

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

Date of issue: 10/31/2018 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. S40TM Sterilant Concentrate is intended to be used by professional nursing or technical staff trained in the reprocessing of reusable, heat sensitive medical devices. The packaged Sterilant Concentrate consists of two parts: a liquid component (PAA Concentrate Solution, Component A) and an ABC Builders powder (Component B). When mixed together with water in a STERIS automated Liquid Chemical Sterilant Processing System, these components form \$40 Sterilant use dilution. The components of \$40 Sterilant are provided in a single-use, 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

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

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)

H314 Skin Corr. 1B Eve Dam. 1 H318 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.

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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 (REACH No) 01-2119475328-30-011	9 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 (REACH No) 01-2119486762-27-0018	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

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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

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)	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/m ³	
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (ppm)	10 ppm	
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (STEL) (mg/m³)	37 mg/m ³	

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USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (STEL) (ppm)	15 ppm	
USA IDLH	US IDLH (ppm)	50 ppm	
Hydrogen peroxide (7722-8	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.











Materials for Protective Clothing

Hand Protection Eye Protection

Skin and Body Protection

Skin and Body Protection

Respiratory Protection

Other Information

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.

: 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) Compartment B - ~9.3 (1% Solution)

 Evaporation rate
 : <1(n-butylacetate=1)</td>

 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 : 218°C SADT : 83°C

Flammability (solid, gas)

I No data available

Vapor Pressure

20 mm Hg @25°C (77°F)

Relative Vapor Density at 20 °C

Relative Density

Specific Gravity

Solubility

Solubilit

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : Low Pow = 0.52@25°C 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.

10.2 Chemical Stability:

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

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions:

Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Conditions to Avoid:

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

Incompatible Materials:

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

Hazardous Decomposition Products:

Oxygen. Acetic acid.

SECTION 11: Toxicological Information

Information On Toxicological Effects

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

S40™ Sterilant Concentrate	
LD50 Oral Rat	50 (50 - 500) mg/kg PAA Concentrate Solution, Component A
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	> 200 mg/kg PAA Concentrate Solution, Component A
LC50 Inhalation Rat	0.45 mg/l/4h PAA Concentrate Solution, Component A
Peroxyacetic acid (79-21-0)	
LD50 Oral Rat	1540 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	1410 μl/kg
ATE (Gases)	4,500.00 ppmV/4h
ATE (Vapors)	11.00 mg/l/4h
ATE (Dust/Mist)	1.50 mg/l/4h
Acetic acid (64-19-7)	
LD50 Oral Rat	3310 mg/kg
Hydrogen peroxide (7722-84-1)	
LD50 Oral Rat	1193 mg/kg (Species: Sprague-Dawley; Exposure time: 4 h)
LD50 Dermal Rat	4060 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation Rat	2 g/m³ (Exposure time: 4 h)
Sulfuric acid (7664-93-9)	
LD50 Oral Rat	2140 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation Rat	510 mg/m³ (Exposure time: 2 h)
Tetrasodium EDTA (64-02-8)	
LD50 Oral Rat	1658 mg/kg
1H-Benzotriazole, sodium salt (15217-42-2)	
LD50 Oral Rat	300 - 2000 mg/kg

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

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	79 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [static])
EC50 Daphnia 1	65 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna [Static])
LC 50 Fish 2	75 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Lepomis macrochirus [static])

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Hydrogen 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	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: An empty rinsed container is non-hazardous when empty. Continue to observe all precautions.

Ecology - Waste Materials: The sterilant concentrate 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 F, LIQUID (35% Peroxyactic acid, Type F, Stabilized)

Hazard Class : 5.2(8)
Identification Number : UN3109
Label Codes : 5.2(8)
Limited Quantity : Yes

Packing Group : Not applicable.

Marine Pollutant : No ERG Number : 145

14.2 In Accordance with IMDG

Proper Shipping Name : ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE F, LIQUID (35% Peroxyactic acid, Type F, Stabilized)

Hazard Class : 5.2
Identification Number : UN3109
Label Codes : 5.2(8)
Limited Quantity: : Yes
EmS-No. (Fire) : F-J
EmS-No. (Spillage) : S-R

Marine pollutant : Yes but not regulated less than 5 liters

MFAG Number : 145

14.3 In Accordance with IATA

Proper Shipping Name : ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE F, LIQUID (35% Peroxyactic acid, Type F, Stabilized)

Identification Number : UN3109
Hazard Class : 5.2
Label Codes : 5.2(8)
ERG Code (IATA) : 5L

14.4 In Accordance with TDG

Proper Shipping Name : ORGANIC PEROXIDE TYPE F, LIQUID (35% Peroxyactic acid, Type F, Stabilized)

Packing Group : Not applicable. Hazard Class : 5.2 Identification Number : UN3109

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Label Codes : 5.2(8) Limited Quantity : Yes

Marine Pollutant (TDG) : Yes but not regulated less than 5 liters

SECTION 15: Regulatory Information

15.1 US Federal Regulations

540 ···· Sternant 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 1.0 %	

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

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 : 10/31/2018

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:

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
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

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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

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

NFPA Fire Hazard 2 - Must be moderately heated or exposed to relatively high

temperature before ignition can occur.

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

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

potentially explosive mixtures with water.

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

the rate of combustion/fire.



Party Responsible for the Preparation of This Document

STERIS Corporation

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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