

# WEDOR CORPORATION

## Safety Data Sheet Hydrogen Peroxide 35% (All Grades)

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### SECTION 1: Identification

#### 1.1 Product identifier

Product name	Hydrogen Peroxide 35% (All Grades)
Substance name	HYDROGEN PEROXIDE (>27.5 - 52%)
EC no.	231-765-0
CAS no.	7722-84-1

#### 1.3 Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

**\*USES:**

Bleaching and deodorizing of textiles, wood pulp, hair, fur, etc; source of organic and inorganic peroxides; pulp and paper industry; plasticizers; rocket fuel; foam rubber; manufacture of glycerol; antichlor; dyeing; electroplating; antiseptic; laboratory reagent; epoxidation; hydroxylation; oxidation and reduction; viscosity control for starch and cellulose derivatives; refining and cleaning metals; bleaching and oxidizing agent in foods; neutralizing agent in wine distillation; seed disinfectant; substitute for chlorine in water and sewage treatment.

**\*COMMENTS:**

Marketed as a solution in H<sub>2</sub>O in concentration of 3-90% by wt. Most common commercial strengths are 27.5, 35, 50, and 70%.

#### 1.4 Supplier's details

Name	Wedor Corporation
Address	1907 S. 89th Street West Allis, WI 53227 USA
Telephone	414-329-9041
Fax	414-329-9043
email	wayne@wedor.com

#### 1.5 Emergency phone number(s)

800-424-9300

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### SECTION 2: Hazard identification

#### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

- Skin corrosion/irritation (chapter 3.2), Cat. 1A
- Acute toxicity (chapter 3.1), Cat. 4
- Oxidizing liquids (chapter 2.13), Cat. 1

#### 2.2 GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

##### Pictogram

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### Signal word

**Danger**

### Hazard statement(s)

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage  
H302 Harmful if swallowed  
H332 Harmful if inhaled  
H271 May cause fire or explosion; strong oxidizer  
H335 May cause respiratory irritation

### Precautionary statement(s)

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames, and other ignition sources. No smoking.  
P220 Keep/Store away from clothing/combustible materials.  
P221 Take any precaution to avoid mixing with combustibles.  
P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.  
P264 Wash skin/hands 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.  
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.  
P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor/physician  
P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.  
P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.  
P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor/physician  
P330 Rinse mouth.  
P370+P378 In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol resistant foam to extinguish.  
P501 Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant

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## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

### 3.1 Substances

Substance name HYDROGEN PEROXIDE (>27.5 - 52%)  
EC no. 231-765-0  
CAS no. 7722-84-1  
Formula H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>  
Molecular weight 34.02

Other names / synonyms Hydrogen peroxide; Hydrogen peroxide (H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>); hydrogen peroxide solution ...%; Hydrogen peroxide (concentration of at least 35%); ALBONE; HYDROPEROXIDE; PEROXIDE; SUPEROXOL; T-STUFF; DIHYDROGEN DIOXIDE; HYDROGEN DIOXIDE; HYDROGEN PEROXIDE SOLUTION (30%); HYDROGENPEROXIDE(30%); HYDROGEN PEROXIDE (>27.5 - 52%)

### Hazardous components

#### 1. HYDROGEN PEROXIDE (>27.5 - 52%)

Concentration 35 % (Weight)  
EC no. 231-765-0

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CAS no. 7722-84-1  
Index no. 008-003-00-9

### 2. WATER

Concentration 65 % (Weight)  
CAS no. 7732-18-5

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## SECTION 4: First-aid measures

### 4.1 Description of necessary first-aid measures

General advice	Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.
If inhaled	IMMEDIATELY leave the contaminated area; take deep breaths of fresh air. If symptoms (such as wheezing, coughing, shortness of breath, or burning in the mouth, throat, or chest) develop, call a physician and be prepared to transport the victim to a hospital. Provide proper respiratory protection to rescuers entering an unknown atmosphere. Whenever possible, Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) should be used; if not available, use a level of protection greater than or equal to that advised under Respirator Recommendation.
In case of skin contact	IMMEDIATELY flood affected skin with water while removing and isolating all contaminated clothing. Gently wash all affected skin areas thoroughly with soap and water. IMMEDIATELY call a hospital or poison control center even if no symptoms (such as redness or irritation) develop. IMMEDIATELY transport the victim to a hospital for treatment after washing the affected areas.
In case of eye contact	First check the victim for contact lenses and remove if present. Flush victim's eyes with water or normal saline solution for 20 to 30 minutes while simultaneously calling a hospital or poison control center. Do not put any ointments, oils, or medication in the victim's eyes without specific instructions from a physician. IMMEDIATELY transport the victim after flushing eyes to a hospital even if no symptoms (such as redness or irritation) develop.
If swallowed	DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Corrosive chemicals will destroy the membranes of the mouth, throat, and esophagus and, in addition, have a high risk of being aspirated into the victim's lungs during vomiting which increases the medical problems. If the victim is conscious and not convulsing, give 1 or 2 glasses of water to dilute the chemical and IMMEDIATELY call a hospital or poison control center. IMMEDIATELY transport the victim to a hospital. If the victim is convulsing or unconscious, do not give anything by mouth, ensure that the victim's airway is open and lay the victim on his/her side with the head lower than the body. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Transport the victim IMMEDIATELY to a hospital.

### 4.2 Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Large doses of this compound presumably produce esophagitis and gastritis. Rupture of the colon, protists, and ulcerative colitis have occurred following H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> enemas.

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## SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

### 5.1 Suitable extinguishing media

Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.

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### 5.2 Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Explosive when mixed with combustible material. Avoid breathing fumes from fire exposed material.

### 5.3 Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Oxidizing material, In case of major fire and large quantities. Evacuate area. Fight fire remotely due to the risk of explosion. Decomposition will release oxygen, which will intensify a fire. Cool closed containers exposed to fire with a water spray. Closed containers of this material may explode when subjected to heat from surrounding fire. Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses. Fire fighting equipment should be thoroughly decontaminated after use.

#### Further information

Not available

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## SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

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

Remove soiled clothing and laundry before reuse. Avoid all skin contact with the spilled material. Have emergency equipment readily available.

### 6.2 Environmental precautions

Should not be released into the environment.

### 6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

If you should spill this chemical, use absorbent paper to pick up all liquid spill material. Seal the absorbent paper, as well as any of your clothing which may be contaminated, in a vapor-tight plastic bag for eventual disposal. Wash any surfaces you may have contaminated with a strong soap and water solution. Do not reenter the contaminated area until the Safety Officer (or other responsible person) has verified that the area has been properly cleaned.

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## SECTION 7: Handling and storage

### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Do not taste or swallow. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Keep from contact with clothing and other combustible materials. Keep away from heat, sparks and flames. Use with adequate ventilation. Wash thoroughly after handling. Wear fire/flammable resistant/retardant clothing. Prevent product contamination. Keep only in the original container. Store in tightly closed container. DO NOT CUT, DRILL, GRIND, OR WELD ON OR NEAR THIS CONTAINER. Emptied container retains vapor and product residue. Observe all labeled safeguards until container is cleaned, reconditioned or destroyed. Avoid contamination

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

Keep container tightly closed in a cool dry and well-ventilated place. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Store out of direct sunlight in a cool well-ventilated place. Store in original container. Store away from combustibles and incompatible materials. Refer to the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 430, Code for the Storage of Solid and Liquid Oxidizers.

Storage incompatibility- General

Store separate for acids, alkalis, reducing agents, and combustibles. Store separate from: Organic Materials, metallic oxides

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## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

### 8.1 Control parameters

**1. HYDROGEN PEROXIDE (>27.5 - 52%) (CAS: 7722-84-1 EC: 231-765-0)**

TLV®: 1 ppm

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### 2. HYDROGEN PEROXIDE (>27.5 - 52%) (CAS: 7722-84-1 EC: 231-765-0)

PEL-TWA: 1 ppm

#### 8.2 Appropriate engineering controls

Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product.

#### 8.3 Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment (PPE)

##### Pictograms



##### Eye/face protection

Tightly fitting safety goggles. Face shield (8-inch minimum). Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).

##### Skin protection

\*MINIMUM PROTECTIVE CLOTHING: If Tyvek-type disposable protective clothing is not worn during handling of this chemical, wear disposable Tyvek-type sleeves taped to your gloves. \*RECOMMENDED GLOVE MATERIALS: Permeation data indicate that butyl rubber gloves may provide protection to contact with this compound. Butyl rubber over latex gloves is recommended. However, if this chemical makes direct contact with your gloves, or if a tear, hole or puncture develops, remove them at once.

##### Body protection

Choose body protection in relation to its type, to the concentration and amount of dangerous substances, and to the specific work-place. The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

##### Respiratory protection

\*RECOMMENDED RESPIRATOR: When working with this chemical, wear a NIOSH-approved full face positive pressure supplied-air respirator or a self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). [651]

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## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

### Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance/form	Clear, colorless liquid
Odor	pungent
Odor threshold	No data available
pH	No data available
Melting point/freezing point	-25
Initial boiling point and boiling range	108
Flash point	No data available
Evaporation rate	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available
Upper/lower flammability limits	No data available
Upper/lower explosive limits	No data available
Vapor pressure	24mmHg (68degF(20 deg C))
Vapor density	No data available
Relative density	1.4067 g/mL @ 25 C
Solubility(ies)	No data available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	No data available
Auto-ignition temperature	No data available
Decomposition temperature	No data available
Viscosity	No data available

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Explosive properties  
Oxidizing properties

No data available  
No data available

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### SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

#### 10.1 Reactivity

None under normal use conditions.

#### 10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

#### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

None Known

#### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

Material decomposes with the potential to produce a rupture of unvented closed containers.

#### 10.5 Incompatible materials

Metals, Organic Materials, Reducing agents, Metallic oxides, Dusts, Combustible materials (wood sawdust), Alkaline materials

#### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

This material decomposes if contaminated, causing fire and possible explosions. Oxygen can be liberated at temperatures above ambient.

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### SECTION 11: Toxicological information

#### Information on toxicological effects

##### Acute toxicity

HYDROGEN PEROXIDE (>27.5 - 52%)

LD50 Oral - Rat - 1200 mg/kg

HYDROGEN PEROXIDE (>27.5 - 52%)

LD50 Skin - Rabbit - 2000 mg/kg

HYDROGEN PEROXIDE (>27.5 - 52%)

LD50 Skin - Rat - 2000 mg/kg

HYDROGEN PEROXIDE (>27.5 - 52%)

LC0 Inhalation - Rat - .17mg/l - 4 hrs

Result: No deaths occurred

HYDROGEN PEROXIDE (>27.5 - 52%)

Skin - Rabbit - 1.6/8.

Result: Causes mild skin irritation

HYDROGEN PEROXIDE (>27.5 - 52%)

Eyes - Rabbit

Result: Causes serious eye damage

##### Skin corrosion/irritation

HYDROGEN PEROXIDE (>27.5 - 52%)

LD50 Skin - Rabbit - 2000 mg/kg

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HYDROGEN PEROXIDE (>27.5 - 52%)  
LD50 Skin - Rat - 2000 mg/kg

HYDROGEN PEROXIDE (>27.5 - 52%)  
Skin - Rabbit - 1.6/8.  
Result: Causes mild skin irritation

### Serious eye damage/irritation

HYDROGEN PEROXIDE (>27.5 - 52%)  
Eyes - Rabbit  
Result: Causes serious eye damage

### Respiratory or skin sensitization

HYDROGEN PEROXIDE (>27.5 - 52%)  
LD50 Skin - Rabbit - 2000 mg/kg

HYDROGEN PEROXIDE (>27.5 - 52%)  
LD50 Skin - Rat - 2000 mg/kg

HYDROGEN PEROXIDE (>27.5 - 52%)  
Skin - Rabbit - 1.6/8.  
Result: Causes mild skin irritation

### Germ cell mutagenicity

No data

### Carcinogenicity

Chronic drinking water administration to rat and mouse/ affected organ(s): Gastro-intestinal tract/ signs: Increased incidence of tumors was reported Classified by the International Agency for Research on Cancers as: Group 3: Unclassifiable as to carcinogenicity in humans.

### Reproductive toxicity

No data

### Summary of evaluation of the CMR properties

Repeated drinking water administration to rat and mouse/affected organ(s): Gastro-intestinal tract/ signs: irritation.

### STOT-single exposure

May cause respiratory irritation.

### STOT-repeated exposure

No data available

### Aspiration hazard

Not data available

### Additional information

\*TOXICITY:  
Not available

\*AQTX/TLM96: Not available

\*SAX TOXICITY EVALUATION: Not available

\*CARCINOGENICITY:  
Tumorigenic Data:

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TDL<sub>o</sub>: orl-mus 622 gm/kg/2Y-C  
TD : orl-mus 155 gm/kg/2Y-C  
Review: IARC Cancer Review: Animal Limited Evidence  
IARC: Not classifiable as a human carcinogen (Group 3) [610]

\*MUTAGENICITY: Not available

\*TERATOGENICITY: Not available

\*STANDARDS, REGULATIONS & RECOMMENDATIONS:

OSHA: Federal Register (1/19/89) and 29 CFR 1910.1000 Subpart Z

Transitional Limit: PEL-TWA 1 ppm [610]

Final Limit: PEL-TWA 1 ppm [610]

ACGIH: TLV-TWA 1 ppm [610]

NIOSH Criteria Document: None

NFPA Hazard Rating: Health (H): None

Flammability (F): None

Reactivity (R): None

\*OTHER TOXICITY DATA:

Status: Meets criteria for proposed OSHA Medical Records Rule

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## SECTION 12: Ecological information

### Toxicity

HYDROGEN PEROXIDE (>27.5 - 52%)

LC50 - Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) - 13.4 mg/l - 96 h

HYDROGEN PEROXIDE (>27.5 - 52%)

EC50 - Daphnia magna (water flea) - 2.4 mg/l - 48 h

HYDROGEN PEROXIDE (>27.5 - 52%)

ErC50 - Skeletonema costatum - 1.38 mg/l - 72 h

HYDROGEN PEROXIDE (>27.5 - 52%)

NOEC - Daphnia magna (water flea) - 0.63mg/l - 21d

### Persistence and degradability

Readily biodegradable. (0.02 d) biodegradation 99%

### Bioaccumulative potential

No data available

### Mobility in soil

No data available

### Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

No data available

### Other adverse effects

No data available

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## SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

### Disposal of the product



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Dilution with water is the preferred method of disposal. Dispose in accordance with federal, state and local regulations. Consult a regulatory specialist to determine appropriate state or local reporting requirements, for assistance in waste characterization and/or hazardous waste disposal and other requirements listed in pertinent environmental permits. Note: Chemical additions to, processing of, or otherwise altering this material may make this waste management information incomplete, inaccurate, or otherwise inappropriate. Furthermore, state and local waste disposal requirements may be more restrictive or otherwise different from federal laws and regulations.

### Disposal of contaminated packaging

Empty containers should be decontaminated and taken for local recycling, recovery or waste disposal.

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## SECTION 14: Transport information

### DOT (US)

UN Number: 2014

Class: 5.1 (8)

Packing Group: II

Proper Shipping Name: Hydrogen peroxide, aqueous solutions

Marine pollutant: No

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\*PROPER SHIPPING NAME (IATA): Hydrogen peroxide, aqueous solutions

\*UN/ID NUMBER: UN2014

\*HAZARD CLASS: 5.1 SUBSIDIARY RISK: 8 PACKING GROUP: II

\*LABELS REQUIRED: Oxidizer and Corrosive

\*PACKAGING: PASSENGER: PKG. INSTR.: 501, Y501 MAXIMUM QUANTITY: 1 L, 0.5 L  
CARGO : PKG. INSTR.: 506 MAXIMUM QUANTITY: 5 L

\*SPECIAL PROVISIONS: None

### IMDG

UN Number: 2014

Class: 5.1 (8)

Packing Group: II

Proper Shipping Name: Hydrogen peroxide, aqueous solution

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## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

### 15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question

#### Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

Chemical name: Hydrogen peroxide

CAS number: 7722-84-1

#### New Jersey Right To Know Components

Common name: HYDROGEN PEROXIDE

CAS number: 7722-84-1

#### SARA 302 Components

Chemical name: Hydrogen peroxide CAS number: 7722-84-1 SARA Reportable Quantities: 1000 lbs SARA  
Threshold Planning Quantity: 1000 lbs

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### SARA 311/312 Hazards

Chemical name: Hydrogen Peroxide, CAS number: 7722-84-1 Acute Health Hazard, Fire Hazard, Reactivity Hazard.

### SARA 313 Components

This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III Section 313.

### New Jersey Right To Know Components

Water CAS-No. 7732-18-5, Hydrogen Peroxide 7722-84-1

### Japanese Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)

Does not conform

### Korean Existing Chemicals List (KECL)

Conforms to

### Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)

Does not conform

### Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)

Conforms to

### Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

Hydrogen peroxide 7722-84-1 Water 7732-18-5

### California Prop. 65 Components

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

## 15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

Caution: HMIS ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks although HMIS ratings are not required on SDSs under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS program. HMIS is a registered mark of the National Paint and Coatings Association (NPCA).

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Copyright 2001 National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

### HMIS Rating

HYDROGEN PEROXIDE (>27.5 - 52%)	
HEALTH	3
FLAMMABILITY	0
PHYSICAL HAZARD	1
PERSONAL PROTECTION	

### NFPA Rating

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### SECTION 16: Other information

Date of Issue/Date of: 02.01.2016  
Revision

#### 16.1 Further information/disclaimer

DISCLAIMER: The information above is believed to be accurate and represents the best information currently available to us. However, we make no warranty of merchantability or any other warranty, express or implied, with respect to such information, and we assume no liability resulting from its use. Users should make their own investigation to determine the suitability of information for their particular purposes. In no event shall Wedor Corporation be liable for any claims, losses, or damages of any third party or for lost profits or any special, indirect, incidental, consequential or exemplary damages, whatsoever arising, even if Wedor Corporation has been advised of the possibility of such damages.

#### 16.2 Preparation information

Wayne Benz 2.01.2016