NALCO Champion

An Ecolab Company

## **BIOC16779A**

## Section: 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name : BIOC16779A

Other means of identification : Not applicable.

Recommended use : BIOCIDE

Restrictions on use : Refer to available product literature or ask your local Sales

Representative for restrictions on use and dose limits.

Company : Nalco Champion Company

7705 Highway 90-A

Sugar Land, Texas 77478

USA

TEL: (281) 263-7000

Emergency telephone

number

(800) 424-9300 (24 Hours) CHEMTREC

Issuing date : 07/20/2015

## Section: 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

#### **GHS Classification**

Oxidizing liquids : Category 3
Organic Peroxides : Type F
Acute toxicity (Oral) : Category 3
Acute toxicity (Inhalation) : Category 3
Acute toxicity (Dermal) : Category 3
Skin corrosion : Category 1A
Serious eve damage : Category 1

#### **GHS Label element**

Hazard pictograms :









Signal Word : Danger

Hazard Statements : May intensify fire; oxidiser.

Heating may cause a fire.

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Causes serious eye damage.

Toxic if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled

Precautionary Statements : Prevention:

Keep away from heat. Keep/Store away from clothing/ combustible materials. Take any precaution to avoid mixing with combustibles. Avoid breathing dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray. Wash skin thoroughly after handling. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection. Do not mix with bleach or other chlorinated

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products - will cause chlorine gas.

Response:

IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Specific treatment: consult MSDS Section 4. Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

Storage:

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Other hazards : Do not mix with bleach or other chlorinated products – will cause

chlorine gas.

## Section: 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Pure substance/mixture : Mixture

Chemical Name CAS-No. Concentration: (%)

 Acetic Acid
 64-19-7
 30 - 60

 Peroxyacetic Acid
 79-21-0
 21

 Hydrogen Peroxide
 7722-84-1
 4

## **Section: 4. FIRST AID MEASURES**

In case of eye contact : Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at

least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do.

Continue rinsing. Get medical attention immediately.

In case of skin contact : Wash off immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes.

Use a mild soap if available. Wash clothing before reuse. Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse. Get medical attention

immediately.

If swallowed : Rinse mouth with water. Do NOT induce vomiting. Never give

anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention

immediately.

If inhaled : Remove to fresh air. Treat symptomatically. Get medical attention

immediately.

Protection of first-aiders : In event of emergency assess the danger before taking action. Do

not put yourself at risk of injury. If in doubt, contact emergency responders. Use personal protective equipment as required.

Notes to physician : Treat symptomatically.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and

delayed

: See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and

symptoms.

## Section: 5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

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Suitable extinguishing media : Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local

circumstances and the surrounding environment.

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

: None known.

Specific hazards during

firefighting

: Fire Hazard

Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Flash back possible over considerable distance. Special protective equipment for firefighters

Oxidizer. Contact with other material may cause fire.

Oxidizer; material is an oxidizer which may readily react with

other materials, especially upon heating.

Hazardous combustion

products

: Decomposition products may include the following materials:

Carbon oxides

Special protective equipment

for firefighters

: In case of fire, wear a full face positive-pressure self contained

breathing apparatus and protective suit.

Specific extinguishing

methods

: Use water spray to cool unopened containers. Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations. In the event of fire

and/or explosion do not breathe fumes.

## Section: 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures : Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Avoid inhalation, ingestion and contact with skin and eyes. When workers are facing concentrations above the exposure limit they must use appropriate certified respirators. Ensure clean-up is conducted by trained personnel only. Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and

: Do not allow contact with soil, surface or ground water.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

**Environmental precautions** 

: Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. Stop leak if safe to do so. Never soak up spilled or leaked acids and bases with sawdust, wood chips or similar materials. Isolate the waste do not allow it to come into contact with incompatible materials. For small spills contain with sand or vermiculite and dilute the contained product at least 10 times with water. Transfer to an open topped container and remove to a safe place for neutralization\* / disposal. For large spills contain spill and evacuate the area, leave until the reaction subsides, then collect up for disposal. Obtain consent from the local water company / authority if considering discharge to sewer.

\*NEUTRALIZATION : once diluted, neutralize with a suitable alkali

such as sodium bicarbonate.

## Section: 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Advice on safe handling

: Take necessary action to avoid static electricity discharge (which might cause ignition of organic vapours). Do not ingest. Keep away from fire, sparks and heated surfaces. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Use only with adequate ventilation. Do not mix with bleach or other chlorinated products – will cause chlorine gas.

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Conditions for safe storage : Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Keep in a cool, well-

ventilated place. Keep away from oxidizing agents. Keep away from reducing agents. Keep away from strong bases. Keep away from combustible material. Keep out of reach of children. Keep container tightly closed. Store in suitable labeled containers. Pressure bursts may occur due to gas evolution if the container is not adequately

vented.

Suitable material : Keep in properly labelled containers.

Unsuitable material : not determined

## Section: 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

## Components with workplace control parameters

Components	CAS-No.	Form of exposure	Permissible concentration	Basis
Acetic Acid	64-19-7	TWA	10 ppm	ACGIH
		STEL	15 ppm	ACGIH
		STEL	15 ppm 37 mg/m3	NIOSH REL
		TWA	10 ppm 25 mg/m3	NIOSH REL
		TWA	10 ppm 25 mg/m3	OSHA Z1
Peroxyacetic Acid	79-21-0	STEL (Inhalable fraction and vapor)	0.4 ppm	ACGIH
Hydrogen Peroxide	7722-84-1	TWA	1 ppm	ACGIH
		TWA	1 ppm 1.4 mg/m3	NIOSH REL
		TWA	1 ppm 1.4 mg/m3	OSHA Z1

Engineering measures : Effective exhaust ventilation system. Maintain air concentrations

below occupational exposure standards.

# Personal protective equipment

Eye protection : Safety goggles

Face-shield

Hand protection : Wear the following personal protective equipment:

Standard glove type.

Gloves should be discarded and replaced if there is any indication of

degradation or chemical breakthrough.

Skin protection : Personal protective equipment comprising: suitable protective

gloves, safety goggles and protective clothing

Respiratory protection : When workers are facing concentrations above the exposure limit

they must use appropriate certified respirators.

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Hygiene measures : Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety

> practice. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-use. Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling. Provide suitable facilities for quick drenching or flushing of the eyes

and body in case of contact or splash hazard.

#### Section: 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

**Appearance** : liquid Colour Colorless Odour : Acidic Flash point 85 °C

Method: Closed Cup

100 pН : 1.8,

Neat

Odour Threshold : no data available Melting point/freezing point : no data available

Initial boiling point and boiling

range

: > 100 °C

Evaporation rate : no data available Flammability (solid, gas) : no data available Upper explosion limit : no data available Lower explosion limit : no data available Vapour pressure : no data available Relative vapour density : no data available : 1.097 - 1.117 Relative density : no data available Density

Water solubility Complete

Solubility in other solvents : no data available Partition coefficient: n-: no data available

octanol/water

: no data available Auto-ignition temperature Thermal decomposition

temperature

: no data available

Viscosity, dynamic : no data available Viscosity, kinematic : no data available VOC : no data available

## Section: 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical stability : pressure build-up

Possibility of hazardous

reactions

: Do not mix with bleach or other chlorinated products – will cause

chlorine gas.

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Conditions to avoid : Heat, flames and sparks.

> Direct sources of heat. Exposure to sunlight.

Incompatible materials : Organic materials

> Metals Strong bases

Do not mix with any other liquid bleach or oxidizing agents. Mixing with other liquid bleach (sodium hypochlorite) and oxidizing agents results in a violent exothermic reaction releasing large amounts of nitrogen gas and leaving sulfuric acid in the remaining solution. Avoid contact with oxidizers (including bleach) and alkaline materials, because of the hazard of generating ammonia gas. Do not mix with bleach. Do not use bleach to clean up spills or to unclog

fouled lines.

Contact with strong alkalies (e.g. ammonia and its solutions, carbonates, sodium hydroxide (caustic), potassium hydroxide, calcium hydroxide (lime), cyanide, sulfide, hypochlorites, chlorites)

may generate heat, splattering or boiling and toxic vapors.

Hazardous decomposition

products

: Decomposition products may include the following materials:

Carbon oxides

## Section: 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on likely routes of : Inhalation, Eye contact, Skin contact

exposure

#### **Potential Health Effects**

Eyes : Causes serious eye damage.

Skin : Toxic in contact with skin. Causes severe skin burns.

Ingestion : Toxic if swallowed. Causes digestive tract burns.

Inhalation : Toxic if inhaled. May cause nose, throat, and lung irritation.

: Health injuries are not known or expected under normal use. Chronic Exposure

## **Experience with human exposure**

Eye contact : Redness, Pain, Corrosion

Skin contact : Redness, Pain, Corrosion

Ingestion : Corrosion, Abdominal pain

Inhalation : Respiratory irritation, Cough

**Toxicity** 

**Product** 

: no data available Acute oral toxicity

Acute inhalation toxicity : no data available

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Acute dermal toxicity : no data available

Skin corrosion/irritation : no data available

Serious eye damage/eye

irritation

: no data available

Respiratory or skin

sensitization

: no data available

Carcinogenicity

IARC No component of this product present at levels greater than or

equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed

human carcinogen by IARC.

OSHA No component of this product present at levels greater than or

equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential

carcinogen by OSHA.

NTP No component of this product present at levels greater than or

equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen

by NTP.

Reproductive effects : no data available

Germ cell mutagenicity : no data available

Teratogenicity : no data available

STOT - single exposure : no data available

STOT - repeated exposure : no data available

Aspiration toxicity : no data available

Components

Acute oral toxicity : Acetic Acid

LD50 rat: 3,310 mg/kg

Peroxyacetic Acid LD50 rat: 1,634 mg/kg

Hydrogen Peroxide LD50 rat: 486 mg/kg

Components

Acute inhalation toxicity : Acetic Acid

LC50 rat: > 40 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h

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Peroxyacetic Acid LC50 rat: 5.175 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h

Components

Acute dermal toxicity : Acetic Acid

LD50 rabbit: 1,060 mg/kg

Peroxyacetic Acid LD50 rat: 1,012 mg/kg

## **Section: 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

**Ecotoxicity** 

Environmental Effects : Toxic to aquatic life.

Components

Toxicity to fish : Acetic Acid

LC50 : 75 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h

Peroxyacetic Acid LC50 : 0.8 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h

Components

Toxicity to daphnia and other : Peroxyacetic Acid

aquatic invertebrates

Peroxyacetic Acid EC50 : 0.73 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h

Components

Toxicity to algae : Peroxyacetic Acid

EC50: 0.7 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h

Hydrogen Peroxide EC50 : 1.38 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h

Components

Toxicity to bacteria : Peroxyacetic Acid

5.1 mg/l

Persistence and degradability

no data available

**Mobility** 

no data available

**Bioaccumulative potential** 

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no data available

#### Other information

no data available

## Section: 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

If this product becomes a waste, it could meet the criteria of a hazardous waste as defined by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) 40 CFR 261. Before disposal, it should be determined if the waste meets the criteria of a hazardous waste.

Hazardous Waste: : D001 D02

Disposal methods : The product should not be allowed to enter drains, water

> courses or the soil. Where possible recycling is preferred to disposal or incineration. If recycling is not practicable, dispose of in compliance with local regulations. Dispose of wastes in

an approved waste disposal facility.

The product should not be allowed to enter drains, water courses or the soil. Where possible recycling is preferred to disposal or incineration. If recycling is not practicable, dispose of in compliance with local regulations. Dispose of wastes in

an approved waste disposal facility.

: Dispose of as unused product. Empty containers should be Disposal considerations

taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or

disposal. Do not re-use empty containers.

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disposal. Do not re-use empty containers.

# **Section: 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

The shipper/consignor/sender is responsible to ensure that the packaging, labeling, and markings are in compliance with the selected mode of transport.

# Land transport (DOT)

The presence of an RQ component (Reportable Quantity for U.S. EPA and DOT) in this product causes it to be regulated with an additional description of RQ for road, or as a class 9 for road and air, ONLY when the net weight in the package exceeds the calculated RQ for the product.

: ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE F, LIQUID Proper shipping name

Technical name(s) : Peroxyacetic Acid

: UN 3109 UN/ID No. Transport hazard class(es) : 5.2, 8

Packing group

Reportable Quantity (per

: 9,058 lbs

package)

RQ Component : ACETIC ACID

#### Air transport (IATA)

The presence of an RQ component (Reportable Quantity for U.S. EPA and DOT) in this product causes it to be regulated with an additional description of RQ for road, or as a class 9 for road and air, ONLY when the net weight in the package exceeds the calculated RQ for the product.

Proper shipping name : Transport FORBIDDEN

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Reportable Quantity (per

: 9,058 lbs

package)

RQ Component

: ACETIC ACID

Sea transport (IMDG/IMO)

Proper shipping name

: ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE F, LIQUID

Technical name(s)

: Peroxyacetic Acid

UN/ID No.

: UN 3109

Transport hazard class(es)

: 5.2, 8

Packing group

.

## **Section: 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**

## **EPCRA - Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act**

#### **CERCLA Reportable Quantity**

Components	CAS-No.	Component RQ (lbs)	Calculated product RQ (lbs)
Acetic Acid	64-19-7	5000	9058

#### SARA 304 Extremely Hazardous Substances Reportable Quantity

Components	CAS-No.	Component RQ (lbs)	Calculated product RQ (lbs)
Peroxyacetic Acid	79-21-0	500	2381

SARA 311/312 Hazards : Fire Hazard

Acute Health Hazard

SARA 302 : The following components are subject to reporting levels established

by SARA Title III, Section 302:

Peroxyacetic Acid 79-21-0

Hydrogen Peroxide 7722-84-1

SARA 313 : The following components are subject to reporting levels established

by SARA Title III, Section 313:

Peroxyacetic Acid 79-21-0 21 %

## California Prop 65

This product does not contain any chemicals known to State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or any other reproductive harm.

#### INTERNATIONAL CHEMICAL CONTROL LAWS:

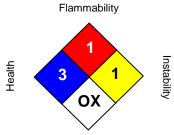
## TOXIC SUBSTANCES CONTROL ACT (TSCA)

The substances in this preparation are included on or exempted from the TSCA 8(b) Inventory (40 CFR 710)

## **Section: 16. OTHER INFORMATION**

# **BIOC16779A**

## NFPA:



Special hazard.

#### HMIS III:

HEALTH	3
FLAMMABILITY	1
PHYSICAL HAZARD	1

0 = not significant, 1 =Slight, 2 = Moderate, 3 = High

2 = Moderate, 3 = High 4 = Extreme, \* = Chronic

Revision Date : 07/20/2015

Version Number : 1.0

Prepared By : Regulatory Affairs

REVISED INFORMATION: Significant changes to regulatory or health information for this revision is indicated by a bar in the left-hand margin of the SDS.

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.

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