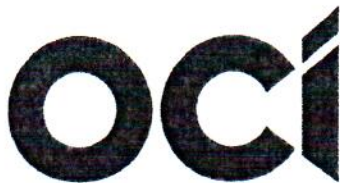


31810



Provox[®], Provox C[®], Provox C[®] HS II
Revision Date: 06/25/2019

SAFETY DATA SHEET

1 PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

1.1 PRODUCT IDENTIFIERS

Product Name: Provox[®], Provox C[®], Provox C[®] HS II
 Chemical Name: Sodium Carbonate Peroxyhydrate
 Synonyms / Common Names: Sodium Percarbonate, Sodium Carbonate Peroxide
 CAS Number: 15630-89-4
 EC Number: 239-707-6

1.2 RELEVANT IDENTIFIED USES

Bleaching Agent Cleansing Product Oxidant Laboratory Chemicals

1.3 MANUFACTURER

OCI Alabama LLC Telephone Number: (256) 301-5200
 1455 Red Hat Road
 Decatur, Alabama 35603 Fax Number: (256) 301-5292
 USA
 www.ociperoxygens.com

1.4 EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER

Emergency Response Information Provider: CHEMTREC
 Within the United States Emergency Telephone Number: 1-800-424-9300
 Outside the United States / International Emergency Telephone Number: +1-703-527-3887

2 HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

2.1 CLASSIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE

GHS Classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910 (OSHA HazCom Standard):

Oxidizing solids (Category 2), H272
 Acute toxicity, Oral (Category 4), H302
 Serious eye damage (Category 1), H318
 Acute aquatic toxicity (Category 2), H401
 Harmful to aquatic life (Category 3), H402

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

2.2 GHS LABEL ELEMENTS, INCLUDING PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Pictograms:



Oxidizing

Corrosive

Irritant

Signal Word: Danger

Hazard Statement(s):

H272 May intensify fire; oxidizer.

H302 Harmful if swallowed.

H318 Causes serious eye damage.

H401 Toxic to aquatic life

H402 Harmful to aquatic life

Precautionary Statement(s):

P210 Keep away from heat.

P220 Keep/Store away from clothing/ combustible materials.

P221 Take any precaution to avoid mixing with combustibles.

P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.

P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.

P301 + P312 IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician if you feel unwell.

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 or doctor/ physician.

P330 Rinse mouth.

P370 + P378 In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam for extinction.

P391 Collect spillage.

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

2.3 HAZARDS NOT OTHERWISE CLASSIFIED OR NOT COVERED BY GHS

None

3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 SUBSTANCES

Synonyms: Hydrogen peroxide sodium carbonate adduct

Formula: $2\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3 \cdot 3\text{H}_2\text{O}_2$

Molecular Weight: 314.06 g/mol

Component	CAS # / EC #	Concentration	Classifications	Remark
Disodium carbonate, compound with hydrogen peroxide (2:3)	CAS #: 15630-89-4 EC #: 239-707-6	\geq 95%	Ox. Sol. 2; Acute Tox. 4; Eye Dam. 1; Aquatic Acute 2; Aquatic Acute 3 ; H272, H302, H318, H401, H402	Mono-constituent

* For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

4 FIRST-AID MEASURES

4.1 DESCRIPTION OF FIRST-AID MEASURES

General - Check the vital functions. Unconscious: maintain adequate airway and respiration. Respiratory arrest: artificial respiration or oxygen. Cardiac arrest: perform resuscitation. Victim conscious with labored breathing: half-seated. Victim in shock: on his back with legs slightly raised. Vomiting: prevent asphyxia/aspiration pneumonia. Prevent cooling by covering the victim (no warming up). Keep watching the victim. Give psychological aid. Keep the victim calm, avoid physical strain. Depending on the victim's condition: doctor/hospital.

After inhalation - Remove the victim into fresh air. Respiratory problems: consult a doctor/medical service.

After skin contact - Rinse with water. Take victim to a doctor if irritation persists.

After eye contact - Rinse immediately with plenty of water for 15 minutes. Do not apply neutralizing agents. Take victim to an ophthalmologist.

After ingestion - Rinse mouth with water. Immediately after ingestion: give lots of water to drink. Do not induce vomiting. Consult a doctor/medical service if you feel unwell.

4.2 MOST IMPORTANT SYMPTOMS AND EFFECTS, BOTH ACUTE AND DELAYED

4.2.1 Acute Symptoms

If inhaled - Dry/sore throat. Coughing. Irritation of the respiratory tract. Irritation of the nasal mucous membranes.

In case of skin contact - Not irritating

In case of eye contact - Inflammation/damage of the eye tissue. Corrosion of the eye tissue.

If swallowed - Nausea. Vomiting.

4.2.2 Delayed Symptoms

No effects known.

4.3 INDICATION OF ANY IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION AND SPECIAL TREATMENT NEEDED

If applicable and available it will be listed below.

5 FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

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

5.2 SPECIAL HAZARDS ARISING FROM THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE

Upon combustion CO and CO₂ are formed.

5.3 ADVICE FOR FIREFIGHTERS

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary. Cool tanks/drums with water spray/remove them into safety. Do not move the load if exposed to heat. After cooling: persistent risk of physical explosion.

5.4 SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR FIREFIGHTERS

Gloves. Safety glasses. Protective clothing. Dust cloud protection. Respirator.

6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS, PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

Use personal protective equipment. Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing vapors, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Avoid breathing dust. For personal protection see section 8.

6.2 ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS

Contain released substance, pump into suitable containers. Plug the leak, cut off the supply. Dam up the solid spill. Knock down/dilute dust cloud with water spray. Prevent spreading in sewers. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

6.3 METHODS AND MATERIAL FOR CONTAINMENT AND CLEANING UP

Prevent dust cloud formation. Scoop solid spill into closed containers. Carefully collect the spill. Clean contaminated surfaces with an excess of water. Wash clothing and equipment after handling.

6.4 REFERENCE TO OTHER SECTIONS

For disposal see section 13.

7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid formation of dust. Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed. Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Normal measures for preventive fire protection. Remove contaminated clothing immediately. For precautions see section 2.2.

7.2 CONDITIONS FOR SAFE STORAGE, INCLUDING ANY INCOMPATIBILITIES

Keep container tightly closed in a cool, dry and well-ventilated area. Keep out of direct sunlight. Keep only in the original container. Keep away from heat sources, combustible materials, oxidizing agents, (strong) acids, (strong) bases, metals, organic materials, and water/moisture.

7.3 SUITABLE PACKAGING MATERIAL

Stainless steel, aluminum, polyethylene, polypropylene, fiber with PE coating.

7.4 NON SUITABLE PACKAGING MATERIAL

Steel.

8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 COMPONENTS WITH WORKPLACE CONTROL PARAMETERS

Contains no substances with occupational exposure limit values.

8.2 EXPOSURE CONTROLS

Appropriate engineering controls - Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

8.3 PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Eye / Face Protection - Face shield and safety glasses Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).

Skin protection - Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique 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.

Body Protection - Complete suit protecting against chemicals. The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

Respiratory protection - Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a full-face particle respirator type N100 (US) or type P3 (EN 143) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

8.4 CONTROL OF ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE

Prevent leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided. See section 6.2, 6.3, and 13.

9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 INFORMATION ON BASIC PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance Form:	Crystalline Solid / Crystalline Powder
Color:	White
Odor:	No data available
Odor Threshold:	No data available
Particle Size:	250-1000 µm
pH:	10.4-10.6 ; 140 g/l ; 20 °C / 68 °F
Melting Point / Freezing Point:	No data available
Boiling Point	No data available
Flash Point:	Not applicable
Explosion Limits:	Not applicable
Evaporation Rate:	No data available
Flammability:	Non Combustible
Viscosity:	Not applicable
Vapor Pressure:	Not applicable
Vapor Density:	Not applicable
Solubility water:	140 g/l ; 20 °C / 68 °F
Relative Density:	2.16 ; 20.4 °C / 68 °F
Bulk Density:	59-75 lbs./ft ³ or 950-1200 kg/m ³
Decomposition temperature:	> 75 °C / 167 °F
Auto-ignition temperature:	Not applicable
Explosive Properties:	Not Classified
Oxidizing Properties:	May intensify fire, Oxidizer

9.2 PHYSICAL HAZARDS

Oxidizing Solid

10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 REACTIVITY

Promotes combustion. Substance has basic reaction.

10.2 CHEMICAL STABILITY

Unstable on exposure to heat and moisture.

10.3 POSSIBILITY OF HAZARDOUS REACTIONS

Decomposes slowly: oxidation resulting in increased fire or explosion risk. This reaction is accelerated on exposure to water (moisture) and temperature rise.

10.4 CONDITIONS TO AVOID

Avoid moisture. Avoid temperatures above 60°C / 140°F. Avoid flames and heat. Avoid raising dust. Avoid direct sunlight.

10.5 INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS

Combustible materials, oxidizing agents, (strong) reducing agents, (strong) acids, (strong) bases, metals, organic materials, water/moisture, steel.

10.6 HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS

Reacts with many compounds: oxidation resulting in increased fire or explosion risk. Upon combustion: CO and CO₂ are formed. In the event of fire see section 5.

11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 INFORMATION ON TOXICOLOGICAL EFFECTS

11.1.1 Acute toxicity

LD50 Oral - rat - 1,034 mg/kg

LD50 Dermal - rabbit >2,000 mg/kg

Inhalation: No data available

11.1.2 Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin - rabbit

Result: Mild skin irritation

11.1.3 Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Eyes - rabbit

Result: Severe eye irritation

11.1.4 Respiratory or skin sensitization

Skin: Non-sensitizing - Buehler Test Guinea pig

Inhalation - no data available

11.1.5 Germ cell mutagenicity

No data available

11.1.6 Carcinogenicity

IARC: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

ACGIH: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by ACGIH.

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.

11.1.7 Reproductive toxicity

No data available

11.1.8 Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

No data available

11.1.9 Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

No data available

11.1.10 Aspiration hazard

No data available

11.1.11 Additional Information

RTECS: FG0750000

Cough, Shortness of breath, Headache, Nausea, Vomiting. To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical, and toxicological properties have not been thoroughly investigated.

12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**12.1 TOXICITY**

	Parameter	Method	Value	Duration	Species	Test design	Fresh/salt water	Value determination
Acute toxicity fishes	LC50	US EPA	70.7 mg/l	96 h	Pimephales promelas	Semi-static	Fresh water	Experimental value
Acute toxicity invertebrates	EC50	US EPA	4.9 mg/l	48 h	Daphnia pulex	Semi-static	Fresh water	Experimental value

Conclusion

Harmful to fishes
 Toxic to invertebrates (Daphnia)
 pH shift

12.2 PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY:

Biodegradability: not applicable
 Hydrolysis in water

12.3 BIOACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL:

Not bioaccumulative

12.4 MOBILITY IN SOIL:

Low potential for absorption in soil.

12.5 RESULTS OF PBT AND VPVB ASSESSMENT:

PBT/vPvB assessment not available as chemical safety assessment is not required/not conducted.

12.6 OTHER ADVERSE EFFECTS:

An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of mishandling or disposal.
 Toxic to aquatic life.

13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**13.1 WASTE DISPOSAL**

Remove waste in accordance with local and/or national regulations. Contact a licensed professional waste disposal service to dispose of this material. Different types of hazardous waste should not be mixed together if it will entail a risk of pollution or create problems for the further management of the waste.

14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

14.1 UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION (DOT)

ID Number	Proper Shipping Name	Hazard Class	Packing Group	Hazard Label
UN 3378	Sodium Carbonate Peroxyhydrate	5.1	II	Oxidizer

14.2 INTERNATIONAL MARITIME DANGEROUS GOODS (IMDG)

ID Number	Proper Shipping Name	Hazard Class	Packing Group	Hazard Label
UN 3378	SODIUM CARBONATE PEROXYHYDRATE	5.1	II	Oxidizer
Marine Pollutant: No				
EMS-No: F-A, S-Q				

14.3 INTERNATIONAL AIR TRANSPORT ASSOCIATION (IATA)

ID Number	Proper Shipping Name	Hazard Class	Packing Group	Hazard Label
UN 3378	Sodium Carbonate Peroxyhydrate	5.1	II	Oxidizer

14.4 TDG / ADN / RID / ADR

ID Number	Proper Shipping Name	Hazard Class	Packing Group	Hazard Label
UN 3378	Sodium Carbonate Peroxyhydrate	5.1	II	Oxidizer

15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 SARA 302 COMPONENTS

SARA 302: No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.

15.2 SARA 311/312 HAZARDS

Reactivity Hazard, Acute Health Hazard

15.3 SARA 313 COMPONENTS

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

15.4 PENNSYLVANIA RIGHT TO KNOW COMPONENTS

Disodium Carbonate, compound with hydrogen peroxide (2.3) CAS-No: 15630-89-4

15.5 NEW JERSEY RIGHT TO KNOW COMPONENTS

Disodium Carbonate, compound with hydrogen peroxide (2.3) CAS-No: 15630-89-4

15.6 WHMIS CLASSIFICATION: C, D2

Note: The product listed on this SDS has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Canadian Controlled Products Regulations.

15.7 TSCA Status

Listed as "active" on the TSCA Chemical Substance Inventory

16 OTHER INFORMATION**16.1 FULL TEXT OF H-STATEMENTS REFERRED TO UNDER SECTION 2 AND 3.**

Acute Tox.	Acute toxicity
Aquatic Acute	Acute aquatic toxicity
Eye Dam.	Serious eye damage
H272	May intensify fire; oxidizer
H302	Harmful if swallowed
H318	Causes serious eye damage
H401	Toxic to aquatic life
H402	Harmful to aquatic life
Ox. Sol.	Oxidizing solids

16.2 HMIS RATING

Health Hazard:	2
Flammability:	0
Reactivity:	1
PPE	Determined by User; dependent on local conditions

16.3 NFPA RATING

Health Hazard:	2
Fire Hazard:	0
Reactivity Hazard:	1
Special Hazard:	OX

16.4 NOTICE

The above information is believed to be correct but is not intended to be all inclusive and shall be used only as a guide. The information in this document is based on the present state of our knowledge and is applicable to the product with regard to appropriate safety precautions. It does not represent any guarantee of the properties of the product. OCI Peroxygens and its Affiliates shall not be held liable for any damage resulting from handling or from contact with the above product.