hours |
| | Chronic NOEC 989.7 ppm Fresh water | Fish - Oncorhynchus tshawytscha - Egg | 43 days |
| Quaternary ammonium compounds, benzyl-C12-16-alkyldimethyl, chlorides | Acute EC50 670 µg/l Fresh water | Algae - Chlorella pyrenoidosa - Exponential growth phase | 96 hours |
| | Acute EC50 5.9 ppb Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia magna | 48 hours |
| sodium hydroxide | Acute LC50 64 ppb Fresh water | Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss | 96 hours |
| | Chronic NOEC 4.15 ppb Marine water | Daphnia - Daphnia magna | 21 days |
| | Chronic NOEC 32.2 ppb | Fish - Pimephales promelas | 34 days |
| | Acute EC50 40.38 mg/l Fresh water | Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 125 ppm Fresh water | Fish - Gambusia affinis - Adult | 96 hours |
| | Chronic NOEC 56 mg/l Marine water | Fish - Poecilia reticulata - Young | 96 hours |

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

| Product/ingredient name | LogP _{ow} | BCF | Potential |
|-------------------------------|--------------------|-----|-----------|
| 2,2'-(ethylenedioxy)diethanol | -1.75 | - | low |
| hydrogen peroxide | -1.36 | - | 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 at all times 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

Section 13. Disposal considerations

safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

| | DOT Classification | TDG Classification | Mexico Classification | ADR/RID | IMDG | IATA |
|-----------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| UN number | 1903 | 1903 | 1903 | 1903 | 1903 | 1903 |
| UN proper shipping name | Disinfectants, Liquid, Corrosive, N.O.S. (Hydrogen Peroxide) | Not available. | Disinfectants, Liquid, Corrosive, N.O.S. (Hydrogen Peroxide) | Disinfectants, Liquid, Corrosive, N.O.S. (Hydrogen Peroxide) | Disinfectants, Liquid, Corrosive, N.O.S. (Hydrogen Peroxide) | Disinfectants, Liquid, Corrosive, N.O.S. (Hydrogen Peroxide) |
| Transport hazard class(es) | 8  | 8  | 8  | 8   | 8   | 8  |
| Packing group | III | III | III | III | III | III |
| Environmental hazards | No. | No. | No. | Yes. | Yes. | No. |
| Additional information | Limited quantity Yes. | Explosive Limit and Limited Quantity Index 5 | - | The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg. | The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg. | The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations. |

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.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code : Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations : **TSCA 4(a) proposed test rules:** Quaternary ammonium compounds, benzyl-C12-16-alkyldimethyl, chlorides
TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined
 Not determined.
Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: Formaldehyde, solution; sodium hydroxide

Section 15. Regulatory information

Clean Air Act Section 112 : Not listed

(b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)

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 | ≥5 - <10 | Yes. | 1000 | 106.1 | 1000 | 106.1 |
| Formaldehyde, solution | <0.1 | Yes. | 500 | 73.9 | 100 | 14.8 |

SARA 304 RQ : 14532.6 lbs / 6597.8 kg [1690.6 gal / 6399.4 L]

SARA 311/312

Classification : Immediate (acute) health hazard

Composition/information on ingredients

| Name | % | Fire hazard | Sudden release of pressure | Reactive | Immediate (acute) health hazard | Delayed (chronic) health hazard |
|---|----------|-------------|----------------------------|----------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 2,2'-(ethylenedioxy)diethanol | ≥5 - <10 | No. | No. | No. | Yes. | No. |
| hydrogen peroxide | ≥5 - <10 | Yes. | No. | No. | Yes. | No. |
| Quaternary ammonium compounds, benzyl-C12-16-alkyldimethyl, chlorides | ≥3 - <5 | No. | No. | No. | Yes. | No. |
| Alcohols, C7-21, ethoxylated | ≥3 - <5 | No. | No. | Yes. | Yes. | No. |
| Stabilizing Solution | ≥2 - <3 | No. | No. | No. | Yes. | No. |
| sodium hydroxide | ≥1 - <2 | No. | No. | No. | Yes. | No. |

State regulations

Massachusetts : The following components are listed: HYDROGEN PEROXIDE; SODIUM HYDROXIDE

New York : The following components are listed: Hydrogen peroxide; Sodium hydroxide

New Jersey : The following components are listed: Quaternary Ammonium Chloride; HYDROGEN PEROXIDE; SODIUM HYDROXIDE; CAUSTIC SODA

Pennsylvania : The following components are listed: ETHANOL, 2,2'-[1,2-ETHANEDIYLBIS(OXY)]BIS-; Quaternary Ammonium Chloride; HYDROGEN PEROXIDE (CONC > 52 PERCENT); SODIUM HYDROXIDE (NA(OH))

California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product contains less than 0.1% of a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

| Ingredient name | Cancer | Reproductive | No significant risk level | Maximum acceptable dosage level |
|------------------------|--------|--------------|---------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Formaldehyde, solution | Yes. | No. | Yes. | No. |

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

Section 15. Regulatory information

Montreal Protocol (Annexes A, B, C, E)

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Inform Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

International lists

National inventory

| | |
|-------------------|-------------------|
| Australia | : Not determined. |
| Canada | : Not determined. |
| China | : Not determined. |
| Europe | : Not determined. |
| Japan | : Not determined. |
| Malaysia | : Not determined. |
| New Zealand | : Not determined. |
| Philippines | : Not determined. |
| Republic of Korea | : Not determined. |
| Taiwan | : Not determined. |

Section 16. Other information

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)

| | | |
|------------------|---|---|
| Health | * | 2 |
| Flammability | | 1 |
| Physical hazards | | 0 |
| | | |

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings are not required on SDSs under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered mark of the National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA). HMIS® materials may be purchased exclusively from J. J. Keller (800) 327-6868.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)



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Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

Procedure used to derive the classification

Section 16. Other information

| Classification | Justification |
|---|--|
| Skin Corr. 1A, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 | Calculation method Calculation method |

History

Date of printing : 8/24/2015.

Date of issue/Date of revision : 8/24/2015.

Date of previous issue : 4/13/2015.

Version : 2.01

Key to abbreviations

: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
 BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
 GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
 IATA = International Air Transport Association
 IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
 IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
 LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
 MARPOL 73/78 = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
 UN = United Nations

References : Not available.

✔ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

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Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.