

SAFETY DATA SHEET
HYPROX® 500

SDS # : 7722-84-1-50-10MX

Revision date: 2021-10-13

Format: NA

Version 1



1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Identifier

Product Name HYPROX® 500
CAS-No 7722-84-1
Synonyms Hydrogen peroxide.

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended Use: Industrial bleaching, processing, pollution abatement and general oxidation reactions

Manufacturer/Supplier

Evonik Active Oxygens, LLC
2005 Market Street
Suite 3200
Philadelphia, PA 19103
Phone: +1 267/ 422-2400 (General Information)
E-Mail: Product-regulatory-services@evonik.com

PeroxyChem México S. de R.L. de C.V.
Av. Industria #9, Col. Industrial Cerro Gordo,
Ecatepec de Morelos, Edo. Mex. C.P. 55420
Telephone: 55-56-99-08-07, 55-56-99-08-15, 55-56-99-08-14 (General Information)

Emergency telephone numbers

For leak, fire, spill or accident emergencies, call:
1 800 / 424 9300 (CHEMTREC - U.S.A.)
1 703 / 527 3887 (CHEMTREC - Collect - All Other Countries)
01 800 00 214 00 (SETIQ- MEXICO) 24 hrs del día/365 días del año
+1 303/ 389-1409 (Medical - U.S. - Call Collect)

52-55-56-99-08-00 ext. 0807, 0806, 1335 (Centro de Distribución, México) (Información
Lunes a Viernes 8:30 a 17:30 hrs)

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification

OSHA Regulatory Status

This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Acute toxicity - Oral	Category 4
Acute toxicity - Inhalation (Vapors)	Category 4
Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 1 Sub-category B
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 1
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)	Category 3
Oxidizing Liquids	Category 2

GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

Danger

Hazard Statements

H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
 H318 - Causes serious eye damage
 H302 - Harmful if swallowed
 H332 - Harmful if inhaled
 H335 - May cause respiratory irritation
 H272 - May intensify fire; oxidizer



Precautionary Statements - Prevention

P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area
 P260 - Do not breathe mist, vapours or spray.
 P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product
 P264 - Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling
 P280 - Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection
 P220 - Keep away from clothing and other combustible materials
 P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking

Precautionary Statements - Response

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
 P303 + P361 + P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower
 P363 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse
 P304 + P340 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing
 P310 - Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor
 P301 + P330 + P331 - IF SWALLOWED: rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting
 P310 - Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor
 P370 + P378 - In case of fire: Use water for extinction

Precautionary Statements - Storage

P405 - Store locked up

Precautionary Statements - Disposal

P501 - Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant

Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC)

No hazards not otherwise classified were identified.

Other Information**Supplemental Information**

Keep container in a cool place out of direct sunlight. Store only in vented containers. Do not store on wooden pallets. Do not return unused material to its original container. Avoid contamination - Contamination could cause decomposition and generation of oxygen which may result in high pressure and possible container rupture. Empty drums should be triple rinsed with water before discarding.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Formula

HO - OH

Chemical name	CAS-No	Weight %
Hydrogen peroxide	7722-84-1	50
Water	7732-18-5	50

4. FIRST AID MEASURES**Eye Contact**

Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing. Seek immediate medical attention/advice.

Skin Contact

Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

Inhalation

Move to fresh air. If person is not breathing, contact emergency medical services, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

Ingestion

Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting. If conscious, give 2 glasses of water. Get immediate medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Hydrogen Peroxide irritates respiratory system and, if inhaled, may cause inflammation and pulmonary edema. The effects may not be immediate. Overexposure symptoms are coughing, giddiness and sore throat. In case of accidental ingestion, necrosis may result from mucous membrane burns (mouth, esophagus and stomach). Oxygen rapid release may cause stomach swelling and hemorrhaging, which may product major, or even fatal, injury to organs if a large amount has been ingested. In case of skin contact, may cause burns, erythema, blisters or even necrosis.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Hydrogen peroxide at these concentrations is a strong oxidant. Direct contact with the eye is likely to cause corneal damage especially if not washed immediately. Careful ophthalmologic evaluation is recommended and the possibility of local corticosteroid therapy should be considered. Because of the likelihood of corrosive effects on the gastrointestinal tract after ingestion, and the unlikelihood of systemic effects, attempts at evacuating the stomach via emesis induction or gastric lavage should be avoided. There is a remote possibility, however, that a nasogastric or orogastric tube may be required for the reduction of severe distension due to gas formation.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media	Water. Do not use any other substance.
Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical	In closed unventilated containers, risk of rupture due to the increased pressure from decomposition.
Flammable properties	Contact with combustible material may cause fire
Hazardous Combustion Products	On decomposition product releases oxygen which may intensify fire.
Explosion data	
Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact	Not sensitive.
Sensitivity to Static Discharge	Not sensitive.
Protective equipment and precautions for firefighters	Use water spray to cool fire exposed surfaces and protect personnel. Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk. As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective gear.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions	Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Wear personal protective equipment. Isolate and post spill area. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Eliminate all sources of ignition and remove combustible materials.
Other	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 fire.
Environmental Precautions	See Section 12 for additional Ecological Information.
Methods for Containment	Dike to collect large liquid spills. Stop leak and contain spill if this can be done safely. Small spillage: Dilute with large quantities of water.
Methods for cleaning up	Flush area with flooding quantities of water. Hydrogen peroxide may be decomposed by adding sodium metabisulfite or sodium sulfite after diluting to about 5%.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling	Use only in well-ventilated areas. Keep/Store away from clothing/ combustible materials. Wear personal protective equipment. Never return unused hydrogen peroxide to original container. Contamination may cause decomposition and generation of oxygen gas which could result in high pressures and possible container rupture. Empty drums should be triple rinsed with water before discarding. Utensils used for handling hydrogen peroxide should only be made of glass, stainless steel, aluminum or plastic. Pipes and equipment should be passivated before first use. Hydrogen peroxide should be stored only in vented containers and transferred only in a prescribed manner.
Storage	Keep containers in cool areas out of direct sunlight and away from combustibles. Provide mechanical general and/or local exhaust ventilation to prevent release of vapor or mist into work environment. Containers must be vented. Keep/store only in original container. Store rooms or warehouses should be made of non-combustible materials with impermeable floors. In case of release, spillage should flow to safe area. Containers should be visually inspected on a regular basis to detect any abnormalities (swollen drums, increases in temperature, etc.).

Incompatible products

Combustible materials. Copper alloys, galvanized iron. Strong reducing agents. Heavy metals. Iron. Copper alloys. Contact with metals, metallic ions, alkalis, reducing agents and organic matter (such as alcohols or terpenes) may produce self-accelerated thermal decomposition.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters**Exposure Guidelines**

Ingredients with workplace control parameters.

Chemical name	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	NIOSH	Mexico
Hydrogen peroxide 7722-84-1	TWA: 1 ppm	TWA: 1 ppm TWA: 1.4 mg/m ³	IDLH: 75 ppm TWA: 1 ppm TWA: 1.4 mg/m ³	Mexico: TWA 1 ppm
Chemical name	British Columbia	Quebec	Ontario TWAEV	Alberta
Hydrogen peroxide 7722-84-1	TWA: 1 ppm	TWA: 1 ppm TWA: 1.4 mg/m ³	TWA: 1 ppm	TWA: 1 ppm TWA: 1.4 mg/m ³

Appropriate engineering controls**Engineering measures**

Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Ensure adequate ventilation.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment**Eye/Face Protection**

Use chemical splash-type monogoggles and a full-face shield made of polycarbonate, acetate, polycarbonate/acetate, PETG or thermoplastic.

Skin and Body Protection

For body protection wear impervious clothing such as an approved splash protective suit made of SBR rubber, PVC (PVC Outershell w/Polyester Substrate), Gore-Tex (Polyester trilaminate w/Gore-Tex), or a specialized HAZMAT Splash or Protective Suite (Level A, B, or C). For foot protection, wear approved boots made of NBR, PVC, Polyurethane, or neoprene. Overboots made of Latex or PVC, as well as firefighter boots or specialized HAZMAT boots are also permitted. DO NOT wear any form of boot or overboot made of nylon or nylon blends. DO NOT USE cotton, wool or leather as these materials react rapidly with higher concentrations of hydrogen peroxide. Completely submerge hydrogen peroxide contaminated clothing or other materials in water prior to drying. Residual hydrogen peroxide, if allowed to dry on materials such as paper, fabrics, cotton, leather, wood or other combustibles, can cause the material to ignite and result in a fire.

Hand Protection

For hand protection, wear approved gloves made of nitrile, PVC, or neoprene. DO NOT use cotton, wool or leather for these materials react RAPIDLY with higher concentrations of hydrogen peroxide. Thoroughly rinse the outside of gloves with water prior to removal. Inspect regularly for leaks.

Respiratory Protection

If concentrations in excess of 10 ppm are expected, use NIOSH/DHHS approved self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) or other approved air-supplied respirator (ASR) equipment (e.g., a full-face airline respirator (ALR)). DO NOT use any form of air-purifying respirator (APR) or filtering facepiece (dust mask), especially those containing oxidizable sorbants such as activated carbon.

Hygiene measures

Avoid breathing vapors, mist or gas. Clean water should be available for washing in case of eye or skin contamination.

General information

Protective engineering solutions should be implemented and in use before personal protective equipment is considered.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Clear, colorless liquid
Physical State	Liquid
Color	Colorless
Odor	odorless
Odor threshold	Not applicable
pH	<= 3.0
Melting point/freezing point	-52 °C
Boiling Point/Range	114 °C
Flash point	Not flammable
Evaporation Rate	> 1 (n-butyl acetate=1)
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not flammable
Flammability Limit in Air	Not applicable
Upper flammability limit:	Not applicable
Lower flammability limit:	No information available
Vapor pressure	18 mm Hg @ 30 °C
Vapor density	No information available
Density	1.2 @ 20 °C
Specific gravity	1.2
Water solubility	completely soluble
Solubility in other solvents	No information available
Partition coefficient	log Kow = -1.5 @ 20 °C
Autoignition temperature	Not combustible
Decomposition temperature	100 °C (adiabatic)
Viscosity, kinematic	1.17 cP @ 20 °C
Viscosity, dynamic	No information available
Explosive properties	No information available
Oxidizing properties	Strong oxidizer
Other Information	
Molecular weight	34

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	Reactive and oxidizing agent. .
Chemical Stability	Stable under normal conditions. Decomposes on heating. Stable under recommended storage conditions.
Possibility of Hazardous Reactions	Contact with organic substances may cause fire or explosion. Contact with metals, metallic ions, alkalis, reducing agents and organic matter (such as alcohols or terpenes) may produce self-accelerated thermal decomposition.
Hazardous polymerization	Hazardous polymerization does not occur.
Conditions to avoid	Excessive heat; Contamination; Exposure to UV-rays; pH variations.
Incompatible materials	Combustible materials. Copper alloys, galvanized iron. Strong reducing agents. Heavy metals. Iron. Copper alloys. Contact with metals, metallic ions, alkalis, reducing agents and organic matter (such as alcohols or terpenes) may produce self-accelerated thermal decomposition.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Oxygen which supports combustion. Liable to produce overpressure in container.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Product Information

LD50 Oral	50% solution: LD50 > 225 mg/kg bw (rat) 35 % solution: LD50 1193 mg/kg bw (rat) 70 % solution: LD50 1026 mg/kg bw (rat)
LD50 Dermal	35% solution: LD50 > 2000 mg/kg bw (rabbit) 70 % solution: LD50 9200 mg/kg bw (rabbit)
LC50 Inhalation	50% solution: LC50 > 170 mg/m ³ (rat) (4-hr) Hydrogen Peroxide vapors: LC0 9400 mg/m ³ (mouse) (5 - 15 minutes) Hydrogen Peroxide vapors: LC50 > 2160 mg/m ³ (mouse)
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Corrosive. Risk of serious damage to eyes.
Skin corrosion/irritation	Corrosive to skin. Causes severe burns.
Sensitization	Did not cause sensitization on laboratory animals.

Information on toxicological effects

Symptoms	Vapors, mists, or aerosols of hydrogen peroxide can cause upper airway irritation, inflammation of the nose, hoarseness, shortness of breath, and a sensation of burning or tightness in the chest. Prolonged exposure to concentrated vapor or to dilute solutions can cause irritation and temporary bleaching of skin and hair. Exposure to vapor, mist, or aerosol can cause stinging pain and tearing of eyes.
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Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Carcinogenicity	This product contains hydrogen peroxide. The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) has concluded that there is inadequate evidence for carcinogenicity of hydrogen peroxide in humans, but limited evidence in experimental animals (Group 3 - not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans). The American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) has concluded that hydrogen peroxide is a 'Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans' (A3).
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Chemical name	ACGIH	IARC	NTP	OSHA
Hydrogen peroxide 7722-84-1	A3	3		

Mutagenicity	This product is not recognized as mutagenic by Research Agencies In vivo tests did not show mutagenic effects
Reproductive toxicity	This product is not recognized as reprotox by Research Agencies. No toxicity to reproduction in animal studies.
STOT - single exposure	May cause respiratory irritation.
STOT - repeated exposure	Not classified.
Target organ effects	Eyes, Respiratory System, Skin.
Aspiration hazard	No information available.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Ecotoxicity effects

Hydrogen peroxide is naturally produced by sunlight (between 0.1 and 4 ppb in air and 0.001 to 0.1 mg/L in water). Not expected to have significant environmental effects.

Hydrogen peroxide (7722-84-1)				
Active Ingredient(s)	Duration	Species	Value	Units
Hydrogen peroxide	96 h LC50	Fish Pimephales promelas	16.4	mg/L
Hydrogen peroxide	72 h LC50	Fish Leuciscus idus	35	mg/L
Hydrogen peroxide	48 h EC50	Daphnia pulex	2.4	mg/L
Hydrogen peroxide	24 h EC50	Daphnia magna	7.7	mg/L
Hydrogen peroxide	72 h EC50	Algae Skeletonema costatum	1.38	mg/L
Hydrogen peroxide	21 d NOEC	Daphnia magna	0.63	mg/L
Hydrogen peroxide	72 h LC50	Fish Leuciscus idus	35	mg/L

Persistence and degradability

Hydrogen peroxide in the aquatic environment is subject to various reduction or oxidation processes and decomposes into water and oxygen. Hydrogen peroxide half-life in freshwater ranged from 8 hours to 20 days, in air from 10 - 20 hours, and in soils from minutes to hours depending upon microbiological activity and metal contamination.

Bioaccumulation

Material may have some potential to bioaccumulate but will likely degrade in most environments before accumulation can occur.

Mobility

Will likely be mobile in the environment due to its water solubility but will likely degrade over time.

Other Adverse Effects

Decomposes into oxygen and water. No adverse effects.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste disposal methods

Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Can be disposed as waste water, when in compliance with local regulations.

US EPA Waste Number

D001; D002.

Contaminated Packaging

Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Drums - Empty as thoroughly as possible. Triple rinse drums before disposal. Avoid contamination; impurities accelerate decomposition. Never return product to original container.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT

UN/ID no	UN 2014
Proper Shipping Name	HYDROGEN PEROXIDE, AQUEOUS SOLUTION
Hazard class	5.1
Subsidiary class	8
Packing Group	II

TDG

UN/ID no	UN 2014
Proper Shipping Name	HYDROGEN PEROXIDE, AQUEOUS SOLUTION

Hazard class 5.1
Subsidiary class 8
Packing Group II

ICAO/IATA Hydrogen peroxide (>40%) is forbidden on Passenger and Cargo Aircraft. Air regulation permit shipment of Hydrogen Peroxide (<=40%) in non-vented containers for Air Cargo Only aircraft, as well as for Passenger and Cargo aircraft. HOWEVER, all Hydrogen Peroxide containers are vented and therefore, air shipments of H2O2 are not permitted. IATA air regulations state that venting of packages containing oxidizing substances is not permitted for air transport.

IMDG/IMO
UN/ID no UN 2014
Proper Shipping Name HYDROGEN PEROXIDE, AQUEOUS SOLUTION
Hazard class 5.1
Subsidiary Hazard Class 8
Packing Group II

OTHER INFORMATION Protect from physical damage. Keep drums in upright position. Drums should not be stacked in transit. Do not store drums on wooden pallets.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

U.S. Federal Regulations

SARA 313

Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA). This product does not contain any chemicals which are subject to the reporting requirements of the Act and Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 372

SARA 311/312 Hazard Categories

This product has the following hazards that are reportable under The Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know rule (EPCRA Tier II):

- Oxidizer
- Acute toxicity
- Serious eye damage/eye irritation
- Skin corrosion/irritation
- Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT) - Single Exposure

Clean Water Act

This product does not contain any substances regulated as pollutants pursuant to the Clean Water Act (40 CFR 122.21 and 40 CFR 122.42)

CERCLA/EPCRA

This material, as supplied, contains one or more substances regulated as a hazardous substance under the Comprehensive Response Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) or as an extremely hazardous substance (EHS) under the Emergency Planning and Community Right to Know Act (EPCRA) / Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA).

Chemical name	CERCLA Hazardous Substances RQs (40 CFR 302.4)	SARA Sec 304 Extremely Hazardous Substance RQ (40 CFR 355 Appendix A)	SARA Section 302 EHS Threshold Planning Quantity (40 CFR 355)
Hydrogen peroxide 7722-84-1		1000 lb	1000 lb

Hydrogen Peroxide RQ is for concentrations of > 52% only

US State Regulations**U.S. State Right-to-Know Regulations**

This product contains the following substances regulated under state Right-to-Know laws:

Chemical name	Massachusetts	New Jersey	Pennsylvania	Illinois	Rhode Island
Hydrogen peroxide	X	X	X		X

California Proposition 65

This product does not contain any Proposition 65 chemicals

CANADA**Environmental Emergencies**

Chemical name	Canada - Environmental Emergencies - Part 1 Substances - Substances Likely to Explode - Minimum Threshold Quantities	Canada - Environmental Emergencies - Part 1 Substances - Substances Likely to Explode - Minimum Mixture Concentrations	Canada - Environmental Emergencies - Part 2 Substances - Substances Hazardous When Inhaled - Minimum Threshold Quantities	Canada - Environmental Emergencies - Part 2 Substances - Substances Hazardous When Inhaled - Minimum Mixture Concentrations
Hydrogen peroxide 7722-84-1			3.40 tonnes Minimum quantity ([2-011])	52

Canadian National Pollutant Release Inventory

This product contains no substances reportable under Canada's National Pollutant Release Inventory regulations.

International Inventories

Chemical name	TSCA (United States)	DSL (Canada)	EINECS/EL INCS (Europe)	ENCS (Japan)	China (IECSC)	KECL (Korea)	PICCS (Philippines)	AICS (Australia)	NZIoC (New Zealand)
Hydrogen peroxide 7722-84-1	X	X	231-765-0	X	X	X	X	X	X

All ingredients are directly listed on the active TSCA Inventory

Mexico**Mexico - Grade**

Serious risk, Grade 3

16. OTHER INFORMATION

NFPA	Health Hazards 3	Flammability 0	Stability 1	Special Hazards OX
HMIS	Health Hazards 3	Flammability 0	Physical hazard 1	Personal Protection H

NFPA/HMIS Ratings Legend

Severe = 4; Serious = 3; Moderate = 2; Slight = 1; Minimal = 0

Special Hazards: OX = Oxidizer

Protection = H (Safety goggles, gloves, apron, the use of supplied air or SCBA respirator is required in lieu of a vapor cartridge respirator)

Uniform Fire Code

Oxidizer: Class 2--Liquid

Revision date:

2021-10-13

Revision note

Manufacturer name changed, product rebranded.

Disclaimer

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Prepared By:

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End of Safety Data Sheet