

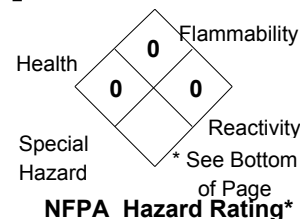
# MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Manufactured by:

**SURFLEX**<sup>®</sup>  
SERIES

**Anderson  
Chemical Company**

325 SOUTH DAVIS AVENUE  
LITCHFIELD, MINNESOTA 55355  
(320) 693-2477



**Product Name: Liquid Oxygen Bleach**

**24-HOUR EMERGENCY PHONE #: 1-800-424-9300 (CHEMTREC)**

Revised: 11/25/2009 lmt

Supersedes:

## I. IDENTIFICATION

**Chemical Name And Synonyms:**

Hydrogen Peroxide

**DOT Shipping Name**

Not applicable

**Chemical Family:**

Oxidizer

**DOT Hazard Class & I.D. Number**

Not applicable

# PG

## II. HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

Component	CAS NO.	%	TLV	PEL	Toxic	Hazard
Hydrogen Peroxide	7722-84-1	<8.0	1 ppm	1 ppm	NA	Oxidizer, irritant to eyes, nose, throat and lungs.

\*\*Toxic chemical subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act of 1986 (40 CFR §372).

NA: Not applicable

NE: Not established

## III. PHYSICAL DATA

**Boiling Point:** >212° F.

**Specific Gravity:** 1.035

**Appearance:** Clear, colorless liquid

**Form:** Liquid

**Solubility In Water:** Complete

**Odor:** None

**pH, 1% Soln.:** 5.5

## IV. FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

**Flashpoint:** Not Applicable

**Extinguishing Media:** Water, water fog, CO2

**Special Fire:** Although this product is not combustible, if a fire occurs in the near vicinity, good firefighting practice dictates the use of self-

**Fighting Procedures:** contained breathing apparatus and other protective gear. Cool fire exposed drum with water spray to prevent overheating.

**Unusual Fire And Explosion Hazards:** Hydrogen peroxide itself is noncombustible. On decomposition, it releases oxygen which may intensify a fire.

## V. HEALTH HAZARD DATA

**Carcinogenic:** The raw materials used in this product are not considered to be a carcinogen by ACGIH and OSHA.

**Effects Of Over-exposure:** Irritating to eyes, nose, throat and lungs. May cause skin irritation.

**Emergency And First Aid Procedures:** Eyes: Flush immediately with plenty of water for 15 minutes. Lift upper and lower eyelids for complete rinsing. If irritation persists

after rinsing, get medical attention.

Skin: Flush with water for 15 minutes. If irritation persists after rinsing, get medical attention. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

Ingestion: Rinse mouth with water. Give water to dilute. Do not induce vomiting. Get immediate medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to a semi-comatose, comatose, convulsing or unconscious person.

\* NFPA/HMIS Degree or Hazard: 4 = Extreme; 3 = High; 2 = Moderate; 1 = Slight; 0 = Insignificant.

*Continued On Back*

HMIS A. Safety Glasses B. Safety Glasses, Gloves C. Safety Glasses, Gloves, Apron D. Face Shield, Gloves, Apron E. Safety Glasses, Gloves, Dust Respirator F. Safety Glasses, Gloves, Apron, Dust Respirator G. Safety Glasses, Gloves, Vapor Respirator H. Splash Goggles, Gloves, Apron, Vapor Respirator I. Safety Glasses, Gloves, Vapor and Dust Respirator J. Splash Goggles, Gloves, Apron, Vapor and Dust Respirator K. Air Line, Hood or Mask, Gloves, Full Suit, Boots X. Ask your supervisor for guidance.

## VI. REACTIVITY DATA

**Stability - Unstable:** **Stable: x**  
**Conditions To Avoid:** Excessive heat and contamination of any kind.

**Incompatibility:** Reducing agents, caustic, iron and other heavy metals, galvanized iron, coppers, copper alloys, rust, dirt, organics or other combustibles.  
(Materials to Avoid)

**Hazardous** Oxygen which supports combustion.

**Decomposition Products:**

## VII. SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

**Steps To Be Taken In Case Material Is Released Or Spilled:**

Dilute with a large volume of water and hold in a pond or diked area until hydrogen peroxide decomposes. 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 a fire.

**Waste Disposal Method:** Dispose according to federal, state and local regulations.

## VIII. SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

**Respiratory Protection:** Not required for normal use. If mist level is high, in excess of 10 ppm, wear NIOSH approved respirator.

**Ventilation:** As necessary to control mists in workplace at or below exposure guidelines. (1 ppm for 8 hour period)

**Protective Gloves:** Rubber  
**Eye Protection:** Safety goggles

**Protective Clothing:** None.

Note: 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.

## IX. SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

**Precautions To Be Taken In Handling And Storing:**

Avoid excessive heat and contamination. Contamination may cause decomposition and generation of oxygen gas which could result in high pressures and possible container rupture. Never return unused hydrogen peroxide to original container, empty drums should be triple rinsed with water before discarding. Store drums in cool areas out of direct sunlight and away from combustibles.

**Other Precautions:** Wash after handling.

## X. REVISED INFORMATION

**MSDS Status:**

The opinions expressed herein are those of qualified experts within *ANDERSON* Chemical Company. We believe that the information contained herein is current as of the date of this Material Safety Data Sheet. Since the use of this information and these opinions and the conditions of use of the product are not within the control of *ANDERSON* Chemical Company, it is the user's obligation to determine the conditions of safe use of the product.