

### 1. Product and Company Identification

**Product Code:** 304187  
**Product Name:** Peraside  
**Company Name:** Preserve International  
PO Box 17003  
Reno, NV 89511  
**Phone Number:** (209)664-1607  
**Web site address:** www.preserveinternational.com  
**Emergency Contact:** ChemTEL (800)255-3924  
**Information:** (209)664-1607

### 2. Hazards Identification

**Oxidizing Liquids, Category 1**  
**Acute Toxicity: Oral, Category 4**  
**Skin Corrosion/Irritation, Category 1A**  
**Acute Toxicity: Inhalation, Category 4**  
**Organic Peroxides, Type D**  
**Acute Toxicity: Skin, Category 4**  
**Aquatic Toxicity (Acute), Category 1**



Danger



Warning



Danger



Warning

**GHS Hazard Phrases:** May cause fire or explosion; strong oxidizer.  
Harmful if swallowed.  
Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.  
Harmful if inhaled.  
Flammable liquid and vapor.  
Heating may cause a fire.  
Harmful in contact with skin.  
Very toxic to aquatic life.

**GHS Precaution Phrases:** Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking.  
Keep/store away from clothing/combustible materials.  
Wear fire/flamm resistant/retardant clothing.  
Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.  
Take any precaution to avoid mixing with combustibles.  
Wash hands thoroughly after handling.  
Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.  
Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.  
Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.  
Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.  
Keep container tightly closed.  
Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.  
Take precautionary measures against static discharge.  
Use only non-sparking tools.  
Keep only in original container.  
Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.  
Avoid release to the environment.  
Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment.



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<b>GHS Response Phrases:</b>	<p>In case of major fire and large quantities: evacuate area and fight fire remotely due to the risk of explosion.</p> <p>In case of fire, use water spray, dry chemical, carbon dioxide, or alcohol-res. foam to extinguish.</p> <p>IF ON CLOTHING: Rinse immediately contaminated clothing and skin with plenty of water before removing clothes.</p> <p>IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth.</p> <p>IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.</p> <p>Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.</p> <p>IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.</p> <p>IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.</p> <p>IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.</p> <p>Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.</p> <p>Specific treatment see section 4 on this label.</p> <p>Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.</p> <p>IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.</p> <p>Collect spillage.</p>
<b>GHS Storage and Disposal Phrases:</b>	<p>Dispose of contents/container as per local regulations.</p> <p>Store locked up.</p> <p>Store in cool/well-ventilated place.</p> <p>Store away from other materials.</p> <p>Store in cool place at temperatures not exceeding 40°C/104°F.</p> <p>Protect from sunlight.</p>
<b>Potential Health Effects (Acute and Chronic):</b>	<p>Chronic exposure to acetic acid may cause erosion of dental enamel, bronchitis, eye irritation, darkening of the skin, and chronic inflammation of the respiratory tract.</p> <p>Skin sensitization to acetic acid is rare, but has occurred.</p> <p>Chronic: Acetic acid can cause occupational asthma. One case of a delayed asthmatic response to glacial acetic acid has been reported in a person with bronchial asthma.</p>
<b>Inhalation:</b>	<p>Toxic if inhaled. Material is extremely destructive to the tissue of the mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract. Effects may be delayed. Causes chemical burns to the respiratory tract. Exposure may lead to bronchitis, pharyngitis, and dental erosion. May be absorbed through the lungs.</p>
<b>Skin Contact:</b>	<p>Causes skin burns. May be harmful if absorbed through the skin. Contact with the skin may cause blackening and hyperkeratosis of the skin of the hands.</p>
<b>Eye Contact:</b>	<p>Causes eye burns. Causes severe eye burns. Causes severe eye irritation. Contact with liquid or vapor causes severe burns and possible irreversible eye damage.</p>
<b>Ingestion:</b>	<p>Toxic if swallowed. May cause severe and permanent damage to the digestive tract. Causes severe pain, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, and shock. May cause polyuria, oliguria (excretion of a diminished amount of urine in relation to the fluid intake) and anuria (complete suppression of urination). Rapidly absorbed from the gastrointestinal tract.</p>

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### 3. Composition/Information on Ingredients

CAS #	Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	Concentration	
7722-84-1	Hydrogen peroxide {Hydrogen dioxide; Hydroperoxide}	24.0 -29.0 %	
64-19-7	Acetic acid {Ethanoic acid, Vinegar}	5.0 -7.0 %	
79-21-0	Peracetic acid {Ethanperoxoic acid; Peroxyacetic acid}	5.0 -6.0 %	

### 4. First Aid Measures

**Emergency and First Aid Procedures:**

- In Case of Inhalation:** If breathed in, move person into fresh air. If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical aid.
- In Case of Skin Contact:** Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical aid immediately. Wash clothing before reuse.
- In Case of Eye Contact:** Flush eyes with water as a precaution. Continue rinsing eyes during transport to hospital. In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for a t least 15 minutes. Get medical aid immediately.
- In Case of Ingestion:** Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth with water. Do NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention immediately. Get medical aid immediately. If victim is fully conscious, give a cupful of water.

**Signs and Symptoms Of Exposure:** To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical, and toxicological properties have not been thoroughly investigated.

**Note to Physician:** Move out of dangerous area. Persons with pre-existing skin disorders or impaired respiratory or pulmonary function may be at increased risk to the effects of this substance. Treat symptomatically and supportively.

### 5. Fire Fighting Measures

**Flash Pt:**

**Explosive Limits:** LEL: UEL:

**Autoignition Pt:**

**Suitable Extinguishing Media:** Use water spray, dry chemical, carbon dioxide, or alcohol-resistant foam.

**Fire Fighting Instructions:** Wear self contained breathing apparatus for fire fighting if necessary. As in any fire, wear a self-contained breathing apparatus in pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent), and full protective gear. During a fire, irritating and highly toxic gases may be generated by thermal decomposition or combustion. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. Reacts with most metals to form highly flammable hydrogen gas which can form explosive mixtures with air. Flammable liquid and vapor. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel to a source of ignition and flash back. Vapors can spread along the ground and collect in low or confined areas.

**Flammable Properties and Hazards:**

### 6. Accidental Release Measures

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

- Personal precautions.
- Avoid breathing vapors, mist or gas.
- Environmental precautions.
- Do not let product enter drains.

Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal. Use proper personal protective equipment as indicated in Section 8.

**Spills/Leaks:** Absorb spill with inert material (e.g. vermiculite, sand or earth), then place in suitable container. Wash area with soap and water. Remove all sources of ignition. Use a spark-proof tool. Provide ventilation. Use water spray to cool and disperse vapors, protect personnel, and dilute spills to form nonflammable mixtures. Control runoff and isolate discharged material for proper disposal. Spill may be carefully neutralized with soda ash (sodium carbonate).

### 7. Handling and Storage

**Precautions To Be Taken In Handling:**

Normal measures for preventive fire protection. Wash thoroughly after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Ground and bond containers when transferring material. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Empty containers retain product residue, (liquid and/or vapor), and can be dangerous. Discard contaminated shoes. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose empty containers to heat, sparks or open flames. Use only with adequate ventilation. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Do not breathe dust, mist, or vapor. Use corrosion-resistant transfer equipment when dispensing.

**Precautions To Be Taken in Storing:**

Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.  
 Recommended storage temperature: 40 - -10 deg.C.  
 Light sensitive. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Keep from contact with oxidizing materials. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from incompatible substances. Do not store near alkaline substances. Acetic acid should be kept above its freezing point of 62°F(17°C) to allow it to be handled as a liquid. It will contract slightly on freezing. Freezing and thawing does not affect product quality.

### 8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

CAS #	Partial Chemical Name	OSHA TWA	ACGIH TWA	Other Limits
7722-84-1	Hydrogen peroxide {Hydrogen dioxide; Hydroperoxide}	PEL: 1 ppm	TLV: 1 ppm	
64-19-7	Acetic acid {Ethanoic acid, Vinegar}	PEL: 10 ppm	TLV: 10 ppm STEL: 15 ppm	
79-21-0	Peracetic acid {Ethanperoxoic acid; Peroxyacetic acid}			



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### Respiratory Equipment (Specify Type):

is not required. For nuisance exposures use type OV/AG (US) or type ABEK (EU EN 14387) respirator cartridges. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU). A respiratory protection program that meets OSHA's 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 requirements or European Standard EN 149 must be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant respirator use.

### Eye Protection:

Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).

Faceshield (8-inch minimum). Wear chemical splash goggles and face shield.

### Protective Gloves:

Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices. Wash and dry hands. Wear appropriate gloves to prevent skin exposure.

### Other Protective Clothing:

Impervious clothing. Wear appropriate protective clothing to prevent skin exposure.

### Engineering Controls (Ventilation etc.):

Facilities storing or utilizing this material should be equipped with an eyewash facility and a safety shower. Use adequate general or local exhaust ventilation to keep airborne concentrations below the permissible exposure limits. Use a corrosion-resistant ventilation system.

## 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

**Physical States:**  Gas  Liquid  Solid

**Appearance and Odor:** Colorless.

Sharp, pungent vinegar-like.

**Melting Point:**

**Boiling Point:**

**Autoignition Pt:**

**Flash Pt:**

**Explosive Limits:** LEL: UEL:

**Specific Gravity (Water = 1):** 1.10

**Density:** 9.20

**Vapor Pressure (vs. Air or** 22

**mm Hg):**

**Vapor Density (vs. Air = 1):**

**Evaporation Rate:**

**Solubility in Water:** Complete

**pH:** 2.00 - 3.00

**Percent Volatile:**

## 10. Stability and Reactivity

**Stability:** Unstable  Stable

**Conditions To Avoid -** No data available.

**Instability:** ignition sources, Excess heat, freezing temperatures, confined spaces, Note: Use great caution in mixing with water due to heat evolution that causes explosive spattering. Always add the acid to water.

**Incompatibility - Materials To Avoid:** Strong reducing agents, Strong bases, Soluble carbonates and phosphates, Amines, Alcohols, Heavy metal salts, Metals. Strong oxidizing agents, Bases, chlorine trifluoride, Nitric acid, acetaldehyde, chlorosulfonic acid, oleum, bromine pentafluoride, Perchloric acid, potassium tert-butoxide, ethyleneimine, 2-aminoethanol, ethylene diamine,

phosphorus trichloride, phosphorus isocyanate.

**Hazardous Decomposition or Byproducts:** formed under fire conditions. Carbon oxides, Carbon monoxide, irritating and toxic fumes and gases.

**Possibility of Hazardous Reactions:** Will occur [ ] Will not occur [ X ]

**Conditions To Avoid - Hazardous Reactions:** No data available.

### 11. Toxicological Information

**Toxicological Information:** Other information on acute toxicity. No data available.  
 Respiratory or skin sensitization: Germ cell mutagenicity. Reproductive toxicity - no data available.  
 Teratogenicity: No data available.  
 Specific target organ toxicity -single exposure (Globally Harmonized System) Specific target organ toxicity -repeated exposure (Globally Harmonized System)  
 Aspiration hazard.

**Irritation or Corrosion:** No data available.  
 Serious eye damage/eye irritation:  
 Eyes:

**Carcinogenicity/Other Information:** Carcinogenicity.  
 IARC: Group 3: Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans 3.  
 NTP: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.  
 OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA. CAS# 64-19-7: Not listed by ACGIH, IARC, NTP, or CA Prop 65.

CAS #	Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	NTP	IARC	ACGIH	OSHA
7722-84-1	Hydrogen peroxide {Hydrogen dioxide; Hydroperoxide}	n.a.	3	A3	n.a.
64-19-7	Acetic acid {Ethanoic acid, Vinegar}	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
79-21-0	Peracetic acid {Ethanperoxoic acid; Peroxyacetic acid}	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.

### 12. Ecological Information

**General Ecological Information:** Ecotoxicity: Evaporation from dry surfaces is likely to occur. When spilled on soil, the liquid will spread on the surface and penetrate into the soil at a rate dependent on the soil type and its water content. Acetic acid shows no potential for biological accumulation or food chain contamination.  
 Environmental: If released to the atmosphere, it is degraded in the vapor-phase by reaction with photochemically produced hydroxyl radicals (estimated typical half-life of 26.7 days). It occurs in atmospheric particulate matter in acetate form and physical removal from air can occur via wet and dry deposition.  
 Physical: Natural waters will neutralize dilute solutions to acetate salts.  
 Other: No information available.

**Persistence and Degradability:** No data available.

**Bioaccumulative Potential:** No data available.

**Mobility in Soil:** No data available.

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### 13. Disposal Considerations

**Waste Disposal Method:**

Product.

Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company. Contact a licensed professional waste disposal service to dispose of this material.

Contaminated packaging.

Dispose of as unused product. Chemical waste generators must determine whether a discarded chemical is classified as a hazardous waste. US EPA guidelines for the classification determination are listed in 40 CFR Parts 261. Additionally, waste generators must consult state and local hazardous waste regulations to ensure complete and accurate classification.

RCRA P-Series: None listed.

RCRA U-Series: None listed.

### 14. Transport Information

**LAND TRANSPORT (US DOT):**

**DOT Proper Shipping Name:** Organic peroxide type F, liquid (Peroxyacetic acid, type F, Stabilized)

**DOT Hazard Class:** 5.2 ORGANIC PEROXIDE

**UN/NA Number:** UN3109 **Packing Group:** II



### 15. Regulatory Information

**EPA SARA (Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986) Lists**

CAS #	Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	S. 302 (EHS)	S. 304 RQ	S. 313 (TRI)
7722-84-1	Hydrogen peroxide {Hydrogen dioxide; Hydroperoxide}	Yes 1000 LB	No	No
64-19-7	Acetic acid {Ethanoic acid, Vinegar}	No	Yes 5000 LB	No
79-21-0	Peracetic acid {Ethanperoxoic acid; Peroxyacetic acid}	Yes 500 LB	No	Yes

CAS #	Hazardous Components (Chemical Name)	Other US EPA or State Lists
7722-84-1	Hydrogen peroxide {Hydrogen dioxide; Hydroperoxide}	CAA HAP,ODC: No; CWA NPDES: No; TSCA: Yes - Inventory; CA PROP.65: No; CA TAC, Title 8: Title 8; MA Oil/HazMat: Yes; MI CMR, Part 5: No; NC TAP: No; NJ EHS: Yes - 1015; NY Part 597: Yes; PA HSL: Yes - E; SC TAP: No; WI Air: Yes
64-19-7	Acetic acid {Ethanoic acid, Vinegar}	CAA HAP,ODC: No; CWA NPDES: No; TSCA: Yes - Inventory; CA PROP.65: No; CA TAC, Title 8: Title 8; MA Oil/HazMat: Yes; MI CMR, Part 5: Part 5; NC TAP: Yes; NJ EHS: Yes - 0004; NY Part 597: Yes; PA HSL: Yes - E; SC TAP: No; WI Air: Yes
79-21-0	Peracetic acid {Ethanperoxoic acid; Peroxyacetic acid}	CAA HAP,ODC: No; CWA NPDES: No; TSCA: Yes - Inventory; CA PROP.65: No; CA TAC, Title 8: TAC; MA Oil/HazMat: Yes; MI CMR, Part 5: No; NC TAP: No; NJ EHS: Yes - 1482; NY Part 597: Yes; PA HSL: Yes - E; SC TAP: No; WI Air: No



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**Regulatory Information:** Peraside - This chemical is a pesticide product registered by the Environmental Protection Agency and is subject to certain labeling requirements under federal pesticide law. These requirements differ from the classification criteria and hazard information required for safety data sheets, and for workplace labels of non-pesticide chemicals. Following is the hazard information as required on the pesticide label:

**DANGER. CORROSIVE.** Causes irreversible eye damage and skin burns. Harmful if swallowed. May be fatal if inhaled. Do not get into eyes, on skin or on clothing. Do not breathe vapors or spray mist. Wear goggles or face shield and rubber gloves and protective clothing when handling. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Remove contaminated clothing and wash clothing before reuse.

### 16. Other Information

**Revision Date:** 06/23/2015

**Additional Information About This Product:**

**Company Policy or Disclaimer:**

Preserve International believes that the data contained herein is factual and the opinions expressed are those of qualified experts regarding the results of the tests conducted. However, the information presented is not to be taken as a warranty or representation for which Preserve International assumes legal responsibility. This data is offered solely for your information in accordance with applicable Federal, State, and Local laws and regulations.