A Division of Appropriate Chemical International Ltd.

120 Stronach Crescent, London, ON, N5V 3A1
1-800-387-9799 or 519-451-1614
www.anchemsales.com

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

PRODUCT NAME: Hydrogen Peroxide 35% HY300-35

SECTION 01: PRODUCT INFORMATION AND COMPANY INFORMATION

MANUFACTURER:	Same as above		
PREPARED BY:	Production Department		
VERSION DATE:	27-Feb-16		
TELEPHONE NO.:	(519) 451-1614		
EMERGENCY PHONE NO.:	(613) 996-6666		
CHEMICAL FAMILY	Inorganic Peroxide	**CHEMICAL FORMULA**	H2O2
MOLECULAR WEIGHT:	34	**MATERIAL USE:**	Please refer to technical literature

SYNONYMS:

SECTION 02: COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Hazardous Ingredients	Conc. Approx. %	C.A.S. #	LD/50 (RTE/SPEC)	LC/50 (RTE/SPEC)	TLV
Hydrogen Peroxide	34-36	007722841	2000 mg/kg (Mouse/oral)	1437 mg/m3 4 hours (Rat/vapour)	1 ppm (TWA)
Water	Balance	7732-18-5	N.Av.	N.Av.	N.Av.

SECTION 03: HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

ROUTE OF ENTRY

Eyes: Corrosive. May cause conjunctivitis, corneal burns and permanent damage. Symptoms may occur with delay.

Skin: Corrosive. May cause burns resulting in permanent damage. Prolonged exposure may cause severe irritation and white discoloration. Burning may result in localized erythema (redness) or even blistering of the skin.

Inhalation: Causes severe respiratory irritation. Vapours may cause pulmonary edema. Toxic effects may be delayed.

Ingestion: Ingestion of high concentrations causes rapid release of oxygen which may expand the esophagus or stomach resulting in severe damage (bleeding, ulceration or perforation). Expected to casue burns to the gastrointestinal tract. Aspiration into the lungs may occur druing ingestion or vomiting, resulting in lung injury.

SECTION 04: FIRSTAID

Skin Contact: In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention. Remove contaminated clothing and launder before reuse.

Eye Contact: In case of contact, or suspected contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and get medical attention immediately after flushing. Have an opthamologist make an evaluation of eye injury.

Inhalation, Acute: Remove person to fresh air. If not breathing give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Call a physician.

Ingestion: Do NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing person.

Seek immediate medical attention. If vomiting occures spontaneously, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration of liquid into the lungs.

Notes to physician: Hydrogen peroxide at this concentration is a strong oxidant. Direct contact with the eye is likely to cause corneal damage especially if not washed immediately. Careful ophthalmologic evaluation is recommended and the possibility of local corticosteroid therapy should be considered. Because of the likelihood of corrosive effects on the gastrointestinal tract after ingestion, and the unlikelihood of systemic effects, attempts at evacuating the stomach via emesis induction or gastric lavage should be avoided. There is a remote possibility, however, that a nasogastric or orogastric tube may be required for the reduction of severe distension due to gas formation.

SECTION 05: FIRE EXPLOSION HAZARD AND FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

FLAMMABLE?	Yes
IF YES, UNDER WHICH CONDITIONS?	May be combustible at high temperature.
FLASH POINT (TCC) (C):	Not Available
FLAMMABLE LIMITS:	**LEL(% BY VOL.):** Not Available **UEL(% BY VOL):** Not Available
AUTO IGNITION TEMPERATURE (C):	Not Available
EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:	Do not use CO2 extinguisher on this material; use only water spray or appropriate foam. Do not use organic compounds on this material.
SPECIAL PROCEDURES:	Strong oxidizer. Contact with combustible materials may cause a fire. Release of oxygen may support combustion. Contact with incompatible materials (e.g. metals, alkalis and reducing agents) will cause hazardous decomposition resulting in the release of large quantities of heat, steam and oxygen gas. Exposure to heat may cause hazardous decomposition. A severe detonation hazard may exist then mixed with organic liquids, e.g. kerosene or gasoline. Isolate and restrict area access. Fight fire from a safe distance and from a protected location. Stay upwind. Stop leak only if safe to do so. Containers exposed to intense heat from fires should be cooled with water to prevent vapour pressure build-up which could result in container rupture.
HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION PRODUCTS:	Not Available
UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS	Slightly flammable to flammable in presence of organic materials. Spontaneous combustion can occur if allowed to remain in contact with oxidizable materials. Drying of product on clothing or combustible material may cause fire. Do not allow temperature of storage tanks to rise above 38 C (100 F). Do not heat solution to concentrate of 74% or greater. Mixtures with combustible material may be explosive.
SENSITIVITY TO STATIC DISCHARGE:	Not Available
SENSITIVITY TO MECHANICAL IMPACT:	Not Available

SECTION 06: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Leak and Spill Procedure: Personal Precautionary Measures: Wear appropriate protective equipment.
Environmental Precautionary Measures: Prevent entry into sewers or streams, dike if needed.
Procedure for Clean Up: Restrict access to unprotected personnel. Stop leak only if safe to do so.
Small spills: Flush area with water.
Large spills : Dike with earth, sand or inert sorbent material to contain spill. Remove liquid with compatible pumps or vaccuum equipment. Place in suitable container for disposal. Flush area with water. Keep materials which can burn away from spilled materials.
Spontaneous combustion hazard : - combustible materials exposed to hydrogen peroxide should be immediately submerged in or rinsed with large amounts of water to ensure that all hydrogen peroxide is removed. Residual hydrogen peroxide that is allowed to dry (upon evaporation hydrogen peroxide can concentrate) on organic materials such as paper, fabrics, cotton, leather, wood or other combustibles, can cause the material to ignite and result in a fire.

SECTION 07: HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling Procedures and Storage Requirements

Handling: Wash thoroughly after handling. Empty containers may contain hazardous product residues. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapor. Never use air pressure to empty a container.
Storage: Do not store near combustible materials. Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area. Keep containers tightly closed. Do not store this material in containers made of light metals. Recommended container materials: glass, polyvinyl chloride, polyethylene, ceramics, polypropylene. Use adequate venting devices on all packages, containers and tanks and check correct operation periodically. Do not confine product in unvented vessels or between closed valves. Risk of overpressure and bursting due to decomposition in confined spaces and pipes.

SECTION 08: PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT / EXPOSURE CONTROLS

GLOVES/TYPE:	Natural rubber gloves. Butyl rubber gloves. Nitrile gloves.
RESPIRATOR/TYPE:	If exposure exceeds occupational exposure limits, use an appropriate NIOSH approved respirator. In case of spill or leak resulting in unknown concentration, use NIOSH approved supplied air respirator.
EYE/TYPE:	Chemical goggles; also wear a face shield if splashing hazard exists.
OTHER/TYPE:	Skin Protection: Skin contact should be prevented through the use of suitable protective clothing, gloves and footwear, selected for conditions of use and exposure potential. Consideration must be given both to durability as well as permeation resistance.Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are proximal to the work station location.
ENGINEERING CONTROL	Use process enclosure, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to keep airborne levels below recommended exposure limits.

SECTION 09: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

PHYSICAL STATE/APPEARANCE:	Clear Colourless Liquid		
ODOUR:	Pungent (slight).	**ODOUR THRESHOLD:**	N. Av.
VAPOUR PRESSURE (mm Hg @ 20C):	48 Pa @ 30°C	**VAPOUR DENSITY (Air=1):**	0.66-0.95
EVAPORATION RATE (Ether = 1):	>1	**SPECIFIC GRAVITY:**	1.07-1.23
BOILING POINT (C):	103-120	**FREEZING POINT (C):**	-17- -56
Ph (% SOLUTION):	0-3 [Acidic]	**% VOLATILE (WT):**	N.Av.
SOLUBILITY IN WATER (% W/W)	Easily soluble in cold water, hot water.		

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

CHEMICALLY STABLE? Stable

IF NO, UNDER WHICH CONDITIONS?: This product is stable only when cool and pure.

INCOMPATIBILITY WITH OTHER SUBTANCES Yes

IF YES, WITH WHICH ONES: Metals. Reducing agents. Alkalis. Combustible material. Organic materials. Heavy metals and their salts.

SPECIAL REACTIVITY AND UNDER WHAT CONDITIONS: High temperatures. Spontaneous combustion hazard : - Combustible materials exposed to hydrogen peroxide should be immediately submerged in or rinsed with large amounts of water to ensure that all hydrogen peroxide is removed residual hydrogen peroxide that is allowed to dry (upon evaporation hydrogen peroxide can concentrate) on organic materials such as paper, fabrics,cotton, leather, wood, or other combustibles, can cause the material to ignite and result in a fire.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Oxygen. Steam.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

EXPOSURE LIMIT OF MATERIAL	N. Av.
LC 50 OF MATERIAL, SPECIES AND ROUTE	See Sec. 2
LD 50 OF MATERIAL, SPECIES AND ROUTE	See Sec. 2
CARCINOGENICITY OF MATERIAL	
REPRODUCTIVE EFFECTS:	N. Av.
IRRITANCY OF MATERIAL	N. Av.
SENSITIZING CAPABILITY OF MATERIAL	N. Av.
SYNERGISTIC MATERIALS:	N. Av.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

AQUATIC TOXICITY: Under ambient conditions quick hydrolysis, reduction or decomposition occurs. Hydrogen peroxide quickly decomposes to oxygen and water.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

WASTE DISPOSAL: Disposal of Waste Method: Disposal of all wastes must be done in accordance with municipal,

provincial and federal regulations.
Contaminated Packaging: Empty containers should be recycled or disposed of through an approved waste management facility.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

TDG CLASSIFICATION: Class 5.1(8), HYDROGEN PEROXIDE, AQUEOUS SOLUTION, STABILIZED

UN NUMBER: 2014

PACKING GROUP: II

Special Provisions for Transport DANGER: This product is a strong oxidizer which may release oxygen and promote the combustion of flammable material. May cause eye and skin irritation and/or burns. May cause irritation to the respiratory tract.

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

WHMIS CLASSIFICATION: C, D-1B, E, F

C OXIDIZING MATERIALS
D1B TOXIC MATERIALS
E CORROSIVE MATERIAL
F DANGEROUSLY REACTIVE MATERIAL

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

ABBREVIATIONS USED: N.Av. = Not Available
N.App. / N.Ap. = Not Applicable

DISCLAIMER: Although the information herein is to the best of our knowledge accurate, no guarantee expressed or implied, is made regarding the information or the performance of any product. We assume no liability for incidental or direct damages of any kind, no matter what, including negligence.

SOURCES: Supplier MSDS

For updated copies of an MSDS, please contact Anchem Sales at the address/phone number on Page 1 or fax the MSDS Co-ordinator at (519) 451-4593.

LAST PAGE **Form 074 Revised Aug 2016**