

Safety Data Sheet

Section 01 - Product And Company Identification

Product Identifier	SSI Mold Remover
Other Means of Identification	None
Product Use and Restrictions on Use	Mold remover and cleaner
Initial Supplier Identifier	Solvent Systems International 70 King Street Elk Grove Village, IL 60007
Prepared By	Solvent Systems International Phone: 1 (847) 437-1100
24-Hour Emergency Phone	Phone: 1 (800) 424-9300

Section 02 - Hazard Identification

GHS-Classification

Acute Toxicity-Oral	Category 4
Acute Toxicity-Inhalation	Category 4
Skin Corrosion/Irritation	Category 1A
Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation	Category 1
STOT-Single Exposure	Category 3

Physical Hazards

Oxidizing Liquids	Category 2
Corrosive to metals	Category 1

Danger

Hazard Statements

H272 – May intensify fire; oxidizer.
H290 – May be corrosive to metals
H302 – Harmful if swallowed.
H332 – Harmful if inhaled.
H314 – Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H318 – Causes serious eye damage.
H335 – May cause respiratory irritation.

Pictograms



Precautionary Statements

Prevention

- P234 -- Keep only in original container.
- P264 -- Wash exposed skin thoroughly after handling.
- P270 -- Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
- P271 -- Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
- P273 -- Avoid release to the environment.
- P210 -- Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking.
- P220 -- Keep/store away from combustible materials.
- P221 -- Take any precaution to avoid mixing with combustibles.
- P260 -- Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
- P280 -- Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Response

- P310 -- Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
- P304 + P340 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
- P301 + P330 + P331 IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
- P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
- P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
- P363 -- Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
- P370 + P378 In case of fire: Use dry chemical, alcohol resistant foam or dry sand for extinction.
- P390 -- Absorb spillage to prevent material damage.
- P391 -- Collect spillage.

Storage

- P403 + P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
- P405 -- Store locked up.
- P406 -- Store in corrosive resistant container with a resistant inner liner.

Disposal

- P501 -- Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local / regional / national /international regulations.

Section 03 - Composition / Information on Ingredients

Chemical Name	CAS Number	Weight %	Unique Identifiers
Peracetic Acid	79-21-0	< 5%	
Hydrogen Peroxide	7722-84-1	6 - 20%	
Acetic Acid	64-19-7	6 - 20%	
Water	7732-18-5	Balance%	

Section 04 - First Aid Measures

Inhalation

If symptoms are experienced, remove victim to fresh air. Give artificial respiration only if breathing has stopped. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Seek immediate medical attention.

Skin Contact / Absorption

Remove contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with lukewarm, gently flowing water/shower for 30 minute. Seek immediate medical attention. Store the contaminated clothing under running water and wash before re-use or discard.

Eye Contact

Contact lenses should never be worn when working with this product. Flush immediately with water for at least 30 minutes. Forcibly hold eyelids apart to ensure complete irrigation of eye tissue. Seek immediate medical attention.

Ingestion	Never give anything by mouth if victim is rapidly losing consciousness, is unconscious or convulsing. Have victim rinse mouth. DO NOT induce vomiting. Seek immediate medical attention.
Additional Information	Notes to physician: Direct contact with the eye is likely to cause corneal damage especially if not washed immediately. Careful ophthalmologic evaluation is recommended and possibility of local corticosteroid therapy should be considered. Because of the likelihood of corrosive effects on the gastrointestinal tract after ingestion, and the unlikelihood of systemic effects, attempts at evacuating the stomach via emesis induction or gastric lavage should be avoided. There is a remote possibility, however, that a nasogastric tube may be required for the reduction of severe distension due to gas formation.

Section 05 - Fire Fighting Measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media	Use extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire. Use large quantities of water as fog to fight fires in which this material is involved.
Unsuitable Extinguishing Media	Carbon dioxide or other extinguishing agents that smother flames are not effective in fires involving oxidizers.
Specific Hazards Arising From the Chemical	Carbon monoxide, Carbon dioxide, Oxygen.
Special Protective Equipment for Fire-Fighters	Wear NIOSH-approved self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing.
Further Information	Not Available

Section 06 - Accidental Release Measures

Personal Precautions / Protective Equipment / Emergency Procedures	Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Ventilate area. Only enter area with PPE. Stop or reduce leak if safe to do so. Flush with water to remove any residue.
Environmental Precautions	Prevent material from entering sewers, waterways or confined spaces.
Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning Up	SMALL SPILLS: Flush area with water. LARGE SPILLS: Dike with earth, sand or inert noncombustible sorbent material to contain spill. Remove liquid with compatible pumps or vacuum equipment. Place in suitable, covered, labelled, vented containers. Flush area with excess water. Keep materials which can burn away from spilled material. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazards as the spilled product. Combustible materials that have come into contact with spilled material should be submerged or rinsed off with water to remove hydrogen peroxide.

Section 07 - Handling and Storage

Precautions for Safe Handling	This material is a MODERATE OXIDIZER and is CORROSIVE to the eyes. Use proper equipment for lifting and transporting all containers. Use sensible industrial hygiene and housekeeping practices. Wash thoroughly after handling. Avoid all situations that could lead to harmful exposure. Avoid generating vapours or mists. Prevent the release of vapours or mists into the air. Eliminate all ignition sources (sparks, smoking, flames, hot surfaces). Keep away from heat.
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Conditions for Safe Storage

Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area. Inspect regularly for deficiencies such as damage or leaks. Protect against physical damage. Store away from incompatible materials as listed in section 10. Recommendation: Acid-proof floor. Only use containers which are specially permitted for: peracetic acid. For transport, storage and tank installations only use suitable materials. Use adequate venting devices on all packages, containers and tanks and check correct operation periodically. Do not confine product in unvented vessels or between closed valves. Risk of overpressure and burst due to decomposition in confined spaces and pipes. Check containers and tanks at regularly intervals to detect of any special change such as pressure build up (distension), damage, leakage. Avoid sun rays, heat, heat effect. Do not store together with: alkalis, reductants, metallic salts (risk of decomposition). Do not store together with: inflammable substances (risk of fire). This product has a UN classification of 3149 and a Dangerous Goods Class 5.1 (Oxidiser) with a subsidiary risk Class 8 ((Corrosive) according to The Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods By Road and Rail.

Incompatibilities

Iron and other heavy metals, copper alloys, caustic, reducing agents, dirt, organics, cyanides, and combustibles such as wood, paper, oils, etc.

Section 08 - Exposure Controls and Personal Protection

Exposure Limit(s)

Component	Regulation	Type of Listing	Value
Hydrogen Peroxide	ACGIH	TWA	1ppm
Acetic Acid	OSHA	PEL	1ppm
	ACGIH	TLV	10ppm
	OSHA	PEL	10ppm

Engineering Control(s)

Ventilation Requirements

Mechanical ventilation (dilution or local exhaust), process or personnel enclosure and control of process conditions must be provided in accordance with all fire codes and regulatory requirements. Supply sufficient replacement air to make up for air removed by exhaust systems.

Other

Emergency shower and eyewash must be available and tested in accordance with regulations and be in close proximity.

Protective Equipment

Eyes/Face

Chemical goggles, full-face shield, or a full-face respirator is to be worn at all times when product is handled. Contact lenses should not be worn; they may contribute to severe eye injury.

Hand Protection

Impervious gloves of chemically resistant material (rubber or PVC) should be worn at all times. Wash contaminated clothing and dry thoroughly before reuse.

Skin and Body Protection

Body suite, aprons, and/or coveralls of chemical resistant material should be worn at all times. Wash contaminated clothing and dry thoroughly before reuse.

Impervious boots of chemically resistant material should be worn at all times. No special footwear is required other than what is mandated at place of work.

Respiratory Protection

If concentrations in excess of 10 ppm are expected, use NIOSH/DHHS approved self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA), or other approved atmospheric-supplied respirator (ASR) equipment (e.g., a full-face airline respirator). DO NOT use any form of air-purifying respirator (APR) or filtering facepiece (AKA dust mask), especially those containing oxidizable sorbents such as activated carbon.

Thermal Hazards

Not Available

Section 09 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance

Physical State	Liquid
Colour	Clear, colourless
Odour	Vinegar like odour
Odour Threshold	Not Applicable

Property

pH	<1
Melting Point/Freezing Point	~0°C
Initial Boiling Point and Boiling Range	~100°C
Flash Point	Not Applicable
Evaporation Rate	Not Available
Flammability	Non-Flammable
Upper Flammable Limit	Not Applicable
Lower Flammable Limit	Not Applicable
Vapour Pressure (mm Hg, 20°C)	Not Available
Vapour Density (Air=1)	Not Available
Relative Density	Not Available
Solubility(ies)	Completely miscible
Partition Coefficient: n-octanol/water	Log P _{OW} = - 1.25
Auto-ignition Temperature	Not Applicable
Decomposition Temperature	60°C
Viscosity	1.19 Cp @ 20°C
Explosive Properties	Product is noncombustible. On decomposition, H ₂ O ₂ releases oxygen which may intensify fire. Can cause overpressure if confined.
Specific Gravity (Water=1)	1.099
% Volatiles by Volume	Not Available
Formula	Not Applicable
Molecular Weight	Not Applicable

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity	Risk of self-accelerating, exothermic decomposition with the development of oxygen, at, Effect of thermal energy /heat. Product is a(n) oxidizing agent and reactive.
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Stability	Stable under recommended storage conditions.Product is supplied in stabilised form. Can decompose in sunlight. Readily liberates oxygen, water and heat.
Possibility of Hazardous Reactions	None reported.
Conditions to Avoid	Heat, open flames, sun rays.
Incompatible Materials	Impurities, decomposition catalysts, metal salts, alkalis, reducing substances., metals, non ferrous heavy metal,aluminium, zinc., Possible hazardous reaction: decomposition. Flammable materials, Possible hazardous reaction: Spontaneous ignition. organic solvents, Possible hazardous reaction: Danger of explosion.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Decomposition products Under conditions of thermal decomposition: Steam, Oxygen, Acetic acid.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

Acute Toxicity

Component	Oral LD ₅₀	Dermal LD ₅₀	Inhalation LC ₅₀
Hydrogen Peroxide (30%)	250 mg/kg (rat)	2,300 mg/kg (rabbit)	377 mg/m ³ (mouse, 4hr)
Acetic Acid (25%)	4800 mg/kg (rabbit)	4240 mg/kg (rabbit)	45.6 mg/L (rat, 4hr)
Peracetic Acid (5 %)	50-500 mg/kg(rabbit)	1040 mg/kg (rabbit)	4.08 mg/l (rat,4 hr)

Chronic Toxicity – Carcinogenicity

Skin Corrosion/Irritation	Harmful in contact with skin. Causes burns. Extremely corrosive and destructive to tissue.
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation	Can cause serious eye damage. Capable of producing severe eye burns and permanent injury.
Ingestion	Harmful if ingested. Symptoms include sharp pains in the abdomen, foaming at the mouth, vomiting, temporary unconsciousness and fever. Significant neurological impairment has been described.
Inhalation	Inhalation of mist or vapors may be severely irritating to nose, throat, and lungs.
Respiratory or Skin Sensitization	May cause sensitization by skin contact. Peracetic acid may cause occupational asthma
Germ Cell Mutagenicity	The information located is insufficient to conclude that hydrogen peroxide,acetic acid and peracetic acid are mutagens.
Reproductive Toxicity	Ingredients are not known to cause developmental toxicity. Ingredients are not known to cause reproductive toxicity.
STOT-Single Exposure	Causes respiratory tract irritation.
STOT-Repeated Exposure	Extremely destructive to the tissue of the mucous membrane and upper respiratory tract.
Aspiration Hazard	Not Available
Synergistic Materials	An animal study has shown that concurrent inhalation exposure to fine particulates and hydrogen peroxide can increase the toxicity of both to the lungs. Exposure to hydrogen peroxide also increased the toxicity of ozone in animals. In animal studies, concurrent exposure to acetic acid and known carcinogens has increased the incidence of cancer caused by the known carcinogen. This effect is likely because of the cytotoxicity of acetic acid and its potential to cause increased cell proliferation (hyperplasia).

Section 12 - Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity

Component	Toxicity to Algae	Toxicity to Fish	Toxicity to Daphnia and Other Aquatic Invertebrates
Hydrogen Peroxide	EC ₅₀ (Blue-green algae, 3hr): 0.27mg/L	LC ₅₀ (Ictalurus punctatus, 24hr):0.055mg/L	EC ₅₀ (Daphnia magna, 48hr): 2.32mg/L
Acetic Acid	EC50(Green algae, 24hr): 156mg/L	LC50(Lepomis macrochirus, 96hr): 75mg/L	LC50(Daphnia magna, 24hr): 47.0mg/L
Peracetic Acid	EC ₅₀ (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata,72hr) 0.16 mg/L	LC ₅₀ (Oncorhynchus mykiss,96hr) 0.53mg/L	EC50(Daphnia magna, 48hr): 0.73mg/L
Biodegradability	Readily biodegradable		
Bioaccumulation	None		
Mobility	Not Available		
Other Adverse Effects	Not Available		

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Waste From Residues/Unused Products	Dispose in accordance with all federal, provincial, and/or local regulations including the Canadian Environmental Protection Act.
Contaminated Packaging	Dispose in accordance with all federal, provincial, and/or local regulations including the Canadian Environmental Protection Act.

Section 14 - Transport Information

UN Number	UN 3149	
UN Proper Shipping Name	HYDROGEN PEROXIDE & PEROXYACETIC ACID MIXTURE with acid(s), water and not more than 5%peroxyacetic acid, STABILIZED	
Transport Hazard Class(es)	5.1 (8)	
Packaging Group	II	
Environmental Hazards	Not listed as a marine pollutant under Canadian TDG Regulations	
Special Precautions	Not Available	
Transport in Bulk	Not Available	
Additional Information	<u>Packing Group</u> II	<u>Limited Quantity Index</u> 1L

TDG

Other	Secure containers (full and/or empty) with suitable hold down devices during shipment and ensure all caps, valves, or closures are secured in the closed position.
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TDG PRODUCT CLASSIFICATION: This product has been classified on the preparation date specified at section 14 of this MSDS / SDS, for transportation in accordance with the requirements of part 2 of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations. If applicable, testing and/or published test data regarding the classification of this product are listed in the references at section 16 of this MSDS / SDS.

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

NOTE: THE PRODUCT LISTED ON THIS SDS HAS BEEN CLASSIFIED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE HAZARD CRITERIA OF THE CANADIAN CONTROLLED PRODUCTS REGULATIONS. THIS SDS CONTAINS ALL INFORMATION REQUIRED BY THOSE REGULATIONS.

Section 16 - Other Information

Preparation Date

January 9, 2017

Note: The responsibility to provide a safe workplace remains with the user. The user should consider the health hazards and safety information contained herein as a guide and should take those precautions required in an individual operation to instruct employees and develop work practice procedures for a safe work environment. The information contained herein is, to the best of our knowledge and belief, accurate. However, since the conditions of handling and use are beyond our control, we make no guarantee of results, and assume no liability for damages incurred by the use of this material. It is the responsibility of the user to comply with all applicable laws and regulations.

References:

- 1) CHEMINFO
- 2) eChemPortal
- 3) TOXNET
- 4) Transportation of Dangerous Goods Canada
- 5) HSDB
- 6) ECHA
- 7) PAN

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