



ALDON CORPORATION

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

1533 W. Henrietta Rd.
Avon, New York 14414
(716) 226-6177

MSDS No. HH 183
Effective Date November 5, 1998

SECTION V HEALTH HAZARD DATA HH 183

Threshold Limited Value TWA: 1 ppm, 1.4 mg/m³ (Air);
STEL: 2 ppm, 3 mg/m³ (ACGIH 1992-93).

Effects of Overexposure Skin irritation with discomfort or rash, eye irritation with discomfort, tearing, or blurring of vision, or irritation of the upper respiratory passages. Higher exposures may lead to these effects: Eye corrosion with corneal or conjunctival ulceration, skin burns or ulceration, or temporary lung irritation effects with cough, discomfort, difficulty breathing, or shortness of breath. There are inconclusive or unverified reports of human sensitization.

Emergency and First Aid Procedures **EYES:** Immediately flush eyes with water for at least 15 minutes, lifting lower and upper eyelids occasionally. Get immediate medical attention. **SKIN:** Flush thoroughly with water, then wash with mild soap and water. If irritation occurs, get medical attention. **INHALATION AS MIST:** Remove to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Call physician. **INGESTION:** If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. If conscious, give large quantities of water to drink. Call physician immediately. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

SECTION VI REACTIVITY DATA

Stability	Unstable	X	Conditions to Avoid	Unstable with heat or contamination. May result in dangerous pressures due to liberation of oxygen gas.
	Stable			

Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid) Incompatible with cyanides, hexavalent chromium compounds, nitric acid, potassium permanganate, reducing agents, and many other oxidizing agents and flammables.

Hazardous Decomposition Products Contamination from any source may cause rapid decomposition, oxygen gas release and dangerous pressures. May react dangerously with rust, dust, dirt, iron, copper, heavy metals or their salts "such as mercuric oxide or chloride" and with organic materials "especially vinyl monomers".

Hazardous Polymerization		Conditions to Avoid	Not applicable.
May Occur	Will Not Occur		
	X		

SECTION VII SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

Steps to be taken in case material is released or spilled For quantities covered by this MSDS, dilute spill with large quantities of water and flush to sewer with copious amounts of water.

Waste Disposal Method Discharge, treatment, or disposal may be subject to Federal, State or Local laws. These disposal guidelines are intended for the disposal of catalog-size quantities only.

Flush to sewer with copious amounts of water.

SECTION VIII SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

Respiration Protection (Specify Type) None needed in normal laboratory handling. If misty conditions prevail, work in ventilation hood or wear a NIOSH/MSHA-approved respirator.

Ventilation	Local Exhaust	Yes.	Special	No.
	Mechanical (General)	Recommended.	Other	No.

Protective Gloves	Rubber.	Eye Protection	Chemical safety glasses.
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Other Protective Equipment Smock, apron, eye wash station, proper gloves, goggles, face shield, fire extinguisher.

SECTION IX SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

Precautions to be Taken in Handling & Storing STORE UNDER REFRIGERATION TO PROLONG SHELF LIFE AND STABILITY. Use extreme care when attempting any reactions because of fire and explosion potential "immediate or delayed". Conduct all initial experiments on a small scale and protect personnel with adequate shielding as the reactions are unpredictable, being affected by impurities, contaminants, etc. Keep container tightly closed when not in use.

Other Precautions Read label on container before using. Do not wear contact lenses when working with chemicals. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, mucous membranes and combustible material. Remove and wash contaminated clothing. Drying of this material on clothing or combustible materials may cause fire.

For laboratory use only. Not for drug, food or household use. Keep out of reach of children.

Revision No. 3	Date 11/5/98	Approved Michael Raszeja	Chemical Safety Coordinator MR
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The information contained herein is furnished without warranty of any kind. Employers should use this information only as a supplement to other information gathered by them and must make independent determinations of suitability and completeness of information from all sources to assure proper use of these materials and the safety and health of employees. * Hazardous Materials Industrial Standards. Printed on recycled paper.

SECTION I NAME 24 HOUR EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE

Product	HYDROGEN PEROXIDE, 35%
Chemical Synonyms	Hydrogen Peroxide
Formula	H ₂ O ₂
Unit Size	up to 55 gal.
C.A.S. No.	7722-84-1

0
2
1
OXY

CHEMTREC
800-424-9300
Day 716-226-6177

Health	3
Fire	0
Reactivity	2

NFPA HAZARD RATING

LEAST	SLIGHT	MODERATE	HIGH	EXTREME
0	1	2	3	4

HMIS *

SECTION II INGREDIENTS OF MIXTURES

Principal Component(s)	%	TLV Units
Hydrogen Peroxide	35%	See Section V.
Water: (CAS No. 7732-18-5)	65%	None established.

DANGER! STRONG OXIDIZER! CAUSES

BURNS. HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED.

SECTION III PHYSICAL DATA

Melting Point (°F)	-26°C to -52°C (-18 to -62°F)	Specific Gravity (H₂O = 1)	1.1 - 1.2
Boiling Point (°F)	104 - 113°C (220 - 237°F)	Percent Volatile by Volume (%)	50 - 70 @ 21°C (70°F)
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg)	18 - 27 @ 30°C (86°F)	Evaporation Rate (n-Butyl Acetate = 1)	> 1
Vapor Density (Air=1)	0.8 to 1.0 (calculated)		
Solubility in Water	100%		
Appearance & Odor	Clear, colorless liquid; slightly pungent irritating odor.		

SECTION IV FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

Flash Point (Method Used)	Non-flammable (NA).	Flammable Limits in Air % by Volume	None	Lower	Upper
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Extinguisher Media Use water in large quantities for extinguishing supporting fire.

SPECIAL FIREFIGHTING PROCEDURES

Flood with water. Cool tanks or containers. In fire conditions, wear a NIOSH/MSHA-approved self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing with eye protection.

(1996 EMERGENCY RESPONSE GUIDEBOOK, DOT P 5800.7, GUIDE PAGE NO. 140)

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS

Powerful oxidizing material. May cause spontaneous combustion if allowed to remain in contact with readily oxidizable materials. Somewhat unstable, but commercially available product is usually inhibited against decomposition. Violent decomposition may be caused by contact with iron, copper, chromium, brass, bronze, lead, silver, manganese and their salts. If containers are sealed, high pressure may develop due to released oxygen, resulting in explosion or rupture.

D.O.T. **HYDROGEN PEROXIDE, AQUEOUS SOLUTION, 5.1, UN 1014, PG II**

Approved by U.S. Department of Labor "essentially similar" to form OSHA-20