

Material Safety Data Sheet



DICASAN PAA

1. Product and company identification

Product name : DICASAN PAA
Supplier/Manufacturer : DuBois Chemicals, Inc.
3630 E. Kemper Rd.
Cincinnati, OH 45241
Phone: 1-800-438-2647

DuBois Chemicals Canada, Inc.
3450 Ridgeway Drive, Unit 2
Mississauga, Ontario, L5L OA2
Phone: 1-866-861-3603

Recommended use : Not available.
MSDS # : DUB00326
Product code : 11905100, 11905535, 11905300, 12002470, 12002100, 12002630
Validation date : 1/31/2011.
Version : 2
In case of emergency : 1-866-923-4919 (US and Canada)
01-651-523-0314 (Int'l and Mexico)

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.) :

Health	*	3
Flammability		0
Physical hazards		1

2. Hazards identification

Physical state : Liquid. [Liquid.]
OSHA/HCS status : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).
Emergency overview : DANGER!
OXIDIZER. CONTACT WITH OTHER MATERIAL MAY CAUSE FIRE. CORROSIVE. CAUSES DIGESTIVE TRACT, EYE AND SKIN BURNS. MAY BE HARMFUL IF ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN. CONTAINS MATERIAL THAT MAY CAUSE TARGET ORGAN DAMAGE, BASED ON ANIMAL DATA.
This material increases the risk of fire and may aid combustion. Keep away from combustible material. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Use only with adequate ventilation. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Wash thoroughly after handling.
Routes of entry : Dermal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation.
Potential acute health effects
Inhalation : May give off gas, vapor or dust that is very irritating or corrosive to the respiratory system.
Ingestion : Corrosive to the digestive tract. Causes burns.
Skin : Corrosive to the skin. Causes burns. Harmful in contact with skin.
Eyes : Corrosive to eyes. Causes burns.
Potential chronic health effects
Chronic effects : Contains material that may cause target organ damage, based on animal data.
Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Target organs : Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: upper respiratory tract, skin, eyes, teeth.

2. Hazards identification

Medical conditions aggravated by over-exposure : Pre-existing disorders involving any target organs mentioned in this MSDS as being at risk may be aggravated by over-exposure to this product.

See toxicological information (section 11)

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Name	CAS number	% by weight
hydrogen peroxide	7722-84-1	20 - 30
acetic acid	64-19-7	5 - 10
peracetic acid	79-21-0	5 - 10

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

4. First aid measures

- Eye contact** : Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Get medical attention immediately.
- Skin contact** : In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse. Get medical attention immediately.
- Inhalation** : Move exposed person to fresh air. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. Get medical attention immediately.
- Ingestion** : Wash out mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention immediately.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.
- Notes to physician** : No specific treatment. Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

5. Fire-fighting measures

- Flammability of the product** : Contact with combustible material may cause fire. This material increases the risk of fire and may aid combustion. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.
- Extinguishing media**
- Suitable** : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
 - Not suitable** : None known.
- Special exposure hazards** : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
- Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see section 8).

Environmental precautions : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods for cleaning up

Small spill : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Do not absorb in sawdust or other combustible material. It may lead to a fire risk when it dries out. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see section 13). Do not absorb in sawdust or other combustible material. It may lead to a fire risk when it dries out. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see section 1 for emergency contact information and section 13 for waste disposal.

7. Handling and storage

Handling : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see section 8). Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Keep away from alkalis. Keep away from combustible material. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Storage : Do not store above the following temperature: 30°C (86°F). See NFPA 430, Code for the Storage of Liquid and Solid Oxidizers. Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see section 10) and food and drink. Separate from alkalis. Separate from reducing agents and combustible materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient	Exposure limits
Hydrogen peroxide	ACGIH TLV (United States, 2/2010). TWA: 1 ppm 8 hour(s). TWA: 1.4 mg/m ³ 8 hour(s). OSHA PEL (United States, 11/2006). TWA: 1 ppm 8 hour(s). TWA: 1.4 mg/m ³ 8 hour(s).
Acetic acid	ACGIH TLV (United States, 2/2010). TWA: 10 ppm 8 hour(s). TWA: 25 mg/m ³ 8 hour(s). STEL: 15 ppm 15 minute(s). STEL: 37 mg/m ³ 15 minute(s).

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

OSHA PEL (United States, 11/2006).

TWA: 10 ppm 8 hour(s).

TWA: 25 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).

Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

- Recommended monitoring procedures** : If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment.
- Engineering measures** : If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.
- Hygiene measures** : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Personal protection

- Respiratory** : Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.
- Hands** : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.
Recommended: nitrile rubber
- Eyes** : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists or dusts. Recommended: splash goggles, face shield
- Skin** : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
- Environmental exposure controls** : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Personal protective equipment (Pictograms)



9. Physical and chemical properties

- Physical state** : Liquid. [Liquid.]
- Flash point** : Closed cup: >93.333°C (>200°F)
- Auto-ignition temperature** : 270°C (518°F)
- Color** : Colorless.
- Odor** : Acetic acid. [Strong]
- pH** : <1
- Dilution pH** : <1 [Conc. (% w/w): 10%]
- Boiling/condensation point** : Not available.
- Melting/freezing point** : Not available.
- Specific gravity** : 1.12
- Density** : 9.3464 lbs/gal
- Vapor pressure** : Not available.
- Vapor density** : Not available.
- Odor threshold** : Not available.

9. Physical and chemical properties

- Evaporation rate** : Not available.
- Solubility** : Easily soluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.
- Octanol/water partition coefficient** : Not available.

10. Stability and reactivity

- Chemical stability** : The product is stable.
- Conditions to avoid** : Drying on clothing or other combustible materials may cause fire.
- Materials to avoid** : Attacks many metals producing extremely flammable hydrogen gas which can form explosive mixtures with air.
Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:
alkalis
combustible materials
reducing materials
- Hazardous decomposition products** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.
- Possibility of hazardous reactions** : Hazardous reactions or instability may occur under certain conditions of storage or use.
Conditions may include the following:
contact with combustible materials
Reactions may include the following:
risk of causing or intensifying fire

11. Toxicological information

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Acetic acid	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	11000 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1060 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3310 mg/kg	-

Carcinogenicity

Classification

Product/ingredient name	ACGIH	IARC	EPA	NIOSH	NTP	OSHA
Hydrogen peroxide	A3	3	-	-	-	-

12. Ecological information

- Ecotoxicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Aquatic ecotoxicity

None known.

13. Disposal considerations

- Waste disposal** : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

- RCRA classification** : D001, D002 [Flammable , corrosive]

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations.

Refer to Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE and Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION for additional handling information and protection of employees.

14. Transport information

DOT/TDG: Please refer to the Bill of Lading/receiving documents for up to date shipping information.

15. Regulatory information

United States

U.S. Federal regulations : TSCA 12(b) one-time export: No products were found.
TSCA 12(b) annual export notification: No products were found.

United States inventory (TSCA 8b) : All components are listed or exempted.

EPA Registration Number: : 63838-1-3635

SARA 311/312 MSDS distribution - chemical inventory - hazard identification:

Peracetic acid: Fire hazard, reactive, Immediate (acute) health hazard; Hydrogen peroxide: Fire hazard, reactive, Immediate (acute) health hazard, Delayed (chronic) health hazard; Acetic acid: Fire hazard, Immediate (acute) health hazard, Delayed (chronic) health hazard

SARA 302/304/311/312 extremely hazardous substances: Peracetic acid; Hydrogen peroxide

CERCLA: Hazardous substances.: Acetic acid: 5000 lbs. (2270 kg);

Clean Air Act (CAA) 112 accidental release prevention: Peracetic acid

SARA 313

	Product name	CAS number	Concentration
Supplier notification	Peracetic acid	79-21-0	5 - 10

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the MSDS and any copying and redistribution of the MSDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the MSDS subsequently redistributed.

State regulations

Massachusetts : The following components are listed: ACETIC ACID; HYDROGEN PEROXIDE; PEROXYACETIC ACID

Rhode Island : None of the components are listed.

New Jersey : The following components are listed: ACETIC ACID; ETHANOIC ACID; HYDROGEN PEROXIDE; PEROXYACETIC ACID; ETHANEPEROXOIC ACID

Pennsylvania : The following components are listed: ACETIC ACID; HYDROGEN PEROXIDE (CONC > 52 PERCENT); ETHANEPEROXOIC ACID

California Prop. 65

None of the components are listed.

Canada

WHMIS (Canada) : Class C: Oxidizing material.
Class E: Corrosive material

WHMIS (Pictograms) :



Canadian lists

Canadian NPRI : The following components are listed: Peracetic acid

Canada inventory : All components are listed or exempted.

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations and the MSDS contains all the information required by the Controlled Products Regulations.

International regulations

15. Regulatory information

- International lists** : **Australia inventory (AICS)**: Not determined.
China inventory (IECSC): Not determined.
Japan inventory: Not determined.
Korea inventory: Not determined.
New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC): Not determined.
Philippines inventory (PICCS): Not determined.
- Europe inventory** : Not determined.

16. Other information

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.) :

Health	*	3
Flammability		0
Physical hazards		1

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings are not required on MSDSs under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered mark of the National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA). HMIS® materials may be purchased exclusively from J. J. Keller (800) 327-6868.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

✔ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.