#### **Material Safety Data Sheet**

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#### Product Identifier: Oxy Blast 50

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24 Hour Emergency Phone: Chemtrec: (800) 424-9300

### Section 1: Product Information

Product Name: Chemical Name: DOT Shipping Name:

CAS Registry: Chemical Family: Chemical Formula: Formula Weight: ACGIH: OSHA: Oxy Blast 50 Hydrogen Peroxide 50% UN 2014, Hydrogen Peroxide, Aqueous Solutions, 5.1 (8) PG II 7722-84-1 Inorganic Peroxide H202 34.02 TLV 1 ppm STEL None PEL 1 ppm STEL None

## Section 2: Health Data

**Eye Contact:** Exposure to the vapors, mists, or liquids can cause severe eye irritation or burns. Flush eyes with a directed stream of water for at least 15 minutes. Forcibly hold eyelids apart to ensure complete irrigation of all eyelid tissue. Get immediate attention if irritation occurs. Contact lenses should not be worn when working with this chemical.

**Skin Contact:** Exposure can cause severe skin irritation or burns. Immediately flush skin with water. If the chemical penetrates clothing, immediately remove the clothing and flush the skin with water. Get prompt medical attention if irritation occurs. Wash clothing before reuse.

**Ingestion**: Can cause severe irritation or burns to the entire gastrointestinal tract. Ingestions of large amounts may be fatal. If person is conscious, immediately administer large quantities of water.

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Do not induce vomiting. GET IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION.

**Inhalation:** Move the exposed person to fresh air at once. If breathing stops, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. Seek medical attention if irritation persists.

**Note to Physician:** Direct contact with the eye is likely to cause corneal damage, especially if not washed away immediately. Careful ophthalmologic evaluation is recommended, and the possibility of local corticosteroid therapy should be considered. Attempts at evacuating the stomach via emesis induction or gastric lavage should be avoided. In the event of severe distension of the stomach or esophagus due to gas formation, insertion of a gastric tube may be required.

**Effects of Overexposure**: Contact of the skin with hydrogen peroxide may cause severe skin irritation. Contact of eye may cause eye irritation with tearing or blurring vision and possible blindness. Inhalation may include irritation of the upper respiratory passages, nausea, headache or weakness. Ingestion may include irritation of the gastrointestinal internal tract and abdominal pain or red blood cell destruction.

Toxicity: Laboratory Animals:	Acute Oral Toxicity: LD50 for different species are in the range of 700mg/kg (90% H <sub>2</sub> 0 <sub>2</sub> ) 9,200mg/kg (70% H <sub>2</sub> 0 <sub>2</sub> ). LC50 for rat is greater than 200mb/m3 (75% H <sub>2</sub> 0 <sub>2</sub> )
Acute Dermal Toxicity	
(Rabbit):	Non-Toxic
Primary Skin irritation	
(Rabbit):	Mildly irritating
Primary Eye Irritation	
(Rabbit):	Extreme irritation
Carcinogenicity:	None identified
NTP:	Νο
IARC:	Νο
ACGIH:	Νο
OSHA:	No

# Section 3: Fire and Explosion Hazard Data

**Extinguishing Media:** Use water only to fight fire where hydrogen peroxide is involved.

### **Special Fire Fighting Procedure and Personal Protection:**

Avoid all bodily contact. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and appropriate protective equipment. In case of external fire, cool hydrogen peroxide and surrounding containers with plenty of water.

**Unusual Fire and Explosive Hazards**: Spontaneous combustion can occur if allowed to remain in contact with oxidizable materials. Drying product in clothing or combustible material may cause fire. Do not heat solution to concentrations of 74% or greater. Do not allow temperature of storage tank to rise above 100° F (38° C). Mixtures with combustible material may be explosive.

#### Flashpoint: Non-Flammable

### **Hazardous Reactivity**

**Stability:** Unstable when heated or contaminated with heavy metals, reducing agents, rust, dirt or organic materials.

**Incompatibility:** Incompatible with cyanides, iron, copper and its alloys, hexavalent, chromium compounds, nitric acid, potassium permanganate, reducing agents and other flammables and combustibles.

Hazardous Products of Decomposition: Contamination from any source may cause rapid decomposition, oxygen gas release, and dangerous pressures.

Polymerization: Will not occur.

## Section 4: Handling and Storage

**Precautions:** Store in a properly vented container or in approved bulk storage facilities. Do not block vent. Store drums on flame retardant pallets. Do not store where contact with incompatible materials could occur, even with a spill. Have water source available for diluting. Keep containers out of sun and away from heat, sparks, and flames. Do not add any other product to container. Never return any unused product to container. Rinse empty containers thoroughly with clean water before discarding.

# Section 5: Environmental Protection

**Procedure in case of spill or release:** Obtain full protective equipment, including respiratory protection. Review fire and explosion hazards and safety precautions before proceeding with cleanup.

Dilute with a large volume of water, and contain runoff until hydrogen peroxide decomposes. Do not allow to escape into sewers or natural watercourses before decomposition. May be destroyed with sodium metabisulfite or sodium sulfite (1.7lbs  $SO_2$  equivalent per lb of hydrogen peroxide) after diluting to 5-10% hydrogen peroxide. Care must be exercised because of temperature rise.

**Waste disposal method:** After decomposition, consult with local, state and federal officials, and, subject to their approval, discharge into suitable treatment system.

If product is released prior to decomposition, it is termed hazardous waste as defined by 40 CFR261 and would have the following EPA hazardous waste: D001.

## Section 6: Regulatory Status

Sara Title III Section 311/312 classifies hydrogen peroxide as an immediate health hazard and a fire hazard. The minimum threshold quantity for reporting is 10,000 pounds.

Extremely Hazardous Substance: No CERCLA Hazardous Substance: No SARA Title III Section 313 Toxic Chemicals: No TSCA Inventory: Yes Process Safety Management: No RISK Management Program: No

## Section 7: Transportation Data

UN 2014, Hydrogen Peroxide, Aqueous Solutions, 5.1 (8) PG II

Hydrogen peroxide above 8% concentration is classified as an "oxidizer and corrosive" by the DOT and must be labeled accordingly.