

**HYDROGEN PEROXIDE SOLUTION, 30%**

Material Safety Data Sheet

Emergency Telephone Number  
314-982-5000

Effective Date: 10-18-85

PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION:

Synonyms: Peroxide; 100 volume peroxide

Formula CAS No.: 7722-84-1

Molecular Weight: 34.01

Chemical Formula: H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>

Hazardous Ingredients:  
None.

PRECAUTIONARY MEASURES

Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.  
Avoid breathing mist.  
Keep from contact with clothing and other combustible materials.  
Do not store near ventilation.  
Use with adequate ventilation.  
Wash thoroughly after handling.

DANGER! STRONG OXIDIZER. CONTACT WITH OTHER MATERIAL MAY CAUSE FIRE.  
CAUSES SEVERE BURNS. HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED OR INHALED.

EMERGENCY/FIRST AID

In case of contact, immediately flush skin or eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. For eyes, get medical attention. If swallowed, give water or milk to drink. Get medical attention immediately. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If inhaled, remove to fresh air. Get medical attention for any breathing difficulty. In all cases call a physician.  
SEE SECTION 5.

DOT Hazard Class: Oxidizer

Physical Data

Appearance: Clear, colorless liquid.

Odor: Acrid odor.

Solubility: Infinitely soluble in water.

Boiling Point: 108°C (226°F)

Melting Point: -25°C (-13°F)

Specific Gravity: 1.11

30% Peroxide

Hydrogen

Fire and Explosion Information

Fire:

Not combustible, but substance is a strong oxidizer and its heat of reaction with reducing agents or combustibles may cause ignition. Increases the flammability of combustible, organic and readily oxidizable materials.

Explosion:

Contact with oxidizable substances may cause extremely violent combustion.

Drying of concentrated hydrogen peroxide on cloth or other combustible materials may cause fire or explosion.

Water spray may be used to extinguish surrounding fire and cool exposed containers. Water spray will also reduce fume and irritant gases.

Fire Extinguishing Media:

Special Information:

Reactivity Data

Stability:

In the event of a fire, wear full protective clothing and NIOSH-approved self-contained breathing apparatus with full facepiece operated in the pressure demand or other positive pressure mode.

SECTION 3

Unstable. Unstable with heat, may result in dangerous pressures. A strong oxidizer, reacts violently upon contact with many organic substances particularly textile and paper.

Hazardous Decomposition Products:

Decomposes to water and oxygen with rapid heat release. Use vented containers. The solution can decompose violently upon heating.

Hazardous Polymerization:

This substance does not polymerize.

Incompatibilities:

Heat, reducing agents, organic materials, dirt, alkalies, rust, and many metals. Spontaneous combustion may occur on standing in contact with readily flammable materials.

Leak/Spill Disposal Information

SECTION 4

CAUTION! Caustic material. Causes fires with organic material. Ventilate area of leak or spill. Clean-up personnel require protective clothing. Contain and recover liquid when possible.

Larger Spills: absorb with vermiculite, dry sand, earth, or similar material for disposal as hazardous waste in a RCRA approved facility.

Do Not Flush To Sewer. This oxidizing material can increase the flammability of adjacent combustible materials.

Ensure compliance with local, state and federal regulations.