## Safe Foods Chemical Innovations



# Safety Data Sheet

#### **PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION**

**PROMOAT XL<sup>TM</sup>** 

**Product Name** Manufactured and **Distributed By:** 

**Safe Foods Chemical Innovations** 1501 E. 8<sup>th</sup> Street North Little Rock, AR 72114 (501) 758-8500 none **Antimicrobial Agent** 

**Synonyms Material Use** 

II

HAZARD SUMMARY

11		SCHIMAN				
<u>GHS Class</u> (Category)	oxidizer (2)	acute oral (3)	acute skin (3)	acute inhal. (4)	skin corrosive (1)	aquatic, acute (1)
Signal Words	DANGER	DANGER	DANGER	WARNING	DANGER	WARNING
Hazard Statements	may intensify fire, oxidizer (H272)	toxic if swallowed (H301)	toxic in contact with skin (H311)	harmful if inhaled (H332)	causes severe skin burns & eye damage (H314)	very toxic to aquatic life (H400)

#### **GHS Precautionary Statements for Labelling**

	Ty Statements for Eastening	
P262	Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing.	
P264	Wash thoroughly after handling.	
P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.	
P280	Wear eye protection, protective gloves and clothing of	
	butyl or "Viton".	
P273, P391	Avoid release to the environment. Collect spillage.	
P313 & P333	If skin irritation or rash occurs, get medical advice/attent	ion.
P304 & P340	If inhaled remove person to fresh air and keep comfortab	le for breathing.
P305, P351, P338	If in eyes, rinse continuously with water for several minut	tes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do.
, ,	Continué rinsing.	i v

#### III **COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

COMPONENT	CAS NUMBER	% (w/w)
Hydrogen Peroxide	7722-84-1	5-10
Acetic Acid	64-19-7	40-55
Peracetic Acid	79-21-0	21-26
1-Hydroxyethane-1,1-diphosphonic acid	2809-21-4	< 0.8
Sulfuric acid	7664-93-9	0-1.0
Water	7732-18-5	balance

#### IV FIRST AID

SKIN: EYES:

Wash with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and do not reuse until thoroughly laundered. Wash eyes with plenty of water, holding eyelids open. Seek medical assistance promptly if there is irritation. INHALATION: Remove from contaminated area promptly. CAUTION: Rescuer must not endanger himself! If victim's breathing stops, administer artificial respiration and seek medical aid promptly.

V

VI

#### PLEASE ENSURE THAT THIS SDS IS GIVEN TO AND EXPLAINED TO PEOPLE USING THIS PRODUCT.

INGESTION: Give plenty of water to dilute product. Do not induce vomiting (*NOTE below*). Keep victim quiet. If vomiting occurs, lower victim's head below the hips to prevent inhalation of vomited material. Seek medical help promptly.

**NOTE:** Corrosive substance: apply first aid immediately! Indvertent inhalation of vomited material may seriously damage the lungs. This danger is greater than the risk of poisoning through absorption of this product. Only empty the stomach under medical supervision, after installing an airway to protect the lungs.

#### FLAMMABILITY & FIREFIGHTING

Flash Point	>82°C/180°F
Autoignition Temperature	not known
Flammable Limits	not known
Combustion Products	carbon monoxide, nitrogen oxides, oxides of sulfur, oxides of phosphorous
Firefighting Precautions	as for materials sustaining fire; firefighters must wear SCBA
Static Discharge	cannot accumulate a static charge
Suitable Extinguishing Media	water spray, fog, carbon dioxide, foam
Unsuitable Extinguishing	
Media	Do not use heavy water stream. Use of heavy stream of water may spread fire

#### ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Leak Precaution Handling Spill dyke to control spillage and prevent environmental contamination ventilate contaminated area; recover free liquid with corrosion-resistant pumps; absorb residue on an inert sorbent, sweep, shovel & store in closed containers for disposal **NOTE:** If spill is extensive, and ventilation is inadeguate, consider wearing an air-supplied respirator.

## VII STORAGE & HANDLING

Store and use in a cool environment, away from alkalis. Never cut, drill, weld or grind on or near this container, whether empty or full. <u>Always replace drum, pail or IBC cap prior to moving the container!</u>

Avoid generating or breathing product vapor or mist. If vapor or mist form in use install adequate ventilation to control airborne titre to regulated limits (*Part VIII, below*). If dealing with a spill, & ventilation is impractical, wear a suitable respirator with an acid gas cartridge. *WARNING – corrosive material;* avoid all contact with skin & wash work clothes often. An eye bath & safety shower must be available near the workplace.

#### VIII EXPOSURE CONTROL & PERSONAL PROTECTION

Chemical Name	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	NIOSH REL / IDLH
Acetic acid 64-19-7	STEL: 15 ppm	TWA: 10 ppm	IDLH: 50 ppm
	TWA: 10 ppm	TWA: 25 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	TWA: 10 ppm
			TWA: $25 \text{ mg/m}^3$
			STEL: 15 ppm
			STEL: 37 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Peroxyacetic acid	STEL: 0.4 ppm inhalable	-	-
79-21-0	fraction and vapor		
Hydrogen peroxide 7722-84-1	TWA: 1 ppm	TWA: 1 ppm	IDLH: 75 ppm
		TWA: $1.4 \text{ mg/m}^3$	TWA: 1 ppm
		_	TWA: $1.4 \text{ mg/m}^3$
Sulfuric acid	TWA: 0.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> thoracic	TWA: 1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	IDLH: 15 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
7664-93-9	particulate matter	_	TWA: $1 \text{ mg/m}^3$

2 | Page

IX

Х

XI

#### PLEASE ENSURE THAT THIS SDS IS GIVEN TO AND EXPLAINED TO PEOPLE USING THIS PRODUCT.

Ventilationmechanical ventilation is required to control airborne concentrations to regulated limits; a respirator with acid<br/>gas cartridge should be available for escape purposes, in case of a spill or should ventilation fail (always store<br/>respirator in airtight container ["Tupperware"] to maintain cartridge freshness)Handsnitrile or neoprene, gauntlet-style gloves – always confirm suitability with supplier

 Hands
 infinite of neoprene, gaunter-style gloves – always confirm suitability with supplier

 Eyes
 safety glasses with side shields or chemical goggles & a face shield – always protect eyes!

 Clothing
 impermeable (hands, above) apron, boots, hat & long sleeves; if splashing is possible consider wearing a one-piece impermeable overall with hood & a face shield

### PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Odor & Appearance	clear, colorless, mobile liquid with a strong acetic acid (vinegar) odor
Odor Threshold	0.05ppm
Vapor Pressure	approx. 20mmHg / 2.7kPa (20°C/ 68°F)
Evaporation Rate ( <i>Butyl Acetate = 1</i> )	not known – <i>slightly slower than water</i>
Vapor Density $(air = 1)$	mixture – all components, except water, are heavier than air
Boiling Point	above 100°C / 212°F
Freezing Point	below -20°C / -4°F
Specific Gravity	1.10 to 1.15 (20/20°C)
Water Solubility	complete
Viscosity	not known – <i>thin mobile liquid</i>
pH	below (<) 1 – <i>strongly acidic</i>

#### REACTIVITY

Dangerously Reactive With	reducing agents, metal salts, alkalis, may ignite flammable substances & organic solvents
Also Reactive With	corrodes ferrous and non-ferrous metals, zinc, aluminum
Stability	stable if not contaminated; will not polymerize
Decomposes in Presence of	heat, sunlight
Decomposition Products	acetic acid, steam, oxygen
Sensitive to Mechanical Impact	no

#### TOXICITY

#### i.EFFECTS OF ACUTE EXPOSURE

Skin Contact	corrosive to skin; will cause damage if not rinsed away promptly
Skin Absorption	slight; no toxic effects likely by this route
Eye Contact	liquid and vapor corrosive to eyes; will cause permanent damage if not rinsed promptly
Inhalation	severely irritating; may cause pulmonary edema which may become life-threatening
Ingestion	corrosive to mouth, throat & stomach; damage to digestive tract may be severe & life-threatening
	Ingestion is not a route of industrial exposure.
Calculated LD <sub>50</sub> (oral)	39mg/kg (rat)
Calculated LD <sub>50</sub> (skin)	818mg/kg (rabbit)
Calc. LC <sub>50</sub> (inhalation)	470ppm (rat)

#### ii.EFFECTS OF CHRONIC EXPOSURE

General	prolonged or repeated exposure may cause skin cracking and dermatitis	
	repeated absorption may damage liver and kidneys	
Sensitizing	not a sensitizer	
Carcinogen/Tumorigen	not known to be a tumorigen or a carcinogen in humans or animals	
Reproductive Effect	no known effect on humans or animals	
Mutagen	not known to be a mutagen or teratogen in humans or animals	
Synergistic With	not known	

#### PLEASE ENSURE THAT THIS SDS IS GIVEN TO AND EXPLAINED TO PEOPLE USING THIS PRODUCT.

XII

#### **ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION**

Bioaccumulation	this product is not a bioaccumulator
Biodegradation	once diluted to below bacteriostatic concentration, all components biodegrade readily & rapidly
Abiotic Degradation	hydrolyses rapidly at pH 7-9; its estimated ½-life in water 1 day; at pH 4, 7 days
Mobility in soil, water	water soluble; moves rapidly in soil & water; rapid hydrolysis & biodegradation is likely to prevent soil & water contamination
Aquatic Toxicity	Acetic Acid:
LC50 (Fish, 96 hr)	75mg/liter (Lepomis macrochirus), 251mg/liter (Gambusia affinis, neutralized to pH6.9-8.7)
	88mg/litre (Pimephelas promelas), 410mg/liter (Leuciscus idus)
LC <sub>50</sub> (Crustacea, 48hr)	6000mg/liter (Daphnia magna), 42mg/litre (Artemia salina)
EC100 (Algae, 96hr)	720mg/liter (Euglena gracilis), 63mg/litre (Chlamydomonas dysomos)
LC <sub>50</sub> (Bacteria)	11mg/liter (Photobacterium phosphoreum)
Aquatic Toxicity	Hydrogen Peroxide:
Aquatic Toxicity LC <sub>50</sub> (Fish, 96 hr)	<i>Hydrogen Peroxide:</i> 16mg/liter (Pimephelas promelas), 37mg/litre (Ictalurus punctatus)
1 V	
LC <sub>50</sub> (Fish, 96 hr)	16mg/liter (Pimephelas promelas), 37mg/litre (Ictalurus punctatus)
LC <sub>50</sub> (Fish, 96 hr) LC <sub>50</sub> (Crustacea 48hr)	16mg/liter (Pimephelas promelas), 37mg/litre (Ictalurus punctatus) 7.7mg/liter (Daphnia magna)
LC <sub>50</sub> (Fish, 96 hr) LC <sub>50</sub> (Crustacea 48hr)	<ul> <li>16mg/liter (Pimephelas promelas), 37mg/litre (Ictalurus punctatus)</li> <li>7.7mg/liter (Daphnia magna)</li> <li>10mg/liter (Anabena species, 24hr), 2.5mg/liter (Chlorella vulgaris, 72hr), 27.5 – 43mg/liter</li> </ul>
$LC_{50}$ (Fish, 96 hr) $LC_{50}$ (Crustacea 48hr) $EC_{50}$ (Algæ, 72hr)	<ul> <li>16mg/liter (Pimephelas promelas), 37mg/litre (Ictalurus punctatus)</li> <li>7.7mg/liter (Daphnia magna)</li> <li>10mg/liter (Anabena species, 24hr), 2.5mg/liter (Chlorella vulgaris, 72hr), 27.5 – 43mg/liter (Scenedesmus quadricauda, 240hr) &amp; others</li> </ul>
$LC_{50}$ (Fish, 96 hr) $LC_{50}$ (Crustacea 48hr) $EC_{50}$ (Algæ, 72hr) $LC_{50}$ (Bacteria)	<ul> <li>16mg/liter (Pimephelas promelas), 37mg/litre (Ictalurus punctatus)</li> <li>7.7mg/liter (Daphnia magna)</li> <li>10mg/liter (Anabena species, 24hr), 2.5mg/liter (Chlorella vulgaris, 72hr), 27.5 – 43mg/liter (Scenedesmus quadricauda, 240hr) &amp; others</li> <li>30mg/liter (Escherichia coli, 2hr) &amp; others</li> </ul>
$LC_{50} (Fish, 96 hr)$ $LC_{50} (Crustacea 48hr)$ $EC_{50} (Algæ, 72hr)$ $LC_{50} (Bacteria)$ $Aquatic Toxicity$	<ul> <li>16mg/liter (Pimephelas promelas), 37mg/litre (Ictalurus punctatus)</li> <li>7.7mg/liter (Daphnia magna)</li> <li>10mg/liter (Anabena species, 24hr), 2.5mg/liter (Chlorella vulgaris, 72hr), 27.5 – 43mg/liter</li> <li>(Scenedesmus quadricauda, 240hr) &amp; others</li> <li>30mg/liter (Escherichia coli, 2hr) &amp; others</li> <li><i>Peracetic Acid:</i></li> </ul>
$LC_{50} (Fish, 96 hr)$ $LC_{50} (Crustacea 48hr)$ $EC_{50} (Algæ, 72hr)$ $LC_{50} (Bacteria)$ $Aquatic Toxicity$ $LC_{50} (Fish, 96hr)$	<ul> <li>16mg/liter (Pimephelas promelas), 37mg/litre (Ictalurus punctatus)</li> <li>7.7mg/liter (Daphnia magna)</li> <li>10mg/liter (Anabena species, 24hr), 2.5mg/liter (Chlorella vulgaris, 72hr), 27.5 – 43mg/liter</li> <li>(Scenedesmus quadricauda, 240hr) &amp; others</li> <li>30mg/liter (Escherichia coli, 2hr) &amp; others</li> <li><i>Peracetic Acid:</i></li> <li>11mg/liter (Pleuronectes platessa), 1-2mg/litre (Oncorhynchus mykiss)</li> </ul>

#### XIII DISPOSAL / CONTAINERS

# Waste Disposal do not flush to sewer; may be incinerated in approved facility with flue gas monitoring & scrubbing, mix with a suitable flammable waste before incineration; may be landfilled if local regulations permit Containers Drums should be reused. Recondition and pressure test by a licensed reconditioner prior to re-use. Pails must be vented and thoroughly dried prior to crushing and recycling. IBCs (intermediate bulk containers): polyethylene bottle must be pressure tested & recertified at 30 months. Replace at 60 months (5 years). Steel containers must be inspected, pressure tested & recertified every 5 years. Warning: never cut, drill, weld or grind on or near this container, even if empty.

#### XIV TRANSPORTATION CLASSIFICATION

#### USA 49 CFR & Canada TDG

Product Identification Number UN – 3119 Shipping Name Organic Peroxide, Type F, Liquid, Temperature Controlled (Peroxyacetic acid, distilled, stabilized

<41%) Classification *Reportable Quantities:* 

Class 5.2 (8). acetic acid – 5000lbs

Marine Pollution

not a marine pollutant

#### **EMERGENCY INFORMATION**

In the U.S.A.Call CHEMTRECIn CanadaCall CANUTEC (collect)

ORGANIC PEROXIDE 5.2 (800) 424-9300

(613) 996-6666

#### PLEASE ENSURE THAT THIS SDS IS GIVEN TO AND EXPLAINED TO PEOPLE USING THIS PRODUCT.

#### XV REGULATIONS

Canada DSL	on inventory
U.S.A. TSCA	on inventory
Europe EINECS	on inventory

#### XVI OTHER INFORMATION

NFPA ratings (scale 0 – 4) Health = 3 Fire = 1 Instability = 1 Special Hazard = Oxidizer, Corrosive HMIS ratings (scale 0 – 4) Health = 3 Fire = 1 Reactivity = 1 Personal Protection = X (Consult your supervisor or SOP for special handling instructions)

Date of PreparationAugust 2016Date of RevisionOctober 2023Prepared for Safe Foods Chemical Innovations

**Resources:** CHEMINFO (Canadian Centre for Occupational Health & Safety), <u>Hazardous Substances Data Bank (</u>US National Library of Science), <u>IUCLID Datasheet</u> (European Union), <u>ESIS European Chemical Substances Information System</u> (European Union), <u>OSHA Database</u> (US Dept. of Labor)