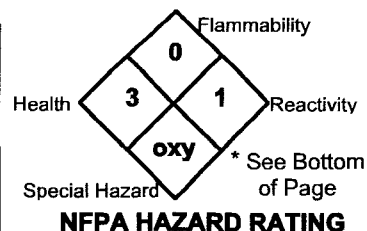


MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Manufactured for:

Proxy Clean Products
McKinney, TX 75071



Product Name: Proxy-Clean

24-HOUR EMERGENCY PHONE #: 1-800-535-5053

Revised: 11/18/2010 lmt
Supersedes: 10/29/2009

I. IDENTIFICATION

Chemical Name And Synonyms:

Not applicable

DOT Shipping Name

Hydrogen Peroxide, Aqueous Solution

Chemical Family:

Oxidizer

DOT Hazard Class & I.D. Number

Oxidizer (Corrosive) UN2014

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II. HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

Component	CAS NO.	%	TLV	PEL	Toxic	Hazard
Hydrogen Peroxide	7722-84-1	50	1 ppm TWA	1 ppm TWA	NA	Oxidizer; corrosive to eyes, nose, throat and lungs.

**Toxic chemical subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act of 1986 (40 CFR

NA: Not applicable
NE: Not established

III. PHYSICAL DATA

Boiling Point: 226° F.

Specific Gravity: 1.200

Appearance: Clear, colorless liquid

Form: Liquid

Solubility in Water: Complete

Odor: Slightly pungent.

IV. FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

Flashpoint: Not Applicable

Extinguishing Media: Water, water spray.

Special Fire

Fighting Procedures: Although this product is not combustible, if a fire occurs in the near vicinity, good firefighting practice dictates the use of self-contained breathing apparatus and other protective gear. Any tank or container surrounded by fire should be flooded with water for cooling to avoid pressure burst. If hydrogen peroxide is leaking, wear full acid-resistant protective clothing.

Unusual Fire And Explosion

Oxidizer. Hydrogen peroxide itself is noncombustible. On decomposition, it releases oxygen which may support combustion or intensify a fire. Oxidizing materials may cause spontaneous ignition with combustible materials. Contact with flammables may cause fire or explosion. Risk of explosion if heated under confinement.

V. HEALTH HAZARD DATA

Carcinogenic: The raw materials used in this product are not considered to be a carcinogen by IARC.

Effects Of Over-exposure: Inhalation of vapors is irritating to the respiratory system, may cause throat pain and cough, breathing difficulties, nausea, vomiting. Inhaled corrosive substances can lead to a toxic edema of the lungs. Repeated or prolonged exposure: Risk of sore throat, nose bleeds, chronic bronchitis. Causes severe eye irritation, redness, lachrymation, swelling of tissue, risk of serious damage to eyes. May cause permanent eye damage, blindness. Causes severe skin irritation and or burns, redness, swelling of tissue. In case of repeated contact: dry skin. Ingestion causes paleness and cyanosis of the face, severe burns of the mouth and throat, as well as danger of perforation of the esophagus and the stomach, risk of shock, excessive fluid in the mouth and nose, with risk of suffocation, risk of throat edema and suffocation, nausea, vomiting, cough, breathing difficulties, Eyes: Flush immediately with water for 15 minutes. Lift upper and lower eyelids for complete rinsing. Get immediate medical attention.

Emergency And First Aid Procedures:

Skin: Flush with water for 15 minutes. Get medical attention. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
Ingestion: Rinse mouth with water. Give water to dilute. Do not induce vomiting. Get immediate medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to a semi-comatose, comatose, convulsing or unconscious person.
Inhalation: Remove victim from immediate source of exposure to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen if available. If victim is not breathing, administer CPR. If individual experiences nausea, headache, or dizziness, get immediate medical attention.

* NFPA/HMIS Degree or Hazard: 4 = Extreme; 3 = High; 2 = Moderate; 1 = Slight; 0 = Insignificant.

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VI. REACTIVITY DATA

Stability - Unstable: **Stable: X - with** slow release of gas

Conditions To Avoid: Excessive heat, contamination of any kind.

Incompatibilit Acids, bases, metals, salts of metals, reducing agents, organic materials, flammable substances.
(Materials To Avoid)

Hazardous

Decomposition Products: Oxygen which supports combustion.

VII. SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

Steps To Be Taken In Case Material Is Released Or Spilled:

Evacuate nonessential personnel. Approach from upwind. Wear appropriate personal protection equipment. Completely contain spilled material with dikes or sandbags, etc., and prevent run-off into ground or surface waters or sewers. If safe to do so, stop leakage. Recover as much material as possible into containers (**do not** use original containers) for disposal. Dilute with large quantities of water. Avoid incompatible materials. In case of contact with clothing or combustible materials, avoid product drying out by submersion in or rinsing with water. If allowed to dry out on organic materials or combustibles, ignition may result.

Waste Disposal Method: Dilute with water, allow hydrogen peroxide to decompose and then discharge in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations.

VIII. SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

Respiratory Protection: In case of emissions, face mask with appropriate cartridge. SCBA in all circumstances when the mask and cartridge do not give adequate protection. Use only respiratory protection that conforms to international/national standards.

Ventilation: Provide local ventilation. Use adequate ventilation to keep mist in workplace below TLV.

Protective Gloves: Chemically resistant gloves of PVC or rubber.

Eye Protection: Safety goggles. If there is a risk of splashing, face shield.

Protective Clothing: Where possibility of splashing is likely, wear chemically resistant suit and boots of rubber or PVC.

IX. SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

Precautions To Be Taken In Handling And Storing:

Operate and store in cool, well-ventilated area. Keep away from heat sources. Keep away from incompatible products. Prevent all contact with organics and combustible substances. Use equipment and containers which are compatible with the substance. Before all operations, passivate the piping circuits and vessels. Never return unused product to storage container. Containers and equipment used to handle hydrogen peroxide should be used exclusively for hydrogen peroxide. Hydrogen peroxide should not be stored in an unvented container. Keep in original container, closed. Provide containment for storage of the package. Regularly check condition and temperature of containers. Ensure adequate supply of water in Safety shower and eyewash stations should be provided in the areas where this product is handled. Use good hygiene practices. Do no eat, drink or smoke in areas where product is used.

Other Precautions

X. REVISED INFORMATION

MSDS Status: specific gravity and % hydrogen peroxide