

Madison Chemical Co., Inc.

3141 Clifty Drive

Madison, IN 47250

SECTION 1: PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

NAME: OXYWAVE

TYPE: Peroxyacetic Acid Sanitizer E.P.A. Reg. No. 63838-1-110

PRODUCT # 791091

FOR INDUSTRIAL USE ONLY - KEEP OUT OF THE REACH OF CHILDREN

EMERGENCY RESPONSE INFORMATION:

CHEMTREC 800-424-9300 24-Hour Service Company Offices: 812-273-6000 Weekdays

PREPARED DATE: 03-24-17 PREPARED BY: Benjamin Terpening

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification	Oxidizing Liquids Corrosive to Metals Acute Toxicity, Oral Acute Toxicity, Dermal Skin Corrosion Serious Eye Damage Aquatic Toxicity	Category 2 Category 1 Category 4 Category 5 Category 1 Category 1 Category 2	H272 H290 H302 H313 H314 H318 H401
	Organic Peroxides	Category G	N/A

Signal Word DANGER

Symbol



Hazard Statements H272 May intensify fire; oxidizer.

H290 May be corrosive to metals.

H302 Harmful if swallowed.

H313 May be harmful in contact with skin.H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H318 Causes serious eye damage.

H401 Toxic to aquatic life.

Precautionary Statements P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. – No smoking.

P220 Keep/Store away from clothing/combustible materials.
P221 Take any precaution to avoid mixing with combustibles.

P234 Keep only in original container.

P264 Wash hands, arms and exposed areas thoroughly after handling.

P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin

with water/shower

Precautionary Statements

Continued.

P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if

present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

P321 Specific treatment (see Section 4).
P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P370+P378 In case of fire: Evacuate area.
P390 Absorb spillage to prevent material damage.

P404 Store in a closed container.

P405 Store locked up.

P501 Dispose of contents / container according to local, regional, national and international regulations.

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

COMPONENT	<u>SYNONYM</u>	CAS NO.	<u>% BY WEIGHT</u>
Hydrogen peroxide	None	7722-84-1	25 – 27.4
Acetic Acid	Vinegar acid, Ethanoic acid	64-19-7	3 – 8
Peroxyacetic Acid	Peracetic Acid	79-21-0	5.0 - 5.9

^{*}If Chemical Name/CAS No is "proprietary" and/or % By Weight is listed as a range, the specific chemical identity and/or percentage of composition has been withheld as a trade secret*

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

DESCRIPTION OF FIRST AID MEASURES:

EYES: Remove source of exposure or move person to fresh air. Rinse eyes cautiously with lukewarm, gently

flowing water for several minutes, while holding the eyelids open. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing for 30 minutes. Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the

unaffected eye or into the face. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.

SKIN: Take off immediately contaminated clothing, shoes and leather foods (e.g. watchbands, belts). Rinse skin

with lukewarm, gently flowing water/shower with a flushing duration of 30 minutes. Immediately call

POISON CENTER/doctor. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.

INGESTION: Rinse mouth. DO NOT induce vomiting. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor. If vomiting occurs

naturally, lie on your side, in the recovery position.

INHALATION: Remove source of exposure or move to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a

POISON CENTER/doctor. If breathing is difficult, trained personnel should administer emergency oxygen if advised to do so by the POISON CENTER/doctor. Symptoms of pulmonary edema can be delayed up to 48 hours after exposure. If direct contact during rescue breathing poses a threat to the first aid

provider. "Avoid mouth-to-mouth contact by using a barrier device."

PRIMARY ROUTE(S) OF ENTRY: Eyes, skin, inhalation.

MOST IMPORTANT SYMPTOMS / EFFECTS, ACUTE AND DELAYED:
EYE CONTACT:
SKIN CONTACT:
Causes serious eye damage.
Causes severe burns.
Harmful if swallowed.

INHALATION: May be fatal.

CHRONIC SYMPTOMS: None expected under normal conditions of use.

INDICATION OF ANY IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION AND SPECIAL TREATMENT NEEDED, IF NECESSARY:

If you experience any of the symptoms / effects listed above seek medical advice.

SECTION 5: FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:

Water spray, powder, foam, carbon dioxide.

SPECIFIC HAZARDS ARISING FROM THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE:

Non combustible. May give off irritating or toxic fumes (or gases) in a fire.

ADVICE FOR FIRE FIGHTERS:

Use flooding quantities of water only. Use water spray to keep containers cool. Fight fire from protected or removed distance. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus with full face piece operated in positive pressure mode and full body protective clothing.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Oxygen, which will support combustion.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS, PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT, AND EMERGENCY PROCEDURES:

Ventilate area of leak or spill. Isolate hazard area. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Avoid all contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Avoid breathing vapors. Wear nitrile rubber or neoprene gloves. Goggles and face shield necessary. Wear full protective acid resistant clothing. Use NIOSH / MSHA approved positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus when any material is involved in a fire. Always approach spills from upwind.

METHODS AND MATERIALS FOR CONTAINMENT AND CLEANING UP:

SMALL SPILLS (less than 1 gallon): Neutralize with soda ash or cover with dry earth, sand or other non combustible material, place into loosely covered plastic containers for later disposal. If neutralized, material can be diluted into drain. LARGE SPILL: Restrict access to area until completion of clean up. Prevent liquid from entering sewers or waterways. Stop or reduce leak if safe to do so. Dike with inert material (sand, earth, etc.). Collect into plastic containers for disposal. Ensure adequate decontamination of tools and equipment following clean up.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING:

Wear proper safety equipment when handling this product. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures. Store drums in upright position only. Empty drums as thoroughly as possible. Triple rinse before disposal. Never return product to original container.

CONDITIONS FOR SAFE STORAGE, INCLUDING INCOMPATIBILITIES:

Normal for acidic materials. Store away from alkalis, reducing agents, fuels, organic material or other non-compatible materials. Keep container closed when not in use. Always add acids to water; never add water to acids. Store in a cool, well-ventilated area. Avoid temperatures above 86°F. DO NOT STORE IN DIRECT SUNLIGHT, or near sources of ignition or heat. Use first in, first out storage management. Containers must be vented. Do not stack drums.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

EXPOSURE GUIDELINES:

CHEMICAL IDENTITY	CAS NO.	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV
Hydrogen peroxide	7722-84-1	1 ppm	1 ppm
Acetic Acid	64-19-7	10 ppm	10 ppm
Peroxyacetic Acid	79-21-0	N.E.	N.E.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS:

Use good ventilation. Local exhaust is recommended if TLVs are exceeded.

INDIVIDUAL PROTECTION MEASURES:

Selection of personal protective equipment should be based upon the anticipated exposure and made in accordance with OSHA's Personal Protective Equipment Standard found in 29 CFR 1910 Subpart I. The following information may be used to assist in PPE selection.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:

In absence of proper environmental control, use NIOSH / MSHA approved positive pressure supplied air respirator for mists where airborne exposure is excessive.

SKIN PROTECTION:

Impermeable type rubber gloves. Other equipment as required to avoid contact.

EYE PROTECTION:

Goggles and faceshield necessary.

GENERAL HYGIENE CONSIDERATIONS:

Eyewash facility and emergency shower should be in close proximity. Always wash hands after handling any chemical.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

APPEARANCE: Colorless liquid

ODOR: Sharp, pungent, vinegar like.

Not available. **ODOR THRESHOLD:** 1.5 - 1.9pH (10%): MELTING POINT/FREEZING POINT Not available INITIAL BOILING POINT AND BOILING RANGE Not available >200°F / >93°C **FLASH POINT EVAPORATION RATE** Not available. FLAMMABILITY (SOLID, GAS) Not available. **UPPER/LOWER FLAMMABLE OR EXPLOSIVE LIMIT** Not available. **VAPOR PRESSURE** 22 mm Hg @ 25°C.

VAPOR DENSITY Not available. **SPECIFIC GRAVITY** 1.12 **SOLUBILITY IN WATER** Complete. **PARTITION COEFFICIENT: N-OCTANOL/WATER** Not available. **AUTO-IGNITION TEMPERATURE** Not available. VISCOSITY, DYNAMIC Not available. **DECOMPOSITION TEMPERATURE** Not available. VISCOSITY Not available.

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

REACTIVITY: Contains an oxidizing material which may accelerate fire.

CHEMICAL STABILITY: Product is shelf stable for up to 1 year when stored under recommended handling and

storage conditions (see Section 7).

POSSIBILITY OF HAZARDOUS REACTIONS: Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Incompatible materials and high temperatures.

INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS: Alkali, metals, reducing agents and combustible materials.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Oxygen which supports combustion.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ACUTE TOXICITY: May be fatal if inhaled. Harmful if swallowed.

LD50 AND LC50 DATA: Not available.

ROUTES OF EXPOSURE / SYMPTOMS

EYES: DANGER! Causes burns.

SKIN: DANGER! Causes burns.

INGESTION: WARNING! Harmful if swallowed.

INHALATION: DANGER! May be fatal if inhaled.

GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY: Not classified. TERATOGENICITY: Not available.

CHRONIC EFFECTS / This material contains no ingredient above de minimus concentrations known or suspected to cause

CARCINOGENICITY: cancer.

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY
(Repeated exposure):
REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY:
Not classified.

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY
(Single exposure):
ASPIRATION HAZARD:
Not classified.

COMPONENT INFORMATION:

Hydrogen peroxide LD50 Oral rat: 500 mg/kg

Acetic Acid LD50 Oral rat: 3310 mg/kg

LD50 Dermal rabbit: 1060 ul/kg

Peracetic acid LD50 Oral mouse: 210 mg/kg

LD50 Dermal rat: >12,000 mg/kg

	SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION		
ECOTOXICITY COMPONENT INFORMATION	Very toxic to aquatic organisms		
COM ONLY IN ORMATION			
Hydrogen peroxide	LD50 Fish (<i>Pimephales promelas /</i> fathead minnow): LC50 Water flea (<i>Daphnia pulex</i>):	16.4 mg/L/96 hr 2.4 mg/l/48 hr	
Acetic Acid	No data.		
Peracetic Acid	No data.		
PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY:	Not available.		

PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY: Not available.
BIOACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL: Not available.
MOBILITY IN SOIL: Not available.

OTHER ADVERSE EFFECTS: This material contains no hazardous air pollutants (HAPS).

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal Law. If these wastes cannot be disposed by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance. If material has been spilled, an acceptable method of disposal is to dilute with at least 20 volumes of water followed by discharge into a suitable treatment system in accordance with all Local, State, and Federal environmental laws, rules, regulations, standards, and other requirements. Because acceptable methods of disposal may vary by location, regulatory agencies should be contacted prior to disposal. Material to be discarded should be disposed of as hazardous waste after contacting the appropriate Local, State, or Federal agency to determine proper procedures.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

DOT PROPER SHIPPING NAME:

Oxidizing liquid, corrosive, n.o.s. (contains hydrogen peroxide and peroxyacetic acid mixture, stabilized)

HAZARD CLASS: 5.1 (8)
IDENTIFICATION NUMBER: UN3098
PACKING GROUP: II

EMERGENCY RESPONSE GUIDE: ERG #140

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

VOC: 0.0 pounds per gallon (0 grams per liter).

TSCA STATUSAll ingredients are listed on the active TSCA inventory.

CERCLA REPORTABLE QUANTITY

1,000 pounds of hydrogen peroxide (approximately 396 gallons)

5,000 pounds of acetic acid (approximately 7,639 gallons)

5,000 pounds of acetic acid (approximately 7,639 gallons)

SARA	311	1312	ΗΔ7Δ	RD C	LASSES

X	ACUTE HEALTH
	FIRE
	SUDDEN RELEASE OF PRESSURE
	CHRONIC HEALTH
	REACTIVE

SARA 312 INFORMATION

SARA 313 INFORMATION

Peroxyacetic acid is an extremely hazardous substance (EHS) under SARA. Its threshold planning quantity is 500 pounds. Hydrogen peroxide, a component of this product, is an extremely hazardous substance (EHS) under SARA. The threshold planning quantity is 1,000 pounds.

This material contains the following substances subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of

the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and 40 CFR Part 372

CHEMICAL NAMECATEGORY CODECAS NUMBER% BY WEIGHTPeroxyacetic acidNone79-21-05.0 – 5.9

STATE REGULATORY INFORMATION

CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65 California has not identified the ingredients listed in Section 3 as known to cause cancer or reproductive toxicity.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

SDS STATUS:

Revised Sections 1, 2, 3, 9, 15, and 16 on 05-21-21.



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