# BRADY INDUSTRIES, LLC MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET PRODUCT: BRADY COLORSAFE BLEACH Page 1 of 5

MSDS Date: July 25, 2011

Emergency Contact: 1-800-424-9300

## **SECTION I**

**PRODUCT NAME:** Brady Colorsafe Bleach CHEMICAL NAME: Hydrogen Peroxide Solution

CHEMICAL FAMILY: Peroxide

**DOT SHIPPING INFORMATION:** Hydrogen Peroxide Aqueous Solution, 5.1

UN 2014, PG II

## **SECTION II - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS**

This material contains no ingredients which are known by Brady Industries, LLC to be hazardous unless listed below.

HAZARDOUS MATERIAL	CAS NUMBER	w/w %	EXPOSURE LIMITS IN AIR
Hydrogen Peroxide	7722-84-1	20-60%	OSHA PEL/TLV = 1.4 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA

The specific identity of some ingredients may be withheld for confidential business purposes. However, all known potential health effects from exposure to these ingredients are being addressed.

### **SECTION III - HEALTH HAZARD DATA**

### NFPA HAZARD RATING

Health = 2 Flammability = 0 Reactivity = 1

## **Carcinogenic Listing:**

NTP: No Components listed.

IARC MONOGRAPHS: No Components listed.

OSHA 29 CFR 1910: No Components listed.

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#### ENTRY ROUTES & EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE:

**Contact** Eyes: Corrosive. Can cause extensive burns to eyes and mucous membranes. Severe

contact can result in permanent blindness.

Skin: Corrosive. Can cause extensive burns to sin.

**Inhalation** Pulmonary aspiration hazard. Can enter lungs and cause damage...

**Ingestion** Highly toxic. Harmful or fatal if swallowed. Causes severe burns to the gastrointestinal

system.

#### STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT:

**Contact** Eyes: Immediately flush with water for at least 15 minutes. Obtain medical attention

immediately.

Skin: Immediately flush with water for at least 15 minutes. Obtain medical attention

immediately.

**Inhalation** Remove at once to fresh air. If breathing has stopped, administer artificial respiration.

Obtain medical attention.

**Ingestion** If conscious, wash out mouth with water provided person is conscious. Dilute by giving

1 or 2 glasses of water. Do not induce vomiting. Call a physician or local Poison

Control Center at once!

**Note to** Hydrogen peroxide at these concentrations is a strong oxidant. Direct contact with the **Physician** eye is likely to cause corneal damage especially if not washed immediately. Careful

ophthalmologic evaluation is recommended and the possibility of local corticosteroid therapy should be considered. Because of the likelihood of corrosive effects on the gastrointestinal tract after ingestion, and the unlikelihood of systemic effects, attempts at evacuating the stomach via emesis induction or gastric lavage should be avoided. There is a remote possibility, however, that a nasogastric or orogastric tube may be

required for the reduction of severe distension due to gas formation.

## **SECTION IV - FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA**

FLASH POINT:

N/A

**EXPLOSION:** 

N/A

FLAMMABLE LIMITS:

UEL: N/A LEL: N/A

**EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:** 

Flood with water.

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#### SPECIAL FIRE-FIGHTING PROCEDURES:

Move container from fire area if it can be done without risk. Avoid inhalation of material or combustion by-products. Stay upwind and keep out of low areas. Strong oxidizer, contact with combustible materials may cause fire. Explosion hazard in fire situation. Releases oxygen when heated and increases the burning rate of combustible materials.

## **SECTION V - SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION**

#### RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:

Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Use NIOSSH approved respiratory protection equipment appropriate to the material and/ or its components when airborne exposure limits are exceeded. Consult respirator manufacturer to determine appropriate type equipment for given application. Observe respirator use limitations specified by NIOSH or the manufacturer. For emergency and other conditions where exposure limit may be significantly exceeded, use an approved full-face positive-pressure, self-contained breathing apparatus or positive -pressure airline with auxiliary self-contained air supply. Respiratory protection programs must comply with 29 CFR & 1910.134

### **VENTILATION:**

Investigate engineering techniques to reduce exposures below airborne exposure limits. Provide ventilation if necessary to control exposure levels below airborne exposure limits. Dilution ventilation acceptable, but local mechanical exhaust ventilation preferred, if practical, at sources of air contamination such as open process equipment. Consult ACGIH ventilation manual or NFPA Standard 91 for design of exhaust systems. Monitor carbon monoxide and oxygen levels in tank and enclosed spaces.

### **EYE PROTECTION:**

Chemical goggles, face shield.

#### SKIN PROTECTION:

Wear chemical splash-type monogoggles and full-face shield, impervious clothing, such as rubber, PVC, etc., and rubber or neoprene gloves and shoes. Avoid cotton, wool and leather.

For body protection wear impervious clothing such as an approved splash protective suit made of SBR Rubber, PVC (PVC Outershell w/Polyester Substrate), Gore-Tex (Polyester trilaminate w/Gore-Tex), or a specialized HAZMAT Splash or Protective Suite (Level A, B, or C). For foot protection, wear approved boots made of NBR, PVC, Polyurethane, or neoprene. Overboots made of Latex or PVC, as well as firefighter boots or specialized HAZMAT boots are also permitted. DO NOT wear any form of boot or overboots made of nylon or nylon blends. DO NOT use cotton, wool or leather, as these materials react RAPIDLY with higher concentrations of hydrogen peroxide. 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.

For hand protection, wear approved gloves made of nitrile, PVC, or neoprene. DO NOT use cotton, wool or leather for these materials react RAPIDLY with higher concentrations of hydrogen peroxide. Thoroughly rinse the outside of gloves with water prior to removal. Inspect regularly for leaks.

## OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT:

As needed to prevent contact with skin and eyes.

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### **SECTION VI - SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS**

### HANDLING AND STORAGE PRECAUTIONS:

Do not store near, nor allow contact with, clothing and other combustible material. Keep away from combustible materials, heat, sparks, and open flame. Protect from light. May develop pressure. Keep out of reach of children.

### **SECTION VII - PHYSICAL DATA**

MELTING POINT C (F): -33C (-27F) BOILING POINT C (F): 108C (226F)

DENSITY: 1.13 VAPOR PRESSURE (mmHg): 23 at 30C

pH: < 3.7 EVAPORATION RATE: Similar to water

APPEARANCE AND ODOR: Water-white solution with slightly sharp odor.

#### **SECTION VIII - REACTIVITY DATA**

#### **STABILITY:**

This product is expected to be stable.

### HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION:

Will not occur.

### CONDITIONS OR MATERIALS TO AVOID:

Reacts with: organic materials, combustibles, reducing agents, brass, copper, copper alloys, galvanized iron, zinc, nickel, lead, rust, finely powdered metals, iron and iron salts, sensitive to light.

#### **HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:**

Oxygen which supports combustion.

#### **SECTION IX - SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES**

## STEPS TO BE TAKEN IF MATERIAL SPILLS OR LEAKS:

Contain spill and ventilate area. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus, rubber boots and heavy rubber gloves. Collect spill in waste container. Absorb on sand or vermiculite and place in closed containers for disposal. Prevent spill from entering natural watercourses.

## WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD:

Waste product is an EPA hazardous waste (D002) due to corrosivity and must be disposed of at an EPA approved waste disposal facility. Contact local EPA office. Comply with all local, state and federal regulations. An acceptable method of disposal is to dilute with a large amount of water and allow the hydrogen peroxide to decompose followed by discharge into a suitable treatment system in accordance with all regulatory agencies. The appropriate regulatory agencies should be contacted prior to disposal.

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ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

**CL** = Ceiling Level

**IARC** = International Agency for Research on Cancer: Monographs

**OSHA** = Occupational Safety and Health Administration

N/D = Not Determined N/A = Not Applicable

**NTP** = National Toxicology Program: Annual Report on Carcinogens

PEL = Permissible Exposure Level (OSHA)
TLV = Threshold Limit Value (ACGIH)
TWA = Time Weighted Average over 8 Hours

This information is, to the best of our knowledge, accurate but may not be complete. BRADY INDUSTRIES, LLC furnishes this information in good faith, but without warranty, representation or guarantee of its accuracy, completeness, or reliability.