



SAFETY DATA SHEET

This Safety Data Sheet conforms to ANSI Z400.5, and to the format requirements of the Global Harmonizing System.
THIS SDS COMPLIES WITH 29 CFR 1910.1200 (HAZARD COMMUNICATION STANDARD)
IMPORTANT: Read this SDS before handling & disposing of this product.
Pass this information on to employees, customers, & users of this product.

SECTION 1 - IDENTIFICATION OF PREPARATION

PRODUCT IDENTITY : HYDROGEN PEROXIDE (TECH GRADE) 34%

SYNONYMS : Hydrogen peroxide (aqueous); Hydroperoxide; Peroxide

APPLICATION : Oxidizer, chemical bleaching

COMPANY IDENTITY : GREEN AIR PRODUCTS LLC

COMPANY ADDRESS : GREEN AIR PRODUCTS LLC
:PO BOX 1410
: BORING, OR 97009

COMPANY PHONE : 503-663-2000

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SECTION 2 – HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

2.1 HAZARD STATEMENTS: (CAT = Hazard Category)

GHS SIGNAL WORD: DANGER!!!



HAZARD CLASS (CAT=CATEGORY):

OXIDIZING LIQUID (CAT: 2)

CORROSIVE TO METALS (CAT: 1)

ACUTE TOXICITY, ORAL (CAT: 4)

ACUTE TOXICITY, INHALATION (CAT: 4)

TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY, SINGLE EXPOSURE (CAT: 3)

SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION (CAT: 1)

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION (CAT:1)

GHS HAZARD STATEMENTS:

H273 MAY INTENSIFY FIRE; OXIDIZER.

H290 MAY BE CORROSIVE TO METALS

H302 HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED.

H315 CAUSES SKIN IRRITATION

H318 CAUSES SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE

H332 HARMFUL IF INHALED.

H335 MAY CAUSE RESPIRATORY IRRITATION.

H336 MAY CAUSE DROWSINESS OR DIZZINESS.

GHS PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS:

EXPOSURE PREVENTION:

P100s = General, P200s = Prevention, P300s = Response, P400s = Storage, P500s = Disposal

P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. -- No Smoking.

P220 Keep/Store away from clothing/organic material/combustible materials.

P221 Take any precaution to avoid mixing with combustibles.

P234 Keep only in original container.

P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.

P262 Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.

P264 Wash with soap & water thoroughly 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.

P301+330+331 IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

P303+361+353 IF ON SKIN (OR HAIR): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.

P304+340 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air & keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

P305+351+338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes.

Remove contact lenses if present & easy to do - Continue rinsing.

P306+360 IF ON CLOTHING: Rinse immediately contaminated CLOTHING and SKIN with plenty before removing clothes.

P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

P312 Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

P332+313 IF SKIN irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

P337+313 IF EYE irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

P352 Wash with plenty of soap and water.

P370+378 In case of fire: Use water fog, dry chemical, carbon dioxide or regular foam.

P371+380+375 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.

P404 Store in a closed container.

P405 Store locked up.

P406 Store in corrosive resistant container with resistant inner liner.

P500 Dispose of contents/container following local/regional/federal regulations.

2.2 HAZARDS NOT OTHERWISE CLASSIFIED: Toxic to aquatic life

SEE SECTIONS 8, 11 & 12 FOR TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION.

SECTION 3 - COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 MIXTURE OR SUBSTANCE: MIXTURE

CHEMICAL NAME	CAS#	EINCES #	% WT
WATER	7732-18-5	231-791-2	66
HYDROGEN PEROXIDE	7722-84-1	231-765-0	34

TRACE COMPONENTS: Trace ingredients (if any) are present in < 1% concentration, (< 0.1% for potential carcinogens, reproductive toxins, respiratory tract mutagens, and sensitizers). None of the trace ingredients contribute significant additional hazards at the concentrations that may be present in this product. All pertinent hazard information has been provided in this document, per the requirements of the Federal Occupational Safety and Health Administration Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200), U.S. State equivalents, and Canadian Hazardous Materials Identification System Standard (CPR 4).

SECTION 4 - FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 MOST IMPORTANT SYMPTOMS/EFFECTS, ACUTE & CHRONIC:

Skin irritation and eye damage. See Section 11 for symptoms/effects, acute & chronic.

4.2 GENERAL ADVICE:

First Aid responders should pay attention to self-protection and use the recommended protective clothing (chemical resistant gloves, splash protection). If potential for exposure exists, refer to Section 8 for specific personal protective equipment.

4.3 EYE CONTACT:

If this product enters the eyes, check for and remove any contact lenses. Open eyes while under gently running water. Use sufficient force to open eyelids. "Roll" eyes to expose more surface. Minimum flushing is for 15 minutes. Seek immediate medical attention.

4.4 SKIN CONTACT:

If the product contaminates the skin, immediately begin decontamination with running water. Minimum flushing is for 15 minutes. Remove contaminated clothing, taking care not to contaminate eyes. If skin becomes irritated and irritation persists, medical attention may be necessary. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse, discard contaminated shoes.

4.5 INHALATION:

After high vapor exposure, remove to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If breathing has stopped, trained personnel should immediately begin artificial respiration. If the heart has stopped, trained personnel should immediately begin cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR). Seek immediate medical attention.

4.6 SWALLOWING:

If swallowed, CALL PHYSICIAN OR POISON CONTROL CENTER FOR MOST CURRENT INFORMATION. If professional advice is not available, give two glasses of water to drink. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Never induce vomiting or give liquids to someone who is unconscious, having convulsions, or unable to swallow. Seek immediate medical attention.

4.7 RESCUERS: Victims of chemical exposure must be taken for medical attention. Rescuers should be taken for medical attention, if necessary. Take a copy of label and SDS to physician or health professional with victim.

4.8 NOTES TO PHYSICIAN:

There is no specific antidote. Treatment of overexposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient. Any material aspirated during vomiting may cause lung injury. Therefore, emesis should not be induced mechanically or pharmacologically. If it is considered necessary to evacuate the stomach contents, this should be done by means least likely to cause aspiration (such as: Gastric lavage after PRODUCT IDENTITY: HYDROGEN endotracheal intubation).

SECTION 5 – FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 FIRE & EXPLOSION PREVENTIVE MEASURES:

Isolate from all reducers, combustibles, heat, & open flame.

5.2 SUITABLE (& UNSUITABLE) EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:

Use water fog or spray. Do not use water jet.

5.3 SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT & PRECAUTIONS FOR FIRE FIGHTERS:

Water spray may be ineffective on fire but can protect fire-fighters & cool closed containers. Use fog nozzles if water is used. Do not enter confined fire-space without full bunker gear. (Helmet with face shield, bunker coats, gloves & rubber boots).

5.4 SPECIFIC HAZARDS OF CHEMICAL & HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION PRODUCTS:

Isolate from oxidizers, heat, & open flame. Closed containers may explode if exposed to extreme heat. Applying to hot surfaces requires special precautions. Continue all label precautions!

SECTION 6 – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS, PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT, EMERGENCY PROCEDURES:

The proper personal protective equipment for incidental releases (such as: 1 Liter of the product released in a well-ventilated area), use impermeable gloves, they should be Level B: **triple-gloves (rubber gloves and nitrile gloves over latex gloves), chemical resistant suit and boots, hard-hat, and Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus** specific for the material handled, goggles, face shield, and appropriate body protection. In the event of a large release, use impermeable gloves, specific for the material handled, chemically resistant suit and boots, and hard hat. Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus or respirator may be required where engineering controls are not adequate or conditions for potential exposure exist. When respirators are required, select NIOSH/MSHA approved based on actual or potential airborne concentrations in accordance with latest OSHA and/or ANSI recommendations.

6.2 ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS:

Stop spill at source. Construct temporary dikes of dirt, sand, or any appropriate readily available material to prevent spreading of the material. Close or cap valves and/or block or plug hole in leaking container and transfer to another container. Keep from entering storm sewers and ditches which lead to waterways, and if necessary, call the local fire or police department for immediate emergency assistance.

6.3 METHODS AND MATERIAL FOR CONTAINMENT & CLEAN-UP:

Absorb spilled liquid with polypads or other suitable absorbent materials. If necessary, neutralize using suitable buffering material, (acid with soda ash or base with phosphoric acid), and test area with litmus paper to confirm neutralization. Clean up with non-combustible absorbent (such as: sand, soil, and so on). Shovel up and place all spill residue in suitable containers. dispose of at an appropriate waste disposal facility according to current applicable laws and regulations and product characteristics at time of disposal (see Section 13 - Disposal Considerations).

6.4 Notification Procedures:

In the event of a spill or accidental release, notify relevant authorities in accordance with all applicable regulations. US regulations require reporting release of this material to the environment which exceed the applicable reportable quantity or oil spills which could reach any waterway including intermittent dry creeks. The National Response Center can be reached at (800) 424-8802.

SECTION 7 – HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING:

Isolate from all reducers, combustibles, heat, & open flame. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear OSHA Standard goggles or face shield. Consult Safety Equipment Supplier.

Wear goggles, face shield, gloves, apron & footwear impervious to material. Wash clothing

before reuse. Avoid free fall of liquid. Ground containers when transferring. Do not flame cut, braze, or weld. Continue all label precautions!

7.2 CONDITIONS FOR SAFE STORAGE, INCLUDING ANY INCOMPATIBILITIES:

Keep in a tightly closed container, stored in a cool, dry, ventilated area. Protect against physical damage and moisture. Isolate from any source of heat or ignition. Avoid storage on wood floors. Separate from incompatibles, combustibles, organic, or other readily oxidizable materials. Containers of this material may be hazardous when empty since they may retain product residues (dust, solids); observe all warnings and precautions listed for this product.

SECTION 8 – EXPOSURE CONTROL/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 EXPOSURE LIMITS:

CHEMICAL NAME	SYNONYMS	OSHA PEL	NIOSH REL	ACGIH TLV	IDLH
Hydrogen Peroxide (7722-84-1)	Hydrogen peroxide (aqueous); Hydroperoxide ; Peroxide	TWA: 1 ppm (1.4 mg/m3)	TWA: 1 ppm (1.4 mg/m3)	TWA: 1 ppm [1990]	75 ppm

This product contains no EPA Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAP) in amounts > 0.1%.

8.2 APPROPRIATE ENGINEERING CONTROLS:

RESPIRATORY EXPOSURE CONTROLS

Airborne concentrations should be kept to lowest levels possible. If vapor, dust or mist is generated and the occupational exposure limit of the product, or any component of the product, is exceeded, use appropriate NIOSH or MSHA approved air purifying or air-supplied respirator authorized in 29 CFR 1910.134, European Standard EN 149, or applicable State regulations, after determining the airborne concentration of the contaminant. Air supplied respirators should always be worn when airborne concentration of the contaminant or oxygen content is unknown. Maintain airborne contaminant concentrations below exposure limits. If adequate ventilation is not available or there is potential for airborne exposure above the exposure limits, a respirator may be worn up to the respirator exposure limitations, check with respirator equipment manufacturer's recommendations/limitations. For particulates, a particulate respirator (NIOSH Type N95 or better filters) may be worn. If oil particles (such as: lubricants, cutting fluids, glycerine, and so on) are present, use a NIOSH Type R or P filter. For a higher level of protection, use positive pressure supplied air respiration protection or Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus or if oxygen levels are below 19.5% or are unknown.

EMERGENCY OR PLANNED ENTRY INTO UNKNOWN CONCENTRATIONS OR IDLH CONDITIONS

Positive pressure, full-face piece Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus; or positive pressure, full-face piece Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus with an auxiliary positive pressure Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus.

VENTILATION

LOCAL EXHAUST: Necessary MECHANICAL (GENERAL): Necessary

SPECIAL: None OTHER: None

Please refer to ACGIH document, "Industrial Ventilation, A Manual of Recommended Practices", most recent edition, for details.

8.3 INDIVIDUAL PROTECTION MEASURES, SUCH AS PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT:

EYE PROTECTION:

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. If contact is possible, chemical splash goggles should be worn, when a higher degree of protection is necessary, use splash goggles or safety glasses. Face-shields are recommended when the operation can generate splashes, sprays or mists.

HAND PROTECTION:

Use gloves chemically resistant to this material. Preferred examples: Butyl rubber, Chlorinated Polyethylene, Polyethylene, Ethyl vinyl alcohol laminate ("EVAL"), Polyvinyl alcohol ("PVA"). Examples of acceptable glove barrier materials include: Natural rubber ("latex"), Neoprene, Nitrile/butadiene rubber ("nitril") or ("NBR"), Polyvinyl chloride ("PVC") or "vinyl"), Viton. 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. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

BODY PROTECTION:

Use body protection appropriate for task. Cover-all, rubber aprons, or chemical protective clothing made from impervious materials are generally acceptable, depending on the task.

WORK & HYGIENIC PRACTICES:

Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using toilet facilities and at the end of the working period. Provide readily accessible eye wash stations & safety showers. Remove clothing that becomes contaminated. Destroy contaminated leather articles. Launder or discard contaminated clothing.

SECTION 9 – PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

APPEARANCE: Liquid, Water-White

ODOR: Pungent

ODOR THRESHOLD: Not Available

pH (Neutrality): 2.50 ± 0.40 FREEZING POINT: -33°C/-27°F (35% H₂O₂) BOILING POINT: 108°C/ 226°F (35% H₂O₂)

FLASH POINT (TEST METHOD): Not Applicable

EVAPORATION RATE (n-Butyl Acetate=1): Not Available

FLAMMABILITY CLASSIFICATION: Not Applicable

LOWER FLAMMABLE LIMIT IN AIR (% by vol): Not Applicable

UPPER FLAMMABLE LIMIT IN AIR (% by vol): Not Applicable VAPOR PRESSURE (mm of Hg)@30°C: 0.75 (50% H₂O₂)

VAPOR DENSITY (air=1): 1.0 (50% H₂O₂)

DENSITY: 1.108

SPECIFIC GRAVITY (Water=1): 1.110

POUNDS/GALLON: 9.246

WATER SOLUBILITY: Complete

PARTITION COEFFICIENT (n-Octane/Water): Not Available

AUTO IGNITION TEMPERATURE: Not Applicable DECOMPOSITION TEMPERATURE: > 60°C/>140°F (Slow decomposition at 35% H2O2)

TOTAL VOC'S (TVOC)*: 0.0 Vol% /0.0 g/L / 0.000 Lbs/Gal

NONEXEMPT VOC'S (CVOC)*: 0.0 Vol% /0.0 g/L / 0.000 Lbs/Gal

HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANTS (HAPS): 0.0 Wt% /0.0 g/L / 0.000 Lbs/Gal

NONEXEMPT VOC PARTIAL PRESSURE (mm of Hg @ 20 C) 0.0 VISCOSITY @ 20°C (Dynamic): 1.17 mPa.s (50% H2O2)

SECTION 10 – STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 REACTIVITY & CHEMICAL STABILITY:

Stable under normal conditions, no hazardous reactions when kept from incompatibles.

10.2 POSSIBILITY OF HAZARDOUS REACTIONS & CONDITIONS TO AVOID:

Isolate from flammables, heat, & open flame.

10.3 INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS:

Isolate from all reducers, combustibles, heat, & open flame.

10.4 HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:

Oxygen.

10.5 HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION:

Will not occur.

SECTION 11 – TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 ACUTE HAZARDS

COMMON ROUTES OF EXPOSURE: Inhalation and Absorption

11.11 EYE & SKIN CONTACT:

Corrosive to skin, causes defatting, dermatitis.

Corrosive to eyes, causes redness, tearing, blurred vision, blindness.

11.12 INHALATION:

Corrosive to respiratory tract. Acute overexposure can cause serious nervous system depression. Vapor harmful.

11.13 SWALLOWING:

Corrosive to cause abdominal contact, causes nausea, vomiting & diarrhea.

11.2 SUBCHRONIC HAZARDS/CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED

MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE:

Pre-existing disorders of any target organs mentioned in this Document can be aggravated by

over-exposure by routes of entry to components of this product. Persons with these disorders should avoid use of this product.

11.3 CHRONIC HAZARDS

11.31 CANCER, REPRODUCTIVE & OTHER CHRONIC HAZARDS:

There are reports of limited evidence of carcinogenicity of hydrogen peroxide to mice administered high concentrations in their drinking water (IARC Monograph 36, 1985).

However,

the International Agency for Research on Cancer concluded that hydrogen peroxide could not be

classified as to its carcinogenicity to humans (Group III).

11.32 TARGET ORGANS: May cause damage to target organs, based on animal data.

11.33 IRRITANCY: Irritating to contaminated tissue.

11.34 SENSITIZATION: No component is known as a sensitizer.

11.35 MUTAGENICITY: No known reports of mutagenic effects in humans.

11.36 EMBRYOTOXICITY: No known reports of embryotoxic effects in humans.

11.37 TERATOGENICITY: No known reports of teratogenic effects in humans.

11.38 REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY: No known reports of reproductive effects in humans.

A MUTAGEN is a chemical which causes permanent changes to genetic material (DNA) such that the changes will propagate across generational lines. An EMBRYOTOXIN is a chemical which causes damage to a developing embryo (such as: within the first 8 weeks of pregnancy in humans), but the damage does not propagate across generational lines. A TERATOGEN is a chemical which causes damage to a developing fetus, but the damage does not propagate across generational lines. A REPRODUCTIVE TOXIN is any substance which interferes in any way with the reproductive process.

11.4 MAMMALIAN TOXICITY INFORMATION	Route of Exposure	Animal	Dosage	Toxicity Effect
Chemical				
Hydrogen Peroxide	Oral	Rat (male & female)	431 mg/kg	Unpublished reports
Inhalation (vapor)	Rat		LC50 > 0.17 mg/L/4 hr	No mortality observed @ 50% H2O2
Dermal	Rabbit		6,440 mg/kg	Unpublished reports

STOT (Repeated Exposure) – The solution is not classified as specific target organ toxicant,

repeated exposure according to GHS criteria.

SECTION 12 – ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 ALL WORK PRACTICES MUST BE AIMED AT ELIMINATING ENVIRONMENTAL CONTAMINATION.

12.2 EFFECT OF MATERIAL ON PLANTS AND ANIMALS:

This product may be harmful or fatal to plant and animal life if released into the environment.

Ecotoxicity assessment indicates toxicity to aquatic life (acute) and harmful to aquatic life

With long lasting effects (chronic).

12.3 EFFECT OF MATERIAL ON AQUATIC LIFE:

Chemical	Species	Ecotoxicity	Effect
Hydrogen Peroxide	Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)	LC50 - 16.4 mg/L/96 hr	Harmful to fish (Acute)
Daphnia pulex (water flea)		EC50 - 2.4mg/L/48 hr	Toxic to aquatic

Skeletonema costatum (marine diatom)	ErC50 2.62 mg/L/72 hr	invertebrates (Acute) Toxic to algae (Acute)
Activated sludge	EC50 - 466 mg/L/0.5 hr	Unpublished reports (Acute)
Daphnia magna (Water flea)	NOEC - 0.63 mg/L/ 21 days	Harmful to aquatic invertebrates with long lasting effects

12.4 MOBILITY IN SOIL

This material is mobile in soil.

Koc: 1.58

Log Koc: 0.2

12.5 DEGRADABILITY

This product is completely biodegradable.

12.6 BIOACCUMULATION

This product does not accumulate or biomagnify in the environment.

SECTION 13 – ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Disposal methods

: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

ALL DISPOSAL MUST BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH ALL FEDERAL, STATE, PROVINCIAL, AND LOCAL REGULATIONS. IF IN DOUBT, CONTACT PROPER AGENCIES.

SECTION 14 – TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

MARINE POLLUTANT: No

DOT/TDG SHIP NAME: UN2014, Hydrogen Peroxide, Aqueous Solutions, 5.1 (8), PG-II

DRUM LABEL: Oxidizer (5.1), Corrosive (8)

IATA / ICAO: UN2014, Hydrogen Peroxide, Aqueous Solutions, 5.1 (8), PG-II

IMO / IMDG: UN2014, Hydrogen Peroxide, Aqueous Solutions, 5.1 (8), PG-II

EMERGENCY RESPONSE GUIDEBOOK NUMBER: 140

Special precautions user

: Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

SECTION 15 – REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 STANDARD REGULATIONS:

SARA SECTION 311/312 HAZARDS: Acute Health, Reactive

TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act): All components of this product are on the TSCA list.

CERCLA - Hazardous Substance list (40 CFR 302.4) - Reportable quantity: None

Section 211 Hazardous Substances (40 CFR 117.3) - Reportable quantity: None

Section 302 (TPQ) - Reportable Quantity: None

Section 304- Reportable Quantity: None

Section 313 (Specific Toxic Chemical Listings): This material contains no known products restricted under SARA Title III, Section 313 in amounts greater or equal to 1%.

15.2 STATE REGULATIONS:

CALIFORNIA SAFE DRINKING WATER & TOXIC ENFORCEMENT ACT (PROPOSITION 65):

This product contains no chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, reproductive toxicity, or developmental toxicity.

15.3 INTERNATIONAL REGULATIONS

The identified components of this product are listed on the chemical inventories of the following countries:

Australia (AICS), Canada (DSL or NDSL), China (IECSC), Europe (EINECS, ELINCS),

Japan (METI/CSCL, MHLW/ISHL), South Korea (KECI), New Zealand (NZIoC),

Philippines (PICCS), Switzerland (SWISS), Taiwan (NECSI), USA (TSCA).

15.4 CANADA: WORKPLACE HAZARDOUS MATERIALS INFORMATION SYSTEM (WHMIS)

C: Oxidizer

D2B: Irritating to skin / eyes.

This product was classified using the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations (CPR). This Document contains all information required by the CPR.

SECTION 16 – OTHER INFORMATION

16.1 HAZARD RATINGS:

NFPA: HMIS:

HEALTH 2 HEALTH 2

FIRE 0 FLAMMABILITY 0

REACTIVITY 2 PHYSICAL HAZARDS 2

SPECIFIC HAZARDS OX PERSONAL PROTECTION *

(*Personal Protection Rating to be supplied by user based on use conditions.)

This information is intended solely for the use of individuals trained in the NFPA & HMIS hazard rating systems.

16.2 EMPLOYEE TRAINING

See Section 2 for Risk & Safety Statements. Employees should be made aware of all hazards of this material (as stated in this SDS) before handling it.

History

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Prepared by : GREEN AIR PRODUCTS LLC

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.