SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Identification

Product name	:	KC-619 Propera
Product code	:	30619
EPA Registration #	:	91628-1-63679

1.2. Recommended use

Use of the substance/mixture	:	Antimicorbial Solution
Uses advised against	:	This chemical is a pesticide product registered by the Environmental Protection Agency and is subject to certain labeling requirements under federal pesticide law. Follow the directions for use on the pesticide label when applying this product.

1.3. Supplier

Safe Foods Chemical Innovations
1501 East 8th Street
North Little Rock, AR, 72114
T 501-758-8500 - F 501-663-8952

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number	:	Chemtrec 1-800-424-9300

SECTION 2: Hazard(s) identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS US classification

Flammable Liquids – Category 4
Oxidizing Liquids – Category 2
Organic Peroxides – Type G
Corrosive to Metals – Category 1
Acute Toxicity (oral) – Category 4
Skin Corrosin – Category 1
Serious Eye Damage – Category 1
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure) (Respiratory tract irritation) – Category 3

2.2. GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

GHS US labeling

Hazard pictograms (GHS US) :

Signal word (GHS US)	:	Danger
Hazard statements (GHS US)	:	Combustible liquid. May intensify fire; oxidizer. May be corrosive to metals. Harmful if swallowed. Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. May cause respiratory irritation.

Precautionary statements (GHS US) : Keep out of reach of children.
Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, and eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces,sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Keep away from clothing and other combustible materials. Take any precaution to avoid mixing with combustibles. Keep only in original packaging. Use only in a well-ventilated area. Avoid breathing vapor. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
Absorb spillage to prevent material damage.
IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep cool.
Dispose of contents and container in a waste disposal facility, in accordance with all local, regional and national regulations.

2.3. Other hazards which do not result in classification

No additional information available

SECTION 3: Composition/Information on ingredients

Name	Product identifier	%
Hydrogen peroxide	CAS-No.: 7722-84-1	15 – 30
Acetic acid	CAS-No.: 64-19-7	5 – 10
Peracetic acid	CAS-No.: 79-21-0	5 – 10
Nitric Acid	CAS-No.: 7697-37-2	5 – 10
Sulfuric Acid	CAS-No.: 7664-93-9	5 – 10

SECTION 4: First-aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

First-aid measures general : Have the product container, label, or SDS with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.

First-aid measures after inhalation : Get medical attention immediately. Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Maintain an open airway. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel.

First-aid measures after skin contact : Get medical attention immediately. Rinse immediately contaminated clothing and skin with plenty of water. Wash contaminated skin with soap and water. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.

First-aid measures after eye contact : Get medical attention immediately. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.

First-aid measures after ingestion : Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

4.3. Immediate medical attention and special treatment, if necessary

In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1. Suitable (and unsuitable) extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Use dry chemical, CO_2, water spray (fog) or foam.
Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use water jet.

5.2. Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Fire hazard : Combustible liquid. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. Oxidizing material. Organic peroxide material that is thermally stable or desensitized. This material increases the risk of fire and may aid combustion. May intensify fire. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion.

Hazardous decomposition products in case of fire : Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide nitrogen oxides sulfur oxides

5.3. Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

Firefighting instructions : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

Protection during firefighting : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

General measures : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or spray. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

Protective equipment : Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Do not absorb in sawdust or other combustible material. It may lead to a fire risk when it dries out. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Absorb spillage to prevent material damage. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

6.4. Reference to other sections

For further information refer to section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Precautions for safe handling : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapor or spray. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Keep away from clothing, incompatible materials and combustible materials. Keep away from alkalis. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container. Absorb spillage to prevent material damage. Manipulate with care, avoid splashes.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage conditions : Do not store above the following temperature: 30°C (86°F). Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store in a corrosion resistant container with a resistant inner liner. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from alkalis. Separate from oxidizing materials. Separate from reducing agents and combustible materials. Store away from grease and oil. Keep away from metals. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Name	USA - ACGIH - TLV	USA - OSHA - Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL)	USA - NIOSH - Recommended Exposure Limit (REL)
Hydrogen peroxide (7722-84-1)	TWA 8 hours: 1,4 mg/m³. TWA 8 hours: 1 ppm.	PEL TWA: 2 mg/m³	-
Acetic acid (64-19-7)	TWA: 25 mg/m³. STEL: 37 mg/m³.	-	-
Peracetic acid (79-21-0)	STEL: 1,24 mg/m³. STEL: 0,4 ppm.	-	-
Nitric acid (7697-37-2)	STEL: 4 ppm. CEIL: 10 mg/m³.	TWA: 5,2 mg/m³.	TWA: 2 ppm.
Sulfuric acid (7664-93-9)	TWA: 0,2 mg/m³	TWA: 1 mg/m³. TWA 8 hours: 0,1 mg/m³. STEL: 3 mg/m³.	TWA 10 hours: 1 mg/m³.

8.2. Appropriate engineering controls

Appropriate engineering controls : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment. Use with adequate ventilation.

8.3. Individual protection measures/Personal protective equipment

Personal protective equipment:
Wear recommended personal protective equipment.

Hand protection:	Wear chemical-resistant, impervious gloves.
Eye protection:	Wear eye protection against chemical splashes.
Skin and body protection:	Wear appropriate protective clothing to prevent skin contact.
Respiratory protection:	Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use. Wear appropriate protective clothing to prevent skin contact.
Hygiene Measures:	Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period.
Handling of Diluted Product:	Information contained therein are issued for the concentrated product as sold. At recommended use dilution, risks regarding this product are greatly reduced. Preventive measures can then be tailored to the employer judgment based on experience and/or level of exposure of workers.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	:	Liquid
Appearance	:	Colorless Liquid
Color	:	Colorless
Odor	:	Pungent vinegar odor
Odor threshold	:	No data available
pH	:	0.7 to 1.3
Melting point	:	-56.2°F (-49°C)
Freezing point	:	-56.2°F (-49°C)
Boiling point	:	No data available
Flash point	:	Closed cup: 185°F (85°C) [Product does not sustain combustion.]
Relative evaporation rate (butyl acetate=1)	:	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Not applicable.
Vapor pressure	:	Not applicable.
Relative vapor density at 20°C	:	No data available
Relative density	:	No data available
Solubility	:	No data available
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	:	No data available
Auto-ignition temperature	:	No data available
Decomposition temperature	:	No data available
Viscosity, kinematic	:	No data available
Viscosity, dynamic	:	No data available
Explosion limits	:	No data available
Explosive properties	:	No data available
Oxidizing properties	:	No data available

9.2. Other information

VOC content	:	0 %

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

This product, in laboratory testing, neither detonates in the cavitated state nor deflagrates and shows no effect when heated under confinement nor any explosive power, provided that it is thermally stable

or desensitized.

10.2. Chemical stability

The product may not be stable under certain conditions of storage or use.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous reactions or instability may occur under certain conditions of storage or use. Conditions may include the following: contact with combustible materials Reactions may include the following: risk of causing or intensifying fire

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition. Drying on clothing or other combustible materials may cause fire. Keep away from heat and direct sunlight.10.5. Incompatible materials Acids. Amphoteric metals (aluminum, copper, zinc). Oxidizers. Reducing agent. Ammonia. Ether.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Attacks many metals producing extremely flammable hydrogen gas which can form explosive mixtures with air. Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: alkalis oxidizing materials combustible materials reducing materials copper iron rust metals.
Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Name	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation	ATE (US)
Hydrogen peroxide	694 mg/kg, rat	>2000 mg/kg, rabbit	11mg/l, rat, vapours	-
Acetic acid	4960 mg/kg, mouse 3310 mg/kg, rat	1060 mg/kg, rat	-	-
Nitric acid	-	-	130 mg/m³, rat	-

Potential acute health effcts

Eye contact : Causes serious eye damage.

Skin contact : Causes severe burns.

Inhalation : May cause respiratory irritation. The inhalation of airborne droplets or aerosols may cause irritation of the respiratory tract.

Ingestion : May cause burns to mouth, throat and stomach. Harmful if swallowed.

Potentiel symptoms related to the physical, Chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact : Pain, watering, redness

Skin contact : Pain or irritation,redness,blistering may occur

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:,respiratory tract irritation,coughing

Ingestion : Stomach pains

Potential chronic health effects

Carcinogenic Effects : Chronic exposure to mists containing sulfuric acid is a cancer hazard.

Mutagenic Effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Tetatogenic Effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Reproductive Effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Sensitizer : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Ecology – general : This material is toxic to aquatic life.

Name	Fish	Crustacea	Other Aquatic Organisms
Hydrogen peroxide	-	-	NOEC 0,63 mg/l 72h Algae NOEC 0,63 mg/l 21 days Daphina
Acetic acid	LC50 75 to 79 mg/l 96h Fish	-	EC50 65 mg/l 48h Daphina

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Not applicable due to rapid degradation of peracetic acid and hydrogen peroxide in the environment.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Disposal methods

Waste handling and disposal : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any byproducts should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

SECTION 14: Transport information

In accordance with DOT / TDG / IMDG / IATA

DOT
14.1. UN number
3149
14.2. Proper Shipping Name
HYDROGEN PEROXIDE AND PEROXYACETIC ACID MIXTURE, STABILIZED
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)
5.1 (8)

DOT

14.4. Packing group
II
14.5. Environmental hazards
Dangerous for the environment: Yes
Additonal information
Limited quantity in 1L or less.
Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. US Federal regulations

Classification of this product and the SDS have been made in accordance with OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200) in force in the United States of America. This product is a mixture for which no specific health effects data exist. The risks have therefore been evaluated based on the physicochemical properties of the product and its composition and may be overestimated.
Commercial status of components according to the United States Environmental Protection Agency's Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA):
All components are listed, exempted or notified

SARA 302/304 Components

Name	CAS-No.	Percent	EHS	SARA 302 TPQ (lbs)	SARA 304 RQ (lbs)
Hydrogen peroxide	722-84-1	15-30	Yes	1000	1000
Peracetic acid	79-21-0	5-10	Yes	500	500
Nitric acid	7697-37-2	5-10	Yes	1000	1000
Sulfuric acid	7664-93-8	1-5	Yes	1000	1000

SARA 313 Components

Name	CAS-No.
Peracetic acid	79-21-0
Nitric acid	7697-37-2

State Regulattions

Name	Inventory
Massachusetts	The following components are listed: - Hydrogen peroxide; - Acetic acid; - Peracetic acid; - Nitric acid; - Sulfuric acid
New York	The following components are listed: - Acetic acid; - Peracetic acid; - Nitric acid; - Sulfuric acid
New Jersey	The following components are listed: - Hydrogen peroxide; - Acetic acid; - Peracetic acid; - Nitric acid; - Sulfuric acid

Pennsylvania	The following components are listed: - Hydrogen peroxide; - Acetic acid; - Peracetic acid; - Nitric acid; - Sulfuric acid

15.3. US State regulations

California Proposition 65 - This product does not contain any substances known to the state of California to cause cancer, developmental and/or reproductive harm

SECTION 16: Other information

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

Version : 2.0
Issue date : 07/20/2023
Revision date : 07/02/2025
Supersedes : 07/20/2023

NFPA health hazard : 3
NFPA fire hazard : 2
NFPA reactivity : 1

Hazard Rating
Health : 3
Flammability : 2
Physical : 1
Personal protection : Recommended PPE is identified in Section 8 of this SDS.

Safety Data Sheet (SDS), USA - SFCI

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.