Material Safety Data Sheet

Section 1. Chemical Product and Company Identification

Common Name/Trade Name
Peracetic Acid, 35%

Manufacturer
SPECTRUM LABORATORY PRODUCTS INC.
14422 S. SAN PEDRO STREET
GARDENA, CA 90248

Commercial Name(s) Not available.

Synonym Peracetic Acid solution; Peroxyacetic Acid solution; Acetyl Hydroperoxide solution

Chemical Name Not applicable.

Chemical Family Organic peroxide liquid. (Oxidizing agent.)

Chemical Formula Not applicable.

Supplier SPECTRUM LABORATORY PRODUCTS INC.
14422 S. SAN PEDRO STREET
GARDENA, CA 90248

Section 2. Composition and Information on Ingredients

Exposure Limits

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>CAS #</th>
<th>TWA (mg/m³)</th>
<th>STEL (mg/m³)</th>
<th>CEIL (mg/m³)</th>
<th>% by Weight</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1) Peracetic acid</td>
<td>79-21-0</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>15</td>
<td></td>
<td>32-35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2) Acetic acid</td>
<td>64-19-7</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3) Hydrogen Peroxide</td>
<td>7722-84-1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
<td>5-6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4) Sulfuric acid</td>
<td>7664-93-9</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5) Water</td>
<td>7732-18-5</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>18-21</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Toxicological Data on Ingredients

Peracetic acid:
ORAL (LD50): Acute: 210 mg/kg [Mouse]. 1894 mg/kg [Rat].
DERMAL (LD50): Acute: 1734 mg/kg [Rabbit].

Hydrogen Peroxide:
ORAL (LD50): Acute: 2000 mg/kg [Mouse].
DERMAL (LD50): Acute: 4060 mg/kg [Rat]. 2000 mg/kg [Rabbit].
VAPOR (LC50): Acute: 2000 mg/m³ 4 hours [Rat].

Acetic acid:
ORAL (LD50): Acute: 3310 mg/kg [Rat]. 4960 mg/kg [Mouse]. 3530 mg/kg [Rat].
DERMAL (LD50): Acute: 1060 mg/kg [Rabbit].
VAPOR (LC50): Acute: 5620 ppm 1 hours [Mouse].

Sulfuric acid:
ORAL (LD50): Acute: 2140 mg/kg [Rat].
VAPOR (LC50): Acute: 510 mg/m³ 2 hours [Rat]. 320 mg/m³ 2 hours [Mouse].

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Continued on Next Page
**Section 3. Hazards Identification**

### Potential Acute Health Effects

Very hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant), of eye contact (irritant), of ingestion. Hazardous in case of skin contact (corrosive, sensitizer, permeator), of eye contact (corrosive). Slightly hazardous in case of inhalation (lung sensitizer). Non-corrosive for lungs. Prolonged exposure may result in skin burns and ulcerations. Over-exposure by inhalation may cause respiratory irritation. Severe over-exposure can result in death. Inflammation of the eye is characterized by redness, watering, and itching. Skin inflammation is characterized by itching, scaling, reddening, or, occasionally, blistering.

### Potential Chronic Health Effects

Hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant), of ingestion. Slightly hazardous in case of skin contact (sensitizer).

**CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS:**
- Classified A3 (Proven for animal.) by ACGIH [Hydrogen Peroxide].
- Classified 3 (Not classifiable for human.) by IARC [Hydrogen Peroxide].
- Classified 1 (Proven for human.) by IARC, + (Proven.) by OSHA [Sulfuric acid].
- Classified A2 (Suspected for human.) by ACGIH [Sulfuric acid].

**MUTAGENIC EFFECTS:**
- Mutagenic for mammalian somatic cells. [Hydrogen Peroxide].
- Mutagenic for bacteria and/or yeast. [Hydrogen Peroxide].
- Mutagenic for mammalian somatic cells. [Acetic acid].
- Mutagenic for bacteria and/or yeast. [Acetic acid].

**TERATOGENIC EFFECTS:** Not available.

**DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY:** Not available.

The substance may be toxic to blood, kidneys, lungs, liver, mucous membranes, heart, cardiovascular system, upper respiratory tract, skin, eyes, central nervous system (CNS), teeth. Repeated or prolonged exposure to the substance can produce target organs damage. Repeated exposure to a highly toxic material may produce general deterioration of health by an accumulation in one or many human organs.

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**Section 4. First Aid Measures**

### Eye Contact

Check for and remove any contact lenses. In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Cold water may be used. Get medical attention immediately.

### Skin Contact

In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Cover the irritated skin with an emollient. Cold water may be used. Wash clothing before reuse. Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse. Get medical attention immediately.

### Serious Skin Contact

Wash with a disinfectant soap and cover the contaminated skin with an anti-bacterial cream. Seek immediate medical attention.

### Inhalation

If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention immediately.

### Serious Inhalation

Evacuate the victim to a safe area as soon as possible. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. If the victim is not breathing, perform mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. WARNING: It may be hazardous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation when the inhaled material is toxic, infectious or corrosive. Seek immediate medical attention.

### Ingestion

Do NOT induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If large quantities of this material are swallowed, call a physician immediately. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

### Serious Ingestion

Not available.

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**Section 5. Fire and Explosion Data**

### Flammability of the Product

Flammable.

### Auto-Ignition Temperature

The lowest known value is 200°C (392°F) - 218 C. (Peracetic acid).

### Flash Points

CLOSED CUP: 46°C (114.8°F) - 56 C (133 F)

### Flammable Limits

The greatest known range is LOWER: 4% UPPER: 19.9% (Acetic acid)

### Products of Combustion

These products are carbon oxides (CO, CO2).

### Fire Hazards in Presence of Various Substances

Flammable in presence of open flames and sparks, of heat. Slightly flammable to flammable in presence of combustible materials, of metals. Non-flammable in presence of shocks.

*Continued on Next Page*
### Peracetic Acid, 35%

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fire Fighting Media and Instructions</td>
<td>Flammable liquid, soluble or dispersed in water. Oxidizing material. SMALL FIRE: Use DRY chemical powder. LARGE FIRE: Use alcohol foam, water spray or fog. Do not use water jet. Cool containing vessels with water jet in order to prevent pressure build-up, autoignition or explosion. Use flooding quantities of water. Avoid contact with organic materials.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Special Remarks on Fire Hazards</td>
<td>Reacts with metals to produces flammable hydrogen gas. It will ignite on contact with potassium-tert-butoxide. A mixture of ammonium nitrate and acetic acid ignites when warmed, especially if warmed. (Acetic acid)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Special Remarks on Explosion Hazards</td>
<td>Acetic acid vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Reactions between acetic acid and the following materials are potentially explosive: 5-azidotetrazole, bromine pentafluoride, chromium trioxide, hydrogen peroxide, potassium permanganate, sodium peroxide, and phosphorus trichloride. Dilute acetic acid and dilute hydrogen can undergo an exothermic reaction if heated, forming peracetic acid which is explosive at 110 degrees C. Reaction between chlorine trifluoride and acetic acid is very violent, sometimes explosive. (Acetic acid) Explodes at 110 deg. C. Explosive reaction with acetic anhydride, and 5-p-chlorophenyl-2,2-dimethyl-3-hexanone. Upon contact with reducing materials such as organic matter and thiocyanates an explosion can occur (Peracetic Acid)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Section 6. Accidental Release Measures

| Small Spill | Dilute with water and mop up, or absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. If necessary: **Neutralize the residue with a dilute solution of sodium carbonate.** |
| Large Spill | Flammable liquid. Oxidizing material. Organic peroxide. Keep away from heat. Keep away from sources of ignition. Stop leak if without risk. Absorb with DRY earth, sand or other non-combustible material. Avoid contact with a combustible material (wood, paper, oil, clothing...). Keep substance damp using water spray. Do not use metal tools or equipment. Do not touch spilled material. Use water spray to reduce vapors. Prevent entry into sewers, basements or confined areas; dike if needed. Call for assistance on disposal. **Neutralize the residue with a dilute solution of sodium carbonate.** Be careful that the product is not present at a concentration level above TLV. Check TLV on the MSDS and with local authorities. |

### Section 7. Handling and Storage

| Precautions | Keep container dry. Keep away from heat. Keep away from sources of ignition. Keep away from combustible material. Ground all equipment containing material. Do not ingest. Do not breathe gas/fumes/vapor/spray. Never add water to this product. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. If ingested, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or the label. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Keep away from incompatibles such as oxidizing agents, reducing agents, organic materials, metals, acids, alkalis. |
| Storage | Store in a segregated and approved area. Keep container in a cool, well-ventilated area. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Separate from acids, alkalis, reducing agents and combustibles. See NFPA 43A, Code for the Storage of Liquid and Solid Oxidizers. Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not store above 8°C (46.4°F). |

### Section 8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

| Engineering Controls | Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective threshold limit value. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are proximal to the work-station location. |
| Personal Protection | Splash goggles. Lab coat. Vapor respirator. Be sure to use an approved/certified respirator or equivalent. Gloves. |
| Personal Protection in Case of a Large Spill | Splash goggles. Full suit. Vapor respirator. Boots. Gloves. A self contained breathing apparatus should be used to avoid inhalation of the product. Suggested protective clothing might not be sufficient; consult a specialist BEFORE handling this product. |
| Exposure Limits | |

**Continued on Next Page**
### Peracetic Acid, 35%

**Section 9. Physical and Chemical Properties**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Physical state and appearance</td>
<td>Liquid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odor</td>
<td>Pungent. Sharp. Vinegar-like</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Molecular Weight</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taste</td>
<td>Not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Color</td>
<td>Colorless</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH (1% soln/water)</td>
<td>2.5 [Acidic]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boiling Point</td>
<td>107.22°C (225°F)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melting Point</td>
<td>-44°C (-47.2°F)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Critical Temperature</td>
<td>The lowest known value is 321.67°C (611°F) (Acetic acid).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specific Gravity</td>
<td>1.13 (Water = 1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapor Pressure</td>
<td>2.7 kPa (@ 25°C)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapor Density</td>
<td>The highest known value is 3.4 (Air = 1)  (Sulfuric acid). Weighted average: 1.93 (Air = 1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Volatility</td>
<td>Not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odor Threshold</td>
<td>The highest known value is 0.48 ppm (Acetic acid)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water/Oil Dist. Coeff.</td>
<td>The product is more soluble in water.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ionicity (in Water)</td>
<td>Not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dispersion Properties</td>
<td>Partially dispersed in methanol, diethyl ether, n-octanol. See solubility in water, methanol, diethyl ether, n-octanol, acetone.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solubility</td>
<td>Easily soluble in cold water, hot water, diethyl ether. Partially soluble in methanol, n-octanol, acetone.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.
### Section 10. Stability and Reactivity Data

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Stability</th>
<th>The product is stable.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Instability Temperature</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conditions of Instability</td>
<td>Heat, ignition sources, incompatible materials.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Incompatibility with various substances</td>
<td>Highly reactive with organic materials. Reactive with reducing agents, metals, acids, alkalis. Slightly reactive to reactive with combustible materials.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corrosivity</td>
<td>Highly corrosive in presence of stainless steel(304). Corrosive in presence of aluminum, of copper, of stainless steel(316). Non-corrosive in presence of glass.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Special Remarks on Reactivity**

It is an organic peroxide and is an oxidizing material. It is dangerous in contact with organic materials. Incompatible with other solvents (e.g. tetrahydrofuran, diethyl ether; metal chloride solutions (e.g. Calcium chloride, dihydrogen peroxide, sodium chloride); solvents.

**Special Remarks on Corrosivity**

Corrosive to most metals, including aluminum.

**Polymerization**

Will not occur.

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### Section 11. Toxicological Information

**Routes of Entry**

Absorbed through skin. Dermal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.

**Toxicity to Animals**

Acute oral toxicity (LD50): 210 mg/kg [Mouse]. (Peracetic acid).

Acute dermal toxicity (LD50): 1060 mg/kg [Rabbit]. (Acetic acid).

**Chronic Effects on Humans**

**CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS:** Classified A3 (Proven for animal.) by ACGIH [Hydrogen Peroxide]. Classified 3 (Not classifiable for human.) by IARC [Hydrogen Peroxide]. Classified 1 (Proven for human.) by IARC, + (Proven.) by OSHA [Sulfuric acid]. Classified A2 (Suspected for human.) by ACGIH [Sulfuric acid].

**MUTAGENIC EFFECTS:** Mutagenic for mammalian somatic cells. [Hydrogen Peroxide]. Mutagenic for bacteria and/or yeast. [Hydrogen Peroxide]. Mutagenic for mammalian somatic cells. [Acetic acid].

Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: blood, kidneys, lungs, liver, mucous membranes, heart, cardiovascular system, upper respiratory tract, skin, eyes, central nervous system (CNS), teeth.

**Other Toxic Effects on Humans**

Extremely hazardous in case of inhalation (lung corrosive). Very hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant), of ingestion, . Hazardous in case of skin contact (corrosive, sensitizer, permeator), of eye contact (corrosive).

**LD50 [Rat] - Route: Oral; Dose 1540 ul/kg**

**LD50 [Rabbit] - Route: Skin; Dose; 1410 ul/kg** (Peracetic acid)

**Special Remarks on Toxicity to Animals**

LD50 [Rat] - Route: Oral; Dose 1540 ul/kg

**Special Remarks on Chronic Effects on Humans**

May affect genetic material (mutagenic).

**Special Remarks on Other Toxic Effects on Humans**

May cause adverse reproductive effects based on animal test data.

May cause cancer based on animal test data.

**Acute Potential Health Effects:**

Skin: Causes severe skin irritation and burns/ulceration. Absorption into skin may affect behavior, brain.

Eyes: Extremely irritating and corrosive. Causes severe eye irritation and burns/ulceration, lacrimation, redness, and pain. May cause blurred vision, conjunctivitis, conjunctival and corneal destruction and permanent injury.

Inhalation: Causes severe respiratory and mucous membrane irritation and possible chemical burns with inflammation and edema of the larynx and bronchi, chemical pneumonitis, pulmonary edema, burning sensation, coughing, sneezing, rhinitis, wheezing, dyspnea, shortness of breath. May cause ulceration of nasal tissue, chemical pneumonia, unconsciousness, and possible death. At high concentrations, respiratory effects may include acute lung damage, and delayed pulmonary edema. May affect blood, behavior/central nervous system (insomnia, nervous tremors with numb extremities, convulsions, giddiness, muscular weakness), liver, urinary system (kidneys).

Ingestion: Harmful if swallowed. Causes severe digestive tract irritation and burns with corrosion of the mucous membranes of the mouth, throat and esophagus with immediate epigastric pain and dysphagia in necrotic areas, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, gastric hemorrhage, hematemesis, and peritonitis. May also affect cardiovascular system (circulatory collapse, weak and rapid pulse, circulatory shock, bradycardia, hypotension, decreased...
Peracetic Acid, 35%

cardiac output), respiratory system (shallow respiration, dyspnea, asphyxia), urinary system (Kidneys - Hematuria, Albuminuria, Nephrosis, acute renal failure, acute tubular necrosis), blood, behavior/central nervous system, and liver. Chronic exposure via ingestion may cause blackening or erosion of the teeth and jaw necrosis, pharyngitis, and gastritis. It may also behavior (similar to acute ingestion), and metabolism (weight loss).

Chronic Potential Health Effects:
- Inhalation: Prolonged or repeated inhalation may cause pulmonary, lung damage, bronchopneumonia, bronchitis, cough, phlegm, shortness of breath. May affect behavior (muscle contraction or spasticity), urinary system (kidney damage), and cardiovascular system, heart (ischemic heart lesions), blood (decreased leukocyte count).
- Skin: Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause dermatitis.
- Eyes: Repeated contact may also cause corneal damage.

### Section 12. Ecological Information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ecotoxicity</th>
<th>Not available.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BOD5 and COD</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Products of Biodegradation</td>
<td>Possibly hazardous short term degradation products are not likely. However, long term degradation products may arise.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toxicity of the Products of Biodegradation</td>
<td>The products of degradation are less toxic than the product itself.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Special Remarks on the Products of Biodegradation</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Section 13. Disposal Considerations

| Waste Disposal               | Waste must be disposed of in accordance with federal, state and local environmental control regulations. |

### Section 14. Transport Information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DOT Classification</th>
<th>CLASS 5.2: Organic peroxide.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Identification</td>
<td>: Organic peroxide, type E, liquid (Peroxyacetic acid, stabilized) (Peracetic acid) UNNA: 3107 PG: II</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Special Provisions for Transport</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DOT (Pictograms)</td>
<td><img src="image" alt="DOT Classification" /></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Section 15. Other Regulatory Information and Pictograms

| Federal and State Regulations | California prop. 65: This product contains the following ingredients for which the State of California has found to cause birth defects which would require a warning under the statute: No products were found. California prop. 65: This product contains the following ingredients for which the State of California has found to cause cancer which would require a warning under the statute: No products were found. Connecticut hazardous material survey.: Peracetic acid; Acetic acid Illinois toxic substances disclosure to employee act: Peracetic acid; Acetic acid; Sulfuric acid Illinois chemical safety act: Acetic acid New York release reporting list: Peracetic acid; Acetic acid; Sulfuric acid New York acutely hazardous substances: Hydrogen Peroxide Rhode Island RTK hazardous substances: Peracetic acid; Acetic acid; Hydrogen Peroxide; Sulfuric acid Pennsylvania RTK: Peracetic acid; Acetic acid; Hydrogen Peroxide; Sulfuric acid Florida: Hydrogen Peroxide Minnesota: Acetic acid; Hydrogen Peroxide; Sulfuric acid Massachusetts RTK: Peracetic acid; Acetic acid; Hydrogen Peroxide; Sulfuric acid Massachusetts spill list: Peracetic acid; Acetic acid |

Continued on Next Page
New Jersey: Peracetic acid; Acetic acid; Hydrogen Peroxide; Sulfuric acid
New Jersey spill list: Peracetic acid; Acetic acid
New Jersey toxic catastrophe prevention act: Peracetic acid
Louisiana RTK reporting list: Peracetic acid
Louisiana spill reporting: Acetic acid
California Director's List of Hazardous Substances: Hydrogen Peroxide; Sulfuric acid; Acetic acid
TSCA 8(b) inventory: Peracetic acid; Acetic acid; Hydrogen Peroxide; Sulfuric acid
SARA 302/304/311/312 extremely hazardous substances: Peracetic acid; Hydrogen Peroxide; Sulfuric acid
SARA 313 toxic chemical notification and release reporting: Peracetic acid 35.5%; Sulfuric acid 1%
CERCLA: Hazardous substances.: Peracetic acid; Acetic acid: 5000 lbs. (2268 kg); Hydrogen Peroxide: 1 lbs. (0.4536 kg); Sulfuric acid: 1000 lbs. (453.6 kg);

**Other Regulotions**

**Other Classifications**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>WHMIS (Canada)</th>
<th>National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CLASS B-3: Combustible liquid with a flash point between 37.8°C (100°F) and 93.3°C (200°F).</td>
<td>Health Hazard 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CLASS C: Oxidizing material.</td>
<td>Fire Hazard 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CLASS D-1A: Material causing immediate and serious toxic effects (VERY TOXIC).</td>
<td>Reactivity 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CLASS D-2A: Material causing other toxic effects (VERY TOXIC).</td>
<td>Specific hazard</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DSCL (EEC)</th>
<th>S3/9/14- Keep in a cool, well-ventilated place away from combustible material.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>R7- May cause fire.</td>
<td>S7- Keep container tightly closed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R10- Flammable.</td>
<td>S26- In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R20/21/22- Harmful by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed.</td>
<td>S36/37/39- Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R34- Causes burns.</td>
<td>S45- In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R43- May cause sensitization by skin contact.</td>
<td>S60- This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**California Proposition 65 Warnings**
California prop. 65: This product contains the following ingredients for which the State of California has found to cause cancer which would require a warning under the statute: No products were found.
California prop. 65: This product contains the following ingredients for which the State of California has found to cause birth defects which would require a warning under the statute: No products were found.

**California Prop. 65 Warnings**

**Warnings**
S3/9/14- Keep in a cool, well-ventilated place away from combustible material
S7- Keep container tightly closed.
S26- In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.
S36/37/39- Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection.
S45- In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible).
S60- This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste.
S61- Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/Safety data sheets.

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Peracetic Acid, 35%

ADR (Europe)
(Pictograms)

Protective Equipment

- Gloves.
- Lab coat.
- Vapor respirator. Be sure to use an approved/certified respirator or equivalent. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate.
- Splash goggles.

Section 16. Other Information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MSDS Code</th>
<th>P3300</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>References</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Special Considerations</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Validated by Sonia Owen on 8/28/2006.  
Verified by Sonia Owen.  

CALL (310) 516-8000

Notice to Reader

All chemicals may pose unknown hazards and should be used with caution. This Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) applies only to the material as packaged. If this product is combined with other materials, deteriorates, or becomes contaminated, it may pose hazards not mentioned in this MSDS. It shall be the user’s responsibility to develop proper methods of handling and personal protection based on the actual conditions of use. While this MSDS is based on technical data judged to be reliable, Spectrum Quality Products, Inc. assumes no responsibility for the completeness or accuracy of the information contained herein.