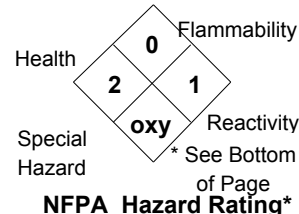


MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Manufactured by:

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Anderson
Chemical Company
325 SOUTH DAVIS AVENUE
LITCHFIELD, MINNESOTA 55355
(320) 693-2477



Product Name: **Propel**

24-HOUR EMERGENCY PHONE #: 1-800-424-9300 (CHEMTREC)

Revised: 10/29/2009 lmt
Supersedes: 12/6/1999

I. IDENTIFICATION

Chemical Name And Synonyms:

Hydrogen peroxide, Hydroperoxide, Hydrogen dioxide

DOT Shipping Name

Hydrogen Peroxide, Aqueous Solution

Chemical Family:

Oxidizer

DOT Hazard Class & I.D. Number

Oxidizer UN2984

PG

5.1 III

II. HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

Component	CAS NO.	%	TLV	PEL	Toxic	Hazard
Hydrogen Peroxide	7722-84-1	<20	1 ppm TWA	1 ppm TWA	NA	Oxidizer; corrosive to eyes, nose, throat and lungs.

**Toxic chemical subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act of 1986 (40 CFR §372).

NA: Not applicable
NE: Not established

III. PHYSICAL DATA

Boiling Point: 226° F.	Form: Liquid	pH, 1% Soln.: 5.5
Specific Gravity: 1.070	Solubility In Water: Complete	
Appearance: Clear, colorless liquid	Odor: Slightly pungent.	

IV. FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

Flashpoint: Not Applicable

Extinguishing Media: Water, water spray.

Special Fire Fighting Procedures: Although this product is not combustible, if a fire occurs in the near vicinity, good firefighting practice dictates the use of self-contained breathing apparatus and other protective gear. Any tank or container surrounded by fire should be flooded with water for cooling to avoid pressure burst. If hydrogen peroxide is leaking, wear full acid-resistant protective clothing.

Unusual Fire And Explosion Hazards: Oxidizer. Hydrogen peroxide itself is noncombustible. On decomposition, it releases oxygen which may support combustion or intensify a fire. Oxidizing materials may cause spontaneous ignition with combustible materials. Contact with flammables may cause fire or explosion. Risk of explosion if heated under confinement.

V. HEALTH HAZARD DATA

Carcinogenic: The raw materials used in this product are not considered to be a carcinogen by IARC.

Effects Of Over-exposure: Corrosive to eyes, nose, throat and lungs. May cause irreversible tissue damage to the eyes including blindness. May cause skin irritation.

Emergency And First Aid Procedures: Eyes: Flush immediately with water for 15 minutes. Lift upper and lower eyelids for complete rinsing. Get immediate medical attention.

Skin: Flush with water for 15 minutes. If irritation persists after rinsing, get medical attention. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

Ingestion: Rinse mouth with water. Give water to dilute. Do not induce vomiting. Get immediate medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to a semicomatose, comatose, convulsing or unconscious person.

Inhalation: Remove victim from immediate source of exposure to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen if available. If victim is not breathing, administer CPR. If individual experiences nausea, headache, or dizziness, get immediate medical attention.

* NFPA/HMIS Degree or Hazard: 4 = Extreme; 3 = High; 2 = Moderate; 1 = Slight; 0 = Insignificant.

Continued On Back

HMIS A. Safety Glasses B. Safety Glasses, Gloves C. Safety Glasses, Gloves, Apron D. Face Shield, Gloves, Apron E. Safety Glasses, Gloves, Apron, Dust Respirator F. Safety Glasses, Gloves, Apron, Dust Respirator G. Safety Glasses, Gloves, Vapor Respirator H. Splash Goggles, Gloves, Apron, Vapor Respirator I. Safety Glasses, Gloves, Vapor and Dust Respirator J. Splash Goggles, Gloves, Apron, Vapor and Dust Respirator K. Air Line, Hood or Mask, Gloves, Full Suit, Boots X. Ask your supervisor for guidance.

VI. REACTIVITY DATA

Stability - Unstable: **Stable: X - with** slow release of gas
Conditions To Avoid: Excessive heat, contamination of any kind.

Incompatibility: Acids, bases, metals, salts of metals, reducing agents, organic materials, flammable substances.
(Materials to Avoid)

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Oxygen which supports combustion.

VII. SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

Steps To Be Taken In Case Material Is Released Or Spilled:

Evacuate nonessential personnel. Approach from upwind. Wear appropriate personal protection equipment. Completely contain spilled material with dikes or sandbags, etc., and prevent run-off into ground or surface waters or sewers. If safe to do so, stop leakage. Recover as much material as possible into containers (**do not** use original containers) for disposal. Dilute with large quantities of water. Avoid incompatible materials. In case of contact with combustible materials, avoid product drying out by submersion in or rinsing with water. If allowed to dry out on organic materials or combustibles, ignition may result.

Waste Disposal Method: Dilute with water, allow hydrogen peroxide to decompose and then discharge in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations.

VIII. SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

Respiratory Protection: In case of emissions, face mask with appropriate cartridge. SCBA in all circumstances when the mask and cartridge do not give adequate protection. Use only respiratory protection that conforms to international/national standards.

Ventilation: Provide local ventilation. Use adequate ventilation to keep mist in workplace below TLV.

Protective Gloves: Chemically resistant gloves of PVC or rubber.

Eye Protection: Safety goggles. If there is a risk of splashing, face shield.

Protective Clothing: Where possibility of splashing is likely, wear chemically resistant suit and boots of rubber or PVC.

IX. SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

Precautions To Be Taken In Handling And Storing:

Operate and store in cool, well-ventilated area. Keep away from heat sources. Keep away from incompatible products. Prevent all contact with organics and combustible substances. Use equipment and containers which are compatible with the substance. Before all operations, passivate the piping circuits and vessels. Never return unused product to storage container. Containers and equipment used to handle hydrogen peroxide should be used exclusively for hydrogen peroxide. Hydrogen peroxide should not be stored in an unvented container. Keep in original container, closed. Provide containment for storage of the package. Regularly check condition and temperature of containers. Ensure adequate supply of water in the event of an accident.

Other Precautions Safety shower and eyewash stations should be provided in the areas where this product is handled. Use good hygiene practices. Do no eat, drink or smoke in areas where product is used.

X. REVISED INFORMATION

MSDS Status: Reviewed and updated.