



Safety Data Sheet

Better Chemistry. Better Business

LASER® EX 50 PLUS

Revised: 3/31/21

1 IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: LASER® EX 50 PLUS

Product Code :2342024

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use:Metal finishing

Hubbard-Hall Inc.

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Emergency Phone Number

CHEMTREC: 1 (800) 424-9300

International: 1 (703) 527-3887

2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION



Signal Word: DANGER

Hazard Category: Acute Toxicity-Oral Hazard Category 4

Skin Corrosion/Irritation Hazard Category 1C

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure) Hazard Category 2

Oxidizing Liquids Hazard Category 1

Hazard Statements: Harmful if swallowed.

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

May cause respiratory irritation.

May cause fire or explosion; strong oxidizer.

Prevention: Wash skin thoroughly after handling.

Do not eat, drink, or smoke when using this product.

Do not breath dusts or mists.

Use only outdoors or in well ventilated area.

Keep away from heat.

Keep/Store away from clothing and other combustible material.

Take any precaution to avoid mixing with combustibles.

Wear fire/flamm resistant/retardant clothing.

Keep container tightly closed.

Wear protective gloves, chemical protective clothing, eye protective goggles and face shield for face protection.

Response: If swallowed: Call poison center, if you feel unwell.

Rinse Mouth

If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call poison center/doctor if you feel unwell.

If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

If in eyes: Wash cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists, get medical attention

If on skin(or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse with water/safety shower. Call doctor if irritation persists.

Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

In case of major fire and large quantities: Evacuate area. Fight fire remotely due to the risk of explosion.

In case of fire: Use foam, dry chemicals, carbon dioxide or other type of vapor producing extinguisher. Do not use water.

Storage: Store in a well ventilated place. Keep cool .

Disposal: Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, or international regulations.

3 COMPOSITION INFORMATION

Chemical Name	Common Name And Synonyms	CAS No. and other Unique identifiers	Concentration %
Hydrogen Peroxide		7722-84-1	Approx 45%
Phosphonic acid derivative	-	94987-75-4	<2%

4 FIRST AID**After Inhalation:**

If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Get medical attention.

After Skin Contact:

If on skin(on hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse with water/safety shower. Call doctor if irritation persists.

After Eye Contact:

If in eyes: wash with plenty of water and get medical attention.

Most Important Symptoms/Effects**Inhalation:**

May cause irritation and inflammation in nose, throat and lungs.

Eye:

May cause ulceration of the cornea and blindness.

Skin:

Causes bleaching, redness and blistering of the skin.

Indication of immediate medical attention:

Severe eye and or skin irritation or burns.

5 FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES**Suitable and Unsuitable extinguishing media:**

In case of fire: Use water, foam, chemical extinguisher or carbon dioxide.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical:

Product is fire stimulating. Contact with the following substances may cause inflammation: flammable substances. The product itself does not burn. Involved in fire, it may decompose yielding oxygen. Risk of overpressure and burst due to decomposition in confined spaces and pipes. Release of oxygen may support combustion. Strong oxidizer. Contact with combustible materials may cause a fire. Contact with incompatible materials (e.g. metals, alkalis, and reducing agents will cause hazardous decomposition under of heat, steam, and oxygen gas. Danger of decomposition under influence of heat. Lower explosive limit: Hydrogen Peroxide vapors >40 by weight .

This product spontaneously decomposes above 150 degrees celcius. A severe detonation hazard may exist when mixed with organic liquids, eg kerosene or gasoline. Hydrogen Peroxide itself is not flammable. drying of product on clothing or combustible materials such as paper, fabrics, leather, may cause fire. Mixtures of Hydrogen Peroxide with flammable liquids (solvents) may possessive explosive properties. Contamination can cause rapid decomposition, release of oxygen and pressure. Hydrogen Peroxide in the proximity of an ongoing fire must be diluted with large amounts of water.

Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighter

SCBA and clothing to protect against acid gases and other toxic releases .

6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment, & Emergency Proc

Prevent spilled product from drains, sewers, waterways and soil.

Methods and Materials for containment & cleaning up:

Remove or shutdown ignition sources such as pilot lights, heating elements, furnaces and boilers.

Stop leak if possible without risk.

If trained in accordance 29 CFR 1910.120, leaks should be stopped. Spills should be contained and cleaned immediately. Persons performing clean up work should wear adequate personal protective equipment and clothing. Spills and releases should be reported, if required, to the appropriate local, state and federal regulatory agencies.

7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling:

Do not store with reducing agents, strong alkali or mix with combustible materials. Store only in properly vented containers. Do not plug vent caps on containers. Do not store in direct sunlight.

Conditions for safe storage, inc any incompatibilities:

Never return unused or partially used product to original container. Keep in well ventilated area.

8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Name	Std.	TWA-8hrs	STEL - 15 min.
Hydrogen Peroxide	ACGIH/OSHA	1 ppm	
Phosphonic Acid derivative	Not established		

ACGIH - American Control of Governmental Hygenists
OSHA - Occupational Safety and Health Administration

Ventilation:

Use local exhaust to keep personal exposures below the OSHA Permissible Exposure Limit (s) (PEL) or the ACGIH threshold Limit Values (TLV)Time Weight Average (TWA).

Other:

Insure that eye wash and safety shower are proximal to the work station.

Protective Gloves:

Acid resistant rubber.

Eye Protection:

Wear chemical safety goggles with face shield.

9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance:	Light Amber
Odor:	Mild Odor
Odor Threshold:	N/A
PH:	1 - 2
Melting Point/Freezing Point:	N/A
Initial Boiling Point and Boiling Range:	N/A
Flash Point:	N/A
Evaporation Rate:	N/A
Flammability (solid, gas):	N/A
Upper/Lower flammability or explosive limits:	N/A
Vapor Pressure:	N/A
Vapor Density:	N/A
Relative Density:	1.190
Solubility (ies):	Complete in water
Partition Coefficient; n-octanol/water:	N/A
Auto-ignition Temperature:	N/A
Decomposition Temperature:	N/A
Viscosity:	N/A

10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity:	Impurities, decomposition catalysts, metals. metallic salts, alkalis, Hydrochloric Acid, reducing agents.
Chemical Stability:	Stable
Conditions to Avoid:	pH above 3.0, trapped or inadequately vented H2O2, high temperatures and combustibles
Incompatible Materials:	Iron, Copper, Chromium, Nickel. Mercury, Cobalt, Lead, Manganese, Tin, Dust, Rust, Dirt and Organic Compounds and Alkaline Compounds.
Hazardous Decomposition Products:	Acid gases

11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Oral Administration:	Hydrogen Peroxide 60%, LD50, Rat(Male) -872 mg/kg, OECD Test Guideline 401
Dermal administration:	Hydrogen Peroxide 35% -LD50 Rabbit(Male/female) , >2000 mg/kg. US EPA Method
Immediate effects:	Hydrogen Peroxide. Effect on skin: Causes Caustic burns. With increasing contact length, local erythema or extreme irritation (whitening) up to blistering (caustic burn) can occur. Effect on eyes: Extreme irritation up to cauterisation. Can cause severe conjunctivitis, cornea damage or irreversible eye damage. Symptoms may occur with delay. Effects when swallowed: Swallowing can lead to bleeding of the mouth, esophagus and stomach. The rapid release of oxygen can cause distension and bleeding of the mucosa in the stomach and lead to severe damage of the internal organs, especially in the event of greater intake of product. Effect when inhaled: Inhalation of vapors/aerosols can lead to irritation of the respiratory tract and pulmonary edema. Symptoms may occur with delay.
Cancer Hazard:	Hydrogen Peroxide-IIARC Group 3-Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans, ACGIH -A3-confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans.

12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Fish, <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>	LC50 22mg/L-96 hrs
<i>Lepomis macrochirus</i>,	no data available

Daphnia Magna,	LC50 24/mg/L 48 hrs
Abiotic degradability:	No data available
Bioaccumulation potential:	No data available
Water result:	Disperses in water.
Soil/Sediment Result:	Pronounced solubility and mobility

13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATION

Dispose of in accordance with local, state and federal regulations.

14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

UN Number:	2014
UN Proper Shipping Name:	HYDROGEN PEROXIDE, AQUEOUS SOLUTIONS, (WITH MORE THAN 40% BUT NOT MORE THAN 60% HYDROGEN PEROXIDE),
Transport Hazard Class (es):	5.1, (8)
Packing Group:	II
ERG:	140

15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

HMIS: Health: 3 Flammability: 0 Reactivity: 1

Cercla NA

Sara Hazard Classification The chemicals in this product are not subject to SARA Title III, Section 313 Reporting Requirements.

Proposition 65 No Proposition 65 listed components in this formula

TSCA Inventory Status All components of this product are on the TSCA inventory or are exempt from TSCA inventory requirements .

16 OTHER INFORMATION

REACH status No RoHS or REACH SVHC are contained in this product.

Disclaimer: The information is based on our knowledge to date but does not constitute an assurance of product properties and does not imply a legal contractual relationship.

Date Prepared: 12/17/14