S40[™] Sterilant Concentrate



According to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

Date of issue: 02/06/2017 Version: 1.0

SECTION 1: Identification

Product Identifier

Product Form: Mixture

Product Name: S40™ Sterilant Concentrate

SDS No. 4000

Product Code: S4000, S4001, S4002, S4003

Intended Use of the Product

Use of the substance/mixture: Sterilant. For professional use only. This product is intended to be used by professional nursing or technical staff trained in the reprocessing of medical devices for sterility. The packaged SYSTEM 1E Sterilant Concentrate consists of two parts: a liquid component (aka: PAA Concentrate Solution, Component A) and an ABC Builders powder (Component B), when mixed together, they form a SYSTEM 1E Sterilant Use Dilution which is a sterilant solution intended to be used in a SYSTEM 1E Processor for reprocessing endoscopes and other surgical instruments. The components of the sterilant are provided in a single sealed cup. Thus the operator is not in contact with the sterilant or its pre-mixed concentrates under normal use conditions

1.3. Name, Address, and Telephone of the Responsible Party

Company

STERIS Corporation Official Mailing Address:

P.O. Box 147

St. Louis, MO 63166 USA

Street Address: 7501 Page Avenue St. Louis, MO 63133 USA

Telephone Number for Information: 1-800-548-4873 (Customer Service-Healthcare Products)

web: www.steris.com

email: asksteris_msds@steris.com

Emergency Telephone Number

Emergency Number : 1-314-535-1395 or CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300

SECTION 2: Hazards Identification

Classification of the Substance or Mixture

Component A

Classification (GHS-US)

Flam. Liq. 3 H226 Org. Perox. F H242 Acute Tox. 4 (Oral) H302 Acute Tox. 4 (Dermal) H312 Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation:vapor) H332 Skin Corr. 1A H314 Eye Dam. 1 H318 STOT SE 3 H335

Component B

Classification (GHS-US)

Skin Corr. 1B H314 H318 Eve Dam. 1 Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

Label Elements - This product is regulated by the FDA and is exempt from GHS labeling

GHS-US Labeling

Hazard Pictograms (GHS-US)







Signal Word (GHS-US)

Hazard Statements (GHS-US)

Danger

H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor. H242 - Heating may cause a fire.

H302+H312+H332 - Harmful if swallowed, in contact with skin or inhaled.

H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H330 - Fatal if inhaled

H335 - May cause respiratory irritation

Precautionary Statements (GHS-US) P210 - Keep away from sparks, open flames, heat, hot surfaces. - No smoking.

P260 - Do not breathe dust, fume, vapors, mist, spray.

P273 - Avoid release to the environment.

P280 - Wear protective clothing, protective gloves, eye protection, face shield.

P284 - [In case of inadequate ventilation] wear respiratory protection.

P301+P330+P331+P310 - IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. P303+P361+P353 – IF IN EYES (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing.

Rinse skin with water.

02/06/2017 SDS Ref.: 4000US EN (English US) 1/8

Safety Data Sheet

According to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

P304+P340 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. P305+P351+P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P312 - Call POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.

2.3. Other Hazards

Other Hazards: Exposure may aggravate those with pre-existing eye, skin, or respiratory conditions.

2.4. Unknown Acute Toxicity (GHS-US)

No data available

SECTION 3: Composition/Information On Ingredients

3.1. Substance

Not applicable

3.2. Mixture

Component A

Name	Product identifier	%	Classification (GHS-US)
Acetic acid	(CAS No) 64-19-7	40	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Skin Corr. 1A, H314
Peroxyacetic acid	(CAS No) 79-21-0	35	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Org. Perox. D, H242 Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 Acute Tox. 4 (Dermal), H312 Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation:dust,mist), H332 Skin Corr. 1A, H314 STOT SE 3, H335 Aquatic Acute 1, H400
Hydrogen peroxide	(CAS No) 7722-84-1	6.5	Ox. Liq. 1, H271 Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation), H332 Skin Corr. 1A, H314 STOT SE 3, H335 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412
Sulfuric acid*	(CAS No) 7664-93-9	1	Skin Corr. 1A, H314

Component B

Name	Product identifier	%	Classification (GHS-US)
Tetrasodium EDTA	(CAS No) 64-02-8	5 - 10	Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 Eye Dam. 1, H318
1H-Benzotriazole, sodium salt	(CAS No) 15217-42-2	5 - 10	Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411

There is sufficient evidence that occupational exposure to strong inorganic acid mists containing sulfuric acid is carcinogenic. Inhalation is not considered a potential route of exposure.

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

SECTION 4: First Aid Measures

4.1. Description of First Aid Measures

First-aid Measures General: Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice.

First-aid Measures After Inhalation: When symptoms occur: go into open air and ventilate suspected area. Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

First-aid Measures After Skin Contact: Remove contaminated clothing. Immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 60 minutes.

Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

First-aid Measures After Eye Contact: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing for at least 60 minutes. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

First-aid Measures After Ingestion: Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms/Injuries: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. Effects of exposure (inhalation, ingestion or skin contact) to substance may be delayed. Harmful if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled.

Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation: Inhalation may cause immediate severe irritation progressing quickly to chemical burns.

Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact: Corrosive. Causes burns.

Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact: Causes serious eye damage.

Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion: Swallowing a small quantity of this material will result in serious health hazard.

Chronic Symptoms: None known.

4.3. Indication of Any Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed

If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible).

SECTION 5: Fire-Fighting Measures

02/06/2017 EN (English US) SDS Ref.: 4000US 2/8

Safety Data Sheet

According to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

5.1. Extinguishing Media

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Use extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding fire. Water spray, fog (flooding amounts). Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: Use of heavy stream of water may spread fire.

5.2. Special Hazards Arising From the Substance or Mixture

Fire Hazard: Flammable liquid and vapor. Heating may cause a fire. May cause fire or explosion; strong oxidizer.

Explosion Hazard: May form flammable/explosive vapor-air mixture. Heat may build pressure, rupturing closed containers, spreading fire and increasing risk of burns and injuries. Heating may cause an explosion.

Reactivity: May cause or intensify fire; oxidizer. Contains an organic peroxide; keep away from incompatible materials.

5.3. Advice for Firefighters

Precautionary Measures Fire: Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire. Under fire conditions, hazardous fumes will be present. Firefighting Instructions: Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers. In case of major fire and large quantities: Evacuate area. Fight fire remotely due to the risk of explosion.

Protection During Firefighting: Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Acrid smoke and irritating fumes. Oxygen.

SECTION 6: Accidental Release Measures

6.1. Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

General Measures: Use special care to avoid static electric charges. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. – No smoking. Remove ignition sources. No naked lights. No smoking. Do not allow product to spread into the environment.

6.1.1. For Non-emergency Personnel

Protective Equipment: Use appropriate personal protection equipment (PPE).

Emergency Procedures: Evacuate unnecessary personnel.

6.1.2. For Emergency Responders

Protective Equipment: Equip cleanup crew with proper protection.

Emergency Procedures: Upon arrival at the scene, a first responder is expected to recognize the presence of dangerous goods, protect oneself and the public, secure the area, and call for the assistance of trained personnel as soon as conditions permit.

6.2. Environmental Precautions

Avoid release to the environment. Contact competent authorities after a spill.

6.3. Methods and Material for Containment and Cleaning Up

For Containment: Contain any spills with dikes or absorbents.

Methods for Cleaning Up: Clean up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Dilute with water. Soak up diluted material with inert solids or flush with large amount of water.

6.4. Reference to Other Sections

See Section 8, Exposure Controls and Personal Protection. See Section 13, Disposal Considerations.

SECTION 7: Handling And Storage

7.1. Precautions for Safe Handling

Additional Hazards When Processed: Keep only in original container. Keep container closed when not in use.

Precautions for Safe Handling: Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing.

Hygiene Measures: Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking, or smoking and again when leaving work. Do no eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

7.2. Conditions for Safe Storage, Including Any Incompatibilities

Technical Measures: Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical ventilating lighting equipment. Comply with applicable regulations.

Storage Conditions: Store in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep container closed when not in use. Keep in fireproof place. Store in original container. Store the bottle in upright position in a dark and cool place. Keep away from heat and direct sunlight. Store at temperatures not exceeding 30 °C (86 °F).

Incompatible Products: No contact with: strong acids, strong bases and strong oxidants. Finely divided metals. Organic compounds.

Incompatible Materials: Heat sources. Combustible material. Avoid ignition sources. May cause combustible products to ignite. Materials such as cleaning rags, paper wipes and protective clothing, which are contaminated with the product may spontaneously self-ignite some hours later. To avoid the risks of fires, all contaminated materials should be placed in a closed metal container soaked with water.

Storage Temperature: 27 °C (81 °F)

Prohibitions on mixed storage: Store away from other materials. Keep/Store away from combustible materials.

7.3. Specific End Use(s)

Sterilant. For professional use only.

SECTION 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

8.1. Control Parameters

For substances listed in section 3 that are not listed here, there are no established Exposure limits from the manufacturer, supplier, importer, or the appropriate advisory agency including: ACGIH (TLV), NIOSH (REL), OSHA (PEL), or Canadian provincial governments.

Peroxyacetic acid (79-21-0)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	0.4 ppm (inhalable fraction and vapor)
Acetic acid (64-19-7)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	10 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	15 ppm
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	25 mg/m³
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	10 ppm
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³)	25 mg/m³

02/06/2017 EN (English US) SDS Ref.: 4000US 3/8

Safety Data Sheet

According to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (ppm)	10 ppm
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (STEL) (mg/m³)	37 mg/m ³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (STEL) (ppm)	15 ppm
USA IDLH	US IDLH (ppm)	50 ppm
Hydrogen peroxide (7722-84-	1)	
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	1 ppm
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	1.4 mg/m³
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	1 ppm
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³)	1.4 mg/m³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (ppm)	1 ppm
USA IDLH	US IDLH (ppm)	75 ppm
Sulfuric acid (7664-93-9)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m³)	0.2 mg/m³ (thoracic fraction)
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	1 mg/m³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³)	1 mg/m³
USA IDLH	US IDLH (mg/m³)	15 mg/m³

8.2. Exposure Controls

Appropriate Engineering Controls

: Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapor or mists below the applicable workplace exposure limits indicated above. All electrical equipment should comply with the National Electric Code. Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed. Use explosion-proof equipment. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Ensure all national/local regulations are observed. Gas detectors should be used when flammable gases/vapors may be released. Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure.

Personal Protective Equipment

 Face shield. Corrosionproof clothing. Gloves. Protective goggles. Insufficient ventilation: wear respiratory protection.











Compartment B - ~9.3 (1% Solution)

Materials for Protective Clothing

Skin and Body Protection

Respiratory Protection

Hand Protection Eye Protection Chemically resistant materials and fabrics.Wear chemically resistant protective gloves.

: Chemical safety goggles. A full face shield is recommended.

: Wear suitable protective clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

: If exposure limits are exceeded or irritation is experienced, NIOSH approved respiratory protection should be worn.

Other Information : When using, do not eat, drink or smoke.

SECTION 9: Physical And Chemical Properties

9.1. Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State : Compartment A - Liquid Compartment B - Solid

Appearance : Compartment A – Colorless Compartment B – White to yellow granular powder

Odor : Compartment A - Pungent vinegar like Compartment B - Odorless

Odor Threshold : No data available pH : Compartment A - 2 - 3 (1% solution)

 pH
 : Compartment A - 2

 Evaporation rate
 : No data available

 Melting Point
 : -47 °C (-52.6 °F)

 Freezing Point
 : -47 °C (-52.6 °F)

 Boiling Point
 : 107 °C (224.6 °F)

Flash Point : 46 °C (114.8 °F) Closed cup (modified) Compartment A

Auto-ignition Temperature

Decomposition Temperature

Flammability (solid, gas)

Vapor Pressure

Relative Vapor Density at 20 °C

Relative Density

Specific Gravity

Specific Gravity

Specific Specific

Solubility : Complete in water Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : No data available Viscosity : No data available

Oxidizing Properties : May cause fire or explosion; strong oxidizer.

Explosion Data – Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact

: Not expected to present an explosion hazard due to mechanical impact.

Explosion Data – Sensitivity to Static Discharge

: Not expected to present an explosion hazard due to static discharge.

9.2. Other Information

VOC content : 75 % (PAA Concentrate Solution, Component A)

SECTION 10: Stability And Reactivity

10.1 Reactivity:

Thermal decomposition generates corrosive vapors.

02/06/2017 EN (English US) SDS Ref.: 4000US 4/8

Safety Data Sheet

According to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

10.2 Chemical Stability:

Stable under recommended handling and storage conditions (see section 7). Heating may cause a fire.

10.3 Possibility of Hazardous Reactions:

Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

10.4 Conditions to Avoid:

Direct sunlight. Extremely high or low temperatures. Open flame. Overheating. Heat. Sparks. Moisture. Contamination.

10.5 Incompatible Materials:

Reducing agents. Alcohols. Heavy metals. Strong acids. Strong bases. Oxidizers. Combustible materials. Organic materials. Rust.

10.6 Hazardous Decomposition Products:

Oxygen. Acetic acid.

SECTION 11: Toxicological Information

11.1. Information On Toxicological Effects

Acute Toxicity: Harmful if swallowed. Harmful in contact with skin. Harmful if inhaled.

50 (50 - 500) mg/kg PAA Concentrate Solution, Component A		
> 200 mg/kg PAA Concentrate Solution, Component A		
0.45 mg/l/4h PAA Concentrate Solution, Component A		
1540 mg/kg		
1410 μl/kg		
4,500.00 ppmV/4h		
11.00 mg/l/4h		
1.50 mg/l/4h		
Acetic acid (64-19-7)		
3310 mg/kg		
Hydrogen peroxide (7722-84-1)		
1193 mg/kg (Species: Sprague-Dawley; Exposure time: 4 h)		
4060 mg/kg		
> 2000 mg/kg		
2 g/m³ (Exposure time: 4 h)		
2140 mg/kg		
2140 mg/kg 510 mg/m³ (Exposure time: 2 h)		
510 mg/m³ (Exposure time: 2 h)		

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. [pH: 2 - 3 (1% solution)]

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Causes serious eye damage. [pH: 2 - 3 (1% solution)]

Respiratory or Skin Sensitization: Not classified

Germ Cell Mutagenicity: Not classified

Teratogenicity: No classified

Carcinogenicity: Not classified.

Hydrogen peroxide (7722-84-1)	
IARC group	3
Sulfuric acid (7664-93-9)	
IARC group	1

Reproductive Toxicity: Not classified

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure): May cause respiratory irritation.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure): Not classified

Aspiration Hazard: Not classified

Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation: Inhalation may cause immediate severe irritation progressing quickly to chemical burns.

Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact: Corrosive. Causes burns.

Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact: Causes serious eye damage.

Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion: Swallowing a small quantity of this material will result in serious health hazard.

Chronic Symptoms: None known.

SECTION 12: Ecological Information

12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - General : Very toxic to aquatic life.

S40™ Sterilant Concentrate		
LC50 Fish 1 < 1.1 mg/l (Component A), > 92 g/L (Component B) EC50 Daphnia 1 0.8 mg/l (Component A), > 113 g/L (Component B)		
		Acetic acid (64-19-7) LC50 Fish 1

02/06/2017 EN (English US) SDS Ref.: 4000US 5/8

Safety Data Sheet

According to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

LC 50 Fish 2	75 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Lepomis macrochirus [static])		
Hydrogen peroxide (7722-84-1)	rogen peroxide (7722-84-1)		
LC50 Fish 1	16.4 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas)		
EC50 Daphnia 1	18 - 32 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna [Static])		
LC 50 Fish 2 18 - 56 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Lepomis macrochirus [static])			
Sulfuric acid (7664-93-9)			
LC50 Fish 1	500 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Brachydanio rerio [static])		
LC 50 Fish 2 42 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Gambusia affinis [static])			
Tetrasodium EDTA (64-02-8)			
LC50 Fish 1 41 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Lepomis macrochirus [static])			
LC 50 Fish 2	n 2 59.8 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [static])		

12.2. Persistence and Degradability

S40™ Sterilant Concentrate	
Persistence and Degradability	Not established. May cause long-term adverse effects in the environment.

12.3. Bioaccumulative Potential

S40™ Sterilant Concentrate		
Bioaccumulative Potential	Not established.	
Peroxyacetic acid (79-21-0)		
BCF fish 1	(not bioaccumulative, rapid degradation)	
Acetic acid (64-19-7)		
Log Pow	-0.31 (at 20 °C)	
Hydrogen peroxide (7722-84-1)		
BCF fish 1	(no bioaccumulation)	
Sulfuric acid (7664-93-9)		
BCF fish 1	(no bioaccumulation)	

12.4. Mobility in Soil

No additional information available

12.5. Other Adverse Effects

Other Information : Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 13: Disposal Considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Waste Disposal Recommendations: Dispose of waste material in accordance with all local, regional, national, provincial, territorial and international regulations.

Additional Information: Container remains hazardous when empty. Continue to observe all precautions.

Ecology - Waste Materials: This material is hazardous to the aquatic environment. Keep out of sewers and waterways.

SECTION 14: Transport Information

14.1 In Accordance with DOT

Proper Shipping Name : ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE E, LIQUID(35% Peroxyacetic acid, Type E, Stabilized), or

ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE F, LIQUID (35% Peroxyactic acid, Type F, Stabiliized)

Hazard Class : 5.2(8)

Identification Number : UN3107 or UN3109

Label Codes : 5.2(8) Limited Quantity : Yes

Packing Group : Not applicable.
Marine Pollutant : Marine pollutant

ERG Number : 145

14.2 In Accordance with IMDG

Proper Shipping Name : ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE E, LIQUID(35% Peroxyacetic acid, Type E, Stabilized), or

ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE F, LIQUID (35% Peroxyactic acid, Type F, Stabiliized)

Hazard Class : 5.2

Identification Number : UN3107 or UN3109

 Label Codes
 : 5.2(8)

 Limited Quantity:
 : Yes

 EmS-No. (Fire)
 : F-J

 EmS-No. (Spillage)
 : S-R

Marine pollutant : Not regulated less than 5 liters

MFAG Number : 145

14.3 In Accordance with IATA

Proper Shipping Name : Organic peroxide type E, liquid (35% Peroxyacetic acid, Type E, Stabilized), or

ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE F, LIQUID (35% Peroxyactic acid, Type F, Stabiliized)

Identification Number : UN3107 or UN3109

Hazard Class : 5.2 Label Codes : 5.2(8) ERG Code (IATA) : 5L



02/06/2017 EN (English US) SDS Ref.: 4000US 6/8

Safety Data Sheet

According to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

Proper Shipping Name : ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE E, LIQUID (35% Peroxyacetic acid, Type E, Stabilized), or

ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE F, LIQUID (35% Peroxyactic acid, Type F, Stabiliized)

Packing Group : Not applicable.

Hazard Class : 5.2

Identification Number : UN3107or UN3109

Label Codes : 5.2(8) Limited Quantity : Yes

Marine Pollutant (TDG) : Not regulated less than 5 liters

SECTION 15: Regulatory Information

15.1 US Federal Regulations S40™ Sterilant Concentrate

SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Immediate (acute) health hazard	
	Fire hazard	
	Reactive hazard	
Peroxyacetic acid (79-21-0)		
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory		
Listed on the United States SARA Section 302		
Listed on United States SARA Section 313 SARA Section 302 Threshold Planning Quantity (TPQ) 500		
		SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting

Acetic acid (64-19-7)

Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

Hydrogen peroxide (7722-84-1)

Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

Listed on the United States SARA Section 302

SARA Section 302 Threshold Planning Quantity (TPQ) 1000 (concentration >52%)

Sulfuric acid (7664-93-9)

Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

Listed on the United States SARA Section 302 Listed on United States SARA Section 313

SARA Section 302 Threshold Planning Quantity (TPQ) 1000

SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting

1.0 % (acid aerosols including mists, vapors, gas, fog, and other airborne forms of any particle size)

Tetrasodium EDTA (64-02-8)

Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

1H-Benzotriazole, sodium salt (15217-42-2)

Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

15.2 US State Regulations

Peroxyacetic acid (79-21-0)

- U.S. Massachusetts Right To Know List
- U.S. New Jersey Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
- U.S. Pennsylvania RTK (Right to Know) Environmental Hazard List
- U.S. Pennsylvania RTK (Right to Know) List

Acetic acid (64-19-7)

- U.S. Massachusetts Right To Know List
- U.S. New Jersey Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
- U.S. Pennsylvania RTK (Right to Know) Environmental Hazard List
- U.S. Pennsylvania RTK (Right to Know) List

Hydrogen peroxide (7722-84-1)

- U.S. Massachusetts Right To Know List
- U.S. New Jersey Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
- U.S. Pennsylvania RTK (Right to Know) Environmental Hazard List
- U.S. Pennsylvania RTK (Right to Know) List

Sulfuric acid (7664-93-9)

- U.S. Massachusetts Right To Know List
- U.S. New Jersey Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
- U.S. Pennsylvania RTK (Right to Know) Environmental Hazard List
- U.S. Pennsylvania RTK (Right to Know) List

15.3. Canadian Regulations

Not applicable.

SECTION 16: Other Information, Including Date Of Preparation Or Last Revision

Revision date : 02/06/2017

Other Information : This document has been prepared in accordance with the SDS requirements of the OSHA Hazard Communication

Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200.

GHS Full Text Phrases:

uii Text Filiases.		
Acute Tox. 4 (Dermal)	Acute toxicity (dermal) Category 4	
Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation)	Acute toxicity (inhalation: vapor) Category 4	
Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation:dust,mist)	Acute toxicity (inhalation:dust,mist) Category 4	
Acute Tox. 4 (Oral)	Acute toxicity (oral) Category 4	

02/06/2017 EN (English US) SDS Ref.: 4000US 7/8

Safety Data Sheet

According to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

Aquatic Acute 1	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Acute Hazard Category 1
Aquatic Chronic 2	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic Hazard Category 2
Aquatic Chronic 3	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic Hazard Category 3
Eye Dam. 1	Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 1
Flam. Liq. 3	Flammable liquids Category 3
Org. Perox. D	Organic Peroxide Category D
Org. Perox. F	Organic Peroxide Category F
Ox. Liq. 1	Oxidizing liquids Category 1
Skin Corr. 1A	Skin corrosion/irritation Category 1A
Skin Corr. 1B	Skin corrosion/irritation Category 1B
STOT SE 3	Specific Target Organ Toxicity – Single Exposure, Category 3, Respiratory tract irritation
H226	Flammable liquid and vapor
H242	Heating may cause a fire
H271	May cause fire or explosion; strong oxidizer
H302	Harmful if swallowed
H312	Harmful in contact with skin
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H318	Causes serious eye damage
H332	Harmful if inhaled
H335	May cause respiratory irritation
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

NFPA Health Hazard : 3 - Short exposure could cause serious temporary or residual injury even though prompt medical attention was given.

: 2 - Must be moderately heated or exposed to relatively high

temperature before ignition can occur.

NFPA Reactivity : 2 - Normally unstable and readily undergo violent decomposition but

do not detonate. Also: may react violently with water or may form

potentially explosive mixtures with water.

NFPA Specific Hazard : OX - This denotes an oxidizer, a chemical which can greatly increase

the rate of combustion/fire.



Party Responsible for the Preparation of This Document

STERIS Corporation

NFPA Fire Hazard

This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product.

STERIS SDS NA, Mex GHS

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