



Highline Energy Services

Safety Data Sheet

Pera-Clean 3800

1. Product and company identification

Product name	: Pera-Clean 3800
HS Code	: 2915399000
Material uses	: Industrial applications: water Clarifiers Injection Aid Iron. Sulphide Scavengers
Internal code	: OFS4911
System code	: OFS4911
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 6/3/2026
Date of previous issue	: 6/1/2026
Version	: 1.03
Supplier	: Highline Energy Services
Emergency phone:	: 970-260-2423

Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status	: This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).
Classification of the substance or mixture	: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 4 OXIDIZING LIQUIDS - Category 2 ORGANIC PEROXIDES - Type F ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SKIN CORROSION - Category 1 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word

: Danger

Date of issue/Date of revision : 6/3/2026

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Section 2. Hazards identification

Hazard statements	: H227 - Combustible liquid. H242 - Heating may cause a fire. H272 - May intensify fire; oxidizer. H301 - Toxic if swallowed. H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. H332 - Harmful if inhaled. H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.
Precautionary statements	
Prevention	: P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. P220 - Keep away from clothing and other combustible materials. P234 - Keep only in original packaging. P235 - Keep cool. P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. P261 - Avoid breathing vapor. P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. P264 - Wash thoroughly after handling.
Response	: P304 + P340, P310 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. P301 + P310, P330, P331 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. P303 + P361 + P353, P310 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. P363 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. 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 or doctor.
Storage	: P405 - Store locked up. P410 - Protect from sunlight. P403 + P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. P420 - Store separately.
Disposal	: P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Supplemental label elements	: Do not taste or swallow. Wash thoroughly after handling.
Hazards not otherwise classified	: Causes digestive tract burns.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Inorganic peroxide	Proprietary	-
Carboxylic acid, C2	Proprietary	-
Carboxylic acid, C2-C4, peroxy-	Proprietary	-
Inorganic Acids, sulfur-containing	Proprietary	-

Additional information

There are no ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

- Eye contact** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.
- Inhalation** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
- Skin contact** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Rinse immediately contaminated clothing and skin with plenty of water. Wash contaminated skin with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Remove dentures if any. Wash out mouth with water. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye damage.
- Inhalation** : Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation.
- Skin contact** : Causes severe burns.
- Ingestion** : Toxic if swallowed. Corrosive to the digestive tract. Causes burns.

Section 4. First aid measures

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain
watering
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
redness
blistering may occur
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
stomach pains

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

- Notes to physician** : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : Do not use water jet.
- Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : Combustible liquid. Oxidizing material. This material increases the risk of fire and may aid combustion. Heating may cause a fire. May intensify fire. May re-ignite itself after fire is extinguished. Hazardous decomposition may occur. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.
- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
sulfur oxides
- Special protective actions for fire-fighters** : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
- Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.
- Flash point** : Closed cup: >82°C (>179.6°F)

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- For non-emergency personnel** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
- For emergency responders** : If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".
- Environmental precautions** : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

- Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Avoid contamination with reactive substances. Absorb with an inert material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Do not absorb in sawdust or other combustible material. It may lead to a fire risk when it dries out. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
- Large spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Avoid contamination with reactive substances. Do not absorb in sawdust or other combustible material. It may lead to a fire risk when it dries out. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. The spilled material may be neutralized with sodium carbonate, sodium bicarbonate or sodium hydroxide. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

- Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Keep away from clothing, incompatible materials and combustible materials. Keep away from alkalis. Temperature control may be required. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
- Advice on general occupational hygiene** : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities : To avoid the risk of formation of shock-sensitive crystals or loss of stability, it is important to store the product within the recommended temperature range. Temperature control may be required. Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Store at temperatures not exceeding @%1 °C/@%2 °F. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from alkalis. Separate from oxidizing materials. Separate from reducing agents and combustible materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Prevent product contamination. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Inorganic peroxide	<p>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020) TWA 10 hours: 1 ppm. TWA 10 hours: 1.4 mg/m³.</p> <p>CAL OSHA PEL (United States, 1/2025) TWA 8 hours: 1.4 mg/m³ (as H2O2). TWA 8 hours: 1 ppm (as H2O2).</p> <p>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018) TWA 8 hours: 1 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 1.4 mg/m³.</p> <p>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989) TWA 8 hours: 1 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 1.4 mg/m³.</p> <p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024) A3. TWA 8 hours: 1 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 1.4 mg/m³.</p>
Carboxylic acid, C2	<p>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020) TWA 10 hours: 10 ppm. TWA 10 hours: 25 mg/m³. STEL 15 minutes: 15 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 37 mg/m³.</p> <p>CAL OSHA PEL (United States, 1/2025) STEL 15 minutes: 37 mg/m³. STEL 15 minutes: 15 ppm. C: 40 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 25 mg/m³. TWA 8 hours: 10 ppm.</p> <p>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018) TWA 8 hours: 10 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 25 mg/m³.</p> <p>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989) TWA 8 hours: 10 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 25 mg/m³.</p> <p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024) TWA 8 hours: 10 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 25 mg/m³. STEL 15 minutes: 15 ppm.</p>

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Carboxylic acid, C2-C4, peroxy-	STEL 15 minutes: 37 mg/m ³ .
Inorganic Acids, sulfur-containing	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024) A4. STEL 15 minutes: 0.4 ppm. Form: Inhalable fraction and vapor.
	NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020) TWA 10 hours: 1 mg/m ³ .
	CAL OSHA PEL (United States, 1/2025) STEL 15 minutes: 3 mg/m ³ . TWA 8 hours: 0.1 mg/m ³ .
	OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018) TWA 8 hours: 1 mg/m ³ .
	OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989) TWA 8 hours: 1 mg/m ³ .
	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024) A2. TWA 8 hours: 0.2 mg/m ³ . Form: Thoracic fraction.

Appropriate engineering controls : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment. Use with adequate ventilation.

Environmental exposure controls : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles and/ or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.

Skin protection

Hand protection : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

Body protection : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- Other skin protection** : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
- Respiratory protection** : Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

- Physical state** : Liquid.
- Color** : Clear. Colorless.
- Odor** : Acetic acid. [Strong]
- Odor threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : <1
- Melting point/freezing point** : -20°C (-4°F)
- Boiling point** : 100°C (212°F)
- Flash point** : Closed cup: >82°C (>179.6°F)
- Evaporation rate** : Not available.
- Flammability (solid, gas)** : Extremely flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: reducing materials, organic materials and alkalis.
- Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits** : Not available.
- Vapor pressure** : 2.7 kPa (20 mm Hg)
- Vapor density** : Not available.
- Density** : 1.1 to 1.125 g/cm³ [20°C (68°F)]
- Specific gravity** : 1.1 to 1.125
- Density** : 9.2842 lbs/gal
- Solubility**

Media	Result
cold water	Easily soluble
hot water	Easily soluble

- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** : Not available.
- Auto-ignition temperature** : Not available.
- Decomposition temperature** : Not available.
- Viscosity** : Dynamic (room temperature): Not available.
Kinematic (room temperature): Not available.
Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): Not available.
- Explosive properties** : Not available.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	: This product, in laboratory testing, neither detonates in the cavitated state nor deflagrates and only shows a low or no effect when heated under confinement, as well as low or no explosive power.
Chemical stability	: The product is stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Hazardous reactions or instability may occur under certain conditions of storage or use. Conditions may include the following: temperature increase contact with combustible materials high temperature Reactions may include the following: hazardous decomposition risk of causing or intensifying fire
Conditions to avoid	: Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition. Avoid increased storage temperature. Drying on clothing or other combustible materials may cause fire.
Incompatible materials	: Attacks many metals producing extremely flammable hydrogen gas which can form explosive mixtures with air. Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: alkalis oxidizing materials combustible materials reducing materials copper Iron. rust Extremely reactive or incompatible with the following materials: reducing materials, metals and alkalis.
Hazardous decomposition products	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result
Carboxylic acid, C2	Rat - Oral - LD50 3310 mg/kg Rabbit - Dermal - LD50 1060 mg/kg Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapor 11000 mg/m ³ [4 hours]
Inorganic Acids, sulfur-containing	Rat - Oral - LD50 2140 mg/kg

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Product/ingredient name	Result
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Section 11. Toxicological information

Carboxylic acid, C2-C4, peroxy-

Rabbit - Skin - Severe irritantAmount/concentration applied: 500 milligrams**Conclusion/Summary [Product]** : Not available.**Ingredient name**

Carboxylic acid, C2

Conclusion/Summary

Severely corrosive to the skin.

Respiratory corrosion/irritation

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.**Ingredient name**

Carboxylic acid, C2

Conclusion/Summary

Vapor is strongly irritating to the eyes and respiratory system.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Not available.

Skin**Conclusion/Summary [Product]** : Not available.**Respiratory****Conclusion/Summary [Product]** : Not available.**Germ cell mutagenicity**

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.**Carcinogenicity**

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.**Classification**

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
Inorganic peroxide	-	3	-
Inorganic Acids, sulfur-containing	-	1	Known to be a human carcinogen.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Inorganic peroxide	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
Carboxylic acid, C2-C4, peroxy-	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name

Inorganic peroxide

Result

Acute - EC50

Daphnia - Daphnia magna

24 mg/l [48 hours]

Effect: Intoxication

Acute - LC50

Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss

22 mg/l [96 hours]

Effect: Mortality

Acute - LC50

Fish - Lepomis macrochirus

26.7 mg/l [96 hours]

Effect: Mortality

Acute - EC50 - Fresh water

Daphnia - Water flea - *Daphnia magna* - Neonate

Age: <24 hours

2320 µg/l [48 hours]

Effect: Intoxication

Acute - EC50 - Marine water

Algae - Green algae - *Dunaliella tertiolecta* - Exponential growth phase

1.2 mg/l [72 hours]

Effect: Population

Chronic - NOEC - Fresh water

Fish - Largemouth bass - *Micropterus salmoides*

Size: 9 to 17 cm; Weight: 27.1 g

100 mg/l [28 days]

Effect: Reproduction

Carboxylic acid, C2

Acute - EC50

Daphnia - Daphnia magna

65 mg/l [48 hours]

Effect: Intoxication

Acute - LC50

Section 12. Ecological information

Fish - *Lepomis macrochirus*
75 mg/l [96 hours]

Effect: Mortality

Acute - LC50

Fish - *Pimephales promelas*

79 mg/l [96 hours]

Effect: Mortality

Acute - LC50

Fish - *Pimephales promelas*

88 mg/l [96 hours]

Effect: Mortality

Acute - EC50 - Fresh water

Algae - Diatom - *Navicula seminulum*

73400 µg/l [96 hours]

Effect: Population

Acute - LC50 - Marine water

Crustaceans - Brine shrimp - *Artemia salina*

32 mg/l [48 hours]

Effect: Mortality

Chronic - NOEC - Fresh water

Fish - common carp - *Cyprinus carpio* - Young

0.2 ppm [30 days]

Effect: Genetics

Carboxylic acid, C2-C4, peroxy-

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Carboxylic acid, C2	-	-	Readily




Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
Inorganic peroxide	-1.36	-	Low
Carboxylic acid, C2	-0.17	-	Low
Carboxylic acid, C2-C4, peroxy-	-0.66	-	Low

Section 13. Disposal considerations

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN3109	UN3109	UN3109
UN proper shipping name	Organic peroxide type F, liquid (Inorganic peroxide, Carboxylic acid, C2-C4, peroxy-) RQ (Carboxylic acid, C2, Inorganic Acids, sulfur-containing)	ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE F, LIQUID (Inorganic peroxide, Carboxylic acid, C2-C4, peroxy-)	Organic peroxide type F, liquid (Inorganic peroxide, Carboxylic acid, C2-C4, peroxy-)
Transport hazard class(es)	5.2 	5.2 	5.2 
Packing group	II	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.
Additional information	<p>Reportable quantity 25000 lbs / 11350 kg [2695.1 gal / 10202.2 L]. Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ (reportable quantity) transportation requirements.</p> <p>Limited quantity Yes.</p> <p>Packaging instruction Exceptions: 152. Non-bulk: 225. Bulk: 225.</p> <p>Quantity limitation Passenger aircraft/rail: 10 L. Cargo aircraft: 25 L.</p> <p>Special provisions A61, IP5</p>	<p>Emergency schedules F-J, S-R</p> <p>Special provisions 122, 274</p> <p>IMDG Code Segregation group SGG16 - Peroxides</p>	

Section 14. Transport information

Special precautions for user : **Transport within user's premises**: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations : **United States inventory (TSCA 8b)**: All components are listed or exempted.

Clean Air Act (CAA) 112 regulated toxic substances: Carboxylic acid, C2-C4, peroxy-

TSCA 12(b) - Chemical export notification

Not applicable.

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	EHS	SARA 302 TPQ		SARA 304 RQ	
			(lbs)	(gallons)	(lbs)	(gallons)
Inorganic peroxide	Proprietary	Yes.	1000	106.1	1000	106.1
Carboxylic acid, C2-C4, peroxy-	Proprietary	Yes.	500	53.1	500	53.1
Inorganic Acids, sulfur-containing	Proprietary	Yes.	1000	66.3	1000	66.3

SARA 304 RQ : 3125 lbs / 1418.8 kg [336.9 gal / 1275.3 L]

SARA 311/312

Classification : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 4
 OXIDIZING LIQUIDS - Category 2
 ORGANIC PEROXIDES - Type F
 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 3
 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4
 SKIN CORROSION - Category 1
 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1
 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
 HNO3 - Corrosive to digestive tract

SARA 313

	Product name	CAS number	%
Form R - Reporting requirements	Carboxylic acid, C2-C4, peroxy- Inorganic Acids, sulfur-containing	-	Proprietary
Supplier notification	Carboxylic acid, C2-C4, peroxy- Inorganic Acids, sulfur-containing	-	Proprietary

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the SDS and any copying and redistribution of the SDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the SDS subsequently redistributed.

State regulations

Massachusetts : The following components are listed: Inorganic peroxide ; Carboxylic acid, C2;
 Carboxylic acid, C2-C4, peroxy- ; Inorganic Acids, sulfur-containing

New York : The following components are listed: Inorganic peroxide ; Carboxylic acid, C2;
 Carboxylic acid, C2-C4, peroxy- ; Inorganic Acids, sulfur-containing

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Section 15. Regulatory information

- New Jersey** : The following components are listed: Inorganic peroxide ; Carboxylic acid, C2; Carboxylic acid, C2-C4, peroxy- ; Inorganic Acids, sulfur-containing
- Pennsylvania** : The following components are listed: Inorganic peroxide ; Carboxylic acid, C2; Carboxylic acid, C2-C4, peroxy- ; Inorganic Acids, sulfur-containing
- California Prop. 65** : **WARNING:** This product can expose you to Inorganic Acids, sulfur-containing, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

Ingredient name	Cancer	Reproductive	No significant risk level	Maximum acceptable dosage level	Contains : ppm (or %)
Inorganic Acids, sulfur-containing	Yes.	No.			0.99 - 4.99

International lists

National inventory

- Australia inventory (AIIIC)** : All components are listed or exempted.
- Canada inventory** : All components are listed or exempted.
- China inventory (IECSC)** : All components are listed or exempted.
- EU REACH Status** : Please contact your supplier for information on the inventory status of this material.
- Japan inventory** : All components are listed or exempted.
- Korea REACH Status** : Please contact your supplier for information on the inventory status of this material.
- New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)** : All components are listed or exempted.
- Philippines inventory (PICCS)** : All components are listed or exempted.
- Taiwan REACH Status** : Please contact your supplier for information on the inventory status of this material.
- Turkey REACH Status** : Please contact your supplier for information on the inventory status of this material.
- UK REACH Status** : Please contact your supplier for information on the inventory status of this material.
- United States inventory (TSCA 8b)** : All components are listed or exempted.

Our REACH registrations DO NOT cover the following:

- The manufacture of these products by our company outside the EU unless covered by the Only Representative provisions, and
 - The importation of these products into Europe by other companies. Re-importation by other companies is not covered by our registrations
- Customers and other third parties importing and/or re-importing our products into Europe will need either:
- Their own registration for substances contained in the imported product, or constituent monomers (imported above 1 tonne per year and >2% by weight) in the case of imported polymers, or
 - In the case of importation only, to make use of the "Only Representative" provisions, if available.

Section 16. Other information

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)

Health	/	3
Flammability		0
Physical hazards		0

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings and the associated label are not required on SDSs or products leaving a facility under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered trademark and service mark of the American Coatings Association, Inc.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material. For more information on HMIS® Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) codes, consult the HMIS® Implementation Manual.

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)



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Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

History

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revision

Date of previous issue : 6/1/2026

Version : 1.03

Key to abbreviations

- : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
- : BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
- : GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals
- : IATA = International Air Transport Association
- : IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
- : IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
- : LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
- : MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
- : UN = United Nations

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.