SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Identification

Product form	:	Mixture
Product name	:	DECON-SPORE® 200 Plus
Product code	:	SDS DS200-0397-01-01

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Recommended use	:	Concentrate
Restrictions on use	:	For professional use only

1.3. Supplier

Veltek Associates, Inc.
15 Lee Blvd
Malvern, PA 19355-1234 USA
Telephone: +1 610-644-8335 - Fax: +1 610-644-8336
E-mail: vai@sterile.com

In Canada distributed by:
Canada Clean Room (CCR)
20 Cope Dr.
Kanata, ON K2M 2V8, Canada
Telephone: (888)595-8070

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number	:	CARECHEM 24: 1-215-207-0061 1-866-928-0789 (toll free) Canada: 1-800-579-7421 (toll free) Mexico: +52-55-5004-8763

SECTION 2: Hazard(s) identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS US classification

Oxidizing liquids Category 2	H272	May intensify fire; oxidizer
Organic Peroxide Category F	H242	Heating may cause a fire.
Acute toxicity (oral) Category 4	H302	Harmful if swallowed
Acute toxicity (inhalation) Category 3	H331	Toxic if inhaled
Skin corrosion/irritation Category 1	H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 1	H318	Causes serious eye damage
Specific target organ toxicity — Single exposure, Category 3, Respiratory tract irritation	H335	May cause respiratory irritation
Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Acute Hazard Category 2	H401	Toxic to aquatic life
Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic Hazard Category 1	H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Full text of H statements : see section 16

2.2. GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

GHS US labeling

Hazard pictograms (GHS US) :

Signal word (GHS US) : Danger

Hazard statements (GHS US) :
H242 - Heating may cause a fire.
H272 - May intensify fire; oxidizer
H302 - Harmful if swallowed
H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H318 - Causes serious eye damage
H331 - Toxic if inhaled
H335 - May cause respiratory irritation
H401 - Toxic to aquatic life
H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Precautionary statements (GHS US) :
P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P221 - Take any precaution to avoid mixing with clothing, combustible materials
P234 - Keep only in original container.
P260 - Do not breathe vapors.
P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P273 - Avoid release to the environment.
P280 - Wear face protection, eye protection, protective clothing, protective gloves.
P301+P312 - If swallowed: Call a doctor if you feel unwell.
P301+P330+P331 - If swallowed: rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
P303+P361+P353 - If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
P304+P340 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep 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 doctor.
P363 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P370+P378 - In case of fire: Use Water spray, carbon dioxide (CO2), foam, Dry chemical to extinguish.
P391 - Collect spillage.
P403+P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P405 - Store locked up.
P410 - Protect from sunlight.
P411+P235 - Store at temperatures not exceeding (40 °C/104 °F). Keep cool.
P420 - Store away from other materials.
P501 - Dispose of contents/container to an authorized waste collection point.

2.3. Other hazards which do not result in classification

Other hazards which do not result in classification : Reacts with chlorinated materials (e.g. bleach) generating toxic chlorine gas.

2.4. Unknown acute toxicity (GHS US)

Not applicable

SECTION 3: Composition/Information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Not applicable

3.2. Mixtures

Name	Product identifier	%	GHS US classification
Hydrogen peroxide	CAS-No.: 7722-84-1	25.60 - 29.40	Ox. Liq. 1, H271 Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation), H332 Skin Corr. 1A, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 STOT SE 3, H335 Aquatic Acute 2, H401 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412
Acetic acid	CAS-No.: 64-19-7	5 - 10	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Skin Corr. 1A, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318
Peracetic acid	CAS-No.: 79-21-0	5.25 - 6.40	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Org. Perox. D, H242 Acute Tox. 3 (Oral), H301 Acute Tox. 4 (Dermal), H312 Acute Tox. 3 (Inhalation), H331 Skin Corr. 1A, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 STOT SE 3, H335 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410

Full text of hazard classes and H-statements : see section 16

SECTION 4: First-aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

First-aid measures general : Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible).

First-aid measures after inhalation : Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If breathing is difficult, trained personnel should give oxygen. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Obtain immediate medical attention.

First-aid measures after skin contact : Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. Obtain immediate medical attention.

First-aid measures after eye contact : Rinse immediately with plenty of water (for at least 15 minutes). Ensure that folded skin of eyelids is thoroughly washed with water. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Obtain immediate medical attention.

First-aid measures after ingestion : Do NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth. Obtain immediate medical attention.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects (acute and delayed)

Potential Adverse human health effects and symptoms : Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. Toxic if inhaled. Severe irritation or burns to the mouth, throat, esophagus, and stomach. Harmful if swallowed. May cause respiratory irritation.

4.3. Immediate medical attention and special treatment, if necessary

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1. Suitable (and unsuitable) extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Water spray. Foam. Dry chemical. Carbon dioxide.
Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use water jet.

5.2. Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Fire hazard : Organic peroxides. Heating may cause a fire. May intensify fire; oxidizer.
Explosion hazard : On heating, there is a risk of bursting due to internal pressure build-up. Cool down the containers exposed to heat with a water spray.
Reactivity in case of fire : On combustion, forms: oxygen. Oxygen will accelerate burning of combustible materials.
Hazardous decomposition products in case of fire : Acetic acid. Oxygen. Carbon dioxide. Carbon monoxide. Phosphorus oxides.

5.3. Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

Firefighting instructions : Keep upwind. Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire. On heating, there is a risk of bursting due to internal pressure build-up. Cool down the containers exposed to heat with a water spray. Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers. Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.
Protection during firefighting : Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection. Use self-contained breathing apparatus when in close proximity to fire.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

Emergency procedures : Remove all sources of ignition. Ventilate area. Do not breathe vapors. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Evacuate unnecessary personnel. Ensure clean-up is conducted by trained personnel only. Refer to protective measures in sections 7 and 8.

6.1.2. For emergency responders

Protective equipment : Equip cleanup crew with proper protection. Use chemically protective clothing.
Emergency procedures : Remove all sources of ignition. Ventilate area. Do not breathe vapors. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Collect spillage. Avoid release to the environment. Do not allow to enter drains or water courses. Notify authorities if product enters sewers or public waters.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

For containment : Stop leak, if possible without risk. Dam up the liquid spill. Do not allow to come in contact with incompatible materials.
Methods for cleaning up : Absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers for later disposal. Store away from other materials. Combustible materials exposed to this product should be rinsed immediately with large amounts of water to ensure that all product is removed. Residual product which is allowed to dry on organic materials such as rags, cloths, paper, fabrics, cotton, leather, wood, or other combustibles may spontaneously ignite and result in a fire.

6.4. Reference to other sections

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection. SECTION 13: Disposal considerations.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Precautions for safe handling : Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Keep away from clothing and other combustible materials. Provide adequate ventilation, including appropriate local extraction, to ensure that occupational exposure limits are not exceeded. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not breathe vapors.

Hygiene measures : Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Technical measures : Comply with applicable regulations.

Storage conditions : Keep cool. Store at temperatures not exceeding 40 °C / 104 °F. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container closed when not in use. Keep only in original container. Protect from sunlight. Store locked up. Keep/Store away from clothing and other combustible materials. Risk of overpressure in insufficiently vented containers.

Incompatible materials : Combustible materials. Bases. Reducing agents. Metals. Metallic salts. Acetic anhydride. Chlorinated compounds.

Storage temperature : -22 – 104 °F

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Hydrogen peroxide (7722-84-1)	
USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Hydrogen peroxide
ACGIH TWA (ppm)	1 ppm
Remark (ACGIH)	Eye, URT, & skin irr
Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2021
USA - OSHA - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Hydrogen peroxide
OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	1.4 mg/m³
OSHA PEL (TWA) [2]	1 ppm
Regulatory reference (US-OSHA)	OSHA Annotated Table Z-1

Acetic acid (64-19-7)	
USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Acetic acid
ACGIH TWA (ppm)	10 ppm
ACGIH STEL (ppm)	15 ppm
Remark (ACGIH)	TLV® Basis: URT & eye irr; pulm func
Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2021

Acetic acid (64-19-7)	
USA - OSHA - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Acetic acid
OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	25 mg/m³
OSHA PEL (TWA) [2]	10 ppm
Regulatory reference (US-OSHA)	OSHA Annotated Table Z-1

Peracetic acid (79-21-0)	
USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Peracetic acid
ACGIH STEL (ppm)	0.4 ppm
Remark (ACGIH)	A4 (Not classifiable as a Human Carcinogen: Agents which cause concern that they could be carcinogenic for humans but which cannot be assessed conclusively because of a lack of data. In vitro or animal studies do not provide indications of carcinogenicity which are sufficient to classify the agent into one of the other categories)
Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2021

8.2. Appropriate engineering controls

Appropriate engineering controls : Provide adequate ventilation, including appropriate local extraction, to ensure that occupational exposure limits are not exceeded. Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure.

Environmental exposure controls : Contain any spills with dikes or absorbents to prevent migration and entry into sewers or streams. Refer to section 6.

8.3. Individual protection measures/Personal protective equipment

Personal protective equipment:

Avoid all unnecessary exposure.

Hand protection:
Wear chemically resistant protective gloves. The exact breakthrough time has to be found out by the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to be observed. Gloves should be removed and replaced if there are any signs of degradation or breakthrough.

Eye protection:
Chemical goggles or safety glasses

Skin and body protection:
Use chemically protective clothing. Impervious footwear must be worn

Respiratory protection:
In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment

Thermal hazard protection:

Not required for normal conditions of use.

Other information:

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	:	Liquid
Appearance	:	Clear.
Color	:	Colorless
Odor	:	Pungent.
Odor threshold	:	No data available
pH	:	0.49 (100%)
Melting point	:	No data available
Freezing point	:	No data available
Boiling point	:	212 °F (100 °C)
Flash point	:	Not applicable, does not sustain combustion
Relative evaporation rate (butyl acetate=1)	:	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Not applicable.
Vapor pressure	:	No data available
Relative vapor density at 20 °C	:	No data available
Relative density	:	1.12 (Water = 1)
Solubility	:	Water: Miscible
Log Pow	:	No data available
Auto-ignition temperature	:	No data available
Decomposition temperature	:	167 °F (75 °C)(SADT)
Viscosity, kinematic	:	No data available
Viscosity, dynamic	:	No data available
Explosion limits	:	No data available
Explosive properties	:	Not explosive.
Oxidizing properties	:	May intensify fire; oxidizer.

9.2. Other information

No additional information available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

May intensify fire; oxidizer.

10.2. Chemical stability

Organic peroxides. Heating may cause a fire.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Risk of explosion on reaction with acetic anhydride. Risk of self-accelerated thermal decomposition in contact with: Metals and metallic compounds. Bases. Reducing agents. Organic materials. Contamination may result in dangerous pressure increases - closed containers may rupture. Reacts with chlorinated materials (e.g. bleach) generating toxic chlorine gas.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Keep out of direct sunlight. Freezing.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Combustible materials. Bases. Reducing agents. Metals. Metallic salts. Chlorinated compounds. Acetic anhydride.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide. Phosphorus oxides. Acetic acid. On combustion, forms: oxygen. May intensify fire. Reacts with chlorinated materials (e.g. bleach) generating toxic chlorine gas.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity (oral) : Harmful if swallowed.

Acute toxicity (dermal) : Not classified

Acute toxicity (inhalation) : Toxic if inhaled.

DECON-SPORE® 200 Plus	
LC50 inhalation, rat (mg/l)	0.75 mg/l - 4 Hours (Dust/Mist)

Hydrogen peroxide (7722-84-1)	
LD50 oral, rat	693.7 mg/kg (female)(70% Aqueous solution), (OECD 401 method)
LD50 dermal, rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg body weight (35% Aqueous solution), (OECD 402 method)
LC50 inhalation, rat (mg/l)	> 170 mg/m³ - 4 Hours (50% aerosol), (OECD 403 method)

Acetic acid (64-19-7)	
LD50 oral, rat	3310 mg/kg body weight (Read-across: Sodium acetate)

Peracetic acid (79-21-0)	
LD50 oral, rat	50 – 500 mg/kg body weight (35% Aqueous solution)(EPA OPP 81-1)
LD50 dermal, rabbit	1147 mg/kg body weight (5% Aqueous solution)(EPA OPP 81-2)
LC50 inhalation, rat (mg/l)	204 mg/m³ air - 4 Hours (5% aerosol)(EPA OPP 81-3)

Skin corrosion/irritation : Causes severe skin burns.
pH: 0.49 (100%)

Serious eye damage/irritation : Causes serious eye damage.
pH: 0.49 (100%)

Respiratory or skin sensitization : Not classified

Germ cell mutagenicity : Not classified

Carcinogenicity : Not classified

Hydrogen peroxide (7722-84-1)	
IARC group	3 - Not classifiable

Reproductive toxicity : Not classified

Acetic acid (64-19-7)	
NOAEL (animal/female, F0/P)	74.3 mg/kg bodyweight/day - mouse (Maternal Toxicity) (EU method B.31)
NOAEL (animal/female, F1)	345 mg/kg bodyweight/day - male/female mouse (Developmental toxicity) (EU method B.31)

Peracetic acid (79-21-0)	
NOAEL (animal/female, F0/P)	30.4 mg/kg bodyweight/day - rat (Maternal Toxicity) (OECD 414 method)
NOAEL (animal/male, F1)	30 mg/kg bodyweight/day - male/female rat (Developmental toxicity) (OECD 414 method)

STOT-single exposure : May cause respiratory irritation.

Hydrogen peroxide (7722-84-1)	
STOT-single exposure	May cause respiratory irritation.

Peracetic acid (79-21-0)	
STOT-single exposure	May cause respiratory irritation.

STOT-repeated exposure : Not classified

Peracetic acid (79-21-0)	
NOAEL (oral,rat,90 days)	23.4 mg/kg bodyweight/day (5% Aqueous solution) TWA (Time Weighted Average) (OECD 408 method)

Aspiration hazard : Not classified
Viscosity, kinematic : No data available
Potential Adverse human health effects and symptoms : Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. Toxic if inhaled. Severe irritation or burns to the mouth, throat, esophagus, and stomach. Harmful if swallowed. May cause respiratory irritation.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - general : Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Hydrogen peroxide (7722-84-1)	
LC50 fish	16.4 mg/l - 96 Hours (Pimephales promelas)
EC50 Daphnia	2.4 mg/l - 48 Hours (Daphnia pulex)
NOEC chronic crustacea	0.63 mg/l - 21 days (Daphnia magna, reproduction)
NOEC chronic algae	0.63 mg/l - 72 Hours (Skeletonema costatum, Growth rate)

Acetic acid (64-19-7)	
LC50 fish	> 300.82 mg/l - 96 Hours (Oncorhynchus mykiss)(OECD 203 method)
EC50 Daphnia	> 300.82 mg/l - 48 Hours (Daphnia magna, Mobility)(OECD 202 method)
ErC50 algae	> 300.82 mg/l - 72 Hours (Skeletonema costatum, Mobility)
NOEC chronic algae	300.82 mg/l - 72 Hours (Skeletonema costatum, Mobility)

Peracetic acid (79-21-0)	
LC50 fish	0.53 mg/l - 96 Hours (Oncorhynchus mykiss)(5% Aqueous solution)(OECD 203 method)
EC50 Daphnia	0.73 mg/l - 48 Hours (Daphnia magna, Mobility)(OECD 202 method)
EC50 - Other aquatic organisms [1]	0.27 mg/l - 48 Hours (Mytilus edulis, Developmental toxicity)
LC50 fish 2	11 mg/l - 96 Hours (Pleuronectes platessa)(12% Aqueous solution)
ErC50 algae	0.16 mg/l - 72 Hours (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata, Growth rate)
NOEC chronic fish	2.2 µg/L - 33 days (Danio rerio)(OECD 210 method)
NOEC chronic crustacea	0.012 mg/l - 21 days (Daphnia magna, immobilization, reproduction)(OECD 211 method)
NOEC chronic algae	0.061 mg/l - 72 Hours (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata, Growth rate)

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Hydrogen peroxide (7722-84-1)	
Persistence and degradability	Readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation	> 99 % - 30 minutes (OECD 209 method)

Acetic acid (64-19-7)	
Persistence and degradability	Readily biodegradable.

Peracetic acid (79-21-0)	
Persistence and degradability	Readily biodegradable.

Peracetic acid (79-21-0)	
Biodegradation	98 % - 28 days (OECD 301E method)

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Hydrogen peroxide (7722-84-1)	
Log Pow	-1.57 (20 °C), (calculated value)
Bioaccumulative potential	Low bioaccumulation potential.

Acetic acid (64-19-7)	
BCF - Fish [1]	3.16 (QSAR)
Log Pow	-0.17 (25 °C)

Peracetic acid (79-21-0)	
Log Pow	-0.26 (25 °C, pH 7)(QSAR)
Bioaccumulative potential	Low bioaccumulation potential.

12.4. Mobility in soil

DECON-SPORE® 200 Plus	
Ecology - soil	Miscible with water.

Hydrogen peroxide (7722-84-1)	
Mobility in soil	Not expected to adsorb to soil

Acetic acid (64-19-7)	
Log Koc	0.062 (20 °C)

12.5. Other adverse effects

Other information : Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Disposal methods

Waste disposal recommendations : Do not discharge into drains or the environment. Dispose in a safe manner in accordance with local/national regulations. Dispose of this material and its container at hazardous or special waste collection point.

Additional information : Handle empty containers with care. Empty containers should be taken for recycling, recovery or waste in accordance with local regulation.

Ecology - waste materials : Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 14: Transport information

In accordance with Department of Transport / Transportation of Dangerous Goods / IMDG / IATA

14.1. UN number

DOT NA No : UN3109

UN-No. (TDG) : UN3109

UN-No. (IMDG) : 3109

UN-No. (IATA) : 3109

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper Shipping Name (DOT)	:	Organic peroxide type F, liquid (Peroxyacetic acid, type F, stabilized)
Proper Shipping Name (TDG)	:	ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE F, LIQUID (Peroxyacetic acid, type F, stabilized)
Proper Shipping Name (IMDG)	:	ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE F, LIQUID (Peroxyacetic acid, type F, stabilized)
Proper Shipping Name (IATA)	:	Organic peroxide type f, liquid (Peroxyacetic acid, type F, stabilized)
Transport document description (DOT)	:	UN3109 Organic peroxide type F, liquid (Peroxyacetic acid, type F, stabilized), 5.2 (8), II
Transport document description (TDG)	:	UN3109 ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE F, LIQUID (Peroxyacetic acid, type F, stabilized), 5.2 (8), II
Transport document description (IMDG)	:	UN 3109 ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE F, LIQUID (Peroxyacetic acid, type F, stabilized), 5.2 (8), MARINE POLLUTANT/ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS
Transport document description (IATA)	:	UN 3109 Organic peroxide type f, liquid (Peroxyacetic acid, type F, stabilized), 5.2 (8), ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

DOT

Transport hazard class(es) (DOT) : 5.2 (8)

Hazard labels (DOT) : 5.2, 8

TDG

Transport hazard class(es) (TDG) : 5.2 (8)

Hazard labels (TDG) : 5.2, 8

IMDG

Transport hazard class(es) (IMDG) : 5.2 (8)

Hazard labels (IMDG) : 5.2, 8

IATA

Transport hazard class(es) (IATA) : 5.2 (8)

Hazard labels (IATA) : 5.2, 8

14.4. Packing group

Packing group (DOT)	:	II
Packing group (TDG)	:	II
Packing group (IMDG)	:	Not applicable
Packing group (IATA)	:	Not applicable

14.5. Environmental hazards

Dangerous for the environment : Yes

Marine pollutant : Yes

Other information : No supplementary information available.

14.6. Special precautions for user

Special transport precautions : Air regulations permit shipment of peracetic acid in non-vented containers for Air Cargo Only aircraft, as well as for Passenger and Cargo aircraft. HOWEVER, all peracetic acid containers are vented and therefore, air shipments of peracetic acid are not permitted. IATA air regulations state that venting of packages containing oxidizing substances is not permitted for air transport.

DOT

UN-No.(DOT) : UN3109

DOT Special Provisions (49 CFR 172.102) : A61, IP5

DOT Packaging Exceptions (49 CFR 173.xxx) : 152

DOT Packaging Non Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx) : 225

DOT Packaging Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx) : 225

DOT Quantity Limitations Passenger aircraft/rail (49 CFR 173.27) : 10 L

DOT Quantity Limitations Cargo aircraft only (49 CFR 175.75) : 25 L

DOT Vessel Stowage Location : D

DOT Vessel Stowage Other : 12, 25, 52, 53

TDG

UN-No. (TDG) : UN3109

TDG Special Provisions : 16

Explosive Limit and Limited Quantity Index : 0.125 L

Excepted quantities (TDG) : E0

Passenger Carrying Ship Index : Forbidden

Passenger Carrying Road Vehicle or Passenger Carrying Railway Vehicle Index : 10 L

Emergency Response Guide (ERG) Number : 145

IMDG

No data available

IATA

Transport regulations (IATA) : Air regulations permit shipment of peracetic acid in non-vented containers for Air Cargo Only aircraft, as well as for Passenger and Cargo aircraft. HOWEVER, all peracetic acid containers are vented and therefore, air shipments of peracetic acid are not permitted. IATA air regulations state that venting of packages containing oxidising substances is not permitted for air transport.

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

Not applicable

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. US Federal regulations

DECON-SPORE® 200 Plus	
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Physical hazard - Oxidizer (liquid, solid or gas) Physical hazard - Organic peroxides Health hazard - Acute toxicity (any route of exposure) Health hazard - Skin corrosion or Irritation Health hazard - Serious eye damage or eye irritation Health hazard - Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)

All components of this product are listed as Active, or excluded from listing, on the United States Environmental Protection Agency Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) inventory

Hydrogen peroxide (7722-84-1)	
Not subject to reporting requirements of the United States SARA Section 313	
RQ (Reportable quantity, section 304 of EPA's List of Lists)	1000 lb
SARA Section 302 Threshold Planning Quantity (TPQ)	1000 lb

Acetic acid (64-19-7)	
Not subject to reporting requirements of the United States SARA Section 313	
CERCLA RQ	5000 lb

Peracetic acid (79-21-0)	
Subject to reporting requirements of United States SARA Section 313	
RQ (Reportable quantity, section 304 of EPA's List of Lists)	500 lb
SARA Section 302 Threshold Planning Quantity (TPQ)	500 lb

15.2. International regulations

CANADA

Hydrogen peroxide (7722-84-1)
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

Acetic acid (64-19-7)
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

Peracetic acid (79-21-0)
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

EU-Regulations

No additional information available

National regulations

No additional information available

15.3. US State regulations

California Proposition 65 - This product does not contain any substances known to the state of California to cause cancer, developmental and/or reproductive harm

Component	State or local regulations
Hydrogen peroxide(7722-84-1)	U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List; U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List
Acetic acid(64-19-7)	U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List; U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List; U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List
Peracetic acid(79-21-0)	U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List; U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List; U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

SECTION 16: Other information

Revision date : 08/12/2021

Data sources : US OSHA HazCom (GHS) 25 May 2012.

Other information : This chemical is a pesticide product registered by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (#1677-129-68959) 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 (SDS), and for workplace labels of non-pesticide chemicals. The hazard information required on the pesticide label is KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN DANGER PELIGRO. The pesticide label also includes other important information, including directions for use. Marine Pollutants packaged in single or combination packagings containing a net quantity per single or inner packaging of 5lt or less for liquids or having a net mass per single or inner packaging of 5kg or less for solids are not subject to any other provisions of this Code relevant to marine pollutants provided the packagings meet the general requirements of 4.1.1.1, 4.1.1.2, and 4.1.1.4 to 4.1.1.8. In the case of marine pollutants also meeting the criteria of inclusion in another hazards class all provisions of the Code relevant to any additional hazards continue to apply.

Full text of H-phrases	
H226	Flammable liquid and vapor
H242	Heating may cause a fire.
H271	May cause fire or explosion; strong oxidizer
H272	May intensify fire; oxidizer
H301	Toxic if swallowed
H302	Harmful if swallowed
H312	Harmful in contact with skin
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H318	Causes serious eye damage
H331	Toxic if inhaled
H332	Harmful if inhaled
H335	May cause respiratory irritation

Full text of H-phrases	
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life
H401	Toxic to aquatic life
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

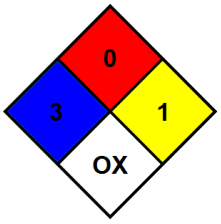
Abbreviations and acronyms	
	ACGIH (American Conference of Government Industrial Hygienists)
	ATE (Acute Toxicity Estimate)
	CAS (Chemical Abstracts Service) number
	EC50 (Effective Concentration 50%)
	IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer)
	IATA (International Air Transport Association)
	IMDG (International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code)
	IMO (International Maritime Organisation)
	LC50 (Lethal Concentration 50%)
	LD50 (Lethal Dose 50%)
	OECD (Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development)
	OSHA (Occupational Safety and Health Administration) (US)
	PBT (Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic)
	SADT (Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature)
	STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit)
	TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) (US)
	TWA (Time Weighted Average)
	UNxxxx (Number assigned by the United Nations Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods)
	vPvB (very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative)

NFPA health hazard : 3 - Materials that, under emergency conditions, can cause serious or permanent injury.

NFPA fire hazard : 0 - Materials that will not burn under typical fire conditions, including intrinsically noncombustible materials such as concrete, stone, and sand.

NFPA reactivity : 1 - Materials that in themselves are normally stable but can become unstable at elevated temperatures and pressures.

NFPA specific hazard : OX - Materials that posses oxidizing properties.



Hazard Rating

Health : 3 Serious Hazard - Major injury likely unless prompt action is taken and medical treatment is given

Flammability : 0 Minimal Hazard - Materials that will not burn

Physical : 2 Moderate Hazard - Materials that are unstable and may undergo violent chemical changes at normal temperature and pressure with low risk for explosion. Materials may react violently with water or form peroxides upon exposure to air.

Indication of changes:			
Section	**Changed item**	**Change**	**Comments**
2	Hazards identification	Modified	
4	First aid measures	Modified	
5	Fire fighting measures	Modified	
6	Accidental release measures	Modified	
7	Handling and storage	Modified	
8	Exposure controls / Personal protection equipment	Modified	
9	Physical and chemical properties	Modified	
10	Stability and reactivity	Modified	
11	Toxicological information	Modified	
15	Regulatory information	Modified	
16	Other information	Modified	

Safety Data Sheet (SDS), USA

This SDS has been translated into the official language of the country/region in which the product is to be placed on the market. Where no official translation exists, the regulatory text is reported in English, as it appears in the relevant regulatory text.