
MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

HELENA LABORATORIES 1530 Lindbergh Dr./P.O. Box 752 Beaumont, TX 77704-0752 USA Toll Free 800-231-5663

DATE PREPARED: 4/3/2008

REVISION:

1. IDENTIFICATION:

PRODUCT NAME: COLOSCREEN III LAB PACK

PRODUCT NO: 5071

2. INGREDIENTS (THE ABOVE KIT CONTAINS THE FOLLOWING ITEMS):

PRODUCT NUMBER	PRODUCT IDENT	'IFICATION	(LABEL N.	AME) COMMI	ENTS
551127	COLOSCREEN II	I POUCHES		NON-I	HAZARDOUS
551204		UCHES		NON-F	HAZARDOUS
500091	COLOSCREEN DE	VELOPER			
HAZARDOUS IN		CAS # MIXTURE	% 70.0	MSDS	ATTACHED
HYDROGEN SOLUTI		MIXTURE	13.0	MSDS	ATTACHED

ATTACHED ARE THE MSDSs FOR THE ABOVE NAMED HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS.

*THIS PRODUCT CONTAINS A TOXIC CHEMICAL THAT IS SUBJECT TO THE REPORTING REQUIREMENTS OF SECTIONS 313 OF TITLE III OF THE SUPERFUND AMENDMENTS AND REAUTHORIZATION ACT OF 1986 AND 40 CFR PART 372. THIS CHEMICAL IS REFERENCED BY AN ASTERISK.

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DATE PREPARED: 4/3/2008

REVISION:

1. IDENTIFICATION:

NAME: SPECIALLY DENATURED ALCOHOL (SDA) 3A, 190 PROOF

CAS #: MIXTURE

CHEMICAL FAMILY: ALCOHOL

SYNONYMS: DENATURED ALCOHOL

2. HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS:

CHEMICAL NAME/COMMON NAME

EXPOSURE LIMITS

OSHA PEL ACGIH TLV

CAS #

88.1 1000 PPM 1000 PPM

64-17-5

METHANOL

*ETHYL ALCOHOL

4.7

200 PPM

200 PPM

67-56-1

PHYSICAL DATA:

BOILING POINT: 173°F*

SPECIFIC GRAVITY (H2O = 1): 0.8150 @

60/60°F*

VAPOR PRESSURE (MM HG.);

MELTING POINT: -173°F*

44.6 MM HG @ 68°F*

VAPOR DENSITY (AIR = 1): 1.59* SOLUBILITY IN WATER: COMPLETE

APPEARANCE AND ODOR: CLEAR AND COLORLESS

* FOR PURE ETHYL ALCOHOL

NA = Not Applicable

NE = Not Established

NL = Not Listed

NIF = No Information Found

*FOR PURE ETHYL ALCOHOL

PRIMARY ROUTE(S) OF ENTRY:

INHALATION? YES SKIN? YES INGESTION? YES

CARCINOGENICITY: NTP? NO IARC? NO

ACUTE EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE:

EYES: LIQUID OR VAPOR MAY CAUSE IRRITATION.

SKIN: MAY CAUSE IRRITATION AND DEFATTING OF SKIN ON

PROLONGED CONTACT.

INHALATION: EXPOSURE TO OVER 1000 PPM MAY CAUSE HEADACHE,

DROWSINESS AND LASSITUDE, LOSS OF APPETITE, AND INABILITY TO CONCENTRATE. IRRITATION OF THE

THROAT.

INGESTION: CAN CAUSE DEPRESSION OF CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM,

NAUSEA, VOMITING, AND DIARRHEA.

CHRONIC EFFECTS OF EXPOSURE: NIF

TOXICITY DATA: ORAL RAT LD50:5628 MG/KG. SKIN RABBIT: 20 GM/KG.

AQUATIC TOXICITY RATING TLM 96: OVER 1,000.MUTATION

DATA CITED.REPRODUCTIVE EFFECTS DATA CITED.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE: PERSONS WITH PRE-EXISTING SKIN DISORDERS OR EYE PROBLEMS OR IMPAIRED LIVER OR KIDNEY FUNCTION MAY BE MORE SUSCEPTIBLE TO THE EFFECTS OF THE SUBSTANCE.

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES:

EYE CONTACT: WASH EYES WITH PLENTY OF WATER FOR AT LEAST 15

MINUTES. GET MEDICAL ATTENTION IMMEDIATELY.

SKIN CONTACT: REMOVE ANY CONTAMINATED CLOTHING. WASH SKIN WITH

COOL WATER FOR AT LEAST 15 MINUTES. GET MEDICAL

ATTENTION IF IRRITATION DEVELOPS OR PERSISTS.

INHALATION: IMMEDIATELY REMOVE VICTIM TO FRESH AIR. IF VICTIM

HAS STOPPED BREATHING, GIVE ARTIFICIAL

RESPIRATION, PREFERABLY MOUTH-TO-MOUTH. GET

MEDICAL ATTENTION IMMEDIATELY.

INGESTION: IF VICTIM IS CONSCIOUS AND ABLE TO SWALLOW, HAVE

VICTIM DRINK WATER OR MILK TO DILUTE. NEVER GIVE

MSDS: SPECIALLY DENATURED ALCOHOL (SDA) 3A, 190 PROOF Page 5 of 15
ANYTHING BY MOUTH IF VICTIM IS UNCONSCIOUS OR
HAVING CONVULSIONS. CALL A PHYSICIAN IMMEDIATELY.

5. FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA:

FLASH POINT (METHOD USE): 60°F ASTM D-56 (TAG CLOSED CUP)

FLAMMABLE LIMITS: LEL 3.3* UEL 19*

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: DRY CHEMICAL, "ALCOHOL" FOAM, OR CARBON DIOXIDE

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: (NOTE INDIVIDUALS SHOULD PERFORM ONLY THOSE FIRE-FIGHTING PROCEDURES FOR WHICH THEY HAVE BEEN TRAINED.) USE DRY CHEMICAL, "ALCOHOL" FOAM, OR CARBON DIOXIDE; WATER MAY BE INEFFECTIVE, BUT WATER SHOULD BE USED TO KEEP FIRE-EXPOSED CONTAINERS COOL. IF A LEAK OR SPILL HAS NOT IGNITED, USE WATER SPRAY TO DISPERSE THE VAPORS AND TO PROTECT MEN ATTEMPTING TO STOP A LEAK. WATER SPRAY MAY BE USED TO FLUSH SPILLS AWAY FROM EXPOSURES AND TO DILUTE SPILLS TO NONFLAMMABLE MIXTURES.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: FIRE FIGHTERS SHOULD WEAR SELF-CONTAINED BREATHING APPARATUS IN THE POSITIVE PRESSURE MODE WITH A FULL FACEPIECE WHEN THERE IS A POSSIBILITY OF EXPOSURE TO SMOKE, FUMES OR HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS.

* FOR PURE ETHYL ALCOHOL

6. REACTIVITY DATA:

STABILITY: UNSTABLE: STABLE: X

INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIALS TO AVOID): CONTACT WITH ACETYL CHLORIDE AND A WIDE RANGE OF OXIDIZING AGENTS MAY REACT VIOLENTLY.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION OR BY-PRODUCTS: CARBON OXIDES AND FORMALDEHYDE MAY FORM WHEN HEATED TO DECOMPOSITION.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION:

MAY OCCUR: WILL NOT OCCUR: X

7. SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES:

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED: AVOID UNCONTROLLED RELEASES OF THIS MATERIAL. WHERE SPILLS ARE POSSIBLE, A COMPREHENSIVE SPILL RESPONSE PLAN SHOULD BE DEVELOPED AND IMPLEMENTED.

MSDS: SPECIALLY DENATURED ALCOHOL (SDA) 3A, 190 PROOF Page 6 of 15 WEAR APPROPRIATE RESPIRATORY PROTECTION AND PROTECTIVE CLOTHING AS DESCRIBED IN SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION. CONTAIN SPILLED MATERIAL. TRANSFER TO SECURE CONTAINERS. WHERE NECESSARY, COLLECT USING ABSORBENT MEDIA. IN THE EVENT OF AN UNCONTROLLED RELEASE OF THIS MATERIAL, THE USER SHOULD DETERMINE IF THE RELEASE IS REPORTABLE UNDER APPLICABLE LAWS AND REGULATIONS.

7. SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES (CONT):

WASTE DISPOSAL METHODS: OBSERVE ALL FEDERAL AND STATE REGULATIONS

8. SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION:

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION (SPECIFY TYPE): WHERE EXPOSURE IS LIKELY TO EXCEED ACCEPTABLE CRITERIA, USE NIOSH/MSHA APPROVED RESPIRATORY PROTECTION EQUIPMENT. RESPIRATORS SHOULD BE SELECTED BASED ON THE FORM AND CONCENTRATION OF CONTAMINANT IN AIR AND IN ACCORDANCE WITH OSHA (29 CFR 1910.134).

VENTILATION:

LOCAL EXHAUST: X MECHANICAL:

OTHER:

PROTECTIVE GLOVES: WEAR GLOVES WHICH ARE IMPERVIOUS TO THE PRODUCT FOR THE DURATION OF THE ANTICIPATED EXPOSURE IF THERE IS POTENTIAL FOR PROLONGED OR REPEATED SKIN CONTACT.

EYE PROTECTION:

WEAR SAFETY GLASSES MEETING THE SPECIFICATIONS OF ANSI STANDARD Z87.1 WHERE NO CONTACT WITH THE EYE IS ANTICIPATED. CHEMICAL SAFETY GOGGLES MEETING THE SPECIFICATIONS OF ANSI STANDARD Z87.1 SHOULD BE WORN WHENEVER THERE IS THE POSSIBILITY OF SPLASHING OR OTHER CONTACT WITH THE EYES.

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: PROTECTIVE CLOTHING WHICH IS IMPERVIOUS TO THE PRODUCT FOR THE DURATION OF THE ANTICIPATED EXPOSURE IF THERE IS POTENTIAL FOR PROLONGED OR REPEATED SKIN CONTACT.

9. SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS:

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORAGE: PROTECT CONTAINER AGAINST PHYSICAL DAMAGE. DETACHED OR OUTSIDE STORAGE IS PREFERRED. INSIDE STORAGE SHOULD BE IN AN NFPA APPROVED FLAMMABLE LIQUID STORAGE ALL IGNITION SHOULD BE ELIMINATED. SMOKING SHOULD ROOM OR CABINET. BE PROHIBITED IN STORAGE AREAS. ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS SHOULD BE IN MSDS: SPECIALLY DENATURED ALCOHOL (SDA) 3A, 190 PROOF Page 7 of 15 ACCORDANCE WITH ARTICLE 501 OF THE NATIONAL ELECTRICAL CODE. NFPA 30, FLAMMABLE AND COMBUSTIBLE LIQUIDS CODE, SHOULD BE FOLLOWED FOR ALL STORAGE AND HANDLING. FREQUENT CAREFUL LEAKAGE INSPECTIONS SHOULD BE DONE. AUTOMATIC SPRINKLER SYSTEM SHOULD BE PROVIDED. ISOLATE FROM OXIDIZERS, CHEMICALS CAPABLE OF SPONTANEOUS HEATING, MATERIALS REACTING WITH AIR OR MOISTURE TO LIBERATE HEAT, IGNITION SOURCES AND EXPLOSIVES. CONSULT LOCAL FIRE CODES FOR ADDITIONAL STORAGE INFORMATION.

9. SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS (CONT):

WHEN CONTENTS ARE BEING TRANSFERRED, THE METALLIC CONTAINER MUST BE BONDED TO THE RECEIVING CONTAINER AND GROUNDED TO AVOID STATIC DISCHARGES. NEVER USE PRESSURE TO EMPTY. REPLACE CLOSURE SECURELY AFTER EACH OPENING.

KEEP MATERIAL PACKAGED IN DRUMS OR BOTTLES OUT OF SUN AND AWAY FROM HEAT. REMOVE CLOSURE CAREFULLY; INTERNAL PRESSURE MAY BE PRESENT. KEEP CLOSURE UP TO PREVENT LEAKAGE.

CONTAINER HAZARDOUS WHEN EMPTY. SINCE EMPTIED CONTAINERS RETAIN RESIDUAL PRODUCT (VAPOR AND LIQUID), ALL PRECAUTIONS DESCRIBED ON THIS MSDS MUST BE OBSERVED.

CAUTION: FOR MANUFACTURING, PROCESSING, REPACKING OR INDUSTRIAL USE. NOT FOR HOUSEHOLD USE.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS: NA

10. OTHER INFORMATION: NIF

The information herein is given in good faith but no warranty, expressed or implied, is made.

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DATE PREPARED: 4/3/2008

REVISION:

1. IDENTIFICATION:

NAME: HYDROGEN PEROXIDE SOLUTIONS, 30-50%

CAS #: MIXTURE

CHEMICAL FAMILY:

PEROXIDE

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: H2-02

MOLECULAR FORMULA: 34.01

SYNONYMS: HYDROGEN PEROXIDE SOLUTION 30-50%, HYDROGEN DIOXIDE

2. HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS:

CHEMICAL NAME/COMMON NAME %

EXPOSURE LIMITS

CAS #

OSHA PEL ACGIH TLV

HYDROGEN PEROXIDE 30-50%

1 PPM

1 PPM

7722-84-1

(1.4 MG/M3) (1.4 MG/M3)

3. PHYSICAL DATA:

BOILING POINT: 108°C SPECIFIC GRAVITY (H2O = 1): 1.1

VAPOR PRESSURE (MM HG.):

MELTING POINT: -33°C

23 @ 30°C

VAPOR DENSITY (AIR = 1): 1.1

SOLUBILITY IN WATER: SOLUBLE

APPEARANCE AND ODOR: COLORLESS,

CLEAR LIQUID/SLIGHTLY ACID ODOR

Page 10 of 15

NA = Not Applicable

NL = Not Listed

NE = Not Established

NIF = No Information Found

Page 11 of 15 MSDS: HYDROGEN PEROXIDE SOLUTIONS, 30-50% *******************

4. HEALTH HAZARD DATA:

PRIMARY ROUTE(S) OF ENTRY:

INHALATION? YES SKIN? YES INGESTION? YES

CARCINOGENICITY: NTP? NO IARC? NO

ACUTE EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE:

CONTACT WITH LIQUID IS CORROSIVE TO THE EYES AND EYES:

CAUSES SEVERE BURNS. CONTACT WITH THE EYES MAY

CAUSE CORNEAL DAMAGE.

CAUSES SEVERE SKIN IRRITATION AND POSSIBLE BURNS. SKIN:

MAY CAUSE DISCOLORATION, ERYTHEME (REDNESS),

SWELLING, AND THE FORMATION OF PAPULES AND VESICLES

(BLISTERS).

CAUSES GASTROINTESTINAL IRRITATION WITH NAUSEA, INGESTION:

VOMITING AND DIARRHEA. CAUSES GASTROINTESTINAL TRACT BURNS. MAY CAUSE VASCULAR COLLAPSE AND DAMAGE. MAY CAUSE DAMAGE TO THE RED BLOOD CELLS.

MAY CAUSE DIFFICULTY IN SWALLOWING, STOMACH

DISTENSION, POSSIBLE CEREBRAL SWELLING AND DEATH.

INGESTION MAY RESULT IN IRRITATION OF THE ESOPHAGUS, BLEEDING OF THE STOMACH AND ULCER

FORMATION.

CAUSES CHEMICAL BURNS TO THE RESPIRATORY TRACT. INHALATION:

CAUSE ULCERATION OF NASAL TISSUE, INSOMNIA, NERVOUS

TREMORS WITH NUMB EXTREMITIES, CHEMICAL PNEUMONIA,

UNCONSCIOUSNESS, AND DEATH. AT HIGH

CONCENTRATIONS, RESPIRATORY EFFECTS MAY INCLUDE

ACUTE LUNG DAMAGE AND DELAYED PULMONARY EDEMA.

CHRONIC EFFECTS OF EXPOSURE:

CHRONIC: PROLONGED OR REPEATED SKIN CONTACT MAY CAUSE DERMATITIS. LABORATORY EXPERIMENTS HAVE RESULTED IN MUTAGENIC EFFECTS. REPEATED CONTACT MAY CAUSE CORNEAL DAMAGE.

TOXICITY DATA: CAS # 7722-84-1:

INHALATION, RAT: LC50 = 2 GM/M3/4H;

ORAL, MOUSE: LD50 = 2 GM/KG;

LD50 = 820 MG/KG;ORAL, RABBIT:

ORAL, RAT: LD50 = 1518 MG/KG;

ORAL, RAT: LD50 = 910 MG/KG;

ORAL, RAT: LD50 = 376 MG/KG;

SKIN, RAT: LD50 = 3 GM/KG;

MSDS: HYDROGEN PEROXIDE SOLUTIONS, 30-50% Page 12 of 15

SKIN, RAT: LD50 = 4060 MG/KG;

CARCINOGENICITY:

CAS# 7732-18-5: NOT LISTED BY ACGIH, IARC, NIOSH,

NTP, OR OSHA. CAS # 7722-84-1:

4. HEALTH HAZARD DATA (CONT):

ACGIH: A3 - ANIMAL CARCINOGEN

IARC: GROUP 3 CARCINOGEN

MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE: NIF

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES:

EYE CONTACT: GET MEDICAL AID IMMEDIATELY. DO NOT ALLOW VICTIM

TO RUB OR KEEP EYES CLOSED. EXTENSIVE IRRIGATION

WITH WATER IS REQUIRED (AT LEAST 30 MINUTES).

SKIN CONTACT: GET MEDICAL AID IMMEDIATELY. IMMEDIATELY FLUSH

SKIN WITH PLENTY OF SOAP AND WATER FOR AT LEAST 15 MINUTES WHILE REMOVING CONTAMINATED CLOTHING AND

SHOES. WASH CLOTHING BEFORE REUSE. DESTROY

CONTAMINATED SHOES.

INGESTION: DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. IF VICTIM IS CONSCIOUS

AND ALERT, GIVE 2-4 CUPFULS OF MILK OR WATER.

NEVER GIVE ANYTHING BY MOUTH TO AN UNCONSCIOUS

PERSON. GET MEDICAL AID IMMEDIATELY. WASH MOUTH

OUT WITH WATER. VOMITING MAY OCCUR SPONTANEOUSLY.

IF VOMITING OCCURS AND THE VICTIM IS CONSCIOUS,

GIVE WATER TO FURTHER DILUTE THE CHEMICAL.

INHALATION: GET MEDICAL AID IMMEDIATELY. REMOVE FROM EXPOSURE

TO FRESH AIR IMMEDIATELY. IF BREATHING IS

DIFFICULT, GIVE OXYGEN. DO NOT USE MOUTH-TO-MOUTH

RESUSCITATION. IF BREATHING HAS CEASED APPLY

ARTIFICIAL RESPIRATION USING OXYGEN AND A SUITABLE

MECHANICAL DEVICE SUCH AS A BAG AND A MASK.

NOTES TO PHYSICIAN: TREAT SYMPTOMATICALLY AND SUPPORTIVELY. ATTEMPTS AT EVACUATING THE STOMACH VIA EMESIS INDUCTION OR GASTRIC LAVAGE SHOULD BE AVOIDED. IN THE EVENT OF SEVERE DISTENSION OF THE STOMACH OR ESOPHAGUS DUE TO GAS FORMATION, INSERTION OF A GASTRIC TUBE MAY BE REQUIRED. TO TREAT CORNEAL DAMAGE, CAREFUL OPTHALMOLOGIC EVALUATION IS RECOMMENDED AND THE POSSIBILITY OF LOCAL CORTICOSTEROID THERAPY SHOULD BE CONSIDERED.

5. FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA:

MSDS: HYDROGEN PEROXIDE SOLUTIONS, 30-50% Page 13 of 15

FLAMMABLE LIMITS:

LEL 40 VOL% UEL

100 VOL%

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: USE WATER ONLY. DO NOT USE CARBON DIOXIDE. NOT USE DRY CHEMICAL. DO NOT GET WATER INSIDE CONTAINERS. PROFESSIONAL FIRE-FIGHTERS IMMEDIATELY. COOL CONTAINERS WITH FLOODING QUANTITIES OF WATER UNTIL WELL AFTER FIRE IS OUT. FOR LARGE FIRES, ************************* 5. FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA (CONT):

FLOOD FIRE AREA WITH LARGE QUANTITIES OF WATER, WHILE KNOCKING DOWN VAPORS WITH WATER FOG.

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES:

GENERAL INFORMATION: AS IN ANY FIRE, WEAR A SELF-CONTAINED BREATHING APPARATUS IN PRESSURE-DEMAND, MSHA/NIOSH (APPROVED OR EQUIVALENT), AND FULL PROTECTIVE GEAR. WATER RUNOFF CAN CAUSE ENVIRONMENTAL DAMAGE. DIKE AND COLLECT WATER USED TO FIGHT FIRE. STRONG OXIDIZER. WITH COMBUSTIBLE MATERIALS MAY CAUSE A FIRE. DURING A FIRE, IRRITATING AND HIGHLY TOXIC GASES MAY BE GENERATED BY THERMAL DECOMPOSITION OR COMBUSTION. USE WATER SPRAY TO KEEP FIRE-EXPOSED CONTAINERS COOL. SUBSTANCE IS NONCOMBUSTIBLE. USE WATER WITH CAUTION AND IN FLOODING AMOUNTS. VAPORS MAY BE HEAVIER THAN AIR. SPREAD ALONG THE GROUND AND COLLECT IN LOW OR CONFINED AREAS. OXIDIZERS MAY REACT EXPLOSIVELY WITH HYDROCARBONS (FUEL). MAY DECOMPOSE EXPLOSIVELY WHEN HEATED OR INVOLVED IN A FIRE. MAY ACCELERATE BURNING IF INVOLVED IN A FIRE.

6. REACTIVITY DATA:

STABILITY: UNSTABLE:

STABLE: X

CHEMICAL STABILITY: DECOMPOSES SLOWLY TO RELEASE OXYGEN. UNSTABLE WHEN HEATED OR CONTAMINATED WITH HEAVY METALS, REDUCING AGENTS, RUST, DIRT OR ORGANIC MATERIALS. STABILITY IS REDUCED WHEN pH is above 4.0.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: MECHANICAL SHOCK, INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS, LIGHT, IGNITION SOURCES, DUST GENERATION, EXCESS HEAT, COMBUSTIBLE MATERIALS, REDUCING AGENTS, ALKALINE MATERIALS, STRONG OXIDANTS, RUST, DUST, pH > 4.0.

INCOMPATIBILITIES WITH OTHER MATERIALS: STRONG OXIDIZING AGENTS, STRONG REDUCING AGENTS, ACETIC ACID, ACETIC ANHYDRIDE, ALCOHOLS, BRASS, COPPER, COPPER ALLOYS, FINELY POWDERED METALS, GALVANIZED IRON, HYDRAZINE, IRON, MAGNESIUM, NITRIC ACID, SODIUM CARBONATE, POTASSIUM PERMANGANATE, CYANIDES (E.G. POTASSIUM CYANIDE, SODIUM CYANIDE), ETHERS (E.G. DIOXANE, FURFURAN, TETRAHYDROFURAN (THF)), UREA, CHLOROSULFONIC ACID, ALKALIES, LEAD, NITROGEN COMPOUNDS, TRIETHYLAMINE, SILVER, NICKEL, PALLADIUM ORGANIC MATTER, CHARCOAL, SODIUM BORATE, ANILINE, PLATINUM, FORMIC ACID, CYCLOPENTADIENE,

MSDS: HYDROGEN PEROXIDE SOLUTIONS, 30-50% Page 14 of 15 ACTIVATED CARBON, TERT-BUTYL ALCOHOL, HYDROGEN SELENIDE, MANGANESE DIOXIDE, MERCUROUS CHLORIDE, RUST, KETONES, CARBOXYLIC ACIDS, GLYCERINE, SODIUM FLUORIDE, SODIUM PYROPHOSPHATE, SOLUBLE FUELS (ACETONE, ETHANOL, GLYCEROL), WOOD, ASBESTOS, HEXAVALENT CHROMIUM COMPOUNDS, SALTS OF IRON, COPPER, CHROMIUM, VANADIUM, TUNGSTEN, MOLYBDEUM, AND PLATINUM.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: OXYGEN, HYDROGEN GAS, WATER, HEAT, STEAM.

6. REACTIVITY DATA (CONT):

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION:

MAY OCCUR:

WILL NOT OCCUR:

7. SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES:

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED: AVOID RUNOFF INTO STORM SEWERS AND DITCHES WHICH LEAD TO WATERWAYS. CLEAN UP SPILLS IMMEDIATELY, OBSERVING PRECAUTIONS IN THE PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT SECTION. USE WATER SPRAY TO DISPERSE THE GAS/VAPOR. REMOVE ALL SOURCES OF IGNITION. ABSORB SPILL USING AN ABSORBENT, NON-COMBUSTIBLE MATERIAL SUCH AS EARTH, SAND, OR VERMICULITE. DO NOT USE COMBUSTIBLE MATERIALS SUCH AS SAWDUST. FLUSH SPILL AREA WITH WATER. PROVIDE VENTILATION. DO NOT GET WATER INSIDE CONTAINERS. KEEP COMBUSTIBLES (WOOD, PAPER, OIL, ETC.) AWAY FROM SPILLED MATERIAL.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHODS: OBSERVE ALL FEDERAL, STATE AND LOCAL REGULATIONS.

8. SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION:

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION (SPECIFY TYPE): APPROPRIATE NIOSH

VENTILATION:

LOCAL EXHAUST: X MECHANICAL:

OTHER:

PROTECTIVE GLOVES: APPROPRIATE PROTECTIVE GLOVES TO PREVENT CONTACT.

WEAR APPROPRIATE PROTECTIVE EYEGLASSES OR CHEMICAL EYE PROTECTION: SAFETY GOGGLES.

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: WEAR APPROPRIATE PROTECTIVE CLOTHING TO PREVENT SKIN EXPOSURE.

Page 15 of 15

MSDS: HYDROGEN PEROXIDE SOLUTIONS, 30-50%

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORAGE:

HANDLING: WASH THOROUGHLY AFTER HANDLING. REMOVE CONTAMINATED CLOTHING AND WASH BEFORE REUSE. USE ONLY IN A WELL-VENTILATED AREA. CONTENTS MAY DEVELOP PRESSURE UPON PROLONGED STORAGE. DO NOT GET IN EYES, ON SKIN, OR ON CLOTHING. KEEP CONTAINER TIGHTLY CLOSED. AVOID CONTACT WITH CLOTHING AND OTHER COMBUSTIBLE MATERIALS. DO NOT INGEST OR INHALE. STORE PROTECTED FROM LIGHT. DISCARD CONTAMINATED SHOES. UNUSED CHEMICALS SHOULD NOT BE RETURNED TO THE CONTAINER. RINSE EMPTY DRUMS AND CONTAINERS THOROUGHLY WITH WATER BEFORE DISCARDING.
STORAGE: KEEP AWAY FROM HEAT, SPARKS, AND FLAME. DO NOT STORE NEAR COMBUSTIBLE MATERIALS. KEEP CONTAINER CLOSED WHEN NOT IN USE. STORE

9. SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS (CONT):

IN A COOL, DRY, WELL-VENTILATED AREA AWAY FROM INCOMPATIBLE SUBSTANCES. STORE PROTECTED FROM LIGHT. KEEP AWAY FROM ALKALIES, OXIDIZABLE MATERIALS, FINELY DIVIDED METALS, ALCOHOLS, AND PREMANGANATES. STORE BELOW 35°C. STORE ONLY IN LIGHT-RESISTENT CONTAINERS FITTED WITH A SAFETY VENT.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS: NA

10. OTHER INFORMATION: NA

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