SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product identifier

Trade name : SUMA PROFRESH PLUS D4.2 ANTIMICROBIAL FRUIT & VEGETABLE WASH

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Use of the Substance/Mixture : Fruit / Vegetable wash

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet	**Emergency telephone**
US Headquarters Diversey, Inc. US Headquarters Diversey, Inc. 1300 Altura Rd., Suite 125 Fort Mill,C 29708 United States of America (USA) HazardCommunication@solenis.com	1-800-851-7145 (U.S.); 1-651-917-6133 (Int'l) **Product Information** 1-888-352-2249

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification for the undiluted product

GHS classification in accordance with the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

GHS Classification

Flammable liquids	:	Category 4
Organic peroxides	:	Type F
Acute toxicity (Oral)	:	Category 4
Acute toxicity (Inhalation)	:	Category 4
Skin corrosion	:	Category 1
Serious eye damage	:	Category 1
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	:	Category 3 (Respiratory system)

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal Word : Danger

Hazard Statements :
H227 Combustible liquid.
H242 Heating may cause a fire.
H302 + H332 Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled.
H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

Precautionary Statements :

Prevention:

P210 Keep away from heat/ sparks/ open flames/ hot surfaces. No smoking.
P220 Keep/Store away from clothing/ combustible materials.
P234 Keep only in original container.
P261 Avoid breathing mist or vapors.
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.

Response:

P301 + P312 + P330 IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER/ doctor if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth.
P301 + P330 + P331 IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower.
P304 + P340 + P310 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/ doctor.
P305 + P351 + P338 + P310 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/ doctor.

P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P370 + P378 In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam to extinguish.

Storage:

P403 + P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P410 Protect from sunlight.
P411 + P235 Store at temperatures not exceeding < Value not found: SAP_EHS_1021_001_TEMP > °C/ °F. Keep cool.
P420 Store away from other materials.

Disposal:

P501 Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

Other hazards

None known.

Classification for the diluted product 0.04 % %W/W

GHS classification in accordance with the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Not a hazardous substance or mixture.

GHS label elements

No hazard pictogram, no signal word, no hazard statement(s), no precautionary statement(s) required.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Components

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Classification	Concentration (%)
Hydrogen peroxide	7722-84-1	Ox. Liq. 1; H271 Acute Tox. 4; H302 Acute Tox. 4; H332 Skin Corr. 1A; H314 Eye Dam. 1; H318 STOT SE 3; H335	>= 10 - <= 30
Peracetic acid	79-21-0	Flam. Liq. 3; H226 Org. Perox. D; H242 Acute Tox. 4; H302 Acute Tox. 2; H330	>= 10 - <= 30

		Acute Tox. 4; H312 Skin Corr. 1; H314 Eye Dam. 1; H318	
Acetic acid	64-19-7	Flam. Liq. 3; H226 Skin Corr. 1; H314 Eye Dam. 1; H318	>= 10 - <= 30

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Undiluted product:

General advice : Move out of dangerous area.
Consult a physician.
Show this material safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.
Do not leave the victim unattended.

If inhaled : Move to fresh air.
IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTER/ doctor if you feel unwell.
Keep patient warm and at rest.
If unconscious, place in recovery position and seek medical advice.

In case of skin contact : Immediate medical treatment is necessary as untreated wounds from corrosion of the skin heal slowly and with difficulty.
If skin irritation persists, call a physician.
If on clothes, remove clothes.
If on skin, rinse well with water.
Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.

In case of eye contact : Small amounts splashed into eyes can cause irreversible tissue damage and blindness.
In the case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.
Continue rinsing eyes during transport to hospital.
Remove contact lenses.
Protect unharmed eye.
Keep eye wide open while rinsing.
If eye irritation persists, consult a specialist.

If swallowed : Keep respiratory tract clear.
Take victim immediately to hospital.
Get medical attention immediately.
Do NOT induce vomiting.
Rinse mouth with water.

Do not give milk or alcoholic beverages.
Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
If symptoms persist, call a physician.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed	:	Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled. Causes serious eye damage. May cause respiratory irritation. Causes severe burns.
Notes to physician	:	Treat symptomatically.

Diluted product:

General advice	:	Do not leave the victim unattended.
If inhaled	:	If breathed in, move person into fresh air. If unconscious, place in recovery position and seek medical advice. If symptoms persist, call a physician.
In case of skin contact	:	First aid is not normally required. However, it is recommended that exposed areas be cleaned by washing with soap and water.
In case of eye contact	:	Remove contact lenses. Protect unharmed eye. If eye irritation persists, consult a specialist.
If swallowed	:	Keep respiratory tract clear. Do not give milk or alcoholic beverages. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If symptoms persist, call a physician.

SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media	:	Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment. Water spray Foam Alcohol-resistant foam Carbon dioxide (CO2) Dry chemical
Unsuitable extinguishing media	:	High volume water jet
Specific hazards during fire	:	Never use welding or cutting torch on or near drum (even

fighting		empty) because product (even just residue) can ignite explosively. Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses. Beware of vapors accumulating to form explosive concentrations. Vapors can accumulate in low areas. If product is heated above its flash point it will produce vapors sufficient to support combustion. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel along the ground and be ignited by heat, pilot lights, other flames and ignition sources at locations near the point of release. Decomposition can release oxygen which will increase fire hazard if in contact with combustibles.
Specific extinguishing methods	:	Product is compatible with standard fire-fighting agents.
Further information	:	Use a water spray to cool fully closed containers. Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. This must not be discharged into drains. For safety reasons in case of fire, cans should be stored separately in closed containments. Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations.
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	:	In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	:	Remove all sources of ignition. Use personal protective equipment. Ensure adequate ventilation. Persons not wearing protective equipment should be excluded from area of spill until clean-up has been completed. Comply with all applicable federal, state, and local regulations. Suppress (knock down) gases/vapors/mists with a water spray jet.
Environmental precautions	:	Prevent product from entering drains. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. If the product contaminates rivers and lakes or drains inform respective authorities. Should not reach sewage water or drainage ditch undiluted or unneutralised

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	:	Contain spillage, and then collect with non-combustible absorbent material, (e.g. sand, earth, diatomaceous earth, vermiculite) and place in container for disposal according to local / national regulations (see section 13).

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Advice on protection against fire and explosion	:	No sparking tools should be used. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Static ignition hazard can result from handling and use. Electrically bond and ground all containers, personnel and equipment before transfer or use of material. Special precautions may be necessary to dissipate static electricity for non-conductive containers. Use proper bonding and grounding during product transfer as described in National Fire Protection Association document NFPA 77.
Advice on safe handling	:	To avoid spills during handling keep bottle on a metal tray. Open drum carefully as content may be under pressure. Avoid formation of aerosol. Provide sufficient air exchange and/or exhaust in work rooms. Do not breathe vapors/dust. Do not smoke. When diluting, always add the product to water. Never add water to the product. Container hazardous when empty. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in the application area. For personal protection see section 8. Dispose of rinse water in accordance with local and national regulations.
Conditions for safe storage	:	Electrical installations / working materials must comply with the technological safety standards. Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Store in cool place. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Observe label precautions. No smoking.
Materials to avoid	:	Do not store near acids.

Further information on storage stability : No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Ingredients with workplace control parameters

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters / Permissible concentration	Basis
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 Z-1
		TWA	1 ppm 1.4 mg/m3	OSHA P0
Peracetic acid	79-21-0	STEL (Inhalable fraction and vapor)	0.4 ppm	ACGIH
Acetic acid	64-19-7	TWA	10 ppm	ACGIH
		STEL	15 ppm	ACGIH
		TWA	10 ppm 25 mg/m3	NIOSH REL
		ST	15 ppm 37 mg/m3	NIOSH REL
		TWA	10 ppm 25 mg/m3	OSHA Z-1
		TWA	10 ppm 25 mg/m3	OSHA P0

Undiluted product:

The following information applies for the uses indicated in subsection 1.2 of the Safety Data Sheet.If available, please refer to the product information sheet for application and handling instructions.Normal use conditions are assumed for this section.Covering activities such as filling and transfer of product to application equipment, flasks or buckets

Appropriate engineering controls : Provide sufficient mechanical (general and/or local exhaust) ventilation to maintain exposure below exposure guidelines (if applicable) or below levels that cause known, suspected or apparent adverse effects.

Protective measures : No special requirements under normal use conditions

Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection : However, inhalation of dust should be avoided.
However, inhalation of vapour, spray, gas or aerosols should be avoided.
In the case of vapor formation use a respirator with an approved filter.

A NIOSH-approved air-purifying respirator with an appropriate cartridge and/or filter may be permissible under certain circumstances where airborne concentrations are expected to exceed exposure limits (if applicable) or if overexposure has otherwise been determined. Protection provided by air-purifying respirators is limited. Use a positive pressure, air-supplied respirator if there is any potential for uncontrolled release, exposure levels are not known or any other circumstances where an air-purifying respirator may not provide adequate protection.

Hand protection

Remarks : The suitability for a specific workplace should be discussed with the producers of the protective gloves.

Protective measures : No special requirements under normal use conditions

Eye protection : Wear face-shield and protective suit for abnormal processing problems.
Eye wash bottle with pure water
Tightly fitting safety goggles

Skin and body protection : Wear as appropriate:
Impervious clothing
Chemical resistant apron
Safety shoes
Flame-resistant clothing
Choose body protection according to the amount and concentration of the dangerous substance at the work place.
Wear resistant gloves (consult your safety equipment supplier).
Discard gloves that show tears, pinholes, or signs of wear.
Wear chemical-resistant clothing and boots in case direct dermal exposure and/or splashes may occur (EN 14605)

Hygiene measures : When using do not smoke.
Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.
When using do not eat or drink.

Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Diluted product:

Maximum recommended use concentration (% w/w): 0.04 %

Appropriate engineering controls	:	General room ventilation should be adequate for normal conditions of use. However, if unusual operating conditions exist, provide sufficient mechanical (general and/or local exhaust) ventilation to maintain exposure below exposure guidelines (if applicable) or below levels that cause known, suspected or apparent adverse effects.

Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection	:	No personal respiratory protective equipment normally required.
Protective measures	:	No special requirements under normal use conditions

Hand protection

Remarks	:	No special requirements under normal use conditions
Eye protection	:	Not required under normal conditions of use. Wear splash-proof safety goggles if material could be misted or splashed into eyes. Safety glasses are not normally required. However, their use is recommended in those cases where splashes may occur when handling the product (EN 16321)
Skin and body protection	:	Wear as appropriate: Safety shoes Wear resistant gloves (consult your safety equipment supplier).
Hygiene measures	:	General industrial hygiene practice. No special requirements under normal use conditions

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Undiluted product:

Appearance	:	liquid
Odor	:	pungent

Odor Threshold	:	No data available
pH	:	0.9
Melting point/freezing point	:	No data available
Boiling point/boiling range	:	No data available
Flash point	:	167 °F / 75 °C
Evaporation rate	:	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	No data available
Self-ignition	:	No data available
Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit	:	No data available
Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit	:	No data available
Vapor pressure	:	No data available
Relative vapor density	:	No data available
Relative density	:	No data available
Density	:	No data available
Solubility(ies)		
Water solubility	:	No data available
Solubility in other solvents	:	No data available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	No data available
Decomposition temperature	:	No data available
Viscosity		
Viscosity, dynamic	:	No data available
Viscosity, kinematic	:	No data available
Oxidizing properties	:	No data available

Elemental Phosphorous	:	0.234171 %
Particle characteristics		
Particle size	:	No data available
Particle Size Distribution	:	No data available

Diluted product:

Flash point	:	> 200.1 °F / 93.4 °C
pH	:	4.1

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	:	No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.
Chemical stability	:	Stable under recommended storage conditions. No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	:	No decomposition if stored and applied as directed. Vapors may form explosive mixture with air.
Conditions to avoid	:	Heat, flames and sparks.
Incompatible materials	:	Reacts with alkalies. Store separately. Keep away from products containing chlorine-based bleaching agents or sulphites
Hazardous decomposition products	:	Oxygen

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute toxicity

Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled.

Product:

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50: 494 mg/kg Method: Weight of evidence
Acute inhalation toxicity	:	LC50: > 20 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: dust/mist

Method: Weight of evidence

Acute dermal toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate: 2,281 mg/kg
Method: Weight of evidence

Components:

Hydrogen peroxide:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat, male): 1,026 mg/kg

LD50 (Rat, female): 694 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): > 1 - < 5 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist
Remarks: No mortality observed at this dose.

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg
Assessment: Not classified as acutely toxic by dermal absorption under GHS.
Remarks: No mortality observed at this dose.

Peracetic acid:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): 1,656 mg/kg
Method: Directive 67/548/EEC, Annex V, B.1.

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): 0.204 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit): 1,147 mg/kg
Method: OPPTS 870.1200
GLP: yes

Acetic acid:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): 3,310 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes severe burns.

Product:

Remarks : Extremely corrosive and destructive to tissue.
Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Components:

Hydrogen peroxide:

Species : Rabbit
Result : Corrosive after 3 minutes or less of exposure

Peracetic acid:

Species : Rabbit
Method : OECD Test Guideline 404
Result : Corrosive to skin

Acetic acid:

Result : Corrosive to skin

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes serious eye damage.

Product:

Remarks : May cause irreversible eye damage.

Components:

Hydrogen peroxide:

Result : Corrosive to eyes

Peracetic acid:

Species : Rabbit
Result : Corrosive to eyes

Acetic acid:

Result : Corrosive to eyes

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Skin sensitization

Not classified due to lack of data.

Respiratory sensitization

Not classified due to lack of data.

Components:

Peracetic acid:

Test Type : Maximization Test
Species : Guinea pig

Germ cell mutagenicity

Not classified due to lack of data.

Components:

Hydrogen peroxide:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Ames test
Result: Positive results were obtained in some in vitro tests.

Peracetic acid:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Ames test
Test system: Salmonella typhimurium
Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation
Method: OECD Test Guideline 471
Result: negative

Carcinogenicity

Not classified due to lack of data.

IARC No ingredient 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 on OSHA's list of regulated carcinogens.

NTP No ingredient of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

Reproductive toxicity

Not classified due to lack of data.

STOT-single exposure

May cause respiratory irritation.

Components:

Hydrogen peroxide:

Target Organs : Respiratory Tract
Assessment : The substance or mixture is classified as specific target organ toxicant, single exposure, category 3 with respiratory tract irritation.

STOT-repeated exposure

Not classified due to lack of data.

Aspiration toxicity

Not classified due to lack of data.

Experience with human exposure

Components:

Acetic acid:

Inhalation : Target Organs: Upper respiratory tract

Further information

Product:

Remarks : No data available

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Product:

Ecotoxicology Assessment

Acute aquatic toxicity : Acute aquatic toxicity Category 2; Toxic to aquatic life.

Chronic aquatic toxicity : Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Hydrogen peroxide:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 16.4 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Test Type: semi-static test

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : LC 50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 2.4 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Test Type: semi-static test

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants : EC50 (Skeletonema costatum (diatom)): 1.38 mg/l
End point: Growth inhibition
Exposure time: 72 h
Test Type: static test

NOEC (Skeletonema costatum (diatom)): 0.63 mg/l
End point: Growth inhibition
Exposure time: 72 h
Test Type: static test

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity) : NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.63 mg/l
Exposure time: 21 d
Test Type: flow-through test

Peracetic acid:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish)): 1.1 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Test Type: semi-static test

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.73 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Test Type: static test Method: OECD Test Guideline 202 GLP: yes
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants	:	EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 0.16 mg/l End point: Growth inhibition Exposure time: 72 h Test Type: static test

Acetic acid:

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Bluegill (Lepomis macrochirus)): 75 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Test Type: static test LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 79 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Test Type: static test
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 65 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Test Type: static test

Ecotoxicology Assessment

Acute aquatic toxicity	:	Acute aquatic toxicity Category 3; Harmful to aquatic life.
Chronic aquatic toxicity	:	Not classified based on available information.

Persistence and degradability

Components:

Hydrogen peroxide:

Biodegradability	:	Result: The methods for determining biodegradability are not applicable to inorganic substances.

Peracetic acid:

Biodegradability	:	aerobic Inoculum: Microbial inoculum Result: Readily biodegradable. Biodegradation: 98 % Exposure time: 28 d Method: OECD Test Guideline 301E

Acetic acid:

Biodegradability	:	Result: Readily biodegradable. Biodegradation: 74 % Exposure time: 14 d Method: OECD Test Guideline 301C
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD)	:	Biochemical oxygen demand within 5 days 0.34 - 0.88 g/g
Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	:	> 1 g/g Method: Chemical oxygen demand

Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

Acetic acid:

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	log Pow: -0.17

Mobility in soil

No data available

Other adverse effects

Product:

Additional ecological information	:	An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal. Toxic to aquatic life.

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods

Waste from residues	:	Send to a licensed waste management company. The product should not be allowed to enter drains, water courses or the soil. Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container. Dispose of in accordance with all applicable local, state and federal regulations.
Contaminated packaging	:	Empty remaining contents. Dispose of as unused product. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal. Do not re-use empty containers. Do not burn, or use a cutting torch on, the empty drum.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

International Regulations

IATA-DGR

UN number	:	UN 3109
Proper shipping name	:	Organic peroxide type F, liquid (Peroxyacetic acid, type F)
Class	:	5.2
Subsidiary risk	:	HEAT, 8
Packing instruction (cargo aircraft)	:	570
Packing instruction (passenger aircraft)	:	570

IMDG-Code

UN number	:	UN 3109
Proper shipping name	:	ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE F, LIQUID (PEROXYACETIC ACID, TYPE F)
Class	:	5.2
Subsidiary risk	:	8
EmS Code	:	F-J, S-R
Marine pollutant	:	no

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Not applicable for product as supplied.

Domestic regulation

49 CFR

UN number	:	UN 3109
Proper shipping name	:	Organic peroxide type F, liquid (Peroxyacetic acid, type F, stabilized)
Class	:	5.2
Subsidiary risk	:	8
ERG Code	:	145
Marine pollutant	:	no

Special precautions for user

The transport classification(s) provided herein are for informational purposes only, and solely based upon the properties of the unpackaged material as it is described within this Safety Data Sheet. Transportation classifications may vary by mode of transportation, package sizes, and variations in regional or country regulations.

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

EPCRA - Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know

CERCLA Reportable Quantity

Components	CAS-No.	Component RQ (lbs)	Calculated product RQ (lbs)
Acetic acid	64-19-7	5000	32672

SARA 304 Extremely Hazardous Substances Reportable Quantity

Components	CAS-No.	Component RQ (lbs)	Calculated product RQ (lbs)
Peracetic acid	79-21-0	500	3125

SARA 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances Threshold Planning Quantity

Components	CAS-No.	Component TPQ (lbs)
Hydrogen peroxide	7722-84-1	1000
Peracetic acid	79-21-0	500

SARA 311/312 Hazards : Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids)
Organic peroxides
Acute toxicity (any route of exposure)
Skin corrosion or irritation
Serious eye damage or eye irritation
Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)

SARA 313 : The following components are subject to reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313:

Peracetic acid 79-21-0 >= 10 - < 20 %

Rhode Island right to Know Act

hydrogen peroxideacetic acid : 7722-84-1
64-19-7

The ingredients of this product are reported in the following inventories:

TCSI : On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory

TSCA : All substances listed as active on the TSCA inventory

AIIC	:	On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory
DSL	:	All components of this product are on the Canadian DSL
ENCS	:	On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory
KECI	:	On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory
PICCS	:	On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory
IECSC	:	On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory

TSCA list

No substances are subject to a Significant New Use Rule.

No substances are subject to TSCA 12(b) export notification requirements.

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Further information

Revision Date	:	01/19/2026

Full text of H-Statements

H226	:	Flammable liquid and vapor.
H242	:	Heating may cause a fire.
H271	:	May cause fire or explosion; strong oxidizer.
H302	:	Harmful if swallowed.
H312	:	Harmful in contact with skin.
H314	:	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H318	:	Causes serious eye damage.
H330	:	Fatal if inhaled.
H332	:	Harmful if inhaled.
H335	:	May cause respiratory irritation.

Full text of other abbreviations

Acute Tox.	:	Acute toxicity
Eye Dam.	:	Serious eye damage
Flam. Liq.	:	Flammable liquids
Org. Perox.	:	Organic peroxides
Ox. Liq.	:	Oxidizing liquids
Skin Corr.	:	Skin corrosion
STOT SE	:	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure
ACGIH	:	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)

NIOSH REL	:	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
OSHA P0	:	USA. Table Z-1-A Limits for Air Contaminants (1989 vacated values)
OSHA Z-1	:	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
ACGIH / TWA	:	8-hour, time-weighted average
ACGIH / STEL	:	Short-term exposure limit
NIOSH REL / TWA	:	Time-weighted average concentration for up to a 10-hour workday during a 40-hour workweek
NIOSH REL / ST	:	STEL - 15-minute TWA exposure that should not be exceeded at any time during a workday
OSHA P0 / TWA	:	8-hour time weighted average
OSHA Z-1 / TWA	:	8-hour time weighted average

AIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CERCLA - Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DOT - Department of Transportation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; EHS - Extremely Hazardous Substance; ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response; EmS - Emergency Schedule; ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; ERG - Emergency Response Guide; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; HMIS - Hazardous Materials Identification System; IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA - International Air Transport Association; IBC - International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; IC50 - Half maximal inhibitory concentration; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization; IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO - International Maritime Organization; ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); ISO - International Organisation for Standardization; KECI - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory; LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population; LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose); MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships; MSHA - Mine Safety and Health Administration; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; NFPA - National Fire Protection Association; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NTP - National Toxicology Program; NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals; OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development; OPPTS - Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention; PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance; PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances; (Q)SAR - (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship; RCRA - Resource Conservation and Recovery Act; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; RQ - Reportable Quantity; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SARA - Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TECI - Thailand Existing Chemicals Inventory; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; UNRTDG - United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

Sources of key data used to compile the Material Safety Data Sheet
Key literature references and sources of data

SOLENIS Internal data
SOLENIS internal data including own and sponsored test reports
The UNECE administers regional agreements implementing harmonised classification for labelling (GHS) and transport.

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. This SDS has been prepared by the Solenis Environmental Health and Safety Department.

US / EN