

Section V - Reactivity Data Rating: 1

Stability	Unstable		Conditions to Avoid
	Stable	X	high temperature and pressure; contact with water

Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid) silver; catalytic metals; oxidizable materials; iron; copper; brass; chromium
 Hazardous Decomposition or Byproducts When caused to decompose rapidly, can get quite hot and perhaps start fires.

Hazardous Polymerization	May Occur	Unk	Conditions to Avoid
	Will Not Occur	Unk	

Section VI - Health Hazard Data Rating: 2

Route(s) of Entry: Inhalation? yes Skin? yes Eyes? yes Ingestion? yes
 Target Organs: eyes; skin; respiratory system

Health Hazards (Acute and Chronic) irritation to skin, eyes and mucous membranes and by ingestion and inhalation. Pure H₂O₂, its solutions, vapors, and mists are very irritating to body tissue. The eyes are sensitive to this material

Carcinogenicity:	NTP?	no	IARC Monographs?	no	OSHA Regulated?	yes
------------------	------	----	------------------	----	-----------------	-----

Signs and Symptoms of Exposure Solutions of 35% and over can cause blistering of the skin. Irritation to eyes, nose, and throat; corneal ulcers; erythema; vesicles on skin

Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated by Exposure	Unk
---	-----

Emergency and First Aid Procedures
 Eyes: irrigate immediately Skin: water flush immediately
 Inh: remove to fresh air and monitor breathing Ing: seek medical attention

Section VII - Precautions for Safe Handling and Use

Steps To Be Taken in Case Material Is Released or Spilled
 A common air contaminant.

Waste Disposal Method
 Refer to the waste disposal section of this manual

Precautions to Be Taken in Handling and Storing
 Keep containers closed at all times. Avoid exposure to heat, mechanical impact. Avoid sealing the material in strong containers.

Other Precautions
 Unk

Section VII - Control Measures Rating: 5

Respiratory Protection (Specify Type)
 If over 0.5ppm, any supplied-air resp or self-contained breathing apparatus

Ventilation	Local Exhaust use adequate local exhaust	Special	Unk
	Mechanical (General)	Unk	Other if concn. are high vent outside
Protective Gloves	rubber or nitrile gloves	Eye Protection	safety glasses or goggles

Other Protective Clothing or Equipment
 Unk

Work/Hygenic Practices
 Wash promptly upon contamination. Remove immediately any contaminated non-impervious clothing. Provide quick drench eyewash.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

This form may be used to comply with OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR §1910.1200. To be valid, all information required by §1910.1200 (g) of the Standard must appear on this form. Consult the standard for specific requirements. Note: Blank spaces are not permitted. If any item is not applicable, or no information is available, the space must be marked to indicate that.

IDENTITY (As Used on Label and List)

Hydrogen Peroxide

Hazard Class:

Section I

Prepared from Standard Reference by : Health Career Learning Systems, Inc.	Emergency Telephone Number
Address (Number, Street, City, State and Zip Code) 37557 Schoolcraft Road	Local Fire Department or EMS
	Telephone Number: for Information
Livonia, MI 48150	Local Poison Control
	Date Prepared
	August 1994
	Signature of Preparer (optional)

Section II - Hazardous Ingredients/Identity Information

Hazardous Components (Specific Chemical Identity: Common Name(s))	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	Other Limits	%(optional)
Hydrogen Peroxide	TWA 1ppm	TWA 1ppm		
Hydrogen Dioxide				
Peroxide				

Note: All of the above in Section II are different chemical names for the same material.

Section III - Physical/Chemical Characteristics

Boiling Point	226°F - 237°F	Specific Gravity (H2O = 1)	Unk
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg.)	1mm	Melting Point	12°F
Vapor Density (AIR = 1)	Unk	Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1)	Unk ¹

Solubility in Water
soluble in ether or alcohol

Appearance and Odor
colorless liquid with a slightly sharp odor

Section IV - Fire and Explosion Hazard Data Rating: 0

Flash Point (Method Used) NA	Flammable Limits NA	LEL	UEL
---------------------------------	------------------------	-----	-----

Extinguishing Media
noncombustible but as an oxidizer, it promotes combustible material

Special Fire Fighting Procedures
water only; no dry chemicals

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards
They may become explosive in confined areas