SAFETY DATA SHEET

Classified in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.1200

1. Identification

Product identifier: Peracetic Acid 15%

Other means of identification

None.

Recommended restrictions

Recommended use: Biocide Bactericide
For industrial use
Restrictions on use: Not determined. Not determined.

Manufacturer/Importer/Distributor Information

Company Name	Lab Alley, LLC 22111 Highway 71 West, Suite 601 Spicewood, Texas 78669 USA
Telephone	512-668-9918
Order Online At	https://www.laballey.com/
Emergency Telephone Number	InfoTrac: 800-535-5053

2. Hazard(s) identification

Hazard Classification

Physical Hazards

Flammable liquids	Category 4
Organic peroxides	Type F
Corrosive to metal	Category 1

Health Hazards

Acute toxicity (Oral)	Category 4
Acute toxicity (Dermal)	Category 4
Acute toxicity (Inhalation - vapor)	Category 4
Skin Corrosion/Irritation	Category 1A
Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation	Category 1
Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure	Category 3 (Respiratory tract irritation.)

Environmental Hazards

Acute hazards to the aquatic environment	Category 2
Chronic hazards to the aquatic environment	Category 1

Label Elements

Hazard Symbol:

Signal Word: Danger

Hazard Statement:
Combustible liquid.
Heating may cause a fire.
May be corrosive to metals.
Harmful if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled.
Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
May cause respiratory irritation.
Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary Statements

Prevention: Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Keep away from clothing and other combustible materials. Keep only in original packaging. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. Avoid release to the environment.

Response: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water [or shower]. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTRE/doctor/… if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. In case of fire: Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide to extinguish. Absorb spillage to prevent material damage.

Storage: Store in a well-ventilated place. Protect from sunlight. Store at temperatures not exceeding 30 °C/ 86 °F. Keep cool. Store separately. Store in a corrosion-resistant container with a resistant inner liner. Store locked up. Keep container tightly closed.

Disposal: Dispose of contents/container to an appropriate treatment and disposal facility in accordance with applicable laws and regulations, and product characteristics at time of disposal.

Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC): None.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Chemical Identity	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	Content in percent (%)*
Hydrogen peroxide		7722-84-1	>=20 - <=30%
Acetic acid		64-19-7	>=15 - <=20%
Peracetic acid		79-21-0	>=14 - <=17%

* All concentrations are percent by weight unless ingredient is a gas. Gas concentrations are in percent by volume.

Composition Comments: Preparation of perethanoic acid, hydrogen peroxide, ethanoic acid and water in balance.

The exact concentration has been withheld as a trade secret.

4. First-aid measures

Description of necessary first-aid measures

General information: Pay attention to self-protection. Remove victims from hazardous area. Immediately remove soiled or soaked clothing and remove it to a safe distance. Keep victim warm, in a stabilized position and covered. Do not leave victims unattended. If the casualty is unconscious: Place the victim in the recovery position.

Inhalation: Potential for exposure by inhalation if aerosols or mists are generated. Move victims into fresh air. With labored breathing: Provide with oxygen. Consult a doctor. If the casualty is not breathing: Perform mouth-to-mouth resuscitation, notify emergency physician immediately.

Skin Contact: Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. Wash off affected area immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. If symptoms persist, consult a physician for treatment.

Eye contact: With eye held open, thoroughly rinse immediately with plenty of water for at least 10 minutes. Consult an ophthalmologist immediately if the symptoms persist. When dealing with caustic substances, notify emergency physician immediately (key words: burns in eye).

Ingestion: Rinse mouth. Immediately give large quantities of water to drink. Do NOT induce vomiting. Do not administer activated charcoal. Obtain medical attention. When dealing with caustic substances, notify emergency physician immediately.

Personal Protection for First-aid Responders: In the case of fire, wear respiratory protective equipment independent of surrounding air and chemical protective suit.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Symptoms: Strongly irritating to corrosive. daze, Headache, vertigo, somnolence (sleepiness), nausea.

Hazards:	Strongly irritating to corrosive. Harmful by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed. Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treatment:	The initial focus is only on the local action, characterized by quickly progressing deep tissue damage. In the eye, caustic/ irritating and harmful liquids cause, depending on the intensity of exposure, various levels of irritation, destruction, and ablation of the epithelium of the conjunctiva and cornea, corneal clouding, edema and ulcerations. Danger! Possible loss of eyesight! Superficial irritations and damage up to ulcerations and scarring develop on the skin. After accidental absorption in the body, the pathology and clinical findings are dependent on the kinetics of the substance (quantity of absorbed substance, the absorption time, and the effectiveness of early elimination measures (first aid)/ excretion - metabolism). A specific action of the substance is unknown. In case of substances with high water solubility, irritations up to formation of necrosis in the upper respiratory tract may result after inhalation of caustic/ irritating aerosols and mists. The initial focus is on the local action: signs of irritation of the respiratory tract such as coughing, burning behind the sternum, tears, burning in the eyes or nose. There is a risk of pulmonary edema!

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable (and unsuitable) extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media:	Water spray, foam, dry powder or carbon dioxide. Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment.
Unsuitable extinguishing media:	Do not use full-force water jet in order to avoid dispersal and spread of the fire. Organic compounds.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical:	Involved in fire, it may decompose yielding oxygen. Release of oxygen may support combustion. Risk of overpressure and burst due to decomposition in confined spaces and pipes. Hazardous substances might be released in case of fire. carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide

Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters

Special fire fighting procedures:	Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Keep out unprotected persons. Remove sources of ignition. In case of fire, remove the endangered containers and bring to a safe place, if this can be done safely. In the case of fire, cool the containers that are at risk with water or dilute with water (flooding). Ensure there are sufficient retaining facilities for water used to extinguish fire. Water used to extinguish fire should not enter drainage systems, soil or stretches of water. Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations.
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters:	In the case of fire, wear respiratory protective equipment independent of surrounding air and chemical protective suit.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:	Use personal protective equipment. Keep out unprotected persons. Evacuate personnel to safe areas.
Accidental release measures:	In the event of a spill or accidental release, notify relevant authorities in accordance with all applicable regulations. Evacuate area and do not approach spilled product.
For emergency responders:	In the event of a spill or accidental release, notify relevant authorities in accordance with all applicable regulations. Make safe or remove all sources of ignition. Do not inhale vapours / aerosols. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Isolate defective containers immediately, if possible and safe to do. Shut off leak, if possible and safe to do. Place defective containers in waste receptacle (waste packaging receptacle) made of plastic (not metal). Do not seal defective containers or waste receptacles airtight (danger of bursting due to product decomposition). Never return spilled product into its original container for re-use. (Risk of decomposition.). Release of oxygen may support combustion.
Methods and material for containment and cleaning up:	Absorb with liquid-binding material (e.g. inert absorbent universalbinder) pick up. Do not use: textiles, saw dust, combustible substances. Rinse away any residue with plenty of water. Dispose of absorbed material in accordance with the regulations. Pack and label wastes like the pure substance. Do not detach label from the delivery containers prior to disposal. Clean contaminated surface thoroughly. Recommended cleaning agent: water. Ventilate room.
Environmental Precautions:	Obey relevant local, state, provincial and federal laws and regulations. Do not contaminate any lakes, streams, ponds, groundwater or soil. If the product contaminates rivers and lakes or drains inform respective authorities.

7. Handling and storage

Handling

Technical measures (e.g. Local and general ventilation):	Ensure suitable suction/aeration at the work place and with operational machinery.Suitable measuring processes are:Hydrogen peroxide (H2O2)OSHA method ID 006 OSHA method VI-6Acetic acidNIOSH method 1603 OSHA method ID 186
Safe handling advice:	Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Use personal protective equipment. Check the proper condition of personal safety equipment before use. Observe ergonomic requirements when selecting personal safety equipment. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. The work-place related airborne concentrations have to be kept below of the indicated exposure limits. If workplace exposure limits are exceeded and/or larger amounts are released (leakage, spilling, dust) the indicated respiratory protection should be used. Do not breathe in vapours, aerosols, sprays. Ensure there is good room ventilation. Immediately change moistened and saturated work clothes. Immediately rinse contaminated or saturated clothing with water. Avoid impurities and heat effect. Never return spilled product into its original container for re-use. (Risk of decomposition.). Provide for installation of emergency shower and eye bath. Set up safety and operation procedures.To identify additional Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) requirements, it is recommended that a hazard assessment in accordance with the OSHA PPE Standard (29CFR1910.132) be conducted before using this product.

Contact avoidance measures: No data available.

Hygiene measures: Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Do not inhale vapour, aerosols, mist. Ensure there is good room ventilation. Immediately rinse contaminated or saturated clothing with water. Immediately change moistened and saturated work clothes. Any contaminated protective equipment is to be cleaned after use. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. No eating, drinking, smoking, or snuffing tobacco at work. Wash face and/or hands before break and end of work. Preventive skin protection Use barrier cream regularly.

Storage

Safe storage conditions: Avoid sun rays, heat, heat effect. Temperature requirement during storage max. 40 °C. Store in original container. well ventilated, dry, clean, lockable. 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 burst due to decomposition in confined spaces and pipes. Check containers and tanks at regular intervals to detect any special changes such as pressure build-up (distension), damage, leakage. Transport and store container in upright position only. Do not empty container by means of pressure. Always close container tightly after removal of product. Do not keep the container sealed. Assure impermeability at all times. Avoid residues of the product on the containers. Store containers in such a manner that liquids released are collected in a catch vessel in case of leaks. Do not store together with: alkalis, reductants, metallic salts (risk of decomposition). Do not store together with: inflammable substances (risk of fire). Keep away from incompatible substances. Release of oxygen may support combustion. Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Regularly verify the availability of water to deal with emergencies (for cooling, tank flooding, fire fighting) and check correct operation periodically. For detailed information on design specifications for the construction of tank- and dosing installations ask the producer for advice. Only use containers which are specially permitted for: Peracetic acid. For transport, storage and tank installations only use suitable materials. - Suitable container material: Polyethylene. polypropylene polytetrafluoroethylene Polyvinyl chloride (PVC). glass ceramics. , Inadequate materials are: Iron. Copper brass Bronze aluminium zinc Lead tin Mild steel.

Safe packaging materials: No data available.

Storage Temperature: No data available.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control Parameters

Occupational Exposure Limits

Chemical Identity	Type	Exposure Limit Values	Source
Hydrogen peroxide	TWA	1 ppm	US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values, as amended (03 2016)
	REL	1 ppm 1.4 mg/m3	US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards, as amended (2010)
	PEL	1 ppm 1.4 mg/m3	US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000), as amended (03 2016)
	IDLH	75 ppm	US. NIOSH. Immediately Dangerous to Life or

				Health (IDLH) Values, as amended (10 2017)
	TWA	1 ppm	1.4 mg/m3	US. OSHA Table Z-1-A (29 CFR 1910.1000), as amended (1989)
	TWA	1 ppm	1.4 mg/m3	US. Tennessee. OELs. Occupational Exposure Limits, Table Z1A, as amended (06 2008)
	ST ESL		14 µg/m3	US. Texas. Effects Screening Levels (Texas Commission on Environmental Quality), as amended (11 2016)
	ST ESL		10 ppb	US. Texas. Effects Screening Levels (Texas Commission on Environmental Quality), as amended (11 2016)
	AN ESL		1.4 µg/m3	US. Texas. Effects Screening Levels (Texas Commission on Environmental Quality), as amended (11 2016)
	AN ESL		1 ppb	US. Texas. Effects Screening Levels (Texas Commission on Environmental Quality), as amended (11 2016)
Hydrogen peroxide - as H2O2	TWA PEL	1 ppm	1.4 mg/m3	US. California Code of Regulations, Title 8, Section 5155. Airborne Contaminants, as amended (01 2015)
Acetic acid	TWA	10 ppm		US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values, as amended (03 2016)
	STEL	15 ppm		US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values, as amended (03 2016)
	STEL	15 ppm	37 mg/m3	US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards, as amended (2010)
	REL	10 ppm	25 mg/m3	US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards, as amended (2010)
	PEL	10 ppm	25 mg/m3	US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000), as amended (03 2016)
	IDLH	50 ppm		US. NIOSH. Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health (IDLH) Values, as amended (10 2017)
	TWA	10 ppm	25 mg/m3	US. OSHA Table Z-1-A (29 CFR 1910.1000), as amended (1989)
	TWA	10 ppm	25 mg/m3	US. Tennessee. OELs. Occupational Exposure Limits, Table Z1A, as amended (06 2008)
	ST ESL		250 µg/m3	US. Texas. Effects Screening Levels (Texas Commission on Environmental Quality), as amended (11 2016)
	AN ESL		25 µg/m3	US. Texas. Effects Screening Levels (Texas Commission on Environmental Quality), as amended (11 2016)
	ST ESL		100 ppb	US. Texas. Effects Screening Levels (Texas Commission on Environmental Quality), as amended (11 2016)
	AN ESL		10 ppb	US. Texas. Effects Screening Levels (Texas Commission on Environmental Quality), as amended (11 2016)
	Ceiling	40 ppm		US. California Code of Regulations, Title 8, Section 5155. Airborne Contaminants, as amended (01 2015)
	STEL	15 ppm	37 mg/m3	US. California Code of Regulations, Title 8, Section 5155. Airborne Contaminants, as amended (01 2015)
	TWA PEL	10 ppm	25 mg/m3	US. California Code of Regulations, Title 8, Section 5155. Airborne Contaminants, as amended (01 2015)
Peracetic acid - Inhalable fraction and vapor.	STEL	0.4 ppm		US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values, as amended (03 2016)

Appropriate Engineering Controls	Ensure suitable suction/aeration at the work place and with operational machinery. Suitable measuring processes are: Hydrogen peroxide (H2O2) OSHA method ID 006 OSHA method VI-6 Acetic acid NIOSH method 1603 OSHA method ID 186

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection:	wear basket-shaped glasses or safety goggles with side-shields. When handling larger quantities: protective screen

Skin Protection

Hand Protection:	Material: Polychloroprene (PCP) Break-through time: > 480 min Guideline: DIN EN 374Additional Information: The above mentioned hand protection is based on knowledge of the chemistry and anticipated uses of this product but it may not be appropriate for all workplaces. A hazard assessment should be conducted prior to use to ensure suitability of gloves for specific work environments and processes prior to use., Use impermeable gloves., Personal protective equipment that provides a barrier to prevent dermal exposure to this substance is required.
Skin and Body Protection:	Select materials and equipment for physical protection depending on the concentration and volume of hazardous substances and the workplace involved. Wear suitable protective clothing. acid-proof for example: Usual lab protective clothing Light-duty chemical protective clothing (type2) (DIN EN 943-1 / DIN EN 943-2) Foot protection: Wear safety boots, high, protection class S2 or S4 (DIN EN 20345) In case of larger quantities: If open handling is unavoidable: Heavy-duty chemical protective clothing (type1) (DIN EN 943-1 / DIN EN 943-2) Do not wear protective clothes containing cotton. Suitable materials are: PVC, neoprene, nitrile rubber, natural rubber.
Respiratory Protection:	If workplace exposure limit is exceeded apply Respiratory protective equipment. If necessary: Provide with fresh air. In case of larger quantities: If open handling is unavoidable: Wear respiratory protection for example: Full face mask with combination filter A2B2E2K1P2 (Draeger) Full face mask with combination filter OV/AG (3M) Full face mask with combination filter ABEK2P3 (3M) A self-contained breathing apparatus must be worn if the ambient oxygen content is < 17 % (v/v) or if the situation is uncertain. Self-contained breathing apparatus (EN 133) Observe limited wearing time of 30 minutes. A respiratory protection program that meets OSHA 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 or applicable federal/provincial requirements must be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant respirator use. NIOSH's "Respirator Decision Logic" may be useful in determining the suitability of various types of respirators.

Hygiene measures:	Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Do not inhale vapour, aerosols, mist. Ensure there is good room ventilation. Immediately rinse contaminated or saturated clothing with water. Immediately change moistened and saturated work clothes. Any contaminated protective equipment is to be cleaned after use. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. No eating, drinking, smoking, or snuffing tobacco at work. Wash face and/or hands before break and end of work. Preventive skin protection Use barrier cream regularly.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance	
Physical state:	liquid
Form:	liquid
Color:	Colorless
Odor:	stinging, vinegar-like
Odor Threshold:	No data available.
pH:	approx. 0 (20 °C) OECD TG 122
Freezing point:	Approximate -73 °C (EEC method 92/69/EEC, A 1) This information is derived from evaluation of or a test result for a similar compound (conclusion based on analogy).
Boiling Point:	>= 60 °C Not applicable Decomposition
Flash Point:	79 °C (ISO 2719)
Evaporation Rate:	No data available.
Flammability (solid, gas):	Not applicable liquid
Explosive limit - upper:	No data available.
Explosive limit - lower:	No data available.
Vapor pressure:	Approximate 1,700 Pa (20 °C) (OECD 104) Data derived from product of similar composition:
Vapor density (air=1):	No data available.
Density:	1.14 g/ml (20 °C) (OECD 109)
Relative density:	No data available.
Solubility in Water:	completely miscible
Solubility (other):	No data available.
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water):	-0.26 (QSAR) calculated pH 7
Self Ignition Temperature:	The substance or mixture is not classified as pyrophoric. The substance or mixture is not classified as self heating.
Decomposition Temperature:	>= 60 °C Self-Accelerating decomposition temperature (SADT)
Kinematic viscosity:	1.554 mm2/s (20 °C, OECD 114) | 1.017 mm2/s (40 °C, DIN 51 562)
Dynamic viscosity:	No data available.
Other information	
Molecular weight:	76.05 g/mol
Explosive properties:	Not explosive
Oxidizing properties:	The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing. UN Test O.2 (oxidizing liquids) This information is derived from evaluation of or a test result for a similar compound (conclusion based on analogy).
Minimum ignition temperature:	280 °C (DIN 51 794)
Formation of Flammable Gases:	Substance or mixture, which in contact with water,

	does not emit flammable gas
Metal Corrosion:	Corrosive to metal Classification on the basis of missing data
Peroxides:	The substance or mixture is an organic peroxide classified as type F.

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity:	Risk of self-accelerating, exothermic decomposition with the development of oxygen at Effect of thermal energy / heat. Product is a(n) oxidizing agent and reactive.
Chemical Stability:	Stable under recommended storage conditions. Product is supplied in stabilised form. Commercial products are stabilised to reduce risk of decomposition due to contamination.
Possibility of hazardous reactions:	Risk of overpressure and burst due to decomposition in confined spaces and pipes. Risk of decomposition in contact with incompatible substances, impurities, metals, alkalis, reducing agents. Release of oxygen may support combustion.
Conditions to avoid:	sun rays, heat, heat effect
Incompatible Materials:	impurities, decomposition catalysts metals, nonferrous heavy metal, aluminium, zinc. metallic salts, alkalis, reducing agents Possible hazardous reaction: decomposition. Flammable material. Possible hazardous reaction: Spontaneous ignition. Organic solvent. Possible hazardous reaction: Danger of explosion.
Hazardous Decomposition Products:	Steam Oxygen Acetic acid

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation:	No data available.
Skin Contact:	No data available.
Eye contact:	No data available.
Ingestion:	No data available.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Inhalation:	No data available.
Skin Contact:	No data available.
Eye contact:	No data available.
Ingestion:	No data available.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity (list all possible routes of exposure)

Oral
Product: LD 50 (Rat): 1,015 mg/kg Peracetic acid 15 %

Dermal
Product: LD 50 (Rabbit): 1,957 mg/kg peracetic acid 12 %
LD 50 (Rabbit): 1,147 mg/kg peracetic acid 5 %

Inhalation
Product: Acute toxicity estimate: 2.24 mg/l Dusts, mists and fumes

Repeated dose toxicity
Product: No data available.

Components:
Acetic acid — NOAEL (Rat(male), Oral): 290 mg/kg literature
NOAEL (Pig, Oral, daily): 450 mg/kg literature

Skin Corrosion/Irritation
Product: Calculation method Corrosive.

Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation
Product: Rabbit: Causes serious eye damage. peracetic acid 5 %

Respiratory or Skin Sensitization
Product: No results of animal experiments with the product available.
Magnussona i Kligmana., OECD 406 (Guinea Pig): Not a skin sensitizer.
peracetic acid 10 %

Carcinogenicity
Product: No data available.

Components:
Hydrogen peroxide — Clues to possible carcinogenic effects in animal experiments: Up to date there is no evidence of increased tumour risk. Hydrogen peroxide is not a carcinogenic substance according to MAK, IARC, NTP, OSHA, ACGIH.

IARC Monographs on the Evaluation of Carcinogenic Risks to Humans:
No carcinogens present or none present in regulated quantities

US. National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens:
No carcinogens present or none present in regulated quantities

US. OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050), as amended:
No carcinogens present or none present in regulated quantities

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

In vitro

Product: Ames test (OECD 471): negative peracetic acid 5 %
In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test (OECD 476): negative peracetic acid 11 %
Unscheduled DNA synthesis -test (UDS) (OECD 482): negative peracetic acid 42 %

In vivo

Product: Unscheduled DNA synthesis -test (UDS) (OECD 486) Oral (Rat, male): negative peracetic acid 5 %
In vivo micronucleus test (OECD 474) Oral (Mouse, male and female): negative peracetic acid 11 %

Reproductive toxicity

Product: No data available.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure

Product: Respiratory tract irritation.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure

Product: No data available.

Aspiration Hazard

Product: No data available.

Other effects: No data available.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity:

Acute hazards to the aquatic environment:

Fish

Product: No data available.

Aquatic Invertebrates

Product: No data available.

Chronic hazards to the aquatic environment:

Fish

Product: No data available.

Aquatic Invertebrates

Product: No data available.

Toxicity to Aquatic Plants

Product: No data available.

Persistence and Degradability

Biodegradation
Product: 98 % (28 d, OECD 301 E) At non-bacteriotoxic concentrations peracetic acid (3 h, OECD 209) peracetic acid

BOD/COD Ratio
Product: No data available.

Bioaccumulative potential
Bioconcentration Factor (BCF)
Product: low

Partition Coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)
Product: Log Kow: -0.26 20 °C (QSAR) calculated pH 7

Mobility in soil: No data available.

Other adverse effects: No data available.

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods: Waste must be disposed of in accordance with local, state, provincial and federal laws and regulations. Empty containers must be handled with care due to product residue.

Contaminated Packaging: Rinse empty containers before disposal; recommended cleaning agent: water. Offer rinsed packaging material to local recycling facilities. Do not reuse empty containers and dispose of in accordance with the regulations issued by the appropriate local authorities.

14. Transport information

Domestic regulation

49 CFR

UN/ID/NA number	:	UN 3109
Proper shipping name	:	Organic peroxide type F, liquid (Peroxyacetic acid, type F stabilized - 14 - 17%)
Class	:	5.2
Subsidiary risk	:	8
Packing group	:	Not assigned by regulation
Labels	:	5.2 (8)
ERG Code	:	145
Marine pollutant	:	no
Remarks	:	Keep separate from alkalis, powdered metals and flammable substances. FOR USA ONLY: When shipping in, by or via USA note of the Reportable Quantity-Regulation!, Only for USA-Transports in Tank containers: Transport under approval CA2010040001.

International Regulations

IATA-DGR

UN/ID No.	:	UN 3109
Proper shipping name	:	Organic peroxide type F, liquid

(contains PEROXYACETIC ACID, TYPE F, stabilized)

Class	:	5.2
Subsidiary risk	:	8
Packing group	:	Not assigned by regulation
Labels	:	5.2 (8)
Packing instruction (cargo aircraft)	:	570
Packing instruction (passenger aircraft)	:	570
Remarks	:	FOR USA ONLY: When shipping in, by or via USA note of the Reportable Quantity-Regulation!, Must be protected from direct sunlight and stored away from all sources of heat in a well-ventilated area.

IMDG-Code

UN number	:	UN 3109
Proper shipping name	:	ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE F, LIQUID (contains PEROXYACETIC ACID, TYPE F, stabilized)
Class	:	5.2
Subsidiary risk	:	8
Packing group	:	Not assigned by regulation
Labels	:	5.2 (8)
EmS Code	:	F-J, S-R
Marine pollutant	:	yes
Remarks	:	"Separated from" acids and alkalis., IMDG Code segregation group 16 - Peroxides, Protected from sources of heat., FOR USA ONLY: When shipping in, by or via USA note of the Reportable Quantity-Regulation!, For shipments in Tank container: Shipped in accordance with the approval no. D/BAM/2.2/74/16/IMDG-Code of the competent authority of Germany, Only for USA-Transports in Tank containers: Transport under approval CA2010040001.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Not applicable for product as supplied.

Special precautions for user

The transport classification(s) provided herein are for informational purposes only, and solely based upon the properties of the unpackaged material as it is described within this Safety Data Sheet. Transportation classifications may vary by mode of transportation, package sizes, and variations in regional or country regulations.

15. Regulatory information

US Federal Regulations

TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)

None present or none present in regulated quantities.

US. Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Section 5(a)(2) Final Significant New Use Rules (SNURs) (40 CFR 721, Subpt E)

None present or none present in regulated quantities.

US. OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050), as amended

None present or none present in regulated quantities.

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4):

Chemical Identity
ACETIC ACID
RCRA HAZARDOUS WASTE NO. D003
SULFURIC ACID

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

Hazard categories

Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids), Organic peroxide, Corrosive to metal, Acute toxicity (any route of exposure), Skin Corrosion or Irritation, Serious eye damage or eye irritation, Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)

US. EPCRA (SARA Title III) Section 304 Extremely Hazardous Substances Reporting Quantities and the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) Hazardous Substances

Chemical Identity
Hydrogen peroxide
Peracetic acid
sulphuric acid

US. EPA Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act (EPCRA) SARA Title III Section 313 Toxic Chemicals (40 CFR 372.65) - Supplier Notification Required

Chemical Identity	% by weight
Peracetic acid	1.0%

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130):

Chemical Identity
Peracetic acid
sulphuric acid

Clean Water Act Section 311 Hazardous Substances (40 CFR 117.3)

Chemical Identity
Acetic acid
sulphuric acid

US State Regulations

US. California Proposition 65

No ingredient requiring a warning under CA Prop 65.

US. New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act

Chemical Identity
Hydrogen peroxide
Acetic acid
Peracetic acid

US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List

Chemical Identity
Hydrogen peroxide
Acetic acid
Peracetic acid
sulphuric acid

US. Pennsylvania RTK - Hazardous Substances

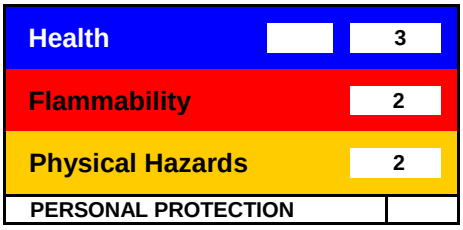
Chemical Identity
Hydrogen peroxide
Acetic acid
Peracetic acid

US. Rhode Island RTK

Chemical Identity
Hydrogen peroxide
Acetic acid
Peracetic acid

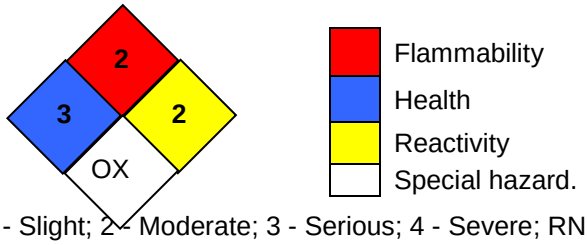
16.Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

HMIS Hazard ID



Hazard rating: 0 - Minimal; 1 - Slight; 2 - Moderate; 3 - Serious; 4 - Severe; RNP - Rating not possible; *Chronic health effect

NFPA Hazard ID



Hazard rating: 0 - Minimal; 1 - Slight; 2 - Moderate; 3 - Serious; 4 - Severe; RNP - Rating not possible
OX: Oxidizing agent

Issue Date:	12/05/2023
Version #:	1.1
Further Information:	This chemical may be used as 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 non-pesticide chemicals. Following is the hazard information as required on the pesticide label: ------ FIFRA--- Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals:--- DangerCorrosive CAUSES IRREVERSIBLE EYE DAMAGE AND SKIN BURNS May be fatal if inhaled or absorbed through skin. Harmful if swallowed. ---Physical and Chemical Hazards Strong oxidizing agents. ---Environmental Hazards THIS PESTICIDE IS TOXIC TO BIRDS, FISH, AND AQUATIC INVERTEBRATES
Revision Information	Changes since the last version are highlighted in the margin. This version replaces all previous versions.

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