

SAFETY DATA SHEET

North American Version

PROXITANE® EQ

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

1.1. Identification of the substance or preparation

Product name : PROXITANE® EQ
Synonyms : Peracetic acid, Peroxyethanoic acid, PAA
Molecular formula : CH₃-COOOH
Molecular Weight : 76 g/mol

1.2. Use of the Substance/Preparation

Recommended use : -
- Pesticide
- It is a violation of federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.
- For further information, please contact: Supplier

1.3. Company/Undertaking Identification

Address : SOLVAY CHEMICALS, INC.
3333 RICHMOND AVENUE
HOUSTON TX 77098-3099
United States

1.4. Emergency and contact telephone numbers

Emergency telephone : 1 (800) 424-9300 CHEMTREC® (USA & Canada)
01-800-00-214-00 (MEX. REPUBLIC)

Contact telephone number : US: +1-800-765-8292 (Product information)
(product information): US: +1-713-525-6500 (Product information)

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Emergency Overview:

NFPA : H= 3 F= 1 I= 1 S= OX
HMIS : H= 3 F= 1 R= 1 PPE = Supplied by User; dependent on local conditions

General Information

Appearance : liquid
Colour : colourless
Odour : pungent

Main effects

- The preparation is classified as dangerous in accordance with Directive 1999/45/EC.
- Corrosive
- Oxidising
- Contains a(many) dangerous product(s) for the environment.

2.2. Potential Health Effects:

Inhalation

- Irritating to mucous membranes
- Cough and difficulty in breathing.
- In case of repeated or prolonged exposure: risk of sore throat, nose bleeds, chronic bronchitis.

Eye contact

- Severe eye irritation, watering, redness and swelling of the eyelids.
- Causes burns.
- Risk of serious or permanent eye lesions.

Skin contact

- Painful irritation, redness and swelling of the skin.
- Causes burns.

Ingestion

- Low probability of risk (stinging odour).
- Paleness and cyanosis of the face.
- Severe irritation, risk of burns and perforation of the gastrointestinal tract accompanied by shock.
- Excessive fluid in the mouth and nose, with risk of suffocation.
- Risk of throat (o)edema and suffocation.
- Bloating of stomach, belching.
- Nausea and vomiting (bloody).
- Cough and difficulty breathing.
- Risk of chemical pneumonitis and pulmonary (o)edema.

Other toxicity effects

- See section 11: Toxicological Information

2.3. Environmental Effects:

- See section 12: Ecological Information

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Peracetic acid

CAS-No. : 79-21-0
Concentration : **appr. 5.0 %**

Hydrogen peroxide

CAS-No. : 7722-84-1
Concentration : **appr. 20.0 %**

Acetic acid

CAS-No. : 64-19-7
Concentration : **appr. 10.0 %**

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. Inhalation

- In case of accident by inhalation: remove casualty to fresh air and keep at rest.
- Consult a physician.

4.2. Eye contact

- Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes.
- In the case of difficulty of opening the lids, administer an analgesic eye wash (oxybuprocaine).
- Consult with an ophthalmologist immediately in all cases.

4.3. Skin contact

- Remove contaminated shoes, socks and clothing, under the shower if necessary; wash the affected skin with running water.
- Keep warm (blanket), provide clean clothing.
- Consult a physician.

4.4. Ingestion

- Call a physician immediately.
- Take victim immediately to hospital.

If victim is conscious:

- If swallowed, rinse mouth with water (only if the person is conscious).
- Do NOT induce vomiting.

If victim is unconscious but breathing:

- Artificial respiration and/or oxygen may be necessary.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Suitable extinguishing media

- Large quantities of water, water spray.

5.2. Extinguishing media which shall not be used for safety reasons

- None.

5.3. Special exposure hazards in a fire

- Oxidizer
- Oxygen released on exothermic decomposition may support combustion in case of surrounding fire.
- Contact with combustible material may cause fire.
- Contact with flammables may cause fire or explosions.
- Risk of explosion if heated under confinement.

5.4. Hazardous decomposition products

- Oxygen

5.5. Special protective equipment for fire-fighters

- Evacuate personnel to safe areas.
- Intervention only by capable personnel who are trained and aware of the hazards of the product.
- In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus.
- When intervention in close proximity wear acid resistant over suit.
- Clean contaminated surface thoroughly.

5.6. Other information

- If safe to do so, remove the exposed containers, or cool with large quantities of water.
- Approach from upwind.
- Evacuate personnel to safe areas.
- Never approach containers which have been exposed to fire, without cooling them sufficiently.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal precautions

- Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.
- Isolate the area.
- Approach from upwind.
- Keep away from incompatible products
- Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.
- In case of contact with combustible materials, avoid product drying out, by dilution with water.

6.2. Environmental precautions

- Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system.
- If the product contaminates rivers and lakes or drains inform respective authorities.

6.3. Methods for cleaning up

- If possible, dam large quantities of liquid with sand or earth.
- Dilute with plenty of water.
- Do not add chemical products.
- Treat recovered material as described in the section "Disposal considerations".
- Never return spills in original containers for re-use.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1. Handling

- Use only in well-ventilated areas.
- Keep away from heat.
- Keep away from incompatible products
- Prevent all contact with organics.
- Use only equipment and materials which are compatible with the product.
- Before all operations, passivate the piping circuits and vessels according to the procedure recommended by the producer.
- Never return unused material to storage receptacle.
- Containers and equipment used to handle the product should be used exclusively for that product.

7.2. Storage

- Keep in a cool, well-ventilated place.
- Keep away from heat.
- Keep away from incompatible products
- Keep away from combustible material.
- Keep in original packaging, closed.
- Keep in container fitted with safety valve or vent.
- Keep in a banded area.
- Information about special precautions needed for bulk handling is available on request.

7.3. Packaging material

- Approved grades of HDPE.
- Stainless steel cleaned and passivated

7.4. Other information

- Warn people about the dangers of the product.
- Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.
- Do not confine the product in a circuit, between closed valves, or in a container without a vent.
- In industrial installations, apply the rules for the prevention of major accidents (consult an expert).

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Exposure Limit Values

Peracetic acid

- SAEL (Solvay Acceptable Exposure Limit) 2008
TWA = 0.2 ppm

Hydrogen peroxide

- US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values 01 2006
time weighted average = 1 ppm

- US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000) 02 2006
Permissible exposure limit = 1 ppm
Permissible exposure limit = 1.4 mg/m³
- US. OSHA Table Z-1-A (29 CFR 1910.1000) 1989
time weighted average = 1 ppm
time weighted average = 1.4 mg/m³
- US. Tennessee. OELs. Occupational Exposure Limits, Table Z1A 06 2008
time weighted average = 1 ppm
time weighted average = 1.4 mg/m³

Acetic acid

- US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values 01 2006
time weighted average = 10 ppm
- US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values 01 2006
Short term exposure limit = 15 ppm
- US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000) 02 2006
Permissible exposure limit = 10 ppm
Permissible exposure limit = 25 mg/m³
- US. OSHA Table Z-1-A (29 CFR 1910.1000) 1989
time weighted average = 10 ppm
time weighted average = 25 mg/m³
- US. Tennessee. OELs. Occupational Exposure Limits, Table Z1A 06 2008
time weighted average = 10 ppm
time weighted average = 25 mg/m³

ACGIH® and TLV® are registered trademarks of the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists.

SAEL = Solvay Acceptable Exposure Limit, Time Weighted Average for 8 hour workdays. No Specific TLV STEL (Short Term Exposure Level) has been set. Excursions in exposure level may exceed 3 times the TLV TWA for no more than a total of 30 minutes during a workday and under no circumstances should they exceed 5 times the TLV TWA.

8.2. Engineering controls

- Ensure adequate ventilation.
- Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at machinery.
- Apply technical measures to comply with the occupational exposure limits.
- Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.

8.3. Personal protective equipment

8.3.1. Respiratory protection

- In the case of dust or aerosol formation use respirator with an approved filter.
- Self-contained breathing apparatus in medium confinement/insufficient oxygen/in case of large uncontrolled emissions/in all circumstances when the mask and cartridge do not give adequate protection.
- Use only respiratory protection that conforms to international/ national standards.
- Use NIOSH approved respiratory protection.
- Wear an approved full-face air supplied respirator for excessive or unknown concentrations. Selected chemical cartridges for respirators, i.e. OV, OV/AG, GME have been tested successfully under lab conditions to remove hydrogen peroxide and peracetic acid vapors in concentrations exceeding the applicable exposure limits. Further information is available in a Solvay Chemicals, Inc. Technical Communication, located at <http://www.solvaychemicals.us/resource.htm> in the Peracetic Acid section.

8.3.2. Hand protection

- Wear suitable gloves.
- Recommended materials: Butyl rubber

8.3.3. Eye protection

- If risk of splashing, chemical proof goggles/face shield.

8.3.4. Skin and body protection

- Protective suit
- Apron/boots of butyl rubber if risk of splashing.

8.3.5. Hygiene measures

- Shower and eye wash stations.
- Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. General Information

Appearance	:	liquid
Colour	:	colourless
Odour	:	pungent

9.2. Important health safety and environmental information

pH	:	< 1
Boiling point/boiling range	:	Remarks: Not applicable (Decomposition)
Flash point	:	Remarks: Not applicable, Flammable vapours may occur above the SADT
Flammability	:	<u>Lower explosion limit:</u> Remarks: Not applicable Remarks: not applicable
Explosive properties	:	<u>Explosion danger:</u> Remarks: Not applicable
Oxidizing properties	:	Remarks: Oxidizer
Relative density / Density	:	1.1
Solubility	:	completely miscible : Water : Soluble in: : Polar organic solvents : slightly soluble : Aromatic solvents
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	<u>log Pow:</u> -1.25

9.3. Other data

Freezing point:	:	ca. -30 °C (-22 °F)
Decomposition temperature	:	Remarks: Self-accelerating decomposition with oxygen release starting from 60°C.

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1. Stability

- Decomposition releases steam/noxious fumes/heat.

10.2. Conditions to avoid

- Heat.

10.3. Materials to avoid

- Acids
- Bases
- Metals
- Salts of metals
- Reducing agents
- Organic materials
- Flammable materials

10.4. Hazardous decomposition products

- Oxygen

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicological data

Acute oral toxicity

- LD50, rat, 330 mg/kg (7 % solution)

Acute inhalation toxicity

- LC50, 4 h, rat, 4,080 mg/m³

Acute dermal irritation/corrosion

- LD50, rabbit, 1,147 mg/kg

Skin irritation

- rabbit, corrosive effects (5 % solution)

Eye irritation

- rabbit, Risk of serious damage to eyes. (4 % solution)

Irritation (other route)

- Inhalation, rat, Respiratory irritation (RD50), 22 - 24 mg/m³ (Peracetic acid)

Sensitisation

- guinea pig, Did not cause sensitization on laboratory animals.

Chronic toxicity

- Dermal, Repeated exposure, guinea pig, NOEL: \geq 0.12 %, irritant effects
- Oral, Repeated exposure, rat, no systemic effect
- Inhalation, after a single exposure, rat, NOEL: 5 mg/m³, irritant effects

Carcinogenicity

- Animal testing did not show any carcinogenic effects.

Genetic toxicity in vitro

- In vitro tests showed mutagenic effects which were not observed with in vivo test.

Remarks

- Toxic effect linked with corrosive properties

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1. Ecotoxicity effects

Acute toxicity

- Fishes, *Salmo gairdneri*, LC50, 96 h, 13 mg/l (15 % solution)
Remarks: fresh water
- Fishes, *Salmo gairdneri*, NOEC, pigmentation, < 10 mg/l

- Fishes, *Pleuronectes platessa*, LC50, 96 h, 89.1 mg/l (12 % solution)
Remarks: salt water
- Fishes, *Pleuronectes platessa*, NOEC, 56 mg/l
- Crustaceans, *Daphnia magna*, EC50, 48 h, 3.3 mg/l (15 % solution)
Remarks: fresh water
- Crustaceans, *Daphnia magna*, NOEC, 1 mg/l
- Crustaceans, *Crangon crangon*, EC50, 96 h, 126.8 mg/l (12 % solution)
Remarks: salt water
- Crustaceans, *Crangon crangon*, NOEC, 56 mg/l

Chronic toxicity

- Fishes, various species, LC50
Remarks: no data available
- NOEC
Remarks: no data available
- Algae, various species, EC50, 72 - 96 h, 0.7 - 16 mg/l

Further information on ecology

- Bacteria, *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*, EC100, 5 min, 5 mg/l
- Terrestrial plants, various species, LOEC, phytotoxicity, 10 mg/l
Remarks: phytotoxic effect

12.2. Mobility

- Air
Remarks: non-significant volatility
- Water
Remarks: considerable solubility and mobility
- Soil
Remarks: non-significant adsorption
- Sediments
Remarks: non-significant adsorption

12.3. Persistence and degradability

Abiotic degradation

- Air
Result: significant photolysis
- Water, t 1/2 ca. 120 h (0.2 % solution)
Result: significant hydrolysis
Degradation products: acetic acid and hydrogen peroxide (bio)degradable
Remarks: Kinetic as a function of temperature, dilution, presence of impurities
- Soil, 99 %, 20 min (1 % solution)
Result: significant degradation

Biodegradation

- aerobic, Tested according to: Closed Bottle test
Remarks: non-biodegradable
- aerobic, Tested according to: Inherently biodegradable., > 70 %, 28 d
Conditions: test concentration: 2 - 5 ppm / adapted culture
- anaerobic
Remarks: no data available
- Effects on waste water treatment plants, Inhibitor 90 mg/l
Remarks: inhibitory action
- Effects on waste water treatment plants
Remarks: BOD increase of treated effluent by acetic acid formation

12.4. Bioaccumulative potential

- log Pow -1.25
Result: Does not bioaccumulate.

12.5. Other adverse effects

- no data available

12.6. Remarks

- Toxic to aquatic organisms.
- Nevertheless, hazard for the environment is limited due to product properties:
- Does not bioaccumulate.
- . considerable abiotic and biotic degradability.
- . weak persistence of degradation products.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1. Waste from residues / unused products

- In accordance with local and national regulations.
- Small quantities:
- Dilute with plenty of water.
- The organic ingredients can be biodegraded in a sewage plant after neutralization.
- Large quantities:
- Contact manufacturer.

13.2. Packaging treatment

- Rinse the empty containers with plenty of water and treat the effluent in the same way as waste.
- Do not rinse the dedicated containers.
- The empty and clean containers are to be reused in conformity with regulations.

13.3. RCRA Hazardous Waste

- Listed RCRA Hazardous Waste (40 CFR 302) - Yes
- Unlisted RCRA Hazardous Waste (40 CFR 302) - Yes
- D001 (ignitable waste)
- D002 (corrosive waste)

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

UN-Number	3149
IATA-DGR	
Class	5.1
Sub-risks	CORROSIVE
Packing group	II
ICAO-Labels	OXIDIZER + CORROSIVE
Proper shipping name: HYDROGEN PEROXIDE AND PEROXYACETIC ACID MIXTURE, STABILIZED (PROXITANE® 5)	
IMDG	
Class	5.1
Sub-risks	Corrosive
Packing group	II
ICAO-Labels	OXIDIZING AGENT + CORROSIVE
HI/UN No.	3149

U.S. Dept of Transportation

Class (Subsidiary)	5.1 (8)
Packing group	II
Label (Subsidiary)	Oxidising agent (Corrosive)
Marine pollutant:	no
Emergency info:	ERG: 140

Proper shipping name: HYDROGEN PEROXIDE AND PEROXYACETIC ACID MIXTURE, STABILIZED (PROXITANE® 5)

Canada (TDG)

Class (Subsidiary)	5.1 (8)
Packing group	II
Label (Subsidiary)	Oxidizer (Corrosive)
Marine pollutant:	no
Emergency info:	ERG: 140

Proper shipping name: HYDROGEN PEROXIDE AND PEROXYACETIC ACID MIXTURE, STABILIZED (PROXITANE® 5)

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1. Other regulations

US. EPA Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act (EPCRA) SARA Title III Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substance (40 CFR 355, Appendix A)

- yes.

SARA Hazard Designation (SARA 311/312)

- Acute Health Hazard: Yes.
- Fire Hazard: Yes.

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

- yes.

US. EPA CERCLA Hazardous Substances (40 CFR 302)

- not regulated.

US. New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act (New Jersey Statute Annotated Section 34:5A-5)

- yes.

US. Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law (34 Pa. Code Chap. 301-323)

- yes.

US. California Safe Drinking Water & Toxic Enforcement Act (Proposition 65)

- WARNING! This product contains a chemical known in the State of California to cause cancer..

15.2. Classification and labelling

Canada. Canadian Environmental Protection Act (CEPA). WHMIS Ingredient Disclosure List (Can. Gaz., Part II, Vol. 122, No. 2)

- C Oxidizing Material
- E Corrosive Material

- F Dangerously Reactive Material

Remarks: This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations and the MSDS contains all the information required by the Controlled Products Regulations.

EC Label

- The product is classified and labelled in accordance with Directive 1999/45/EC.

Symbol(s)	O C	Oxidising Corrosive
R-phrase(s)	R 8 R20/21/22 R34	Contact with combustible material may cause fire. Harmful by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed. Causes burns.
S-phrase(s)	S 1/2 S 3/7 S14 S36/37/39 S45 S61	Keep locked up and out of the reach of children. Keep container tightly closed in a cool place. Keep away from easily oxidizable materials. Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection. In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible). Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/ Safety data sheets.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Ratings :

NFPA (National Fire Protection Association)

Health = 3 Flammability = 1 Instability = 1 Special =OX

HMIS (Hazardous Material Information System)

Health = 3 Fire = 1 Reactivity = 1 PPE : Supplied by User; dependent on local conditions

Further information

- Distribute new edition to clients
This data sheet contains changes from the previous version in section(s): 8.1
- Update
- Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) requirements for a Risk Management Plan must be followed anytime at least 10000 lbs. of Peracetic acid are used or stored. Refer to 40 CFR 68.150 for specific details.
- Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) requirements for process safety management must be followed anytime at least 1000 lbs. of Peracetic Acid at concentrations of at least 60% Acetic Acid are used or stored. Refer to 29 CFR 1910.119 for specific details.
- Solvay Chemicals, Inc. peracetic acid formulations as packaged have a partial pressure of peracetic acid less than 10 mm of mercury (mmHg) up to 60°C (140°F) and therefore need not be considered when determining threshold quantities for RMP. Refer to 40CFR68.115 (b) (1) for details.
- Wear an approved full-face air supplied respirator for excessive or unknown concentrations. Selected chemical cartridges for respirators, i.e. OV, OV/AG, GME have been tested successfully under lab conditions to remove hydrogen peroxide and peracetic acid vapors in concentrations exceeding the applicable exposure limits. Further information is available in a Solvay Chemicals, Inc. Technical Communication, located at <http://www.solvaychemicals.us/resource.htm> in the Peracetic Acid section.

- NTP (National Toxicology Program) has determined in a draft report that 9,10 Anthraquinone (AQ, CAS N° 84-65-1) has shown clear evidence of carcinogenic activity by ingestion in laboratory test animals. AQ is the parent compound of amyl-anthraquinone (AAQ) and is a minor constituent, typically found at < 0.1% in AAQ. To our knowledge, AAQ has not been similarly tested for carcinogenic effects.
- The National Transportation Safety Board (NTSB) and Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) have requested the following information be provided: 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.

Material Safety Data Sheets contain country specific regulatory information; therefore, the MSDS's provided are for use only by customers of the company mentioned in section 1 in North America. If you are located in a country other than Canada, Mexico or the United States, please contact the Solvay Group company in your country for MSDS information applicable to your location. The previous information is based upon our current knowledge and experience of our product and is not exhaustive. It applies to the product as defined by the specifications. In case of combinations or mixtures, one must confirm that no new hazards are likely to exist. In any case, the user is not exempt from observing all legal, administrative and regulatory procedures relating to the product, personal hygiene, and integrity of the work environment. (Unless noted to the contrary, the technical information applies only to pure product). To our actual knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate as of the date of this document. However, neither the company mentioned in section 1 nor any of its affiliates makes any warranty, express or implied, including merchantability or fitness for use, or accepts any liability in connection with this information or its use. This information is for use by technically skilled persons at their own discretion and risk and does not relate to the use of this product in combination with any other substance or any other process. This is not a license under any patent or other proprietary right. The user alone must finally determine suitability of any information or material for any contemplated use in compliance with applicable law, the manner of use and whether any patents are infringed. This information gives typical properties only and is not to be used for specification purposes. The company mentioned in section 1 reserves the right to make additions, deletions or modifications to the information at any time without prior notification. Trademarks and/or other products of the company mentioned in section 1 referenced herein are either trademarks or registered trademarks of the company mentioned in section 1 or its affiliates, unless otherwise indicated.

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