

### SECTION 1: Identification

#### 1.1. Identification

Product form : Mixture  
Trade name : Oxy Brite  
Product code : 2547

#### 1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Recommended use : Laundry, oxygen-based bleaching agents

#### 1.3. Supplier

Synthetic Labs  
24 Victory Lane  
Dracut, MA 01826 - United States  
T 800.255.4050 - F 978.957.5122  
[www.syntecpro.com](http://www.syntecpro.com)

#### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number : Infotrac 24 Hour Medical Emergency Number: 1-800-535-5053

### SECTION 2: Hazard(s) identification

#### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

##### GHS US classification

Oxidizing liquids Category 1	May cause fire or explosion; strong oxidizer
Acute toxicity (oral) Category 4	Harmful if swallowed
Skin corrosion/irritation Category 1A	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 1	Causes serious eye damage

#### 2.2. GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

##### GHS US labeling

Hazard pictograms (GHS US) :



Signal word (GHS US) :

Danger

Hazard statements (GHS US) :

May cause fire or explosion; strong oxidizer  
Harmful if swallowed  
Causes severe skin burns and eye damage  
Causes serious eye damage

Precautionary statements (GHS US) :

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.  
Keep/Store away from clothing and other combustible materials  
Take any precaution to avoid mixing with combustibles  
Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.  
Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling.  
Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.  
Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.  
Wear fire/flame resistant/retardant clothing.  
If swallowed: Call a poison center or doctor if you feel unwell.  
If swallowed: rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.  
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.  
IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.  
If on clothing: Rinse immediately contaminated clothing and skin with plenty of water before removing clothes  
Immediately call a poison center or doctor.  
Specific treatment (see supplemental first aid instruction on this label).  
Rinse mouth.  
Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

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In case of fire: Use media other than water to extinguish.  
In case of major fire and large quantities: Evacuate area. Fight fire remotely due to the risk of explosion.  
Store locked up.  
Dispose of contents/container to hazardous or special waste collection point, in accordance with local, regional, national and/or international regulation.

### 2.3. Other hazards which do not result in classification

No additional information available

### 2.4. Unknown acute toxicity (GHS US)

Not applicable

## SECTION 3: Composition/Information on ingredients

### 3.1. Substances

Not applicable

### 3.2. Mixtures

Name	Product identifier	%	GHS US classification
Hydrogen Peroxide	(CAS-No.) 7722-84-1	30 – 40	Ox. Liq. 1, H271 Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation:vapour), H332 Skin Corr. 1A, H314

Full text of hazard classes and H-statements : see section 16

## SECTION 4: First-aid measures

### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

- First-aid measures general : Call a physician immediately.
- First-aid measures after inhalation : Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
- First-aid measures after skin contact : Rinse skin with water/shower. Rinse immediately contaminated clothing and skin with plenty of water before removing clothes. Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Call a physician immediately.
- First-aid measures after eye contact : Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Call a physician immediately.
- First-aid measures after ingestion : Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting. Call a physician immediately.

### 4.2. Most important symptoms and effects (acute and delayed)

- Symptoms/effects after skin contact : Burns.
- Symptoms/effects after eye contact : Serious damage to eyes.
- Symptoms/effects after ingestion : Burns.

### 4.3. Immediate medical attention and special treatment, if necessary

Treat symptomatically.

## SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

### 5.1. Suitable (and unsuitable) extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media : Water spray. Dry powder. Foam. Carbon dioxide.

### 5.2. Specific hazards arising from the chemical

- Fire hazard : Combustible liquid. May cause fire or explosion; strong oxidizer.
- Hazardous decomposition products in case of fire : Toxic fumes may be released.

### 5.3. Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

- Firefighting instructions : In case of major fire and large quantities: Evacuate area. Fight fire remotely due to the risk of explosion.
- Protection during firefighting : Do not attempt to take action without suitable protective equipment. Self-contained breathing apparatus. Complete protective clothing.

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### SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

#### 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

##### 6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

Emergency procedures : Ventilate spillage area. No open flames, no sparks, and no smoking. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

##### 6.1.2. For emergency responders

Protective equipment : Do not attempt to take action without suitable protective equipment. For further information refer to section 8: "Exposure controls/personal protection".

#### 6.2. Environmental precautions

Avoid release to the environment.

#### 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up : Take up liquid spill into absorbent material. Notify authorities if product enters sewers or public waters.

Other information : Dispose of materials or solid residues at an authorized site.

#### 6.4. Reference to other sections

For further information refer to section 13.

### SECTION 7: Handling and storage

#### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Precautions for safe handling : Ensure good ventilation of the work station. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Wear personal protective equipment. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

Hygiene measures : Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Always wash hands after handling the product.

#### 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage conditions : Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Store locked up.

Incompatible materials : Combustible materials.

### SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

#### 8.1. Control parameters

<b>Oxy Brite</b>	
No additional information available	
<b>Hydrogen Peroxide (7722-84-1)</b>	
<b>USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits</b>	
Local name	Hydrogen peroxide
ACGIH TWA (ppm)	1 ppm
Remark (ACGIH)	Eye, URT, & skin irr
<b>USA - OSHA - Occupational Exposure Limits</b>	
Local name	Hydrogen peroxide
OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	1.4 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	1 ppm

#### 8.2. Appropriate engineering controls

Appropriate engineering controls : Ensure good ventilation of the work station.

Environmental exposure controls : Avoid release to the environment.

#### 8.3. Individual protection measures/Personal protective equipment

##### Hand protection:

Protective gloves

##### Eye protection:

Safety glasses

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### Skin and body protection:

Wear fire/flammable resistant/retardant clothing.

### Respiratory protection:

In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment

### Personal protective equipment symbol(s):



## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	: Liquid
Appearance	: Liquid.
Color	: clear
Odor	: odorless
Odor threshold	: No data available
pH	: 2 – 3
pH solution	: $\geq 0$
Melting point	: Not applicable
Freezing point	: No data available
Boiling point	: No data available
Flash point	: No data available
Relative evaporation rate (butyl acetate=1)	: No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not applicable.
Vapor pressure	: No data available
Relative vapor density at 20 °C	: No data available
Relative density	: No data available
Specific gravity / density	: 1.04 g/m <sup>3</sup>
Solubility	: No data available
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	: No data available
Auto-ignition temperature	: No data available
Decomposition temperature	: No data available
Viscosity, kinematic	: No data available
Viscosity, dynamic	: No data available
Explosion limits	: No data available
Explosive properties	: No data available
Oxidizing properties	: No data available

### 9.2. Other information

No additional information available

## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

### 10.1. Reactivity

May cause fire or explosion; strong oxidizer.

### 10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions.

### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No dangerous reactions known under normal conditions of use.

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### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid contact with hot surfaces. Heat. No flames, no sparks. Eliminate all sources of ignition.

### 10.5. Incompatible materials

Combustible materials.

### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity (oral) : Harmful if swallowed.

Acute toxicity (dermal) : Not classified

Acute toxicity (inhalation) : Not classified

ATE US (oral)	1428.571 mg/kg body weight
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Skin corrosion/irritation : Causes severe skin burns.

pH: 2 – 3

Serious eye damage/irritation : Causes serious eye damage.

pH: 2 – 3

Respiratory or skin sensitization : Not classified

Germ cell mutagenicity : Not classified

Carcinogenicity : Not classified

Reproductive toxicity : Not classified

Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure : Not classified

Specific target organ toxicity – repeated exposure : Not classified

Aspiration hazard : Not classified

Viscosity, kinematic : No data available

Symptoms/effects after skin contact : Burns.

Symptoms/effects after eye contact : Serious damage to eyes.

Symptoms/effects after ingestion : Burns.

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

### 12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - general : Before neutralisation, the product may represent a danger to aquatic organisms.

### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

Hydrogen Peroxide (7722-84-1)	
Persistence and degradability	Biodegradability: not applicable.
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	Not applicable
ThOD	Not applicable
BOD (% of ThOD)	Not applicable

### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Hydrogen Peroxide (7722-84-1)	
Bioaccumulative potential	Not bioaccumulative.

### 12.4. Mobility in soil

Hydrogen Peroxide (7722-84-1)	
Ecology - soil	No (test)data on mobility of the components available.

### 12.5. Other adverse effects

No additional information available

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### SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

#### 13.1. Disposal methods

Waste treatment methods : Dispose of contents/container in accordance with licensed collector's sorting instructions.

### SECTION 14: Transport information

#### Department of Transportation (DOT)

In accordance with DOT

Transport document description : UN2014 Hydrogen peroxide, aqueous solutions (Contains At Least 20% but no more than 40% Hydrogen Peroxide), 5.1 (8), II

UN-No.(DOT) : UN2014

Proper Shipping Name (DOT) : Hydrogen peroxide, aqueous solutions  
Contains At Least 20% but no more than 40% Hydrogen Peroxide

Class (DOT) : 5.1 - Class 5.1 - Oxidizer 49 CFR 173.128

Packing group (DOT) : II - Medium Danger

Subsidiary risk (DOT) : 8 - Class 8 - Corrosive material 49 CFR 173.136

Hazard labels (DOT) : 5.1 - Oxidizer  
8 - Corrosive



DOT Packaging Non Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx) : 202

DOT Packaging Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx) : 243

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- DOT Special Provisions (49 CFR 172.102) : 12 - In concentrations greater than 40 percent, this material has strong oxidizing properties and is capable of starting fires in contact with combustible materials. If appropriate, a package containing this material must conform to the additional labeling requirements of 172.402 of this subchapter.  
A60 - Sterilization devices, when containing less than 30 mL per inner packaging with not more than 150 mL per outer packaging, may be transported in accordance with the provisions in §173.4a, irrespective of §173.4a(b), provided such packaging were first subjected to comparative fire testing. Comparative fire testing must show no difference in burning rate between a package as prepared for transport (including the substance to be transported) and an identical package filled with water.  
B53 - Packaging must be made of either aluminum or steel.  
B80 - Each cargo tank must have a minimum design pressure of 276 kPa (40 psig).  
B81 - Venting and pressure relief devices for tank car tanks and cargo tanks must be approved by the Associate Administrator.  
B85 - Cargo tanks must be marked with the name of the lading in accordance with the requirements of 172.302(b).  
IB2 - Authorized IBCs: Metal (31A, 31B and 31N); Rigid plastics (31H1 and 31H2); Composite (31HZ1). Additional Requirement: Only liquids with a vapor pressure less than or equal to 110 kPa at 50 C (1.1 bar at 122 F), or 130 kPa at 55 C (1.3 bar at 131 F) are authorized.  
IP5 - IBCs must have a device to allow venting. The inlet to the venting device must be located in the vapor space of the IBC under maximum filling conditions.  
T7 - 4 178.274(d)(2) Normal..... 178.275(d)(3)  
TP2 - a. The maximum degree of filling must not exceed the degree of filling determined by the following: (image) Where:  $t_r$  is the maximum mean bulk temperature during transport,  $t_f$  is the temperature in degrees celsius of the liquid during filling, and  $a$  is the mean coefficient of cubical expansion of the liquid between the mean temperature of the liquid during filling ( $t_f$ ) and the maximum mean bulk temperature during transportation ( $t_r$ ) both in degrees celsius. b. For liquids transported under ambient conditions may be calculated using the formula: (image) Where:  $d_{15}$  and  $d_{50}$  are the densities (in units of mass per unit volume) of the liquid at 15 C (59 F) and 50 C (122 F), respectively.  
TP6 - The tank must be equipped with a pressure release device which prevent a tank from bursting under fire engulfment conditions (the conditions prescribed in CGA pamphlet S1.2 (see 171.7 of this subchapter) or alternative conditions approved by the Associate Administrator may be used to consider the fire engulfment condition), taking into account the properties of the hazardous material to be transported.  
TP24 - The portable tank may be fitted with a device to prevent the build up of excess pressure due to the slow decomposition of the hazardous material being transported. The device must be in the vapor space when the tank is filled under maximum filling conditions. This device must also prevent an unacceptable amount of leakage of liquid in the case of overturning.  
TP37 - IM portable tanks are only authorized for the shipment of hydrogen peroxide solutions in water containing 72% or less hydrogen peroxide by weight. Pressure relief devices shall be designed to prevent the entry of foreign matter, the leakage of liquid and the development of any dangerous excess pressure. In addition, the portable tank must be designed so that internal surfaces may be effectively cleaned and passivated. Each tank must be equipped with pressure relief devices conforming to the following requirements: Total Concentration of hydrogen peroxide solution \1\ 52% or less 11 Over 52%, but not greater than 60%22 Over 60%, but not greater than 72%32 \1\ Total venting capacity in standard cubic feet hour (S.C.F.H.) per pound of hydrogen peroxide solution.
- DOT Packaging Exceptions (49 CFR 173.xxx) : None
- DOT Quantity Limitations Passenger aircraft/rail (49 CFR 173.27) : Forbidden
- DOT Quantity Limitations Cargo aircraft only (49 CFR 175.75) : Forbidden
- DOT Vessel Stowage Location : D - The material must be stowed "on deck only" on a cargo vessel and on a passenger vessel carrying a number of passengers limited to not more than the larger of 25 passengers or one passenger per each 3 m of overall vessel length, but the material is prohibited on passenger vessels in which the limiting number of passengers is exceeded.
- DOT Vessel Stowage Other : 25 - Protected from sources of heat,66 - Stow "separated from" flammable solids,75 - Stow "separated from" permanganates
- Emergency Response Guide (ERG) Number : 140
- Other information : No supplementary information available.

### Transportation of Dangerous Goods

Not applicable

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### Transport by sea

Not regulated

### Air transport

Not regulated

## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

### 15.1. US Federal regulations

Hydrogen Peroxide (7722-84-1)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory Not subject to reporting requirements of the United States SARA Section 313	
RQ (Reportable quantity, section 304 of EPA's List of Lists)	1000 lb
SARA Section 302 Threshold Planning Quantity (TPQ)	1000 lb

### 15.2. International regulations

#### CANADA

Hydrogen Peroxide (7722-84-1)
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

#### EU-Regulations

No additional information available

#### National regulations

No additional information available

### 15.3. US State regulations

Component	State or local regulations
Hydrogen Peroxide(7722-84-1)	U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List

## SECTION 16: Other information

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Revision date : 03/21/2017

#### Hazard Rating

Health : 3 Serious Hazard - Major injury likely unless prompt action is taken and medical treatment is given

Flammability : 1 Slight Hazard - Materials that must be preheated before ignition will occur. Includes liquids, solids and semi solids having a flash point above 200 F. (Class IIIB)

Physical : 0 Minimal Hazard - Materials that are normally stable, even under fire conditions, and will NOT react with water, polymerize, decompose, condense, or self-react. Non-Explosives.

SDS US (GHS HazCom 2012)

*This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product.*