

Safety Data Sheet

1. Identification

Product Identifier : CP Persan

Recommended Uses: Sanitizer

Supplier: CP Industries Ltd.

P.O. Box 300 535 Dickson Drive Fergus, Ontario N1M 2W8

Emergency Telephone: (613) 996-6666 (CANUTEC)

2. Hazard Identification

Product Classifications: Organic Peroxides Type F

Oxidizing Liquids
Category 2
Corrosive to Metals
Category 1
Acute Toxicity, Oral
Acute Toxicity, Inhalation
Category 4
Skin Corrosion/Irritation
Category 1
Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation
Category 1
Specific Target Organ Toxicity, Single Exposure
Category 3

Symbols:









Signal Word : Danger

Hazard Statements : Heating may cause a fire.

May intensify fire; oxidizer.

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

May be corrosive to metals. Harmful if swallowed or inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation.

Precautionary Statements: Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other

ignition sources. No smoking. Keep away from clothing and other combustible materials. Keep cool. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye protection/face protection. Do not eat, drink or smoke

CP Persan Page 1 of 6
Revision Date : October 20, 2020 Revision Number : 005

when using this product. Do not breathe mists, spray or vapours. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wash thoroughly after handling.

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

Immediately call a POISON CONTROL CENTRE or doctor.

Store locked up. Protect from sunlight. Keep only in original packaging. Absorb spillage to prevent material damage. Store separately. Dispose of contents/container according to local, provincial and federal regulations.

3. Composition/Information on Ingredients

Hazardous Ingredients:

| Chemical Name | CAS Number | Concentration (% w/w)* | |
|-------------------|------------|---------------------------|--|
| Acetic acid | 64-19-7 | 10 – 30 | |
| Hydrogen peroxide | 7722-84-1 | 10 – 30 | |
| Peracetic acid | 79-21-0 | 3-7 | |

^{*} The actual concentration is withheld as a trade secret.

4. First Aid Measures

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 CONTROL CENTRE or doctor.

IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. Immediately call a POISON CONTROL CENTRE or doctor. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Immediately call a POISON CONTROL CENTRE or doctor.

IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CONTROL CENTRE or doctor.

Symptoms of Acute Exposure

Eye contact: Burns, redness, watering, pain, loss of vision.

Skin contact: Severe burns, redness, itching, swelling, damage to underlying tissues.

Ingestion: Burns, irritation, swelling.

Inhalation: Burns to nose, throat and respiratory tract. Coughing, difficulty breathing

and/or shortness of breath.

CP Persan Page 2 of 6
Revision Date : October 20, 2020 Revision Number : 005

5. Fire Fighting Measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media: As for surrounding fire. Suitable materials include water

spray, carbon dioxide, and alcohol-resistant foam.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: Dry chemical extinguishers are not effective.

Specific Hazards and Combustion Products: Combustible liquid. Can ignite if heated. Contact with

soft metals forms flammable hydrogen gas. Vapours may travel considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Decomposition of the product releases oxygen which may intensify fire. During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed. Combustion products include oxides of carbon, oxides of sulphur.

Protective Equipment and Precautions

for Firefighters:

As in any fire, wear a self-contained breathing apparatus in pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent), and full protective gear. Move containers from fire area if possible without risk. Keep containers cool with water spray. Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water and other media separately.

6. Accidental Release Measures

Personal Precautions: Immediately evacuate personnel to safe areas. Keep people away from

> and upwind of spill/leak. Eliminate sources of ignition. Do not breathe vapour. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment (See Section 8: Exposure controls / Personal protection). Only trained and properly

protected personnel must be involved in clean-up operations.

Containment and Clean Up: Stop leak if it is safe to do so. Dike spilled material, where possible.

> Absorb with suitable inert dry material such as absorbent clay and place into closed containers for disposal. Use only non-sparking tools. Do not use textiles, sawdust, or combustible substances. Avoid dispersal of spilled material or contact with soil or entry into waterways, sewers and drains. Dispose of contents/containers according to local, provincial, and federal regulations. Following product recovery, flush area with water.

7. Handling and Storage

Handling: Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Use personal protective equipment as

> required (See Section 8: Exposure controls / Personal protection). Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

Wash thoroughly after handling.

Storage: Keep away from incompatible materials (See Section 10: Stability and Reactivity).

> Keep away from heat, direct sunlight, strong bases, hypochlorites and chlorinereleasing compounds. Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Keep only in

CP Persan Page 3 of 6 **Revision Number: 005**

Revision Date: October 20, 2020

8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Control Parameters:

| Chemical Name | CAS Number | Value type | Permissible Concentration | Basis |
|-------------------|------------|------------|------------------------------|-------|
| Acetic acid | 64-19-7 | TLV-TWA | 10 ppm | ACGIH |
| | | TLV-STEL | 15 ppm | ACGIH |
| Peracetic acid | 79-21-0 | TLV | Not established | |
| Hydrogen peroxide | 7722-84-1 | TLV-TWA | 1 ppm | ACGIH |

Engineering Controls: Ensure adequate ventilation. Provide local exhaust ventilation to control

vapours.

Personal Protection:

Eye/Face: Safety glasses or chemical splash goggles, and face shield.

Skin: Chemical-resistant protective gloves.

Respiratory: If exposure limits are exceeded or irritation is experienced, NIOSH/MSHA

approved respiratory protection should be worn.

Long pants and long sleeved shirt. Rubber boots and rubber apron as Other:

necessary.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance: Clear, colourless liquid

Odour: Pungent acetic acid (vinegar) odour

Odour Threshold: Not available pH: Less than 1 Freezing Point: Less than -50°C **Boiling Point:** Not available Flash Point: 80 - 93°C **Evaporation Rate:** Not available Flammability (solids and gases): Not applicable Lower Flammability Limit: Not available Upper Flammability Limit: Not available Vapour Pressure: Not available Not available Vapour Density:

Relative Density: 1.10

Solubility: Complete in water Partition Coefficient: Not available Auto-ignition Temperature: Not available Decomposition Temperature : Not available Viscosity: Not available

CP Persan Page 4 of 6 **Revision Number: 005**

Revision Date: October 20, 2020

10. Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity: With incompatible materials. Contact with soft metals forms

flammable hydrogen gas. Contact with hypochlorites and chlorine-

releasing compounds forms toxic chlorine gas.

Chemical stability: Chemically stable.

Hazardous reactions: With incompatible materials. Polymerization not expected to

occur.

Conditions to avoid: Avoid incompatible materials. Avoid heating or elevated

temperatures.

Incompatible materials: Strong bases, metals, reducing agents, hypochlorites and chlorine-

releasing compounds.

Hazardous decomposition products: Oxygen which supports combustion.

11. Toxicological Information

Routes of Exposure

Eye contact : Causes serious eye damage. Skin contact : Causes severe skin burns.

Ingestion: Causes burns to mouth, throat and stomach.

Causes burns to nose, throat and respiratory tract.

Symptoms of Acute Exposure

Eye contact: Burns, redness, watering, pain, loss of vision.

Skin contact: Severe burns, redness, itching, swelling, damage to underlying tissues.

Ingestion: Burns, irritation, swelling.

Inhalation: Burns to nose, throat and respiratory tract. Coughing, difficulty breathing

and/or shortness of breath.

Calculated Acute Toxicity Estimates:

Oral: 1,022 mg/kg

Dermal: 4,500 - 5,000 mg/kg

Inhalation: 11,796 ppm

12. Ecological Information

No data available.

13. Disposal Considerations

Dispose of contents/container according to local, provincial and federal regulations.

CP Persan Page 5 of 6
Revision Date : October 20, 2020 Revision Number : 005

14. Transportation Information

For transportation in a road vehicle or a railway vehicle : TDG Classification : UN Number: 3149

Shipping Name: HYDROGEN PEROXIDE AND PEROXYACETIC ACID

MIXTURE STABILIZED

Class: 5.1 Subclass: 8 Packing Group: II

Limited Quantity: 1L or less

15. Regulatory Information

Not available.

16. Other Information

SDS Revision Date : October 20, 2020

CP Persan Page 6 of 6
Revision Date : October 20, 2020 Revision Number : 005