

Alberta Veterinary Laboratories Ltd.

411 – 19 Street, S. E. Calgary, AB., Canada. T2E 6J7 1-403-456-2245

Safety Data Sheet Hydrogen Peroxide 3% USP

Document No. M-D6-AVL17

Section I - Product and Company Identification

Synonym: NA Company Identification: Alberta Veterinary Laboratories Ltd.

CAS No.: 7722-84-1 411 – 19 Street, S. E.

Molecular Weight: 34.015g/mol Calgary, AB., Canada.

Chemical Formula: H₂O₂

Product Code: PXD

For information, call: 1-403-456-2245

Emergency Number: 1-613-996-6666 (CANUTEC)

1-418-656-8090 (Control Poison Center)

1-800-463-5060 OR

Section II - Hazards Identification

Potential Acute Health Effects:

Very hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant), of eye contact (irritant). Hazardous in case of skin contact (corrosive), of eye contact (corrosive), of ingestion. Slightly hazardous in case of inhalation (lung sensitizer). Liquid or spray mist may produce tissue damage particularly on mucous membranes of eyes, mouth and respiratory tract. Skin contact may produce burns.

Inhalation of the spray mist may produce severe irritation of respiratory tract, characterized by coughing, choking, or shortness of breath. Prolonged exposure may result in skin burns and ulcerations. Over-exposure by inhalation may cause respiratory irritation. Inflammation of the eye is characterized by redness, watering, and itching. Skin inflammation is characterized by itching, scaling, reddening, or, occasionally, blistering.

Potential Chronic Health Effects:

CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: Not available.
MUTAGENIC EFFECTS: Not available.
TERATOGENIC EFFECTS: Not available.
DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY: Not available.

The substance is toxic to lungs, mucous membranes. Repeated or prolonged exposure to the substance can produce target organs damage.

GHS labelling



Hazard pictograms

GHS05

Danger

Signal word

Danger

Hazard statements

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

H318 - Causes serious eye damage

Precautionary statements

P264 - Wash exposed skin thoroughly after handling

P280 - Wear protective gloves, eye protection

P302+P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water 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/physician P332+P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention P362 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse

Storage

P405 Store locked up.

Disposal

P501 Dispose of contents / container in accordance with local /

national regulations.

Section III - Composition/Information on Ingredients

Ingredient Name	Chemical Formula	CAS No.	% by weight
Hydrogen peroxide	H ₂ O ₂	7722-84-1	3%
Water	H2O	7732-18-5	97%

Toxicological Data on Ingredients: Hydrogen Peroxide: ORAL (LD50): Acute: 2000 mg/kg [Mouse]. DERMAL (LD50): Acute: 4060 mg/kg [Rat]. 2000 mg/kg [pig]. VAPOR (LC50): Acute: 2000 mg/m 4 hours [Rat]

Section IV - First Aid Measures

Description of first aid measures

General In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical attention

immediately. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Inhalation Remove to fresh air, keep patient warm and at rest. If breathing is irregular or

stopped, give artificial respiration. If unconscious place in the recovery position and

obtain immediate medical attention. Give nothing by mouth.

Serious Inhalation Evacuate the victim to a safe area as soon as possible. Loosen tight clothing such

as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. If the victim is not breathing, perform mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. WARNING: It may be

hazardous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation when

the inhaled material is toxic, infectious or corrosive. Seek immediate medical

attention.

Eyes contact Irrigate copiously with clean water for at least 15 minutes, holding the eyelids apart

and seek medical attention immediately. Cold water may be used.

Skin Contact Remove contaminated clothing. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use a

recognized skin cleanser.

Serious Skin Contact Wash with a disinfectant soap and cover the contaminated skin with an anti-bacterial

cream. Seek immediate medical attention.

Ingestion If swallowed do **NOT** induce vomiting and obtain immediate medical attention.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Overview Inhalation of vapors and mists irritate the nose and throat. Minimally irritating to the

eyes and mildly irritating to the skin.

Eyes Causes serious eye damage.

Skin Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Section V - Fire Fighting Measures

Extinguishing media

Recommended extinguishing media; Flood with water spray of water fog.

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazardous decomposition: Oxygen, which supports combustion.

Do not breathe mist / vapors / spray.

Advice for fire-fighters

Fire fighters should wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full turnout gear.

Fire Hazards in Presence of Various Substances combustible materials

Explosion Hazards in Presence of Various Substances

Slightly explosive in presence of open flames and sparks, of heat, of organic materials, of metals, of acids.

Section VI - Accidental Release Measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see section 8).

Small Spill

Dilute with water and mop up, or absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container.

Large Spill

Corrosive liquid. Oxidizing material. Stop leak if without risk. Absorb with DRY earth, sand or other non-combustible material. Do not get water inside container. Avoid contact with a combustible material (wood, paper, oil, clothing...). Keep substance damp using water spray. Do not touch spilled material. Use water spray

curtain to divert vapor drift. Prevent entry into sewers, basements or confined areas; dike if needed, notify authorities if liquid enters sewers or public waters.

Section VII – Handling and Storage

Precautions for safe handling

Precautions for safe handling Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before

eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work. Provide good

ventilation in process area to prevent formation of vapour.

Hygiene measures Wash exposed skin thoroughly after handling.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage conditions keep only in the original container in a cool, well ventilated place away

from incompatible materials, combustible materials. Keep container

closed when not in use.

Incompatible products Strong bases. Strong reducing agents. Metals. Combustible materials.

Incompatible materials Sources of ignition. Direct sunlight.

Section VIII - Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Respiratory If workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit they must use the

appropriate, certified respirators.

Eyes Protective goggles if desired.

Skin Rubber, vinyl gloves and boots.

Engineering Controls Provide adequate ventilation. Where reasonably practicable this should be achieved

by the use of local exhaust ventilation and good general extraction. If these are not

sufficient to maintain concentrations of particulates and any vapor below occupational exposure limits suitable respiratory protection must be worn.

or using toilet. Promptly remove soiled clothing and wash thoroughly before reuse.

Section IX – Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical state and appearance: Liquid.

Odor: Odorless.

Taste: Slightly acid. Bitter **Color**: Clear Colorless.

pH (1% soln/water): Not available Boiling Point: 108°C (226.4°F)

Melting Point: -33°C (-27.4°F)

Critical Temperature: Not available.

Specific Gravity: 1.1 (Water = 1)

Vapor Pressure: 3.1 kPa (@ 20°C)

Vapor Density: 1.1 (Air = 1)

Volatility: Not available.

Odor Threshold: Not available.

Water/Oil Dist. Coeff.: Not available.

Dispersion Properties: See solubility in water, diethyl ether. **Solubility:** Easily soluble in cold water. Soluble in diethyl ether.

Section X - Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity Hazardous Polymerization will not occur.

Chemical stability Stable under normal circumstances.

Possibility of hazardous reactions No data available.

Conditions to avoid Extreme heat and contamination. Direct sunlight

Incompatible materials Reducing agents, combustible materials. Strong bases. Metals

Hazardous decomposition productsOxygen, which supports combustion.

Section XI - Toxicological Information

Routes of Entry

Absorbed through skin. Eye contact.

Toxicity to Animals

Acute oral toxicity (LD50): 6667 mg/kg (Mouse) (Calculated value for the mixture). Acute dermal toxicity (LD50): 6667 mg/kg (pig) (Calculated value for the mixture).

Chronic Effects on Humans

CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: Classified A3 (Proven for animal.) by ACGIH [Hydrogen Peroxide]. Classified 3 (Not classifiable for human.) by IARC [Hydrogen Peroxide]. MUTAGENIC EFFECTS: Mutagenic for mammalian somatic cells. [Hydrogen Peroxide]. Mutagenic for bacteria and/or yeast. [Hydrogen Peroxide]. Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: blood, upper respiratory tract, skin, eyes, central nervous system (CNS).

Other Toxic Effects on Humans:

Very hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant). Hazardous in case of skin contact (corrosive), of eye contact (corrosive), of ingestion, of inhalation (lung corrosive).

Special Remarks on Toxicity to Animals

Not available.

Special Remarks on Chronic Effects on Humans

May cause cancer and may affect genetic material based on animal data. May be tumorigenic. (Hydrogen Peroxide)

Special Remarks on other Toxic Effects on Humans

Acute Potential Health Effects: Skin: Causes severe skin irritation and possible burns. Absorption into skin may affect behavior/central nervous system (tremor, ataxia, and convulsions), respiration (dyspnea, pulmonary emboli), and brain. Eyes: Causes severe eye irritation, superficial clouding, corneal edema, and may cause burns. Inhalation: Causes respiratory tract irritation with coughing, lacrimation. May cause chemical burns to the respiratory tract. May affect behavior/Central nervous system (insomnia, headache, ataxia, nervous tremors with numb extremities) and may cause ulceration of nasal tissue, and, chemical pneumonia, unconsciousness, and possible death. At high concentrations, respiratory effects may include acute lung damage, and delayed pulmonary edema. May affect blood. Ingestion: Causes gastrointestinal tract irritation with nausea, vomiting, hypermobility, and diarrhea. Causes gastrointestinal tract burns. May affect cardiovascular system and cause vascular collapse and damage. May affect blood (change in leukocyte count, pigmented or nucleated red blood cells). May cause difficulty in swallowing, stomach distension and possible cerebral swelling. May affect behavior/central nervous system (tetany, excitement). Chronic Potential Health Effects: Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause dermatitis. Repeated contact may also cause corneal damage. Prolonged or repeated ingestion may affect metabolism (weight loss). Prolonged or repeated inhalation may affect respiration, blood. (Hydrogen Peroxide)

Section XII - Ecological Information

Toxicity

No additional information provided for this product.

Aquatic Ecotoxicity

Ingredient	96 Hr LC50 fish,	48hr EC50 Crustacea	ErC50 algae
	mg/L	mg/L	Mg/L
Hydrogen peroxide (7722-84-1)	22.00	2.32	0.71 (72 hr)
	Oncorhynchus mykiss	Daphnia magna	Microcystis pulverea

Products of Biodegradation

Possibly hazardous short/long term degradation products are

to be expected.

Toxicity of the Products of Biodegradation

The products of degradation are less toxic than the product

itself.

Other information

Avoid release to the environment.

Section XIII - Disposal Considerations

Waste disposal recommendations

Waste must be disposed of in safe manner in accordance with

federal, state and local environmental control regulations

Ecology - waste materials

Avoid release to the environment.

Section XIV – Transport Information

DOT Classification CLASS 5.1: Oxidizing material.

Identification Hydrogen peroxide, aqueous solution UNNA: 2014 PG: II

Marine Pollutant No

Section XV - Regulatory Information

Regulatory Overview The regulatory data in Section 15 is not intended to be all-inclusive, only

selected regulations are represented.

Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA)

All components of this material are either listed or exempt

from listing on the TSCA Inventory.

WHMIS Classification (Canada) CLASS C: Oxidizing material. CLASS E: Corrosive liquid.

CLASS F: Dangerously reactive material

US EPA Tier II Hazards Fire: No

Sudden Release of Pressure: No

Reactive: No

Immediate (Acute): Yes Delayed (Chronic): No

EPCRA 311/312 Chemicals and RQs

There are no chemicals at levels which require reporting

under this statute.

EPCRA 302 Extremely Hazardous Hydrogen peroxide EPCRA 313

Toxic Chemicals:There are no chemicals at levels which require reporting

under this statute.

HMIS (U.S.A.) Health Hazard: 3

Fire Hazard: 0 Reactivity: 1

Personal Protection:



National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.) Health: 2

Flammability: 0
Reactivity: 1
Specific hazard:



Section XVI - Other Information

SDS Number: M-D6-AVL17

SDS creation date: January 19, 2017

Revised date: N/A

Revision due: Jan 19, 2020

The information above is believed to be accurate and represents the best information currently available to us. However, we make no warranty of merchantability or any other warranty, express or implied, with respect to such information, and we assume no liability resulting from its use. Users should make their own investigations to determine the suitability of the information for their particular purposes. In no event shall Alberta Veterinary Laboratories be liable for any claims, losses, or damages of any third party or for lost profits or any special, indirect, incidental, consequential or exemplary damages, howsoever arising, even if Alberta Veterinary Laboratories has been advised of the possibility of such damages.

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the CPR and the SDS contains all of the information required by the CPR