Safety Data Sheet

HYDROGEN PEROXIDE 20-50%

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product Identifier	Hydrogen Peroxide 20-50% Hydrogen Peroxide 20% Std Hydrogen Peroxide 25% Std Hydrogen Peroxide 29% Food Grade Hydrogen Peroxide 29% Std Hydrogen Peroxide 35% NSF Food Grade Hydrogen Peroxide 35% Std Hydrogen Peroxide 50% Food Grade Hydrogen Peroxide 50% Std
Other Means of Identification	Code: HPS****, HYDPEROXIDEFG** IUPAC: Peroxol CAS: 7722-84-1
Product Use and Restrictions on Use	Industrial bleaching, processing, pollution abatement, aseptic packaging and other food related applications, water treatment. This product is certified to NSF / ANSI / CAN standard 60 for use in drinking water, see section 15 and the NSF website for further information.
Initial Supplier Identifier	ClearTech Industries Inc. 1500 Quebec Avenue Saskatoon, SK. Canada S7K 1V7 Phone: 800.387.7503 Fax: 888.281.8109 www.cleartech.ca
24-Hour Emergency Phone	306.664.2522

SECTION 2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Oxidizing liquid	Category 2
Acute toxicity - inhalation	Category 4
Acute toxicity - oral	Category 4
Skin corrosion / irritation	Category 1B
Serious eye damage / eye irritation	Category 1
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	Category 3

Pictograms

Signal Word: Danger

Hazard Statements

H272 May intensify fire; oxidizer.
H302 Harmful if swallowed.
H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H332 Harmful if inhaled.
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

Precautionary Statements

Prevention

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.
P264 Wash affected body parts thoroughly after handling.
P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280 Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection, face protection.

Response

P301 P312 P330 P331 IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.
P303 P361 P353 P363 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P304 P340 P310 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
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

P403 Store in a well-ventilated place.
P233 Keep container tightly closed.
P405 Store locked up.

Disposal

P501 Dispose of contents / container in accordance with all federal, provincial and / or local regulations including the Canadian Environmental Protection Act.

Hazards Not Otherwise Classified

Not available

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Hazardous Ingredients:

Chemical name	*Common name(s)*	*CAS number*	*Concentration (w/w%)*
Hydrogen peroxide	Hydrogen peroxide	7722-84-1	19-51%

SECTION 4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

Description of necessary first-aid measures

Inhalation	Remove source of exposure or move person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor. If breathing has stopped, trained personnel should begin rescue breathing or if the heart has stopped, immediately start cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) or automated external defibrillation (AED). Avoid mouth to mouth contact by using a barrier device.
Ingestion	Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. If vomiting occurs naturally, lie on your side, in the recovery position. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth.
Skin contact	Avoid direct contact. Wear chemical protective clothing, if necessary. Take off immediately contaminated clothing, shoes and leather goods. Rinse skin with lukewarm, gently flowing water / shower for 30 minutes. Store contaminated clothing under water and wash before re-use or discard. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use or discard.
Eye contact	Avoid direct contact. Wear chemical protective gloves, if necessary. Remove source of exposure or move person to fresh air. Rinse eyes cautiously with lukewarm, gently flowing water for several minutes, while holding the eyelids open. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing for 30 minutes. Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the unaffected eye or onto the face. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Inhalation	Causes severe burns to the mouth and throat (mist). Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation.
Ingestion	Causes burns to the mouth and throat. Harmful if swallowed.
Skin contact	Causes severe skin burns.
Eye contact	Causes serious eye damage.
Further information	For further information see Section 11 Toxicological Information.

SECTION 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media	This material is an oxidizer. Use large quantities of water as fog to fight fires in which this material is involved.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Carbon dioxide or other extinguishing agents that smother flames are not effective in fires involving oxidizers. Do NOT use dry chemical fire extinguishing agents containing ammonium compounds (such as some A:B:C agents), since an explosive compound can be formed. Water jets are not recommended in fires involving chemicals.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	May intensify fire; oxidizer.
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	Wear NIOSH-approved self-contained breathing apparatus and chemical-protective clothing.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions / Protective Equipment / Emergency Procedures	Wear appropriate personal protective equipment (See Section 08 Exposure Controls and Personal Protection). Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Keep away from clothing and other combustible materials. Stay upwind, ventilate area.

Environmental Precautions	Prevent material from entering waterways, sewers or confined spaces. Notify local health and wildlife officials. Notify operators of nearby water intakes.
Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning Up	SMALL SPILLS: Stop or reduce leak if safe to do so. Clean up spill with non-reactive absorbent and place in suitable, covered, labeled containers. Flush area with water. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazards as the spilled product. Use vented containers to avoid pressure buildup. LARGE SPILLS: Contact fire and emergency services and supplier for advice.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for Safe Handling	An emergency shower and eyewash station should be available, tested, and be near to the product being handled in accordance with provincial regulations. Use sensible workplace hygiene and housekeeping practices. Wash thoroughly after handling. Avoid all situations that could lead to harmful exposure. Inspect containers for damage or leaks before handling. If the original label is damaged or missing replace with a workplace label. Have suitable emergency equipment for fires, spills and leaks readily available. Never return contaminated material to its original container.
Conditions for Safe Storage	Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area, out of direct sunlight, away from heat sources and incompatible materials. Always store in original labeled container. Keep containers tightly closed when not in use and when empty. Empty containers may contain hazardous residues. Protect label and keep it visible.
Incompatibilities	Bases, such as potassium hydroxide, sodium hydroxide, calcium hydroxide (slaked lime), ammonia, carbonates. Reducing agents, such as hydrogen, sodium borohydride, sulphur dioxide, thiosulphates, hydrazine, phosphites, carbon, and oxalic, formic and ascorbic acid. Organic material, such as wood, paper, gasoline, diesel, solvents and some glycol-based heat transfer fluids Metals, such as iron, aluminum, steel, and brass.

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure limits

Component	Regulation	Type of listing	Value
Hydrogen Peroxide	ACGIH	TWA	1 ppm

Engineering controls

Ventilation Requirements	Mechanical ventilation (dilution or local exhaust), process or personnel enclosure and control of process conditions should be provided in accordance with all fire codes and regulatory requirements. Supply sufficient replacement air to make up for air removed by exhaust systems.

Protective equipment

The following are recommendations only. It is the responsibility of the employer / user to conduct a hazard assessment of the process in which this product being used and determine the proper engineering controls and PPE for their process. Additional regulatory and safety information should be sought from local authorities and, if needed, a professional industrial hygienist.

Eye and face protection	Where there is potential eye or face exposure, tightly fitting safety goggles and a face shield or a full-face respirator or similar protective equipment which protects the wearer's face and eyes are recommended.

Hand and body protection	Disposable latex or nitrile gloves are recommended to prevent incidental contact. Butyl rubber, neoprene, or PVC skin protection is recommended for extended contact. Leather gloves are not recommended for chemical protection. Refer to manufacturer's specifications for breakthrough times and permeability information; note that breakthrough times and permeability vary with temperature, application and age of material. Continued use of contaminated safety gear or clothing is not recommended, wash before reuse or discard.
Respiratory protection	Where concentrations are above recommended limits, approved respiratory protection should be worn, ensure cartridges provide protection against this product. Depending on conditions such as temperature and handling method negative pressure masks may not provide suitable protection, and positive pressure respirators or SCBAs may be required. Reevaluate any respiratory protection used regularly, as their protective effects tend to degrade over time. In emergency conditions SCBAs are recommended. For NIOSH respirator recommendations for: Hydrogen peroxide see section 16

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical state	Liquid
Colour	Clear, colourless
Odour	Odourless
Odour threshold	Not available
pH	<2
Melting point / freezing point	-33 °C (35%), -52 °C (50%)
Initial boiling point and boiling range	106.2 °C (30%)
Flash point	Not applicable
Evaporation rate	Not available
Flammability	Not applicable
Upper flammable limit	Not applicable
Lower flammable limit	Not applicable
Vapour pressure	Not available
Vapour density	1.17
Relative density	Not applicable
Solubility	Soluble in water
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Log Pow = -0.70 to -1.33
Auto-ignition temperature	Not applicable
Decomposition temperature	150-152 °C (Pure Hydrogen Peroxide)
Viscosity	Not available
Specific gravity	~1.13 (35%), ~1.20 (50%)
Particle characteristics	Not applicable

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	This product is an oxidizer and will react with reducing agents and organic compounds such as paper or wood to produce heat and could catch fire.
Stability	This product is stable if stored according to the recommendations in Section 07. Exposure to sunlight or high temperatures may cause the degradation of this product over time.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Hazardous polymerization is not known to occur. Hydrogen peroxide is catalytically broken down by iron, producing free radicals and heat.
Conditions to avoid	Keep away from clothing and other combustible materials. Avoid contact with incompatible materials. Do not heat.
Incompatible materials	Bases, such as potassium hydroxide, sodium hydroxide, calcium hydroxide (slaked lime), ammonia, carbonates. Reducing agents, such as hydrogen, sodium borohydride, sulphur dioxide, thiosulphates, hydrazine, phosphites, carbon, and oxalic, formic and ascorbic acid. Organic material, such as wood, paper, gasoline, diesel, solvents and some glycol-based heat transfer fluids Metals, such as iron, aluminum, steel, and brass.
Hazardous decomposition products	Molecular oxygen.

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute Toxicity (LD50 / LC50 values)

Component	*Route*	*Species*	*Value*	*Exposure time*
Hydrogen peroxide 50%	Oral	Rat	1390 mg/kg	
Hydrogen peroxide	Dermal	Rabbit	>2000 mg/kg	
	Inhalation (aerosol)	Mouse	>170 mg/m³	4 hours

Toxic Health Effect Summary

Skin	Causes severe skin burns.
Ingestion	Causes burns to the mouth and throat. Harmful if swallowed.
Inhalation	Causes severe burns to the mouth and throat (mist). Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation.
Eye contact	Causes serious eye damage.
Sensitization	This product and its components at their listed concentration have no known sensitizing effects.
Mutagenicity	This product and its components at their listed concentration have no known mutagenic effects.
Carcinogenicity	IARC has classified hydrogen peroxide as group 3, not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans.
Reproductive toxicity	This product and its components at their listed concentration have no known reproductive effects.
Specific organ toxicity	This product and its components at their listed concentration have no known effects on specific organs.
Aspiration hazard	Not available
Synergistic materials	Increased airways resistance was observed in volunteers exposed to hydrogen peroxide and sulfur dioxide aerosols at the same time. An animal study has shown that concurrent inhalation exposure to fine particulates and hydrogen peroxide can increase the toxicity of both to the lungs. Exposure to hydrogen peroxide also increased the toxicity of ozone in animals.

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Component	*Type*	*Species*	*Value*	*Exposure Time*
Hydrogen peroxide	LC50	Pimephales promelas	16.4 mg/L	72 hours
	EC50	Daphnia pulex	2.4 mg/L	48 hours
	NOEC	Skeletonema costatum	0.68 mg/L	48 hours

Biodegradability	The domestic substance list categorizes hydrogen peroxide as non-persistent.
Bioaccumulation	The domestic substance list categorizes hydrogen peroxide as non-bioaccumulative.
Mobility	This product is water soluble, is not predicted to adsorb to soil and may contaminate ground water.
Other adverse effects	Not available

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste From Residues / Unused Products	Dispose in accordance with all federal, provincial, and local regulations including the Canadian Environmental Protection Act.
Contaminated Packaging	Do not remove label, follow label warnings even after the container is empty. Empty containers should be recycled or disposed of at an approved waste handling facility.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

UN number	UN2014
UN proper shipping name and description	HYDROGEN PEROXIDE, AQUEOUS SOLUTION with not less than 20% but not more than 60% hydrogen peroxide (stabilized as necessary)
Transport hazard class(es)	5.1 (8)
Packing group	II
Excepted quantities	1 L
Environmental hazards	Not listed as a marine pollutant under Canadian TDG Regulations, schedule III.
Special precautions	No special precautions

Transport in bulk	ERAP index: not available

MARPOL 73/78 and IBC Code:

Product name:	Hydrogen peroxide solutions (over 8% but not over 60% by mass)	
Pollution category:	Y	
Hazards:	the product is included in the Code because of both its safety and pollution hazards.	
Ship type:	ship type 3	
Tank type:	integral gravity tank	
Tank vents:	controlled venting	
Tank environmental control:	no special requirements under this Code	
Electrical equipment:	Temperature classes	no requirements
	Apparatus group	no requirements
	Flash point	non-flammable product
Gauging:	closed gauging	
Vapour detection:	no special requirements under this Code	
Fire protection:	no special requirements under this Code	
Emergency equipment	no special requirements under this Code	
Specific and operational requirements	15.5.2, 15.18, 15.19.6	

Additional information	Secure containers (full or empty) during shipment and ensure all caps, valves, or closures are secured in the closed position.

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

All components of this product appear on the domestic substance list.

NSF Certification: Hydrogen Peroxide 35% FG NSF®-60 is certified to NSF / ANSI / CAN Standard 60 for Disifection & Oxidation at a maximum dosage of: 23 mg/L. NSF product use restrictions based on requirements obtained from the NSF website; consult NSF website for current requirements.

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Date of latest revision: June 01, 2026

Note: The responsibility to provide a safe workplace remains with the buyer / user. The buyer / user should consider the health hazards and safety information contained herein as a guide and should take those precautions required in an individual operation to instruct employees and develop work practice procedures for a safe work environment. The information contained herein is, to the best of our knowledge and belief, accurate. However, since the conditions of handling and use are beyond our control, we make no guarantee of results and assume no liability for damages incurred by the use of this material. It is the responsibility of the buyer / user to comply with all applicable laws and regulations regarding handling, using, reselling and shipping this product.

Attention: Receiver of the chemical goods / SDS coordinator

As part of our commitment to the RDC Responsible Distribution® initiative, ClearTech Industries Inc. and its associated companies require, as a condition of sale, that you forward the attached Safety Data Sheet(s) to all affected employees, customers, and end-users. ClearTech will send any available supplementary handling, health, and safety information to you at your request.

If you have any questions or concerns, please call our customer service center.

References:

1) *NIOSH Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards;* U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, https://www.cdc.gov/niosh/npg/npgd0335.html
2) *WorkSafe BC E-Limit;* Workers' Compensation Foard of British Columbia, https://elimit.online.worksafebc.com/
3) *ECHA - Registered Substance Dossier;* European Chemicals Agency, https://chem.echa.europa.eu/100.028.878
4) *Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations;* Transport Canada, https://laws-lois.justice.gc.ca/eng/regulations/SOR-2001-286/index.html
5) Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals (GHS) *Seventh revised edition*
6) International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships Carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk (IBC Code) 2007 Edition
7) The ACS Style Guide