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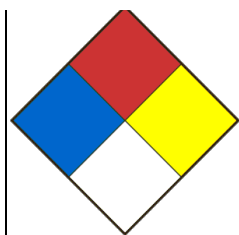
SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 01 - PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Identifier PERACETIC ACID (SOLUTION READY TO USE)		Product Use Laboratory use	
Chemical formula -		Product code PS-6000	Molar weight
Chemical name / Commercial name / Synonymous OXISAN, ACIDE PERACÉTIQUE (SOLUTION PRÊTE À L'EMPLOI)			
Supplier's name Laboratoire MAT		Address-Street 610, Adanac Street	
City Québec		Province Québec	
Postal code G1C 7B7	Internet www.labmat.com	Phone number 418-660-8666 / 800-890-8666	
Emergency phone	CANUTEC: 613-996-6666 CENTRE ANTI-POISON DU QUÉBEC 800-463-5060		
Date SDS 11/14/2023	SDS Prepared by Laboratoire MAT	E-Mail labmat@labmat.com	

SECTION 02 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification WHIMS / GHS	Oxidizing liquids category 1 Corrosive to metals-Category 1 Skin corrosion/irritation - Skin corrosion category 1A Serious eye damage/eye irritation - Serious eye damage category 1 Acute toxicity - Oral category 4 Acute toxicity - Inhalation category 2
Signal Word	DANGER
Hazards statements (H)	H271 May cause fire or explosion; strong oxidiser. H290 May be corrosive to metals. H302 Harmful if swallowed. H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. H318 Causes serious eye damage. H330 Fatal if inhaled.
Precautionary statements (P)	P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. — No smoking. P220 Keep/Store away from clothing and combustible materials. P234 Keep only in original container. P260 Do not breathe dust / fume / gas / mist / vapors / spray. P264 Wash the areas of the body that have been in contact with the product after handling. P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. P283 Wear fire/ flame resistant/retardant clothing. P284 Wear respiratory protection. P301 + P312 IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. P301 + P330 + P331 IF SWALLOWED: rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. P304 + P340 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P306 + P360 IF ON CLOTHING: rinse immediately contaminated clothing and skin with plenty of water before removing clothes. P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. P320 Specific treatment is urgent (see section 4 on this SDS on this label). P321 Specific treatment (see section 4 of the SDS and on this label). P330 Rinse mouth. P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. P370 + P378 In case of fire: Use water (not dry agents) for extinction. P371 + P380 + P375 In case of major fire and large quantities: Evacuate area. Fight fire remotely due to the risk of explosion. P390 Absorb spillage to prevent material damage. P403 + P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. P405 Store locked up. P406 Store in a corrosion resistant container / or a container with corrosion resistant liner. P420 Store away from other materials. P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local / regional / national / international regulations or contact a specialist waste disposal company.
PICTOGRAMS	
Other dangers	NFPA (Risk: 0=No risk; 1=Slight; 2=Moderate; 3=Significant; 4=Extreme)



Health 3
Fire 1
Reactivity 2
Special danger OX

SECTION 03 - COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingrédients (Dénomination chimique / synonymes)	Numéro CAS et tout identificateur unique	Concentration (%)
Acide peracétique Acide acétique Peroxyde d'hydrogène Teneurs réelles retenues comme secret industriel	79-21-0 64-19-7 7722-84-1	5-10 7-13 10-30

SECTION 04 - FIRST AID MEASURES

Eye contact	Wash eyes with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes while holding eyelids apart to rinse eyes. If irritation persists, seek medical attention.
Skin contact	Wash skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove soiled clothing. If irritation persists, seek medical attention.
Inhalation	Move the unwell person to the fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Consult a physician.
Ingestion	If the person is conscious, give water to drink. Do NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Consult a physician.
Most important symptoms and effects (acute and delayed)	Main symptoms of high exposure: Chemical burns of the skin, eyes and respiratory and digestive mucous membranes. Pulmonary edema. Cough. Breathing difficulties. Eye damage. Skin lesions. Nausea and vomiting. Skin sensitizer. Skin whitening. Pneumonia. Rashes. To our knowledge, the chemical, physical and toxicological properties have not been fully investigated. Ref. section 11.
Immediate medical attention and special treatment, if necessary	In case of medical consultation, keep this sheet available.
General advice	Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

SECTION 05 - FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Flammability	No
Ignition conditions	Heat, sparks and open flame. May ignite if product dries on clothing, wood or other combustible materials. May cause fire on contact with organic material.
Suitable extinguishing media	Water spray.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use a heavy water stream. Do not use dry chemicals or foam. Do not use carbon dioxide.
Hazardous combustion products	Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions. Carbon monoxide (CO) Carbon dioxide (CO ₂) Peroxide breaks down into oxygen and water.
Special fire and explosion hazards	Oxidizer. May cause fire on contact with organic material. Its decomposition releases oxygen and increases the flammability and combustion rates of flammable vapors. Vapors concentrated to more than 40% can decompose explosively. Violent and explosive reactions may occur on contact alone or in combination with the following products: alcohols, carboxylic acids, nitrogen bases, ketones, hydrocarbons, heavy metal salts, metal oxides, metals, acetic acid, hydrochloric acid, chlorosulfonic acid, formic acid, phosphoric acid, sulfuric acid, tartaric acid, trifluoroacetic acid, acetaldehyde, vinyl, acetone, acetic anhydride, ammonia, aniline, antimony trisulfide, 2-butanone, 2-propanol, 3-pentanone, tin chloride, cellulose, charcoal, cyclohexanone, cyclopentanone, manganese dioxide, lead monoxide and dioxide, ethanol, ether, ethyl acetate, ferrous sulfate, formaldehyde, glycerine, hydrazine, hydrogen, lithium, methanol, palladium, phosphorus and its compounds, potassium, potassium permanganate, sodium, sodium hydroxide and toluene. May react violently with incompatible products (Ref Section 10).
Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters	Discard incompatible substances if this can be done without risk. Firefighters should be equipped with standard protective equipment, fireproof clothing, face mask, gloves, protective boots and, where appropriate, self-contained breathing apparatus.

SECTION 06 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up / Personnel precautions, protective equipment	Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Remove all sources of ignition. Avoid the accumulation of charges electrostatic. Absorb the product with sand or vermiculite. Dilute residues with water, clean and rinse. Ensure a good ventilation of the premises. Dispose of residues in a container for disposal of hazardous materials. When handling, wear suitable safety equipment. Use breathing apparatus if necessary. Avoid breathing vapors, mist or gas. Do not let product enter drains.
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SECTION 07 - HANDLING AND STORAGE

Conditions for safe storage	Store in a cool, dry place, preferably below 20 ° C. Store in a well-ventilated area. Keep container tightly closed and store away from heat, water, moisture, and incompatible products. Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Take measures to prevent the accumulation of electrostatic charges. Protect from the sun's rays.
Methods of handling	Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Avoid contact with the skin, eyes and clothes. Avoid ingestion and inhalation. Wear personal protective equipment when handling. Always ensure good ventilation. Transport according to TDG (ref Section 14)

SECTION 08 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Workplace control parameters

Component	CAS-No.	Control parameters	Value	Basis
Hydrogen peroxide	7722-84-1	TWA	1 ppm 1.4mg/m ³	Canada. Alberta, Occupational Health and Safety Code (table 2: OEL)
Remarks	Occupational exposure limit is based on irritation effects and its adjustment to compensate for unusual work schedules is not required			
		TWAEV	1 ppm 1.4mg/m ³	Canada. Ontario OELs
		TWA	1 ppm	Canada. British Columbia OEL
		TWAEV	1 ppm 1.4 mg/m ³	Québec. Regulation respecting occupational health and safety, Schedule 1, Part 1: Permissible exposure values for airborne contaminants
		TWA	1 ppm	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)

Component	No.-CAS	Control parameters	Value	Basis
Acetic acid	64-19-7	TWA	10ppm	Canada. Ontario OELs
		STEL	15ppm	Canada. Ontario OELs
		TWA	10 ppm 25 mg/m ³	Canada. Alberta, Occupational Health and Safety Code (table 2: OEL)
		STEL	15 ppm 37 mg/m ³	Canada. Alberta, Occupational Health and Safety Code (table 2: OEL)
		TWA	10 ppm	Canada. British Columbia OEL
		STEL	15 ppm	Canada. British Columbia OEL
		TWAEV	10 ppm 25 mg/m ³	Quebec. Regulation respecting occupational health and safety, Schedule 1, Part 1: Permissible exposure values for airborne contaminants
		STEV	15 ppm 37 mg/m ³	Quebec. Regulation respecting occupational health and safety, Schedule 1, Part 1: Permissible exposure

				values for airborne contaminants
		TWA	10 ppm	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
		STEL	15 ppm	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)

Component	No.-CAS	Control parameters	Value	Basis
Acide peroxyacétique	79-21-0	STEL	0.4ppm (IFV)	Canada. Ontario OELs
		--	No BC exposure limit	Canada. British Columbia OEL
		STEV	0.4ppm (IFV)	Quebec. Regulation respecting occupational health and safety, Schedule 1, Part 1: Permissible exposure values for airborne contaminants
Remark	Inhalable dust and vapor fraction (IFV)			

Data source	Sigma-Aldrich. CNESST Ontario Regulation 833. Worksafebc.com Alberta OELs.
Ventilation	Fan.
Respiratory	If work under the hood is not possible, or if the permissible levels are exceeded, use a mechanical filter / cartridge against NIOSH vapors or a respirator with air supply.
Gloves	Handle with gloves.
Eyes	Safety goggles with safety shutters.
Shoes	Safety shoes.
Clothing	Labcoat. The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.
Engineering control	Have safety showers and eyewash stations in the workplace in case of an emergency and a ventilation system to maintain the level of concentrations in the air below the exposure limit values.

SECTION 09 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical state	Liquid.
Appearance	Liquide clair et incolore.
Odour	Odeur forte et irritante.
Odour threshold	Data not available
pH	3-3.25.
Melting point / Freezing point	Data not available
Initial boiling point	Data not available
Boiling range	Data not available
Flash point	Data not available
Evaporation rate	Data not available
Flammability	No
Lower flammable / Explosive limit	Data not available
Upper flammable / Explosive limit	Data not available
Vapour pressure	Data not available
Solubility	Soluble dans l'eau..
Vapour density	Data not available
Relative density	1.11 g/ml
Partition coefficient water/n-octanol	Data not available
Auto-ignition temperature	Data not available
Decomposition temperature	Data not available
Viscosity	3.20cps

SECTION 10 - STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	Acid product, reacts strongly with strong bases. Oxidizer: risk of fire in case of contact with combustible / organic substance. May react violently with incompatible substances.
Chemical stability	Oxidizer: Fire hazard in case of contact with combustible / organic substance. May decompose violently on contact with metals or their salts, dusts or other contaminates.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	May react violently with incompatible substances. Wood or paper saturated with this product may combust spontaneously.
Conditions of instability (Including sensitivity to shock / static discharge / vibration)	Heat, flames, sparks. Avoid contact with incompatible materials and extreme temperatures.
Incompatible material	alkalis. Reducing agents (potassium, sodium, hydrides of metals), organic and / or combustible substances, alcohols, acetone, wood, fabrics, hydrocarbons, metal oxides and sulphides, copper, zinc, nickel, lead, fine metal powders, iron and its compounds.
Hazardous decomposition products	Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions. Carbon oxides. Phosphorus oxides. - Sulphur oxides. Oxygen

SECTION 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ACETIC ACID, GLACIAL

Routes of exposure	Ingestion, inhalation, skin and eyes.
Acute exposition effects / symptoms:	By exposure route below. The corrosive effect will outweigh the toxicity for the concentrated product.
- Eyes	Severe burns and destruction of ocular tissue that can lead to corneal ulceration and blindness.
- Skin	Severe burns and tissue ulcerations. May be fatal, if the extent of the burns is considerable. Acetic acid will have a greater corrosive effect from 10%.
- Inhalation	Spasms, irritation and inflammation of the nose, throat and lungs. Edema of the larynx and bronchi. Chemical pneumonitis and pulmonary edema that can lead to death.
Acute toxicity (Ingestion)	Corrosion and ulceration of the mouth, throat, esophagus, stomach and abdominal wall. Dysphagia, kidney damage, bloody diarrhea and vomiting, diaphoresis, intense thirst, shock, circulatory collapse, unconsciousness, coma and can lead to death.
Chronic exposure effects / symptoms	Burning sensation, conjunctivitis, hyperkeratosis, nervous disorders, chest pain, dental erosion, cough, dyspnea, laryngitis, headache, dizziness, diarrhea, asthenia, irritability, weight loss and loss of appetite, nausea and vomiting.
DL50 (specify species and route of entry)	LD50 Oral - Rat - 3,530 mg/kg. LD50 Dermal - Rabbit - 1060 mg/kg
CL50 (specify species and route of entry)	LC50 Inhalation - Rat -4h - 11.4 mg/L (4400 ppm - 4 h) LC50 Inhalation - Mouse- 1hre - 5620 ppm

HYDROGEN PEROXIDE 30-35%W/W

Routes of exposure	Ingestion, inhalation, skin and eyes.
Acute exposition effects / symptoms:	By exposure route below.
- Eyes	Irritation and burns of the eye tissue that can lead to corneal ulceration and blindness.
- Skin	Irritation and tissue burns. May cause formation of vesicular lesions.
- Inhalation	Spasms, irritation and inflammation of the nose, throat and lungs. Edema of the larynx and bronchi. Chemical pneumonitis and pulmonary edema that can lead to death.
Acute toxicity (Ingestion)	Inflammation and ulceration of the mucous membranes of the mouth and throat. Burns of the esophagus, stomach and gastrointestinal tract. Sudden release of oxygen can cause distention of the esophagus and stomach causing internal bleeding that can lead to death.
Chronic exposure effects / symptoms	Burning sensation, dermatitis, conjunctivitis, nervous disorders, liver and kidney damage, chest pain, cough, dyspnoea, laryngitis, headache, dizziness, tearing, erythema, fatigue, irritability, weight loss and loss of appetite, seizures, nausea and vomiting.
DL50 (specify species and route of entry)	LD50 Oral - Rat - 693 mg/kg. LD50 Dermal - Rat - 2000 mg/kg
CL50 (specify species and route of entry)	LC50 Inhalation - Rat - 4h - 2000 mg/m3 .

SUMMARY

Acute exposure effects / Symptoms:	By exposure routes below. Dermal contact, eye contact, inhalation and digestion.
Ingestion	Severe internal irritation and damage can result. Swallowing may cause kidney damage and collapse, swallowing large quantities can cause death.To our knowledge, the product has not been fully evaluated
Inhalation	Vapors and mists are extremely corrosive to the nose, throat and mucous membranes. Difficulty in breathing may occur with brief exposure while prolonged exposure may result in more severe irritation and tissue damage. To our knowledge, the product has not been fully evaluated.
Skin	Corrosive especially on prolonged contact. May cause burns. Deep ulcers and staining of skin yellow to brown might occur. To our knowledge, the product has not been fully evaluated
Eyes	Corrosive, causing burns and irreversible damage.To our knowledge, the product has not been fully evaluated
Chronic exposure effects / Symptoms:	To our knowledge, the product has not been fully evaluated.No substances considered to be known or probable carcinogen.No substances considered to be mutagen or teratogene. Not expected to cause reproductive or developmental effects.No known effects or critical hazards on fertility.Contains material which may affect to the following organs: skin, eyes, respiratory tract and lungs.
ETA Mix (Estimated Acute Toxicity)	LD50 Oral : Data non-availble LD50 Dermal: Data non-availble LC50 Inhalation: Data non-availble

SECTION 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity	Hydrogen peroxide: Toxicity to fish: LC50 - Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) - 22 mg/l - 96 h (Hydrogen peroxide) Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 24 mg/l - 48 h (Hydrogen peroxide) Acetic acid. Toxicity to fish: Semi-static test LC50 - Oncorhynchus mykiss: > 1,000 mg/l - 96 h Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - > 300.82 mg/l - 48 h
Persistence and degradability	Biodegradability Readily biodegradable.
Bioaccumulative potential	Data not available.
Mobility in soil	Data not available.
Other adverse effects	An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal. Harmful to aquatic life.

SECTION 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal Method	Dispose of contents / container in accordance with local / regional / national / international regulations / or contact a specialist waste disposal company.
Contaminated Packaging	Dispose of as unused product.

SECTION 14 - TRANSPORT INFORMATION

UN Number	3149
UN Proper shipping name	PEROXYDE D'HYDROGENE ET ACIDE PEROXYACÉTIQUE EN MÉLANGE STABILISÉ
Transport hazard class(es)	5.1 Oxidizing substances 8 Corrosive substances
Packing group	II
Limited quantity index	1L
ERAP Index	-
Special precautions	-

SECTION 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

WHIMS CANADA	Oxidizing liquids category 1 Corrosive to metals-Category 1 Skin corrosion/irritation - Skin corrosion category 1A Serious eye damage/eye irritation - Serious eye damage category 1 Acute toxicity - Oral category 4 Acute toxicity - Inhalation category 2
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SECTION 16 - OTHER INFORMATION

Further information

The information in this document is based on the present state of our knowledge and is applicable to the product with regard to appropriate safety precautions. The above information is believed to be correct but does not purport to be all inclusive and shall be used only as a guide. It does not represent any guarantee of the properties of the product. Laboratoire MAT Inc. shall not be held liable for any damage resulting from handling or from contact with the above product.

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