

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

BLITZ™



MSDS Ref. No.: 79-21-0-21
Date Approved: 07/31/2009
Revision No.: 3

This document has been prepared to meet the requirements of the U.S. OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200 and Canada's Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS) requirements.

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME: BLITZ™
SYNONYMS: Peroxyacetic Acid, Acetyl Hydroperoxide
GENERAL USE: FDA Food contact Notification #323. Antimicrobial agent for meat carcasses, parts, trim and organs.

MANUFACTURER

FMC CORPORATION
FMC Peroxygens
1735 Market Street
Philadelphia, PA 19103
(215) 299-6000 (General Information)
msdsinfo@fmc.com (Email - General Information)

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBERS

(303) 595-9048 (Medical - U.S. - Call Collect)
For leak, fire, spill, or accident emergencies, call:
(800) 424-9300 (CHEMTREC - U.S.A. & Canada)

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW:

- Colorless liquid with a sharp, pungent, vinegar-like odor.
- Oxidizer: Stabilized peracetic acid, an ingredient in this product, decomposes under fire conditions to release oxygen that intensifies the fire. Use water to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
- Severely irritating to the skin and eyes.

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS: Liquid and mist are corrosive (causing burns); direct contact could cause irreversible damage to eyes including blindness and/or irreversible destruction of skin tissue. Vapor/mist will irritate nose, throat and lungs but will usually subside when exposure ceases.

3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

| Chemical Name | CAS# | Wt.% | EC No. | EC Class |
|-------------------|-----------|---------|-----------|---------------------------------------|
| Peroxyacetic Acid | 79-21-0 | 15 - 17 | 201-186-8 | O, C, Xn, N; R7-R10-R20/21/22-R35-R50 |
| Hydrogen Peroxide | 7722-84-1 | 9 - 11 | 231-765-0 | O, C, Xn; R5- R8-R20/22-R35 |
| Acetic Acid | 64-19-7 | 33 - 38 | 200-580-7 | C; R10-35 |
| Water | 7732-18-5 | 30 - 44 | 231-791-2 | Not classified |

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

EYES: Immediately flush with water for at least 15 minutes, lifting the upper and lower eyelids intermittently. See a medical doctor or ophthalmologist immediately.

SKIN: Immediately flush with plenty of water while removing contaminated clothing and/or shoes, and thoroughly wash with soap and water. Obtain immediate medical attention. Contact a medical doctor if necessary.

INGESTION: Rinse mouth with water. Dilute by giving 1 or 2 glasses of water. Do not induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. See a medical doctor immediately.

INHALATION: Remove to fresh air. If breathing discomfort occurs and persists, see a medical doctor. If breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration and see a medical doctor immediately.

NOTES TO MEDICAL DOCTOR: This product can be corrosive to skin, eyes and mucous membranes. Consideration should be given to careful endoscopy as stomach or esophageal burns, perforations or strictures may occur. Careful gastric lavage with an endotracheal tube in place should be considered. Observation may be warranted. Treatment is controlled removal of exposure followed by symptomatic and supportive care.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Use water to keep fire exposed containers cool.

FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: Use flooding quantities of water only. Use water spray to keep fire exposed containers cool. Fight fire from protected location or maximum distance. Chemical

type extinguishers are not effective with peracetic acid or hydrogen peroxide, which are ingredients in this product. Use proper personal protective equipment and positive pressure self contained breathing apparatus.

SENSITIVITY TO IMPACT: Not available

SENSITIVITY TO STATIC DISCHARGE: Not available

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

RELEASE NOTES: Approach release from upwind. Stop or control leak using special protective clothing and positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus. Control run off and isolate discharged material for proper disposal. Do not allow undiluted material to enter storm or sanitary sewer systems.

Combustible materials exposed to hydrogen peroxide, an ingredient in this product, 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.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

HANDLING: General - Transfer product from drums (IBC) to process in closed system (hermetically) and if not possible use effective local exhaust ventilation.

Drums - Empty as thoroughly as possible. Triple rinse drum before disposal. Avoid contamination; impurities accelerate decomposition. Never return product to original container.

IBCs (Tote) - IBCs should be emptied as thoroughly as possible and returned without rinsing.

STORAGE: Do not store near reducing agents, fuels or other non-compatible materials. Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area. For quality purposes, avoid temperatures above 86° F. Higher temperatures will accelerate decomposition resulting in a loss of assay. When stored at continuous 100° F, product shelf life is 4 months without loss in assay. Avoid storing in direct sunlight. Do not store near sources of ignition or heat. Do not double stack. Use first in, first out storage system. Containers must be vented.

COMMENTS: VENTILATION: Use local and general exhaust or equally effective ventilation to meet established control standard. If ventilation is inadequate or not available, use a respirator.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

EXPOSURE LIMITS

| Chemical Name | ACGIH | OSHA | Supplier |
|-------------------|---------------|--|----------|
| Hydrogen Peroxide | 1 ppm (TWA) | 1 ppm (PEL) 1.4 mg/m ³ (PEL) | |
| Acetic Acid | 15 ppm (STEL) | 10 ppm (PEL) 25 mg/m ³ (PEL) | |

ENGINEERING CONTROLS: Provide mechanical local exhaust ventilation to prevent the release of vapors or mist into the work area. If release is expected, use respiratory protection.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

EYES AND FACE: Use cup type chemical goggles. Full face shield may be used.

RESPIRATORY: Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation and/or engineering controls are inadequate and occupational exposure limits may be exceeded. Use approved acid/gas cartridge or canister with full face-piece unless break-through occurs, then use airline supplied or self contained breathing apparatus with full face-piece.

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING: Rubber or neoprene footwear. Rubber or neoprene aprons or full protective clothing. Hydrogen peroxide is an ingredient in this product; completely submerge hydrogen peroxide contaminated clothing or other materials in water prior to drying. Residual hydrogen peroxide, if allowed to dry on materials such as paper, fabrics, cotton, leather, wood or other combustibles can cause the material to ignite and result in a fire.

GLOVES: Wear chemical protective gloves made of materials such as rubber or neoprene. Thoroughly wash the outside of gloves with soap and water prior to removal. Inspect regularly for leaks.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

| | |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| ODOR: | Sharp, pungent, vinegar like odor |
| APPEARANCE: | Colorless liquid |
| AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE: | 305 °C (581 °F) |
| BOILING POINT: | About 109 °C (228 °F) |
| COEFFICIENT OF OIL / WATER: | Not available |
| DENSITY / WEIGHT PER VOLUME: | 9.42 lb/gal @ 20 °C |

| | |
|------------------------------|---|
| EVAPORATION RATE: | Above 1 (Butyl Acetate = 1) |
| FLASH POINT: | 80 °C (176 °F) (CC) Open Cup - No measurable flash point up to 110°C. Fire Point - No fire point. This material will not sustain a flame. |
| MELTING POINT: | -49 °C (-56 °F) |
| ODOR THRESHOLD: | Not available |
| OXIDIZING PROPERTIES: | Strong oxidizer |
| PERCENT VOLATILE: | 99 |
| pH: | Less than 1 |
| SOLUBILITY IN WATER: | 100 % @ 25 °C (by wt.) |
| SPECIFIC GRAVITY: | 1.13 @ 20 °C (water = 1) |
| VAPOR DENSITY: | Not available (Air = 1) |
| VAPOR PRESSURE: | 22 mm Hg @ 25°C |

COMMENTS:

pH (1% solution) @ 25°C: 2-3

Self Accelerating Decomposition Temperature (SADT) > 55°C (55 gallon drum)

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

| | |
|--|---|
| CONDITIONS TO AVOID: | Open flames, elevated temperatures, any source of heat, combustibles such as paper and wood and contamination. For quality purposes, avoid temperatures above 86°F. Higher temperatures will accelerate decomposition resulting in a loss of assay. |
| STABILITY: | Stable (contamination or heat could initiate decomposition). |
| POLYMERIZATION: | Will not occur |
| INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS: | Dirt, alkali (caustic), reducing agents, oxidizing agents, organics and heavy metals such as iron, copper, chromium, nickel, aluminum and cobalt. |
| HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: | Acetic acid and oxygen that supports combustion. |

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

EYE EFFECTS: Severely irritating, corrosive (rabbit) [FMC Study I83-719]

SKIN EFFECTS: Severely irritating, corrosive (rabbit) [FMC Study I83-720]

DERMAL LD₅₀: > 200 mg/kg (rabbit) [FMC Study I83-721]

ORAL LD₅₀: No data available for the product.
35% Peracetic Acid: 50 - 500 mg/kg [FMC Study I86-935]

INHALATION LC₅₀: No data available for the product.
5% Peracetic Acid: 4,080 mg/m³ (4157 ppm) (4 h) (rat) [FMC Study I96-2138]
100% Peracetic Acid: 204 mg/m³ (66 ppm) (4 h) (rat) [FMC Study I96-2138]

TARGET ORGANS: Eyes, skin, nose, throat, lungs

ACUTE EFFECTS FROM OVEREXPOSURE: No data available for the product. Liquid may cause severe burns and irreversible tissue damage to eyes, including blindness. Inhalation of peracetic acid vapors causes lacrimation and irritation of the mucous membranes, eyes and nasal passages.

CHRONIC EFFECTS FROM OVEREXPOSURE: No data available for the product. The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) has concluded that there is inadequate evidence for carcinogenicity of hydrogen peroxide in humans, but limited evidence in experimental animals (Group 3 - not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans). The American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) has concluded that hydrogen peroxide is a 'Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans' (A3). Repeated inhalation of the mist may cause inflammation of the upper respiratory tract, chronic bronchitis and etching of the dental enamel.

CARCINOGENICITY:

| Chemical Name | IARC | NTP | OSHA | Other |
|-------------------|------|------------|------------|------------|
| Hydrogen Peroxide | 3 | Not listed | Not listed | (ACGIH) A3 |

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ECOTOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION: No data available for the product.

5% Peracetic Acid:
96-hour LC₅₀ = 1.6 mg/L (Rainbow trout) [FMC I95-2023]
96-hour LC₅₀ = 1.1 mg/L (Bluegill sunfish) [FMC I95-2029]
48-hour EC₅₀ = 0.73 mg/L (Daphnia magna) [FMC I95-2021]
120-hour EC₅₀ = 0.18 mg/L (Selenastrum, green algae) [FMC I95-2027]

CHEMICAL FATE INFORMATION: No data available for the product. Peracetic acid is completely miscible with water. Aqueous solutions of peracetic acid hydrolyze to acetic acid and hydrogen peroxide.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

DISPOSAL METHOD: Discharge as a hazardous waste into a suitable treatment system in accordance with local, state and federal governmental agencies.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION (DOT)

| | |
|---|---|
| PROPER SHIPPING NAME: | Organic Peroxide Type F, Liquid (with <= 17% Peracetic Acid with <= 26% Hydrogen Peroxide) |
| PRIMARY HAZARD CLASS / DIVISION: | 5.2 (Organic Peroxide), Subsidiary Risk: 8 (Corrosive) |
| UN/NA NUMBER: | UN 3109 |
| PACKING GROUP: | II |
| LABEL(S): | 5.2 Organic Peroxide and Subsidiary Risk - 8 (Corrosive) |
| PLACARD(S): | 5.2 Organic Peroxide |
| MARKING(S): | Organic Peroxide Type F, Liquid (with <= 17% Peracetic Acid with <= 26% Hydrogen Peroxide), UN 3109 |
| ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: | Hazardous Substance/RQ: Not applicable 49 STCC Number: Not applicable Material is shipped in 5 gal. (45 lb.), 30 gal. (250 lb.) and 55 gal. (450 lb.) vented linear (not cross linked) polyethylene containers, as well as linear (not cross linked) polyethylene IBC's (300 gal.). Do not ship on wooden pallets. |

INTERNATIONAL MARITIME DANGEROUS GOODS (IMDG)

| | |
|------------------------------|--|
| PROPER SHIPPING NAME: | Organic Peroxide Type F, Liquid (with <= 17% Peracetic Acid with <= 26% Hydrogen Peroxide) |
|------------------------------|--|

**INTERNATIONAL CIVIL AVIATION ORGANIZATION (ICAO) /
INTERNATIONAL AIR TRANSPORT ASSOCIATION (IATA)**

PROPER SHIPPING NAME: Organic Peroxide Type F, Liquid (with <= 17% Peracetic Acid with <= 26% Hydrogen Peroxide)

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: NOTE: Venting of packages is not permitted for air transport.

OTHER INFORMATION:

Dike any spills. Protect against damage. Use proper personal protective equipment and positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus when handling spills or leaks.

If this material is ever shipped via vessel, containers require subsidiary placarding in addition to main hazard class placards.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**UNITED STATES****SARA TITLE III (SUPERFUND AMENDMENTS AND REAUTHORIZATION ACT)****SECTION 302 EXTREMELY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES (40 CFR 355, APPENDIX A):**

Listed

REPORTABLE QUANTITY:

| <u>Chemical Name</u> | <u>RQ</u> |
|----------------------|-----------|
| Peroxyacetic Acid | 500 lb |

SECTION 311 HAZARD CATEGORIES (40 CFR 370):

Fire Hazard, Immediate (Acute) Health Hazard, Reactive

SECTION 312 THRESHOLD PLANNING QUANTITY (40 CFR 370):

The Threshold Planning Quantity (TPQ) for this product, if treated as a mixture, is 10,000 lbs; however, this product contains the following ingredients with a TPQ of less than 10,000 lbs.:
500 lb

SECTION 313 REPORTABLE INGREDIENTS (40 CFR 372):

Peracetic acid

CERCLA (COMPREHENSIVE ENVIRONMENTAL RESPONSE COMPENSATION AND LIABILITY ACT)**CERCLA DESIGNATION & REPORTABLE QUANTITIES (RQ) (40 CFR 302.4):**

15 % Peracetic Acid (Unlisted), RQ = 100 lbs., Ignitability, Corrosivity
Listed

| <u>Chemical Name</u> | <u>RQ</u> | |
|----------------------|-----------|------------|
| Peroxyacetic Acid | 100 lb | Reactivity |
| Acetic Acid | 5,000 lb | |

TSCA (TOXIC SUBSTANCE CONTROL ACT)**TSCA INVENTORY STATUS (40 CFR 710):**

All components are listed or exempt.

RESOURCE CONSERVATION AND RECOVERY ACT (RCRA)**RCRA IDENTIFICATION OF HAZARDOUS WASTE (40 CFR 261):**

Waste Number: D001 (ignitability), D002 (corrosivity)

CANADA**WHMIS (WORKPLACE HAZARDOUS MATERIALS INFORMATION SYSTEM):**

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations and the MSDS contains all the information required by the Controlled Products Regulations.

Hazard Classification / Division: C
B3
D2B
E

Ingredient Disclosure List: Listed
Domestic Substance List: Listed

INTERNATIONAL LISTINGS

Peroxyacetic acid:
Australia (AICS): Listed
China: Listed
Japan (ENCS): (2)-689
Philippines (PICCS): Listed

Hydrogen peroxide:
China: Listed
Japan (ENCS): (2)-688
Korea: KE-20204
Philippines (PICCS): Listed

Acetic acid:
Australia (AICS): Listed
China: Listed
Japan (ENCS): (2)-688
Korea: KE-00013

HAZARD AND RISK PHRASE DESCRIPTIONS:

EC Symbols: O (Oxidizer)

| | | |
|------------------|-----------|---|
| | C | (Corrosive) |
| | Xn | (Harmful) |
| | N | (Dangerous for the environment) |
| EC Risk Phrases: | R5 | (Heating may cause an explosion.) |
| | R7 | (May cause fire) |
| | R8 | (Contact with combustible material may cause fire) |
| | R10 | (Flammable) |
| | R20/21/22 | (Harmful by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed.) |
| | R20/22 | (Harmful by inhalation and if swallowed.) |
| | R35 | (Causes severe burns.) |
| | R50 | (Very toxic to aquatic organisms.) |

16. OTHER INFORMATION

HMIS

| | |
|---------------------------|---|
| Health | 3 |
| Flammability | 1 |
| Physical Hazard | 2 |
| Personal Protection (PPE) | H |

Protection = H (Safety goggles, gloves, apron and a vapor respirator)

HMIS = Hazardous Materials Identification System

Degree of Hazard Code:

- 4 = Severe
- 3 = Serious
- 2 = Moderate
- 1 = Slight
- 0 = Minimal

NFPA

| | |
|--------------|----|
| Health | 3 |
| Flammability | 1 |
| Reactivity | 2 |
| Special | OX |

SPECIAL = OX (Oxidizer)

NFPA (National Fire Protection Association)

Degree of Hazard Code:

- 4 = Extreme
- 3 = High
- 2 = Moderate

1 = Slight
0 = Insignificant

REVISION SUMMARY:

This MSDS replaces Revision #2, dated March 16, 2009.

Changes in information are as follows:

Section 7 (Handling and Storage)

Section 14 (Transport Information)

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