

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking**1.1 Product identifier**

| | |
|-----------------------------|------------------------|
| - Trade name | PROXITANE® 15:23 |
| - Synonyms | PAA |
| - FIFRA Registration number | 68660-12 |
| - Molecular formula | CH ₃ -COOOH |

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against**Uses of the Substance / Mixture**

- Disinfectants and general biocidal products

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet**Company**

SOLVAY CHEMICALS, INC.
1130 Independence Pkwy South,
La Porte, TX 77571
Tel: +1-800-443-2785

1.4 Emergency telephone

FOR EMERGENCIES INVOLVING A SPILL, LEAK, FIRE, EXPOSURE OR ACCIDENT, CONTACT CHEMTREC (24-Hour Number): +1-800-424-9300 within the United States and Canada, or +1-703-527-3887 for international collect calls.

Disclaimer

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SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Although OSHA has not adopted the environmental portion of the GHS regulations, this document may include information on environmental effects.

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture**HCS 2012 (29 CFR 1910.1200)**

| | |
|--|--|
| Flammable liquids, Category 4 | H227: Combustible liquid. |
| Organic peroxides, Type F | H242: Heating may cause a fire. |
| Corrosive to Metals, Category 1 | H290: May be corrosive to metals. |
| Acute toxicity, Category 4 | H302: Harmful if swallowed. |
| Acute toxicity, Category 4 | H332: Harmful if inhaled. |
| Acute toxicity, Category 4 | H312: Harmful in contact with skin. |
| Skin corrosion, Category 1A | H314: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. |
| Serious eye damage, Category 1 | H318: Causes serious eye damage. |
| Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, Category 3 | H335: May cause respiratory irritation. (Respiratory system) |

2.2 Label elements

HCS 2012 (29 CFR 1910.1200)**Pictogram****Signal Word**

- Danger

Hazard Statements

- H227 Combustible liquid.
- H242 Heating may cause a fire.
- H290 May be corrosive to metals.
- H302 + H312 + H332 Harmful if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled.
- H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
- H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

Precautionary StatementsPrevention

- 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.
- P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
- 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. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
- P363 In case of fire: Use water spray to extinguish.
- P370 + P378 Absorb spillage to prevent material damage.
- P390

Storage

- P403 + P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
- P405 Store locked up.
- P406 Store in corrosive resistant container with a resistant inner liner.
- P410 Protect from sunlight.
- P411 + P235 Store at temperatures not exceeding .? °C/ .? °F. Keep cool.
- P420 Store away from other materials.

Disposal

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

2.3 Other hazards which do not result in classification

- H401: Toxic to aquatic life.
- H410: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**3.1 Substance**

- Not applicable, this product is a mixture.

3.2 Mixture

- Synonyms PAA, Peroxyethanoic acid, Peracetic acid
- Formula CH₃-COOOH
- Chemical nature Mixture

Hazardous Ingredients and Impurities

| Chemical name | Identification number CAS-No. | Concentration [%] |
|--|----------------------------------|-------------------|
| Hydrogen peroxide (H ₂ O ₂) | 7722-84-1 | >= 21 - <= 24 |
| Acetic acid | 64-19-7 | >= 16 - <= 18 |
| Ethaneperoxoic acid | 79-21-0 | >= 14.5 - <= 15.5 |

The specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

SECTION 4: First aid measures**4.1 Description of first-aid measures****In case of inhalation**

- Move to fresh air.
- Oxygen or artificial respiration if needed.
- Victim to lie down in the recovery position, cover and keep him warm.
- Call a physician immediately.

In case of skin contact

- Take off contaminated clothing and shoes immediately.
- Wash off immediately with plenty of water.
- Keep warm and in a quiet place.
- Call a physician or poison control center immediately.
- Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.

In case of eye contact

- Call a physician or poison control center immediately.
- Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes.
- In the case of difficulty of opening the lids, administer an analgesic eye wash (oxybuprocaine).
- Take victim immediately to hospital.

In case of ingestion

- Call a physician or poison control center immediately.
- Take victim immediately to hospital.
- If swallowed, rinse mouth with water (only if the person is conscious).
- Do NOT induce vomiting.

- Artificial respiration and/or oxygen may be necessary.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

In case of inhalation

Symptoms

- Breathing difficulties
- Cough
- Chemical pneumonitis
- pulmonary edema

Effects

- Corrosive to respiratory system.

Repeated or prolonged exposure

- Nose bleeding
- Risk of chronic bronchitis

In case of skin contact

Symptoms

- Redness
- Swelling of tissue

Effects

- Corrosive
- Causes severe burns.

In case of eye contact

Symptoms

- Redness
- Lachrymation
- Swelling of tissue

Effects

- Corrosive
- Causes severe burns.
- May cause irreversible eye damage.
- May cause blindness.

In case of ingestion

Symptoms

- Nausea
- Abdominal pain
- Bloody vomiting
- Diarrhea
- Suffocation
- Cough
- Severe shortness of breath

Effects

- If ingested, severe burns of the mouth and throat, as well as a danger of perforation of the esophagus and the stomach.
- Risk of respiratory disorder

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to physician

- Take victim immediately to hospital.
- Immediate medical attention is required.
- Consult with an ophthalmologist immediately in all cases.
- Burns must be treated by a physician.
- If swallowed
- Avoid gastric lavage (risk of perforation).
- Keep under medical supervision for at least 48 hours.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

Flash point 190 - 198 °F (88 - 92 °C)
Method: closed cup
Flammable vapours may occur above the SADT

Autoignition temperature 538 - 556 °F (281 - 291 °C)

Flammability / Explosive limit No data available

5.1 Extinguishing media**Suitable extinguishing media**

- Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment.
- Water
- Water spray

Unsuitable extinguishing media

- None.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture**Specific hazards during fire fighting**

- Heating may cause a fire.
- Oxygen released in thermal decomposition may support combustion

Hazardous combustion products:

- Oxygen

5.3 Advice for firefighters**Special protective equipment for fire-fighters**

- In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus.
- Use personal protective equipment.
- Wear chemical resistant oversuit
- Cool containers/tanks with water spray.
- Prevent fire extinguishing water from contaminating surface water or the ground water system.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures****Advice for non-emergency personnel**

- Evacuate personnel to safe areas.
- Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak.

Advice for emergency responders

- Use personal protective equipment.
- Drying of this product on clothing or combustible materials may cause fire.
- Keep wetted with water.
- Prevent further leakage or spillage.
- Keep away from incompatible products

6.2 Environmental precautions

- Discharge into the environment must be avoided.
- Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system.
- In case of accidental release or spill, immediately notify the appropriate authorities if required by Federal, State/Provincial and local laws and regulations.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

- Dam up.
- Soak up with inert absorbent material.
- Do not let product enter drains.
- Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.
- Keep in properly labeled containers.

6.4 Reference to other sections

- Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage**7.1 Precautions for safe handling**

- Use only in well-ventilated areas.
- Before all operations, passivate the piping circuits and vessels according to the procedure recommended by the producer.
- Use only clean and dry utensils.
- Never return unused material to storage receptacle.
- Avoid contact with organic materials (wood, paper, cardboard etc.).
- Keep away from incompatible products
- Keep away from heat.

Hygiene measures

- Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
- Take off contaminated clothing and shoes immediately.
- Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.
- When using do not eat, drink or smoke.
- Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.
- Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Technical measures/Storage conditions

- Store in original container.
- Keep tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place.
- Keep in properly labeled containers.
- Keep in a contained area
- Keep away from heat/ sparks/ open flames/ hot surfaces. No smoking.
- Electrical equipment should be protected to the appropriate standard.
- Keep away from incompatible products
- Organic Peroxide Storage (Burning Rate) Type IV according to the BGV B4 test method

Packaging material**Suitable material**

- Approved grades of HDPE.
- Stainless steel cleaned and passivated
- Stainless steel cleaned and passivated

7.3 Specific end use(s)

- no data available

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Introductory Remarks: These recommendations provide general guidance for handling this product. Because specific work environments and material handling practices vary, safety procedures should be developed for each intended application. Assistance with selection, use and maintenance of worker protection equipment is generally available from equipment manufacturers.

8.1 Control parameters**Components with workplace occupational exposure limits**

| Components | Value type | Value | Basis |
|--|------------|--------------------------------|--|
| Hydrogen peroxide (H ₂ O ₂) | TWA | 1 ppm 1.4 mg/m ³ | National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health |
| Hydrogen peroxide (H ₂ O ₂) | TWA | 1 ppm | American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists |
| Hydrogen peroxide (H ₂ O ₂) | TWA | 1 ppm 1.4 mg/m ³ | Occupational Safety and Health Administration - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants |
| Acetic acid | TWA | 10 ppm 25 mg/m ³ | National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health |
| Acetic acid | ST | 15 ppm 37 mg/m ³ | National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health |
| Acetic acid | TWA | 10 ppm | American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists |
| Acetic acid | STEL | 15 ppm | American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists |
| Acetic acid | TWA | 10 ppm 25 mg/m ³ | Occupational Safety and Health Administration - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants |

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| | | | |
|---|------|---------|---|
| Ethaneperoxoic acid | STEL | 0.4 ppm | American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists |
| Form of exposure : Inhalable fraction and vapor | | | |

NIOSH IDLH (Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health Concentrations)

| Components | CAS-No. | Concentration |
|--|-----------|----------------------|
| Hydrogen peroxide (H ₂ O ₂) | 7722-84-1 | 75 parts per million |
| Acetic acid | 64-19-7 | 50 parts per million |

8.2 Exposure controls**Control measures****Engineering measures**

- Ensure adequate ventilation.
- Apply technical measures to comply with the occupational exposure limits.

Individual protection measures**Respiratory protection**

- In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment.
- Respirator with a vapor filter (EN 141)
- Recommended Filter type: ABEK-P2

Hand protection

- Impervious gloves
- Take note of the information given by the producer concerning permeability and break through times, and of special workplace conditions (mechanical strain, duration of contact).

Suitable material

- butyl-rubber
- Break through time: > 480 min
- Glove thickness: >= 0.4 mm

Eye protection

- Chemical resistant goggles must be worn.
- If splashes are likely to occur, wear:
- Tightly fitting safety goggles
- Face-shield

Skin and body protection

- Apron/boots of butyl rubber if risk of splashing.

Hygiene measures

- Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
- Take off contaminated clothing and shoes immediately.
- Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.
- When using do not eat, drink or smoke.
- Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.
- Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Physical and Chemical properties here represent typical properties of this product. Contact the business area using the Product

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information phone number in Section 1 for its exact specifications.

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

| | |
|---|---|
| <u>Physical state</u> | liquid |
| <u>Form</u> | liquid |
| <u>Color</u> | colorless |
| <u>Odor</u> | pungent |
| <u>Odor Threshold</u> | No data available |
| <u>Melting point/freezing point</u> | <u>Freezing point</u> : ca. -44 °F (-42 °C) Method: Calculation method |
| <u>Initial boiling point and boiling range</u> | <u>Boiling point/boiling range</u> : ca. 221 °F (105 °C) Method: Calculation method |
| <u>Flammability (solid, gas)</u> | No data available |
| <u>Flammability (liquids)</u> | Not applicable |
| <u>Flammability / Explosive limit</u> | No data available |
| <u>Flash point</u> | 190 - 198 °F (88 - 92 °C) Method: closed cup Flammable vapours may occur above the SADT |
| <u>Autoignition temperature</u> | <u>Ignition temperature</u> : 518 - 806 °F (270 - 430 °C) |
| <u>Decomposition temperature</u> | >= 131 °F (>= 55 °C) Self-Accelerating decomposition temperature (SADT) |
| <u>pH</u> | 2.8 (1.0 %) (64 - 72 °F (18 - 22 °C)) 0.8 (64 - 72 °F (18 - 22 °C)) <u>pKa</u> : 8.2 (77 °F (25 °C)) |
| <u>Viscosity</u> | <u>Viscosity, kinematic</u> : 1.55 mm ² /s (67.1 - 68.9 °F (19.5 - 20.5 °C)) 1.02 mm ² /s (103.1 - 104.9 °F (39.5 - 40.5 °C)) |
| <u>Solubility</u> | <u>Water solubility</u> : 1,000 g/l (68 °F (20 °C))completely miscible <u>Solubility in other solvents</u> : organic polar solvents: soluble Aromatic solvents: slightly soluble |
| <u>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water</u> | log Pow: -1.25 Method: Calculation method log Pow: -0.52 Method: measured value |

| | |
|---|---|
| <u>Vapor pressure</u> | ca. 24 mmHg (32 hPa) (77 °F (25 °C)) Method: Calculation method |
| <u>Density</u> | 1.14 g/cm ³ (67.1 - 68.9 °F (19.5 - 20.5 °C)) |
| <u>Relative density</u> | 1.1 |
| <u>Relative vapor density</u> | No data available |
| <u>Particle characteristics</u> | No data available |
| <u>Evaporation rate (Butylacetate = 1)</u> | No data available |

9.2 Other information

| | |
|------------------------------------|---|
| <u>Explosiveness</u> | Not explosive |
| <u>Oxidizing properties</u> | Oxidizer |
| <u>Self-ignition</u> | 538 - 556 °F (281 - 291 °C) |
| <u>Peroxides</u> | The substance or mixture is an organic peroxide classified as type F. |
| <u>Corrosion of Metals</u> | Corrosive to metals |
| <u>Impact sensitivity</u> | Not explosive |
| <u>Surface tension</u> | 72 - 73 mN/m 1 g/l (68 - 70 °F (20 - 21 °C)) |

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

- Decomposes on heating.
- Heating may cause a fire.
- Potential for exothermic hazard

10.2 Chemical stability

- Stable under recommended storage conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

- Contact with combustible material may cause fire.
- Contact with flammables may cause fire or explosions.
- Risk of explosion if heated under confinement.
- Fire or intense heat may cause violent rupture of packages.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

- Contamination
- To avoid thermal decomposition, do not overheat.

10.5 Incompatible materials

- Acids
- Bases
- Metals
- Heavy metal salts
- Powdered metal salts
- Reducing agents
- Organic materials
- Flammable materials

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

- Oxygen

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Acute oral toxicity

LD50 : 652 mg/kg - Rat
Test substance: 11,7 % PAA mixture

This product is classified as acute toxicity category 4

Acute inhalation toxicity

LC50 - 4 h (dust/mist) 4 mg/l - Rat
Test substance: 5 % PAA mixture

This product is classified as acute toxicity category 4

Acute dermal toxicity

LD50 Dermal 1,957 mg/kg - Rabbit
Test substance: 11,7 % PAA mixture

This product is classified as acute toxicity category 4

Acute toxicity (other routes of administration)

No data available

Skin corrosion/irritation

Corrosive after 3 minutes or less of exposure

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Rabbit
Causes serious eye damage.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Ethaneperoxoic acid

Maximization Test - Guinea pig
Does not cause skin sensitization.
Method: OECD Test Guideline 406
Unpublished reports

Mutagenicity

Genotoxicity in vitro

Ethaneperoxoic acid

Positive results were obtained in some in vitro tests.

Genotoxicity in vivo

Ethaneperoxoic acid

In vivo tests did not show mutagenic effects

Carcinogenicity

No data available

This product does not contain any ingredient designated as probable or suspected human carcinogens by:

NTP
IARC
OSHA

Toxicity for reproduction and development**Toxicity to reproduction / fertility**

Ethaneperoxoic acid

No toxicity to reproduction

Developmental Toxicity/Teratogenicity

Ethaneperoxoic acid

No toxicity to reproduction

STOT**STOT-single exposure**

Ethaneperoxoic acid

Routes of exposure: Inhalation
Target Organs: Respiratory Tract
May cause respiratory irritation.

STOT-repeated exposure

Ethaneperoxoic acid

The substance or mixture is not classified as specific target organ toxicant, repeated exposure according to GHS criteria.

Ethaneperoxoic acid

Ingestion 90-day - Rat
NOAEL: 0.75 mg/kg
Test substance: Peracetic acid
Target Organs: Gastrointestinal tract
Method: OECD Test Guideline 408
Unpublished reports

Experience with human exposure

No data available

Aspiration toxicity

No data available

SECTION 12: Ecological information**12.1 Toxicity****Aquatic Compartment****Acute toxicity to fish**Hydrogen peroxide (H₂O₂)

LC50 - 96 h : 16.4 mg/l - Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)
semi-static test
Analytical monitoring: yes

Method: according to a standardized method
Harmful to fish.
Unpublished internal reports

Acetic acid LC50 - 96 h : > 300 mg/l - Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)
 semi-static test
 Analytical monitoring: no

Method: OECD Test Guideline 203
 Not harmful to fish (LC/LL50 > 100 mg/L)
 Unpublished reports

Ethaneperoxoic acid LC50 - 96 h : 1.1 mg/l - Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish)
 semi-static test
 Analytical monitoring: yes

Unpublished reports
 Toxic to fish.

Acute toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates

Hydrogen peroxide (H2O2) EC50 - 48 h : 2.4 mg/l - Daphnia pulex (Water flea)
 semi-static test
 Analytical monitoring: yes
 Method: according to a standardized method
 Toxic to aquatic invertebrates.
 Unpublished internal reports

Acetic acid EC50 - 48 h : > 300 mg/l - Daphnia magna (Water flea)
 semi-static test
 Analytical monitoring: yes
 Method: OECD Test Guideline 202
 Not harmful to aquatic invertebrates. (EC/EL50 > 100 mg/L)
 Unpublished reports

Ethaneperoxoic acid EC50 - 48 h : 0.73 mg/l - Daphnia magna (Water flea)
 semi-static test
 Analytical monitoring: yes
 Unpublished reports
 Very toxic to aquatic invertebrates.

Toxicity to aquatic plants

Hydrogen peroxide (H2O2) ErC50 - 72 h : 2.62 mg/l - Skeletonema costatum (marine diatom)
 static test
 Analytical monitoring: yes
 Method: according to a standardized method
 Toxic to algae.
 Unpublished internal reports

Acetic acid ErC50 - 72 h : > 300 mg/l - Skeletonema costatum (marine diatom)
 static test
 Analytical monitoring: no
 Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
 Not harmful to algae (EC/EL50 > 100 mg/L)
 Unpublished reports

| | |
|--|--|
| | ErC10 - 72 h : 300 mg/l - <i>Skeletonema costatum</i> (marine diatom) static test Analytical monitoring: yes Endpoint: Growth rate Method: OECD Test Guideline 201 No adverse chronic effect observed up to and including the threshold of 1 mg / L. Unpublished reports |
| Ethaneperoxoic acid | ErC50 - 72 h : 0.16 mg/l - <i>Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata</i> (green algae) static test Analytical monitoring: yes Unpublished internal reports Very toxic to algae. |
| Toxicity to microorganisms | |
| Hydrogen peroxide (H ₂ O ₂) | EC50 - 0.5 h : 466 mg/l - activated sludge static test Analytical monitoring: yes Method: OECD Test Guideline 209 Unpublished internal reports |
| Acetic acid | static test |
| | NOEC - 16 h : 1,150 mg/l - <i>Pseudomonas putida</i> semi-static test Analytical monitoring: no Published data |
| Ethaneperoxoic acid | EC50 - 3 h : 5.1 mg/l - activated sludge static test Analytical monitoring: yes Method: OECD Test Guideline 209 Unpublished internal reports |
| Chronic toxicity to fish | |
| Ethaneperoxoic acid | NOEC: 0.00069 mg/l - 33 Days - <i>Danio rerio</i> (zebra fish) flow-through test Analytical monitoring: yes Method: OECD Test Guideline 210 Unpublished internal reports Very toxic to fish with long lasting effects. |
| Chronic toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates | |
| Hydrogen peroxide (H ₂ O ₂) | NOEC: 0.63 mg/l - 21 Days - <i>Daphnia magna</i> (Water flea) flow-through test Analytical monitoring: yes Method: according to a standardized method Harmful to aquatic invertebrates with long lasting effects. Published data |
| Ethaneperoxoic acid | NOEC: 0.0121 mg/l - 21 Days - <i>Daphnia magna</i> (Water flea) flow-through test Analytical monitoring: yes Unpublished internal reports Toxic to aquatic invertebrates with long lasting effects. |

M-Factor

Ethaneperoxoic acid

Acute aquatic toxicity = 1
 Chronic aquatic toxicity = 10
 (according to the Globally Harmonized System (GHS))

12.2 Persistence and degradability**Abiotic degradation**

No data available

Physical- and photo-chemical elimination

No data available

Biodegradation**Biodegradability**

aerobic
 Biodegradable

Effects on waste water treatment plants
 Inhibitor

Method: Abiotic degradation

Degradability assessmentHydrogen peroxide (H₂O₂)

The product is considered to be rapidly degradable in the environment

Acetic acid

The product is considered to be rapidly degradable in the environment

Ethaneperoxoic acid

The product is considered to be rapidly degradable in the environment

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential**Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water**Hydrogen peroxide (H₂O₂)

Not potentially bioaccumulable

Acetic acid

Not potentially bioaccumulable

Ethaneperoxoic acid

Not potentially bioaccumulable

Bioconcentration factor (BCF)

Does not bioaccumulate.

12.4 Mobility in soil**Adsorption potential (K_{oc})**

Water
 soluble
 mobile

Soil/sediments
 non-significant adsorption

Known distribution to environmental compartmentsHydrogen peroxide (H₂O₂)

Ultimate destination of the product: Water

Ethaneperoxoic acid

Ultimate destination of the product: Water

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessmentHydrogen peroxide (H₂O₂)

This substance is not considered to be persistent, bioaccumulating, and toxic (PBT).

| | |
|---------------------|---|
| | This substance is not considered to be very persistent and very bioaccumulating (vPvB). |
| Acetic acid | This substance is not considered to be persistent, bioaccumulating, and toxic (PBT). This substance is not considered to be very persistent and very bioaccumulating (vPvB). |
| Ethaneperoxyic acid | This substance is not considered to be persistent, bioaccumulating, and toxic (PBT). This substance is not considered to be very persistent and very bioaccumulating (vPvB). |

12.6 Other adverse effects**Ecotoxicity assessment**

| | |
|---|---|
| Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard | According to the available data on the components Toxic to aquatic life. According to the classification criteria for mixtures. Unpublished reports Published data |
| Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard | According to the available data on the components Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. According to the classification criteria for mixtures. Unpublished reports Published data |

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**13.1 Waste treatment methods****Product Disposal**

- Contact manufacturer.
- Contact waste disposal services.
- In accordance with local and national regulations.

Waste Code

- Environmental Protection Agency
- Hazardous Waste – YES
- RCRA Hazardous Waste (40 CFR 302)
- D001 - Ignitable waste – (I)

Advice on cleaning and disposal of packaging

- Empty containers.
- Clean container with water.
- Dispose of rinse water in accordance with local and national regulations.
- Where possible recycling is preferred to disposal or incineration.
- In accordance with local and national regulations.

SECTION 14: Transport information

Transportation status: IMPORTANT! Statements below provide additional data on listed transport classification.

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The listed Transportation Classification does not address regulatory variations due to changes in package size, mode of shipment or other regulatory descriptors.

49 CFR

| | |
|------------------------------------|---|
| 14.1 UN number | UN 3109 |
| 14.2 Proper shipping name | ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE F, LIQUID (Peroxyacetic acid, Type F, stabilized) |
| 14.3 Transport hazard class | 5.2 |
| Subsidiary hazard class | 8 |
| Label(s) | 5.2 (8) |
| 14.4 Packing group | |
| Packing group | |
| ERG No | 145 |
| 14.5 Environmental hazards | YES |
| Marine pollutant | |

TDG

| | |
|------------------------------------|---|
| 14.1 UN number | UN 3109 |
| 14.2 Proper shipping name | ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE F, LIQUID (Peroxyacetic acid, Type F, stabilized) |
| 14.3 Transport hazard class | 5.2 |
| Subsidiary hazard class | 8 |
| Label(s) | 5.2 (8) |
| 14.4 Packing group | |
| Packing group | II |
| ERG No | 145 |
| 14.5 Environmental hazards | YES |
| Marine pollutant | |

NOM

| | |
|------------------------------------|---|
| 14.1 UN number | UN 3109 |
| 14.2 Proper shipping name | ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE F, LIQUID (Peroxyacetic acid, Type F, stabilized) |
| 14.3 Transport hazard class | 5.2 |
| Subsidiary hazard class | 8 |
| Label(s) | 5.2 (8) |
| 14.4 Packing group | |
| Packing group | |
| ERG No | 145 |

14.5 Environmental hazards
Marine pollutant YES

IMDG

14.1 UN number UN 3109

14.2 Proper shipping name ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE F, LIQUID (Peroxyacetic acid, Type F, stabilized)

IMDG Code segregation group Peroxides (SGG16)

14.3 Transport hazard class 5.2
Subsidiary hazard class 8
Label(s) 5.2 (8)

14.4 Packing group
Packing group

14.5 Environmental hazards
Marine pollutant YES

14.6 Special precautions for user
EmS F-J , S-R

For personal protection see section 8.

14.7 Transport in bulk vessels according to IMO instruments
No data available

IATA

14.1 UN number UN 3109

14.2 Proper shipping name ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE F, LIQUID (Peroxyacetic acid, Type F, stabilized)

14.3 Transport hazard class 5.2
Subsidiary hazard class: HEAT, 8
Label(s): 5.2 (HEAT, 8)

14.4 Packing group
Packing instruction (cargo aircraft) 570
Max net qty / pkg 25.00 L
Packing instruction (passenger aircraft) 570
Max net qty / pkg 10.00 L

14.5 Environmental hazards YES

14.6 Special precautions for user
For personal protection see section 8.

Note: The above regulatory prescriptions are those valid on the date of publication of this sheet. Given the possible evolution of transportation regulations for hazardous materials, it would be advisable to check their validity with your sales office.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information**15.1 Notification status**

| Inventory Information | Status |
|--|--|
| United States TSCA Inventory | - This product is regulated under the United States Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA). |
| Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL) | - Listed on Inventory |
| Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC) | - Listed on Inventory |
| Japan. CSCL - Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances | - Listed on Inventory |
| Korea. Korean Existing Chemicals Inventory (KECI) | - Listed on Inventory |
| China. Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC) | - Listed on Inventory |
| Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS) | - Listed on Inventory |
| Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory (TCSI) | - Listed on Inventory |
| New Zealand. Inventory of Chemical Substances | - All components are listed on the NZIoC inventory. Additional HSNO obligations may apply. Please refer to Section 15 of SDS for New Zealand. |
| EU. European Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemical (REACH) | - When purchased from a Solvay legal entity based in the EEA ("European Economic Area"), this product is compliant with the registration provisions of the REACH Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 as all its components are either excluded, exempt, and/or registered. When purchased from a legal entity outside of the EEA, please contact your local representative for additional information. |

15.2 Federal Regulations**US. EPA EPCRA SARA Title III****SARA HAZARD DESIGNATION SECTIONS 311/312 (40 CFR 370)**

| | |
|--|-----|
| Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids) | Yes |
| Organic peroxides | Yes |
| Corrosive to Metals | Yes |
| Acute toxicity (any route of exposure) | Yes |
| Skin corrosion or irritation | Yes |
| Serious eye damage or eye irritation | Yes |
| Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure) | Yes |

The categories not mentioned are not relevant for the product.

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PROXITANE® 15:23

Revision Date 06/15/2023

Section 313 Toxic Chemicals (40 CFR 372.65)

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

| Components | CAS-No. | Concentration |
|-------------------|---------|---------------|
| Ethaneperoxy acid | 79-21-0 | 14.5- 15.5% |

| Components | CAS-No. | Threshold planning quantity | Remarks |
|--------------------------|-----------|-----------------------------|----------------|
| Hydrogen peroxide (H2O2) | 7722-84-1 | 1000 lb | Form: >52-100% |
| Ethaneperoxy acid | 79-21-0 | 500 lb | |

Section 302 Emergency Planning Extremely Hazardous Substance Reportable Quantity (40 CFR 355)

| Components | CAS-No. | Reportable quantity |
|--------------------------|-----------|---------------------|
| Ethaneperoxy acid | 79-21-0 | 500 lb |
| Hydrogen peroxide (H2O2) | 7722-84-1 | 1000 lb |

Section 304 Emergency Release Notification Reportable Quantity (40 CFR 355)

| Components | CAS-No. | Reportable quantity |
|--------------------------|-----------|---------------------|
| Ethaneperoxy acid | 79-21-0 | 500 lb |
| Hydrogen peroxide (H2O2) | 7722-84-1 | 1000 lb |

US. EPA CERCLA Hazardous Substances and Reportable Quantities (40 CFR 302.4)

| Components | CAS-No. | Reportable quantity |
|-------------|---------|---------------------|
| Acetic acid | 64-19-7 | 5000 lb |

FIFRA INFORMATION

EPA Registration Number: 68660-12

15.3 State Regulations**US. California Safe Drinking Water & Toxic Enforcement Act (Proposition 65)**

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

SECTION 16: Other information**NFPA (National Fire Protection Association) - Classification**

| | |
|---------------------------|-------------|
| Health | 3 serious |
| Flammability | 1 slight |
| Instability or Reactivity | 2 moderate |
| Special Notices | OX Oxidizer |

HMIS (Hazardous Materials Identification System (Paint & Coating)) - Classification

| | |
|--------------|------------|
| Health | 3 serious |
| Flammability | 1 slight |
| Reactivity | 2 moderate |

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PPE

Determined by User; dependent on local conditions

Further information

- Distribute new edition to clients
- Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) requirements for a Risk Management Plan must be followed anytime at least 10000 lbs. of Peracetic acid are used or stored. Refer to 40 CFR 68.150 for specific details.
- Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) requirements for process safety management must be followed anytime at least 1000 lbs. of Peracetic Acid at concentrations of at least 60% Acetic Acid are used or stored. Refer to 29 CFR 1910.119 for specific details.
- Solvay Chemicals, Inc. peracetic acid formulations as packaged have a partial pressure of peracetic acid less than 10 mm of mercury (mmHg) up to 60°C (140°F) and therefore need not be
- considered when determining threshold quantities for RMP. Refer to 40CFR68.115 (b) (1) for details.
- Wear an approved full-face air supplied respirator for excessive or unknown concentrations. Selected chemical cartridges for respirators, i.e. OV, OV/AG, GME have been tested successfully under lab conditions to remove hydrogen peroxide and peracetic acid vapors in concentrations exceeding the applicable exposure limits. Further information is available in a Solvay Chemicals, Inc. Technical Communication, located at <http://www.solvaychemicals.us/resource.htm> in the Peracetic Acid section.
- The National Transportation Safety Board (NTSB) and Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) have requested the following information be provided: Combustible materials exposed to hydrogen peroxide should be immediately submerged in or rinsed with large amounts of water to ensure that all hydrogen peroxide is removed. Residual hydrogen peroxide that is allowed to dry (upon evaporation hydrogen peroxide can concentrate) on organic materials such as paper, fabrics, cotton, leather, wood or other combustibles can cause the material to ignite and result in a fire.
- Update
- See section 1

Date Prepared: 06/15/2023**Key or legend to abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet**

- C: Ceiling
 - PEL: Permissible exposure limit
 - ST: STEL - 15-minute TWA exposure that should not be exceeded at any time during a workday
 - STEL: Short term exposure limit
 - TWA: 8-hour, time-weighted average
 - ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
 - OSHA: Occupational Safety and Health Administration
 - NTP: National Toxicology Program
 - IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer
 - NIOSH: National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
 - ADR: European Agreement on International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road.
 - ADN: European Agreement on the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland
- Waterways.
- RID: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail.
 - IATA: International Air Transport Association.
 - ICAO-TI: Technical Specification for Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air.
 - IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods.
 - TWA: Time weighted average
 - ATE: Estimated value of acute toxicity
 - EC: European Community number
 - CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service.
 - LD50: Substance that causes 50% (half) death in the test animals group (Median Fatal Dose).
 - LC50: Substance concentration causing 50% (half) death in the test animals group.
 - EC50: Effective Concentration of the substance causing the maximum of 50%.
 - PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance.
 - vPvB: Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative.
 - SEA: Classification, labeling, packaging regulation
 - DNEL: Derived No Effect Level
 - PNEC: Predicted No Effect Concentration
 - STOT: Specific Target Organ Toxicity

Not all acronyms listed above are referenced in this SDS.

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. Such information is only given as a guidance to help the user handle, use, process, store, transport, dispose, and release the product in satisfactory safety conditions and is not to be considered as a warranty or quality specification. It should be used in conjunction with technical sheets but do not replace them. Thus, the information only relates to the designated specific product and may not be applicable if such product is used in combination with other materials or in any other manufacturing process, unless otherwise specifically indicated. It does not release the user from ensuring he is in conformity with all regulations linked to its activity.