The Version Date and Number for this MSDS is : 12/04/2008 - #014

PRODUCT NAME: HYDROGEN PEROXIDE 35% (ALLGRADES) MSDS NUMBER: 39247 DATE ISSUED: 09/16/2008 SUPERSEDES: 08/09/2006 ISSUED BY: 008782 Material Safety Data Sheet 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION Company Arkema Inc. 2000 Market Street Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19103 Oxygenated and Derivatives Customer Service Telephone Number: (800) 346-7575 (Monday through Friday, 8:30 AM to 5:30 PM EST) Emergency Information Transportation: CHEMTREC: (800) 424-9300 (24 hrs., 7 days a week) Medical: Rocky Mountain Poison Center: (303) 623-5716 (24 hrs., 7 days a week) Product Information Product name: HYDROGEN PEROXIDE 35% (ALLGRADES) Synonyms: Not available Molecular formula: H202 Chemical family: peroxides Molecular weight: 34.01 g/mol Product use: Bleaching agent, Oxidizing agent, Cosmetics,

# 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Emergency Overview

Color:	colorless
Physical state:	liquid
Odor:	pungent

DANGER! STRONG OXIDIZER. CONTACT WITH OTHER MATERIAL MAY CAUSE FIRE OR EXPLOSIVE DECOMPOSITION. CAUSES EYE BURNS. MAY CAUSE BLINDNESS. MAY CAUSE RESPIRATORY TRACT IRRITATION. MAY BE HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED.

Potential Health Effects

Primary routes of exposure: Inhalation and skin contact.

Signs and symptoms of acute exposure: Corrosive to the eyes. May cause irritation of respiratory tract. Effects due to ingestion may include: gastrointestinal symptoms, ulceration, burns, accumulation of fluid in the lungs which may be delayed for several hours.

Skin: Slightly toxic. Non-irritating. (based on animal studies)

Eyes: Corrosive. (based on animal studies)

Ingestion: Practically nontoxic to slightly toxic. (based on animal studies)

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name	CAS-No.	Wt/Wt	OSHA
			Hazardous
Water	7732-18-5	65 %	Ν
Hydrogen peroxide (H202)	7722-84-1	35 %	Y

The substance(s) marked with a "Y" in the Hazard column above, are those identified as hazardous chemicals under the criteria of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

This material is classified as hazardous under Federal OSHA regulation.

Inhalation: If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention.

#### Skin:

Immediately flush skin with large amounts of water. Remove material from clothing. Wash clothing before reuse. Destroy contaminated shoes.

# Eyes:

In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention immediately.

# Ingestion:

If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting. Get medical attention immediately. If victim is fully conscious, give a cupful of water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Notes to physician:

Exposure to material may cause delayed lung injury resulting in pulmonary edema and pneumonitis. Exposed individuals should be monitored for 72 hours after exposure for the onset of delayed respiratory symptoms.

# 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

 Flash point
 None.

 Auto-ignition temperature:
 not applicable

 Lower flammable limit (LFL):
 not applicable

 Upper flammable limit (UFL):
 not applicable

 Extinguishing media (suitable):
 water spray, water fog

 Protective equipment:
 Fire fighters and others who may be exposed to products of combustion should wear full fire fighting turn out gear (full Bunker Gear) and self-contained breathing apparatus (pressure demand / NIOSH approved or equivalent).

 Further firefighting advice:
 Fire fighting equipment should be thoroughly decontaminated after use.

Fire and explosion hazards: Oxidizing Material Explosive when mixed with combustible material. Avoid breathing fumes from fire exposed material.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

#### In case of spill or leak:

Stop the leak if you can do so without risk. Ventilate the area. Flush with plenty of water. Avoid contact with cellulose, paper, sawdust or similar substances. Risk of self-ignition or promotion of fires. Combustible materials exposed to hydrogen peroxide should be rinsed immediately with large amounts of water to ensure that all the hydrogen peroxide is removed. Consult a regulatory specialist to determine appropriate state or local reporting requirements, for assistance in waste characterization and/or hazardous waste disposal and other requirements listed in pertinent environmental permits.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

# Handling

General information on handling: Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not taste or swallow. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Wash thoroughly after handling. Use only with adequate ventilation. Avoid contamination. Keep from contact with clothing and other combustible materials. Store in tightly closed container. Emptied container retains vapor and product residue. Observe all labeled safeguards until container is cleaned, reconditioned or destroyed. DO NOT CUT, DRILL, GRIND, OR WELD ON OR NEAR THIS CONTAINER.

#### Storage

General information on storage conditions: Store away from combustibles and incompatible materials. Store in cool, dry, well ventilated area away from sources of ignition such as flame, sparks and static electricity. Refer to National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 43A, Code for the Storage of Solid and Liquid Oxidizers.

Storage incompatibility General: Store separate from acids, alkalies, reducing agents, and combustibles. Store separate from:

Organic materials

Metallic oxides

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Airborne Exposure Guidelines:

Hydrogen peroxide (H202) (7722-84-1)

Time Weighted Average (TWA): 1 ppm

US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)

PEL: 1 ppm (1.4 mg/m3)

Only those components with exposure limits are printed in this section. Limits with skin contact designation above have skin contact effect. Air sampling alone is insufficient to accurately quantitate exposure. Measures to prevent significant cutaneous absorption may be required. Limits with a sensitizer designation above mean that exposure to this material may cause allergic reactions.

#### Engineering controls:

Investigate engineering techniques to reduce exposures below airborne exposure limits. Provide ventilation if necessary to control exposure levels below airborne exposure limits (see above). If practical, use local mechanical exhaust ventilation at sources of air contamination such as open process equipment. Consult ACGIH ventilation manual or NFPA Standard 91 for design of exhaust systems.

# Respiratory protection:

Avoid breathing vapor or mist. When airborne exposure limits are exceeded, use NIOSH approved respiratory protection equipment appropriate to the material and/or its components. Full facepiece equipment is recommended and, if used, replaces need for face shield and/or chemical goggles. Consult respirator manufacturer to determine appropriate type equipment for a given application. Observe respirator use limitations specified by NIOSH or the manufacturer. For emergency and other conditions where exposure limits may be significantly exceeded, use an approved full face positive-pressure, selfcontained breathing apparatus or positive-pressure airline with auxiliary self-contained air supply. Respiratory protection programs must comply with 29 CFR 1910.134.

#### Skin protection:

Wear appropriate chemical resistant protective clothing and chemical resistant gloves to prevent skin contact.

When handling this material, gloves of the following type(s) should be worn:

#### Neoprene

Polyvinylchloride

# Impervious butyl rubber gloves

Wear a face shield, chemical goggles and chemical resistant clothing such as an approved splash protective suit made of SBR Rubber, PVC, Gore-Tex or a HAZMAT Splash Protective Suit (Level A, B, or C) when splashing may occur (such as connecting/disconnecting, mechanical first break). For foot protection, wear boots made of NBR, PVC, polyurethane, or neoprene. Overboots made of Latex or PVC, as well as firefighter boots or specialized HAZMAT boots are also permitted. DO NOT wear any form of boot or overboots made of nylon or nylon blends. DO NOT use cotton, wool or leather, as these materials react RAPIDLY with higher concentrations of hydrogen peroxide. Rinse immediately if skin is contaminated. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes immediately. Thoroughly rinse the outside of gloves and protective clothing with water prior to removal. Completely submerge hydrogen peroxide contaminated clothing or other materials in water prior to drying. Residual hydrogen peroxide, if allowed to dry on materials such as paper, fabrics, cotton, leather, wood or other combustibles can cause the material to ignite and result in a fire. Clean protective equipment before reuse. Provide a safety shower at any location where skin contact can occur. Wash thoroughly after handling.

#### Eye protection:

Where there is potential for eye contact, wear a face shield, chemical goggles, and have eye flushing equipment immediately available.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Color:	colorless
Physical state:	liquid
Odor:	pungent
pH:	no data available
Density:	1.13 g/cm3 (68 deg F (20 deg C))
Vapor pressure:	24 mmHg (68 deg F (20 deg C))
Relative vapor density:	1.0
Vapor density:	not determined
Boiling point/boiling	226 deg F (108 deg C) range:
Freezing point:	-27 deg F (-33 deg C)
Solubility in water:	completely soluble
% Volatiles:	100 %
Molecular weight:	34.01 g/mol
Henry's constant:	(Concentration: 50%) 1.00E-02

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability:

This material is chemically stable under normal and anticipated storage, handling and processing conditions.

Materials to avoid: Metals Organic materials Reducing agents Metallic oxides Bases Dusts Combustible materials (e.g., wood, sawdust)

Conditions / hazards to avoid: Material decomposes with the potential to produce a rupture of unvented closed containers. Hazardous decomposition products: This material decomposes if contaminated, causing fire and possible explosions. Oxygen can be liberated at temperatures above ambient. 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION Data on this material and/or its components are summarized below. Data for HYDROGEN PEROXIDE 35% (ALLGRADES) Acute toxicity Oral: Practically nontoxic. (rat) LD50 >5000 mg/kg (10%) . Slightly toxic. (rat) LD50 = 1200 mg/kg (35%) . Dermal: Slightly toxic. (rat) LD50 >2000 mg/kg (35%) . Skin Irritation: Non-irritating. (rabbit) (10 %) Non-irritating. (rabbit) (35 %) Eye Irritation: Corrosive. (rabbit) (10 %) Corrosive. (rabbit) (35 %) Repeated dose toxicity Repeated drinking water administration to rat and mouse / affected organ(s): GI tract / signs: irritation Repeated inhalation administration to rat and mouse / affected organ(s): nose / signs: irritation Repeated inhalation administration to dog / affected organ(s): upper respiratory tract, lung / signs: irritation, emphysema Chronic oral administration to laboratory animal / affected organ(s): stomach / signs: ulceration Carcinogenicity

Chronic drinking water administration to rat and mouse / affected organ(s):

GI tract / Increased incidence of tumors was reported. Classified by the International Agency for Research on Cancer as: Group 3: Unclassifiable as to carcinogenicity in humans. Genotoxicity Assessment in Vitro: Genetic changes were observed in laboratory tests using: bacteria, animal Cells Assessment in Vivo: No genetic changes were observed in laboratory tests using: animals Human experience Inhalation: Throat: irritation. (based on reports of occupational exposure to workers) Skin contact: Skin: bleaching of hair. (based on reports of occupational exposure to workers) Eye contact: Eye: irritating. (based on reports of occupational exposure to workers) Ingestion: GI tract: bloating, ulceration, burns. (accidental exposure to concentrated solutions) Lung: accumulation of fluid in the lungs, death. 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION Chemical Fate and Pathway No data are available. Ecotoxicology Data for HYDROGEN PEROXIDE 35% (ALLGRADES) Aquatic toxicity data: Slightly toxic. Fish 96 h LC50 between 10 - 37 mg/L  $\,$ Aquatic invertebrates: Moderately toxic. Daphnia magna (Water flea) EC50 = 7.7 mg/L Moderately toxic. Daphnia pulex (Water flea) EC50 = 2.4 mg/L Algae: Highly toxic. EC50 = 0.85 mg/L Microorganisms: Slightly toxic. Bacteria EC50 = 30 mg/L 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS Waste disposal: Dilution with water is the preferred method of disposal. Dispose of in

accordance with federal, state and local regulations. Consult a regulatory specialist to determine appropriate state or local reporting requirements, for assistance in waste characterization and/or hazardous waste disposal and other requirements listed in pertinent environmental permits. Note: Chemical additions to, processing of, or otherwise altering this material may make this waste management information incomplete, inaccurate, or otherwise inappropriate. Furthermore, state and local waste disposal requirements may be more restrictive or otherwise different from federal laws and regulations.

# 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

US Department of Transportation (DOT)

UN Number	: 2014	
Proper shipping name	: Hydrogen peroxide, aqueous solution	ıs
Class	: 5.1	
Subsidiary hazard class	: (8)	
Packaging group	: II	
Marine pollutant	: no	

International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG)

:	2014			
:	HYDROGEN	PEROXIDE,	AQUEOUS	SOLUTION
:	5.1			
:	(8)			
:	II			
:	no			
	::	: 2014 : HYDROGEN : 5.1 : (8) : II : no	<pre>: HYDROGEN PEROXIDE, : 5.1 : (8) : II</pre>	<pre>: HYDROGEN PEROXIDE, AQUEOUS : 5.1 : (8) : II</pre>

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Chemical Inventory Status

EU. EINECS	EINECS	Conforms to
US. Toxic Substances Control Act	TSCA	The components of this product are all on the TSCA Inventory.
Australia. Industrial Chemical (Notification and Assessment) Act		Conforms to
Canada. Canadian Environmental Protection Act (CEPA). Domestic Subst (DSL). (Can. Gaz. Part II,		All components of this product are on the Canadian DSL list.
Japan. Kashin-Hou Law List	ENCS (JP)	Does not conform

Korea. Toxic Chemical KECI (KR) Conforms to Control Law (TCCL) List

Philippines. The Toxic PICCS (PH) Does not conform Substances and Hazardous and Nuclear Waste Control Act

China. Inventory of INV (CN) Does not conform Existing Chemical Substances

New Zealand. Inventory NZIOC Conforms to of Chemicals (NZIOC), as published by ERMA New Zealand

United States Federal Regulations

SARA Title III Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Chemicals:

Chemical Name	CAS-No.	SARA	SARA
		Reportable	Threshold
		Quantities	Planning Quantity
Hydrogen peroxide (H2	02) 7722-84-1	1000 lbs	1000 lbs

SARA Title III - Section 311/312 Hazard Categories: Acute Health Hazard, Fire Hazard, Reactivity Hazard

SARA Title III Section 313 Toxic Chemicals: SARA 313: This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) - Reportable Quantity (RQ):

The components in this product are either not CERCLA regulated, regulated but present in negligible concentrations, or regulated with no assigned reportable quantity.

OSHA Regulated Carcinogens (NTP, IARC, OSHA Listed):

#### NTP:

No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

# IARC:

No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

# OSHA:

No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA.

United States State Regulations				
Massachusetts Right to Know				
Chemical Name	CAS-No.			
Hydrogen peroxide (H202)	7722-84-1			
Massachusetts Right to Know Extraordir	narily Hazardous Substance(s)			
Chemical Name	CAS-No.			
Hydrogen peroxide (H202)	7722-84-1			
New Jersey Right to Know				
Chemical Name	CAS-No.			
Hydrogen peroxide (H202)	7722-84-1			
New Jersey Right to Know Special Healt	th Hazard Substance(s)			
Chemical Name	CAS-No.			
Hydrogen peroxide (H202)	7722-84-1			
Pennsylvania Right to Know				
Chemical Name	CAS-No.			
Hydrogen peroxide (H202)	7722-84-1			
Water	7732-18-5			
Pennsylvania Right to Know Environmentally Hazardous Substance(s)				
Chemical Name	CAS-No.			
Hydrogen peroxide (H202)	7722-84-1			
California Prop. 65 This product does not contain any chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or any other reproductive defects.				
16. OTHER INFORMATION				
Miscellaneous:				
Other information: This MSDS covers the following grades of 35% H202: Albone; Peroxal; Valsterane; AG; B10; CG; CG-HP; CLG; MS; FG; ASG; EG.				