Acme SOAP CO.
QUALITY DETERGENTS
SINCE 1952
1206 FULTON AVE.
SAN ANTONIO, TX 78201
www.acmesoap.com

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

PRODUCT NAME: SUPER OXY

PRODUCT CODE: 0852

MANUFACTURED BY: Acme Soap, Inc.
1206 Fulton Ave.
San Antonio, TX 78201
(210)731-9800

Date Prepared 11/19/2003
Date Revised: 11/14/2008

HMIS Rating: Health: 3 Flammability: Reactivity: 1 P.P.E.: D

I. CHEMICAL IDENTIFICATION:

NAME: Liquid Hydrogen Peroxide
DESCRIPTION: Laundry Bleach

OTHER DESIGNATIONS:	MANUFACTURER:	EMERGENCY PHONE NUMBER:
	Acme Soap, Inc. 1206 Fulton Ave. San Antonio, TX 78201	(800)424-9300 CHEMTREC

II. HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

Ingredient	CAS	% Concentration	Worker Exposure Limits	
Hydrogen peroxide	7722-84-1	35	PEL – 1.4	TWA – 1.4

PEL = OSHA 8 hour average in air TWA = ACGIH 8 hour average in air

III. HEALTH HAZARD DATA

Possible routes of entry are skin, eyes, ingestion and inhalation.

Skin: CAUSES CHEMICAL BURNS. Harmful contact may not cause immediate pain. Flush with plenty of cool; clear water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Discard or wash before reuse.

Eyes: CAUSE CHEMICAL BURNS. May cause blindness.
*** Immediate water flushing is vital in case of eye contact. ***
Flush immediately with plenty of clear water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses and continue flushing, holding eyelids apart so as to rinse entire eye. Consult with a physician immediately.

Ingestion: HARMFUL OR FATAL. Caused chemical burns of mouth, throat, and stomach. Rinse mouth at once; then drink 1 or 2 large glasses of water. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. NEVER give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Inhalation: Damages airways and lungs, depending on amount and duration of exposure. Effects vary from irritation to bronchitis or possible pneumonia. People with lung problems may be more severely effected.
Immediately move victim to a well-ventilated area. SEEK MEDICAL ATTENTION.

IV. SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

EYES: Wear chemical splash goggles. For continued or severe exposure wear a face shield over the goggles.
SKIN: Wear any industrial rubber gloves, synthetic apron, and other protective clothing as necessary to prevent skin contact.
VENTILATION: Avoid breathing mists or vapors of this product..
WORK PRACTICES: Access to emergency eyewash and shower is recommended.

V. SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

VI. SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

USE PROPER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT.
Dilute with a large volume of water and flush to sewer if local regulations permit.
Dispose in accordance with local, state and federal regulations.

VII. REACTIVITY DATA

Unstable to excessive heat, contamination of any kind - especially reducing agents, rust, dirt, organic materials, pH > 4.
Never return hydrogen peroxide to original container. Use compatible utensils for handling hydrogen peroxide such as glass, stainless steel. Aluminum, or plastic. Storage should conform to the NFPA code for the storage of oxidizing material (Bulletin 43A). NFPA Hazard Class II, Oxidizer UN2014

VIII. FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA

Non-flammable.
Heating will cause release of oxygen, which may intensify fire.
FIRE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Flood container with water to cool. Use water or fog (preferred), co2 and dry chemical acceptable.

IX. PHYSICAL DATA

Appearance: Clear colorless liquid.
Odor: Slight pungent odor.
pH: 2.2 – 3.5 (100%); 5 – 6 (1% solution)
Boiling Point: >212 deg.F.
Specific Gravity: 1.131 @ 68 deg.F.

NOTE:
The information provided on this Material Safety Data Sheet has been compiled from information obtained from the manufacturers of the raw material components of the product, as well as from laboratory tests on the finished product. There are no expressed or implied warranties to be derived from the information provided. The user assumes all risks in handling and must determine if this product is fit for its intended use.

The health hazards on this Material Safety Data Sheet apply to this product in its concentrated form (as supplied) and may differ significantly at use dilution. The signs and symptoms of overexposure apply only to negligence in handling or misuse of the concentrated product and not to the routine exposure to the diluted product under conditions of ordinary use.