

# **Safety Data Sheet**

# Better Chemistry. Better Business

# **HYDROGEN PEROXIDE 35% TECH**

**Revised:** 12/12/17

#### 1 IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: HYDROGEN PEROXIDE 35% TECH

Product Code:1201002

**Hubbard-Hall Inc.** 

563 South Leonard Street Waterbury, CT 06708 **Telephone**: 203-756-5521 **Fax number:** 203-756-9017

Emergency Phone Number **CHEMTREC:** 1 (800) 424-9300 **International:** 1 (703) 527-3887

## 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION







Signal Word: DANGER

Hazard Category: Acute Toxicity-Oral Hazard Category 4

Skin Corrosion/Irritation Hazard Category 1C

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure) Hazard Category 2

Oxidizing Liquids Hazard Category 1
Eye Damage/Irritation Hazard Category 1

Hazard Statements: Harmful if swallowed.

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

May cause respiratory irritation.

May cause fire or explosion; strong oxidizer.

Causes serious eye damage.

Prevention: Wash skin thoroughly after handling.

Do not eat, drink, or smoke when using this product.

Do not breath dusts or mists.

Use only outdoors or in well ventilated area.

Keep away from heat.

Keep/Store away from clothing and other combustible material.

Take any precaution to avoid mixing with combustibles.

Wear fire/flame resistant/retardant clothing.

Keep container tightly closed.

Wear protective gloves, chemical protective clothing, eye protective goggles and face shield for face protection.

Response: If swallowed: Call poison center, if you feel unwell.

Rinse Mouth

If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call poison center/doctor if you feel unwell.

If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

If in eyes: Wash cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists, get medical attention

If on skin(or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse with water/safety shower. Call doctor if irritation persists.

Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

In case of fire: Use foam, dry chemicals, carbon dioxide or other type of vapor producing extinguisher.

Storage: Store in a well ventilated place. Keep cool .

**Disposal:** Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, or international regulations.

#### **COMPOSITION INFORMATION**

Chemical Name	Common Name And Synonyms	CAS No. and other Unique identifiers	Concentration %
Hydrogen Peroxide		7722-84-1	~35%

#### FIRST AID

#### After Inhalation:

If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Get medical attention.

## **After Skin Contact:**

If on skin(on hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse with water/safety shower. Call doctor if irritation persists.

#### After Eye Contact:

If in eyes: wash with plenty of water and get medical attention.

# Most Important Symptoms/Effects

# Inhalation:

May cause irritation and inflammation in nose, throat and lungs.

# Eye:

May cause ulceration of the cornea and blindness.

#### Skin:

Causes bleaching, redness and blistering of the skin.

## Indication of immediate medical attention:

Severe eye and or skin irritation or burns.

# 5 FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable and Unsuitable extinguishing media:

In case of fire: Use water, foam, chemical extinguisher or carbon dioxide.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical:

Product is fire stimulating. Contact with the following substances may cause inflammation: flammable substances. The product itself does not burn. Involved in fire, it may decompose yielding oxygen. Risk of overpressure and burst due to decomposition in confined spaces and pipes. Release of oxygen may support combustion. Strong oxidizer. Contact with combustible materials may cause a fire. Contact with incompatible materials (e.g. metals, alkalis, and reducing agents will cause hazardous decomposition under of heat, steam, and oxygen gas. Danger of decomposition under influence of heat. Lower explosive limit: Hydrogen Peroxide vapors >40 by weight.

This product spontaneously decomposes above 150 degrees celcius. A severe detonation hazard may exist when mixed with organic liquids, eg kerosene or gasoline. Hydrogen Peroxide itself is not flammable. drying of product on clothing or combustible materials such as paper, fabrics, leather, may cause fire. Mixtures of Hydrogen Peroxide with flammable liquids (solvents) may possesive explosive properties. Contamination can cause rapid decomposition, release of oxygen and pressure. Hydrogen Peroxide in the proximity of an ongoing fire must be diluted with large amounts of water.

Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighter

SCBA and clothing to protect against acid gases and other toxic releases.

# ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment, & Emergency Proc Prevent spilled product from drains, sewers, waterways and soil.

Methods and Materials for containment & cleaning up:

Remove or shutdown ignition sources such as pilot lights, heating elements, furnaces and boilers.

Stop leak if possible without risk.

If trained in accordance 29 CFR 1910.120, leaks should be stopped. Spills should be contained and cleaned immediately. Persons performing clean up work should wear adequate personal protective equipment and clothing. Spills and releases should be reported, if required, to the appropriate local, state and federal regulatory agencies.

## 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling:

Do not store with reducing agents, strong alkali or mix with combustible materials. Store only in properly vented containers. Do not plug vent caps on containers. Do not store in direct sunlight.

Conditions for safe storage, inc any incompatibilities:

Never return unused or partially used product to original container. Keep in well ventilated area.

# 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Name	Std.	TWA-8hrs	STEL - 15 min.
Hydrogen Peroxide	ACGIH/OSHA	1 ppm	

ACGIH - American Control of Governmental Hygenists OSHA - Occupational Safety and Health Administration

Ventilation:

Other: Insure that eye wash and safety shower are proximal to the work station.

**Protective Gloves:** Acid resistant rubber.

**Eye Protection:** Wear chemical safety goggles with face shield.

#### PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance: Water like
Odor: Mild Odor
Odor Threshold: N/A

PH: 2-4

Melting Point/Freezing Point: 18 to -22 °F
Initial Boiling Point and Boiling 223 °F

Initial Boiling Point and Boiling

Range:

Flash Point: N/A

Evaporation Rate: N/A

Flammability (solid, gas): N/A

Upper/Lower flammability or N/A

explosive limits:

Vapor Pressure: N/A
Vapor Density: N/A
Relative Density: N/A

Solubility (ies): Complete in water

Partition Coefficient; N/A

n-octanol/water:

Auto-ignition Temperature: N/A

Decomposition Temperature: N/A

Viscosity: N/A

# 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: Impurities, decomposition catalysts, metals. metallic salts, alkalis, Hydrochloric Acid, reducing

agents.

Chemical Stability: Stable

Conditions to Avoid: pH above 3.0, trapped or inadequately vented H2O2, high temperatures and combustibles

Incompatible Materials: Iron, Copper, Chromium, Nickel. Mercury, Cobalt, Lead, Manganese, Tin, Dust,Rust, Dirt and

Organic Compounds and Alkaline Compounds.

**Hazardous Decomposition** 

Products:

Acid gases

# 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Oral Administration: Hydrogen Peroxide 60%, LD50, Rat(Male) -872 mg/kg, OECD Test Guidline 401

Dermal administration: Hydrogen Peroxide 35% -LD50 Rabbit(Male/female), >2000 mg/kg. US EPA Method

Delayed effects: NA

Immediate effects: Hydrogen Peroxide. Effect on skin: Causes Caustic burns. With increasing contact length,

local erythema or extreme irritation (whitening) up to blistering (caustic burn) can occur. Effect on eyes: Extreme irritation up to cauterisation. Can cause severe conjunctivitis, cornea damage or irreversible eye damage. Symptons may occur with delay. Effects when swallowed: Swallowing can lead to bleeding of the mouth, esaphogus and stomach. The rapd release of oxygen can cause distension and bleeding of the mucosa in the stomach and lead to severe damage of the internal organs, especially in the event of greater intake of product. Effect when

inhaled: Inhalation of vapors/aerosols can lead to irritation of the respiratory tract and

pulmonary edema. Symptons may occur with delay.

Cancer Hazard: Hydrogen Peroxide-IIARC Group 3-Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans, ACGIH

-A3-confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans.

# 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Fish, Oncorhynchus mykis LC50 22mg/L-96 hrs

Lepomis macrochirus,no data availableDaphnia Magna,LC50 24/mg/L 48 hrs

Abiotic degradability: Not expected

Bioaccumulation potential: No data available

Water result: Disperses in water.

Soil/Sediment Result: Pronounced solubility and mobility

# 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATION

Dispose of in accordance with local, state and federal regulations.

# 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

UN Number: 2014

UN Proper Shipping Name: HYDROGEN PEROXIDE, AQUEOUS SOLUTIONS,

Transport Hazard Class (es): 5.1, (8)
Packing Group: II
ERG: 140

# 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

HMIS: Health: 3 Flammability: 0 Reactivity: 1

Cercia NA

Sara Hazard The chemicals in this product are not subject to SARA Title III, Section 313 Reporting Requirements.

Classification

not listed

#### **16 OTHER INFORMATION**

No RoHS or REACH SVHC are contained in this product.

Disclaimer: The information is based on our knowledge to date but does not constitute an assurance of product

properties and does not imply a legal contractual relationship.

Date Prepared: 4/10/15



# The chemicals you are receiving may need to be reported to the Department of Homeland Security.

The Department of Homeland Security (DHS) regulates security at facilities that have certain chemicals and that DHS considers high-risk under the Chemical Facility Anti-Terrorism Standards (CFATS) program (6 CFR Part 27). The CFATS program ensures high-risk facilities have security measures in place to reduce the risks associated with chemicals of interest (COI). One of the chemicals you have received is a CFATS chemical of interest.

Facilities that come into possession of screening threshold quantities of COI must report their holdings to DHS within 60 days by filing a Top-Screen survey. The list of COI and their screening threshold quantities is available at <a href="https://www.dhs.gov/publication/cfats-coi-list">www.dhs.gov/publication/cfats-coi-list</a>.

# Who is included in this regulation?

All facilities that come into possession of reportable amounts of these COI must submit a Top-Screen survey unless they fall under an exclusion. A facility is excluded by statute if it's

- Regulated by the Maritime Transportation Security Act
- A public water system, as defined in 42 U.S.C. § 300
- A Treatment Works, as defined in 33 U.S.C. § 1292
- Owned or operated by the Department of Defense or Department of Energy
- Subject to regulation by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission

A facility may also not have to report COI to DHS if it is an agricultural production facility that uses the COI on crops, feed, land, livestock, or poultry. Read more in Federal Register Vol. 73, No. 6, page 1640 (<a href="https://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/pkg/FR-2008-01-09/pdf/E8-199.pdf">www.gpo.gov/fdsys/pkg/FR-2008-01-09/pdf/E8-199.pdf</a>).

# How do I report to DHS?

- **Contact the CFATS Help Desk** with questions or to begin the process. The Help Desk can be reached at 866-323-2957 or at csat@hq.dhs.gov.
- Learn more about the program at <a href="www.dhs.gov/chemicalsecurity">www.dhs.gov/chemicalsecurity</a>. Resources include the regulation, list of chemicals of interest, frequently asked questions, and more on how facilities' information is protected as Chemical-terrorism Vulnerability Information.

To submit a confidential report to DHS regarding a facility that may not be reporting its chemicals, contact the **CFATS Chemical Facility Security Tip Line**, 877-394-4347 (877-FYI 4 DHS), or email <u>CFATSTips@hq.dhs.gov</u>.