Excellent Elements LLC
Brand: PuraMinz

SAFETY DATA SHEET
Sodium Percarbonate
According to Appendix D, OSHAHazardCommunicationStandard 29 CFR §1910.1200

1. Identification

Product identifier

Product name	Sodium Percarbonate
Chemical name	Disodium carbonate, compound with hydrogen peroxide (2:3)
Synonyms; trade names	PCS, Sodium Carbonate Peroxide, Sodium Carbonate Peroxyhydrate
CAS number	15630-89-4

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Application	Chemical Synthesis. Detergent. Oxidizer.
Uses advised against	No specific uses advised against are identified.

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier

Excellent Elements LLC , Brand owner of PuraMinz
7050 Dexter Ann Arbor Rd
Dexter, MI 48130
Phone: 313 889-2920

Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone	(ChemTel) +1-800 255-3924; INTL +1- 813 248-0585

2. Hazard(s) identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

OSHA Regulatory Status	This Product is Hazardous under the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard.
Physical hazards	Ox. Sol. 2 - H272
Health hazards	Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Eye Dam. 1 - H318
Environmental hazards	Aquatic Acute 2 - H401 Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411

Label elements

Hazard symbols

Signal word

Danger

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Hazard statements	H272 May intensify fire; oxidizer. H302 Harmful if swallowed. H318 Causes serious eye damage. H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statements	P210 Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and hot surfaces. No smoking. P220 Keep away from combustible materials. P221 Take any precaution to avoid mixing with combustibles. P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling. P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. P273 Avoid release to the environment. P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection. P301+P312 If swallowed: Call a poison center/ doctor if you feel unwell. P305+P351+P338 If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P310 Immediately call a poison center/ doctor. P330 Rinse mouth. P370+P378 In case of fire: Use foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog to extinguish. P391 Collect spillage. P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.

Other hazards

This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substances

Product name	Sodium Percarbonate
Chemical name	Disodium carbonate, compound with hydrogen peroxide (2:3)
CAS number	15630-89-4
Chemical formula	2Na2CO3.3H2O2

4. First-aid measures

Description of first aid measures

General information	Get medical attention immediately. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel.

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Inhalation	Remove affected person from source of contamination. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt. When breathing is difficult, properly trained personnel may assist affected person by administering oxygen. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place.
Ingestion	Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Give a few small glasses of water or milk to drink. Stop if the affected person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless under the direction of medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt.
Skin Contact	Brush off loose particles from skin. Rinse with water.
Eye contact	Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes.
Protection of first aiders	First aid personnel should wear appropriate protective equipment during any rescue. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it from the affected person, or wear gloves. It may be dangerous for first aid personnel to carry out mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

General information	See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.
Inhalation	Dust may irritate the respiratory system. Frequent inhalation of dust over a long period of time increases the risk of developing lung diseases.
Ingestion	May cause discomfort if swallowed. Stomach pain. Nausea, vomiting.
Skin contact	Prolonged contact may cause dryness of the skin.
Eye contact	Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Pain. Profuse watering of the eyes. Redness.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes for the doctor	Treat symptomatically.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media	The product is not flammable. Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog. Use fire-extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards	May cause or intensify fire; oxidizer. This product is toxic.
Hazardous combustion products	Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Toxic gases or vapors.

Advice for firefighters

Protective actions during firefighting	Avoid breathing fire gases or vapors. Evacuate area. May cause or intensify fire; oxidizer. Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove them from the fire area if it can be done without risk. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment. Control run-off water by containing and keeping it out of sewers and watercourses. If risk of water pollution occurs, notify appropriate authorities.
Special protective equipment for firefighters	Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing. Standard Firefighter's clothing including helmets, protective boots and gloves will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions	Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. No action shall be taken without appropriate training or involving any personal risk. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel away from the spillage. Follow precautions for safe handling described in this safety data sheet. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Ensure procedures and training for emergency decontamination and disposal are in place. Do not touch or walk into spilled material.

Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions	Stop leak if safe to do so. Avoid discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment. Large Spillages: Inform the relevant authorities if environmental pollution occurs (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up	Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Clear up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Do not use sawdust or other combustible material. Provide adequate ventilation. Approach the spillage from upwind. Avoid generation and spreading of dust. Small Spillages: Remove spillage with vacuum cleaner or collect with a shovel and broom, or similar. Large Spillages: Collect spillage with a shovel and broom, or similar and reuse, if possible. Collect and place in suitable waste disposal containers and seal securely. Containers with collected spillage must be properly labeled with correct contents and hazard symbol. Flush contaminated area with plenty of water. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Dangerous for the environment. Do not empty into drains. Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority.
Reference to other sections	For personal protection, see Section 8. See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. See Section 12 for additional information on ecological hazards. For waste disposal, see Section 13.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Usage precautions	Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Avoid handling which leads to dust formation. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not handle broken packages without protective equipment. Do not reuse empty containers.
Advice on general occupational hygiene	Wash promptly if skin becomes contaminated. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Change work clothing daily before leaving workplace.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage precautions	Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Store in accordance with local regulations. Keep away from flammable and combustible materials. Keep only in the original container. Keep container tightly closed, in a cool, well ventilated place. Keep containers upright. Protect containers from damage. Utilize retaining walls to prevent soil and water pollution in the event of spillage. The storage area floor should be leak-tight, jointless and not absorbent.
Storage class	Oxidizer storage.

Specific end uses(s)

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Specific end use(s)	The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.

8. Exposure controls/Personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): OSHA 15 mg/m³ total dust
Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): OSHA 5 mg/m³ respirable fraction
Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): ACGIH 10 mg/m³ inhalable particulate
Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): ACGIH 3 mg/m³ respirable fraction

OSHA = Occupational Safety and Health Administration.

ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists.

Exposure controls

Protective equipment

Appropriate engineering controls	Provide adequate ventilation. Personal, workplace environment or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls as the primary means to minimize worker exposure. Personal protective equipment should only be used if worker exposure cannot be controlled adequately by the engineering control measures. Ensure control measures are regularly inspected and maintained. Ensure operatives are trained to minimize exposure.
Eye/face protection	Eyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates eye contact is possible. Personal protective equipment for eye and face protection should comply with OSHA 1910.133. Wear tight-fitting, chemical splash goggles or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.
Hand protection	Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contact is possible. The most suitable glove should be chosen in consultation with the glove supplier/manufacturer, who can provide information about the breakthrough time of the glove material. To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with OSHA 1910.138 and be demonstrated to be impervious to the chemical and resist degradation. Considering the data specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are retaining their protective properties and change them as soon as any deterioration is detected. Frequent changes are recommended.

Other skin and body protection	Appropriate footwear and additional protective clothing complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contamination is possible.
Hygiene measures	Provide eyewash station and safety shower. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Clean equipment and the work area every day. Good personal hygiene procedures should be implemented. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Preventive industrial medical examinations should be carried out. Warn cleaning personnel of any hazardous properties of the product.
Respiratory protection	Respiratory protection complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates inhalation of contaminants is possible. Protection against nuisance dust must be used when the airborne concentration exceeds 10 mg/m3. Wear a suitable dust mask. Ensure all respiratory protective equipment is suitable for its intended use and is NIOSH approved. Check that the respirator fits tightly and the filter is changed regularly. Gas and combination filter cartridges should comply with OSHA 1910.134. Full face mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with OSHA 1910.134. Half mask and quarter mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with OSHA 1910.134.
Environmental exposure controls	Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Granules. White. Not known. No information available. pH (diluted solution): 10.4 - 10.6 @ 140 g/l No information available. Not applicable. Not applicable. No information available.
Color	
Odor	
Odor threshold	
pH	
Melting point	
Initial boiling point and range	
Flash point	
Evaporation rate	

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Flammability (solid, gas)	No information available.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	No information available.
Vapor pressure Vapor density Relative density Bulk density Solubility(ies) Partition coefficient Auto-ignition temperature Decomposition Temperature Viscosity	No information available. No information available. 2.16 950 - 1200 kg/m³ 140 g/l water @ 20°C/68°F No information available. No information available. Self-accelerating decomposition with oxygen release starting from 50°C (122 °F) Not applicable.
Other information	None.
Molecular weight	314.06 g/mol

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	See the other subsections of this section for further details.
Stability	Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Stable under the prescribed storage conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	No potentially hazardous reactions known.
Conditions to avoid	Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition. Avoid the following conditions: Moisture.
Materials to avoid	Acids. Alkalis. Reducing agents. Flammable/combustible materials. Hydrocarbons. Organic cyanides (nitriles). Esters. Some metals. Water, moisture.
Hazardous decomposition products	Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended. Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Toxic gases or vapors.

11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

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Acute toxicity - oral

Summary	Harmful if swallowed.
Acute toxicity oral (LD_{50} mg/kg)	1,034.0
Species	Rat
ATE oral (mg/kg)	1,034.0

Acute toxicity - dermal

Summary	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Notes (dermal LD_{50})	LD_{50} >2000 mg/kg, Dermal, Rabbit

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Summary	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Summary	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Summary	Causes serious eye damage.

Respiratory sensitization

Summary	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Skin sensitization

Summary	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Summary	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity

Summary	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
IARC carcinogenicity	None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

Reproductive toxicity

Summary	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

Summary	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

Summary	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Aspiration hazard

Summary	Not relevant. Solid.

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General information	Dust may irritate the eyes and the respiratory system. The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.
Inhalation	Dust may irritate the respiratory system. Frequent inhalation of dust over a long period of time increases the risk of developing lung diseases.
Ingestion	May cause discomfort if swallowed. Stomach pain. Nausea, vomiting.
Skin Contact	Prolonged contact may cause dryness of the skin.
Eye contact	Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Pain. Profuse watering of the eyes. Redness.
Route of exposure	Ingestion Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact
Target Organs	No specific target organs known.

12. Ecological information

Acute aquatic toxicity

Summary	Toxic to aquatic life.
Acute toxicity - fish	LC_{50}, 96 hours: 70.7 mg/l, Pimephales promelas (Fat-head Minnow)
Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	EC_{50}, 48 hours: 4.9 mg/l, Daphnia magna

Chronic aquatic toxicity

Summary

Bioaccumulative potential

Bio-Accumulative Potential	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Partition coefficient	

Mobility in soil

Mobility

No data available on bioaccumulation.

Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects

No information available.

The product is water-soluble and may spread in water systems.

None known.

13. Disposal considerations

Waste treatment methods

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General information	The generation of waste should be minimized or avoided wherever possible. Reuse or recycle products wherever possible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Disposal of this product, process solutions, residues and by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any local authority requirements. When handling waste, the safety precautions applying to handling of the product should be considered. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been thoroughly cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues and hence be potentially hazardous.
Disposal methods	Do not empty into drains. Dispose of surplus products and those that cannot be recycled via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste, residues, empty containers, discarded work clothes and contaminated cleaning materials should be collected in designated containers, labeled with their contents. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.

14. Transport information

UN Number

UN No. (TDG)	3378
UN No. (IMDG)	3378
UN No. (ICAO)	3378
UN No. (DOT)	UN3378

UN proper shipping name

Proper shipping name (TDG)	SODIUM CARBONATE PEROXYHYDRATE
Proper shipping name (IMDG)	SODIUM CARBONATE PEROXYHYDRATE
Proper shipping name (ICAO)	SODIUM CARBONATE PEROXYHYDRATE
Proper shipping name (DOT)	SODIUM CARBONATE PEROXYHYDRATE

Transport hazard class(es)

DOT hazard class	5.1
DOT hazard label	5.1
TDG class	5.1
TDG label(s)	5.1
IMDG Class	5.1
ICAO class/division	5.1

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Transport labels

DOT transport labels

Packing group

TDG Packing Group	II
IMDG packing group	II
ICAO packing group	II
DOT packing group	II

Environmental hazards

Environmentally Hazardous Substance

No.

Special precautions for user

IMDG Code segregation group	16. Peroxides
EmS	F-A, S-Q

15. Regulatory information

US Federal Regulations

SARASection302ExtremelyHazardous Substances Tier II Threshold Planning Quantities

None of the ingredients are listed.

CERCLA/Superfund,HazardousSubstances/Reportable Quantities (EPA)

None of the ingredients are listed.

SARAExtremelyHazardousSubstances EPCRA Reportable Quantities

None of the ingredients are listed.

SARA 313 Emission Reporting

None of the ingredients are listed.

CAA Accidental Release Prevention

None of the ingredients are listed.

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SARA (311/312) Hazard Categories

Acute toxicity (any route of exposure)
Oxidizer (liquid, solid or gas)
Serious eye damage or eye irritation

OSHA HighlyHazardousChemicals

None of the ingredients are listed.

US State Regulations

CaliforniaProposition65CarcinogensandReproductive Toxins

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

New Jersey "Right To Know" List

None of the ingredients are listed.

Pennsylvania "Right To Know" List

None of the ingredients are listed.

Inventories

EU - EINECS/ELINCS

EINECS

Canada - DSL/NDSL

DSL

US - TSCA

Present.

Australia - AICS

Present.

Japan - ENCS

Present.

Korea - KECI

Present.

China - IECSC

Present.

Philippines - PICCS

Present.

Present.

Taiwan - TCSI

Present.

NewZealand - NZIOC

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16. Other information

Abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet	TDG: The transport of dangerous goods act
Classification abbreviations and acronyms	IATA: International air transport association. ICAO: Technical instructions for the safe transport of dangerous goods by air. IMDG: International maritime dangerous goods. CAS: Chemical abstracts service. ATE: Acute toxicity estimate. LC_{50}: Lethal concentration to 50 % of a test population. LD_{50}: Lethal dose to 50% of a test population (median lethal dose). EC_{50}: 50% of maximal effective concentration. PBT: Persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic substance. vPvB: Very persistent and very bioaccumulative. Ox. Sol. = Oxidising solid Acute Tox. = Acute toxicity Eye Dam. = Serious eye damage Aquatic Chronic = Hazardous to the aquatic environment (chronic)
Training advice	Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Only trained personnel should use this material.
Revision date Revision	10/30/2024
Supersedes date SDS	Annual revision and format update
No. Hazard statements	1/24/2018
in full	452 H272 May intensify fire; oxidizer. H302 Harmful if swallowed. H318 Causes serious eye damage. H401 Toxic to aquatic life. H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
NFPA - health hazard	Temporary incapacitation, injury. (2)
NFPA - flammability hazard	Will not burn. (0)
NFPA - instability hazard	Normally unstable. (2)
NFPA - special hazard	OX
End of Safety Data Sheet	

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This information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process. Such information is, to the best of the company's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date indicated. This SDS was prepared by Excellent Elements LLC , brand owner of PuraMinz for repackaged material sourced from certified suppliers and or manufacturers. The chemical composition is unchanged. However, no warranty, guarantee or representation is made to its accuracy, reliability or completeness. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy himself as to the suitability of such information for his own particular use.