

SECTION 1**PRODUCT & COMPANY INFORMATION**

PRODUCT NAME Synexis Dry Hydrogen Peroxide (DHP™) Generator

COMMON NAMES/SYNONYMS FOR DRY HYDROGEN PEROXIDE DRY Non-Aqueous Hydrogen Peroxide, Hydrogen Peroxide Gas, Hydrogen Peroxide, Dihydrogen Dioxide, H₂O₂

HYDROGEN PEROXIDE GENERATOR SUPPLIER Synexis LLC
8905 Lenexa Drive
Overland Park, Kansas 66214
(844) 307-0339
synexis.com

Product Use

Synexis Dry Hydrogen Peroxide (DHP™) Generators produce air containing dilute, dry, non-aqueous hydrogen peroxide from ambient air at concentrations thousands of times less than are naturally found in the human lung, and millions of times less than are produced by vaporized hydrogen peroxide systems. The generator operates continuously, replacing DHP as it is consumed by the environment. DHP, which is a true gas like oxygen or nitrogen, is dilute, and behaves like a near ideal gas, becomes part of the air and reduces microbial threats both in the air, and on surfaces in contact with the air.

Human and animal lungs contain enzymes which both produce and consume hydrogen peroxide as part of our respiratory defense system. DHP is thousands of times less concentrated than the hydrogen peroxide in the human lungs.

Natural Equilibrium Concentration of Hydrogen Peroxide Maintained by Enzymes in the Human Lung:

602 MOLECULES PER CUBIC MICRON
(at 10⁻⁶ Molar, the most commonly reported concentration)

Dry Hydrogen Peroxide (DHP) Equilibrium Concentration in the Air:

LESS THAN 0.625 MOLECULES PER CUBIC MICRON, and less than 25 PARTS PER BILLION

Synexis Dry Hydrogen Peroxide (DHP) Generators contain one or more bulbs which produce UV-A light (eye safe black light). Please refer to the separately provided SDS for the bulbs for information on this component.

SECTION 2

HAZARDOUS IDENTIFICATION

Potential Acute Health Effects of Dry Hydrogen Peroxide**None Identified**

Dry Hydrogen Peroxide operates at less than 0.625 molecules per cubic micron and less than 0.0353 mg/cubic meter in the air; thousands of times less than the concentration normally present in healthy adult human lungs (10^{-6} Molar, or 602 molecules per cubic micron), and thousands of times less than the **aqueous concentrations** which produce acute effects in mice, rats, and pigs.

Potential Chronic Health Effects from International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC)

Carcinogenic Effects: None Recorded

Mutagenic Effects: None recorded

Teratogenic Effects: None recorded

Development Toxicity: None recorded

In **aqueous concentrations** millions of times greater than the amount introduced by this technology, the substance is toxic to lungs, mucous membranes. Repeated or prolonged exposure to the substance can produce target organs damage.

SECTION 3

COMPOSITION AND INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Composition of Air Containing Dry Hydrogen Peroxide

Name	CAS Number	% by Weight
Ambient Air (Room Temperature)	None	99.9999971%
Dry Hydrogen Peroxide	7722-84-1	<0.0000029% <0.0353 mg/m ³ of air

Toxicological Data on Ingredients**Hydrogen Peroxide:**ORAL (LD₅₀): Acute: 2000 mg/kg [Mouse]DERMAL (LD₅₀): Acute: 4060 mg/kg [Rat]
2000 mg/kg [Pig]VAPOR (LC₅₀): Acute: 2000 mg/m³ 4 hours [Rat]

SECTION 4

FIRST AID MEASURES

Dry Hydrogen Peroxide Is Non-Aqueous and So Dilute That It Does Not Pose Exposure Hazards

Enzymes that manage hydrogen peroxide in our own tears, lungs, esophagus and nasal passages naturally maintain an equilibrium concentration of 602 molecules of hydrogen peroxide per cubic micron. DHP operates at less than 0.625 molecules per cubic micron of air and is easily regulated by our lung enzymes. However, in the highly unlikely event that irritation to the eyes, skin, lungs, or nasal passages does occur, simply turn off the Synexis Dry Hydrogen Peroxide Generator and leave the area. The Dry Hydrogen Peroxide will decompose within minutes to an hour into oxygen and humidity. There is no ingestion hazard.

SECTION 5

FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA

FLAMMABILITY OF THE PRODUCT	Non-flammable
AUTO-IGNITION TEMPERATURE	Not Applicable
FLASHPOINTS	Not Applicable
FLAMMABLE LIMITS	Not Applicable
PRODUCTS OF COMBUSTION	Not Available
FIRE HAZARDS IN PRESENCE OF VARIOUS SUBSTANCES	None, due to the highly dilute nature of DHP
EXPLOSION HAZARDS IN PRESENCE OF VARIOUS SUBSTANCES	None, due to the highly dilute nature of DHP
FIRE FIGHTING MEDIA AND INSTRUCTIONS	None, due to the highly dilute nature of Dry Hydrogen Peroxide

SECTION 6

ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Dry Hydrogen Peroxide Is a Dilute Gas and Is Not Subject To Spills

DHP self-regulates. At concentrations above 25 parts per billion, polar DHP molecules are attracted to each other and decompose each other into oxygen and humidity. However, in the unlikely event that a concentration exceeding one part per million is detected, turn off the Synexis Dry Hydrogen Peroxide Generator. The Dry Hydrogen Peroxide will decompose naturally into humidity and oxygen within minutes to an hour.

SECTION 7

HANDLING AND STORAGE

The Synexis Dry Hydrogen Peroxide Generator produces Dry Hydrogen Peroxide from the air when it is turned on. When it is off, it produces no Dry Hydrogen Peroxide.

Dry Hydrogen Peroxide cannot be stored.

SECTION 8

EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Engineering Controls

If a concentration of Dry Hydrogen Peroxide greater than one part per million is detected, turn off the Synexis Dry Hydrogen Peroxide Generator. The Dry Hydrogen Peroxide will decompose into oxygen and humidity within minutes to an hour.

Personal Protection

No personal protective equipment is required when working in spaces containing Dry Hydrogen Peroxide. If a concentration of Dry Hydrogen Peroxide greater than one part per million is detected, turn off the Synexis Dry Hydrogen Peroxide Generator and leave the space.

Exposure Limits

Hydrogen Peroxide TWA	Authority
1 ppm	ACGIH (TLV) [United States]
1 ppm	OSHA (PEL) [United States]
1 ppm STEL: 2 ppm	[Canada]
1.4 mg/m ³	NIOSH

Hydrogen Peroxide TWA	Authority
1.4 mg/m ³	OSHA (PEL) [United States]
1 ppm	[United Kingdom (UK)]
1.4 mg/m ³	[United Kingdom (UK)]

SECTION 9**PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES OF DRY HYDROGEN PEROXIDE**

PHYSICAL STATE AND APPEARANCE	Invisible Gas
ODOR	Odorless
TASTE	Tasteless
MOLECULAR WEIGHT	34 grams per mole
COLOR	Clear colorless
pH	Not available, non-aqueous
BOILING POINT	Not applicable, Dry Hydrogen Peroxide is a non-aqueous gas and does not condense
MELTING POINT	Not applicable
CRITICAL TEMPERATURE	Not applicable
SPECIFIC GRAVITY	1.1 (water = 1)
VAPOR PRESSURE	Not applicable, Dry Hydrogen Peroxide is a gas, not a vapor
VAPOR DENSITY	Not applicable, Dry Hydrogen Peroxide is a gas, not a vapor
VOLATILITY	Not available
ODOR THRESHOLD	Not available
WATER/OIL DIST. COEFF	Not available
IONICITY (IN WATER)	Not available
DISPERSION PROPERTIES	See solubility in water, diethyl ether
SOLUBILITY	Easily soluble in cold water. Soluble in diethyl ether

SECTION 10**STABILITY AND REACTIVITY DATA****STABILITY**

Dry Hydrogen Peroxide decomposes into (returns to) humidity and oxygen, the materials from which it is made, in the environment

INSTABILITY TEMPERATURE

Not applicable

CONDITIONS OF INSTABILITY

Dry Hydrogen Peroxide naturally decomposes into (returns to) humidity and oxygen as it reduces microbial contamination

INCOMPATIBILITY WITH VARIOUS SUBSTANCES

Dry Hydrogen Peroxide oxidizes VOCs into carbon dioxide and humidity, removing odors from the air. Dry Hydrogen Peroxide does not damage materials.

CORROSIVITY

Dry Hydrogen Peroxide is non-aqueous, and therefore not corrosive

POLYMERIZATION

Does not occur

SECTION 11**TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION****Routes of Entry**

Inhalation. Eye contact.

Toxicity to Animals

Dry Hydrogen Peroxide is non-aqueous, a thousand times more dilute than the amount of hydrogen peroxide naturally produced in the human lung, and is easily managed by regulatory enzymes in the lungs. Hydrogen Peroxide, when mixed with water and in concentrations many times greater than that natural for the human lung, however, can be toxic. Acute oral toxicity (LD₅₀): 6667 mg/kg (Mouse) (Calculated value for the mixture). Acute dermal toxicity (LD₅₀): 6667 mg/kg (pig) (Calculated value for the mixture).

Chronic Effects on Humans

Dry Hydrogen Peroxide is thousands of times less concentrated than the amount naturally present in human lungs and presents no chronic risks. Chronic effects do occur, however with aqueous and vapor forms of hydrogen peroxide at concentrations greater than those maintained by the human lung. For aqueous and vapor hydrogen peroxide, these effects are as follows: CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: Classified A3 (Proven for animal.) by

ACGIH [Hydrogen Peroxide]. Classified 3 (Not classifiable for human.) by IARC [Hydrogen Peroxide].
MUTAGENIC EFFECTS: Mutagenic for mammalian somatic cells. [Hydrogen Peroxide]. Mutagenic for bacteria and/or yeast. [Hydrogen Peroxide]. Aqueous and vapor hydrogen peroxide may cause damage to the following organs: blood, upper respiratory tract, skin, eyes, central nervous system (CNS).

OTHER TOXIC EFFECTS ON HUMANS	None for Dry Hydrogen Peroxide
SPECIAL REMARKS ON TOXICITY TO ANIMALS	None for Dry Hydrogen Peroxide
SPECIAL REMARKS ON CHRONIC EFFECTS ON HUMANS	None for Dry Hydrogen Peroxide
SPECIAL REMARKS ON OTHER TOXIC EFFECTS ON HUMANS	None for Dry Hydrogen Peroxide

SECTION 12

ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ECOTOXICITY	None, Dry Hydrogen Peroxide is produced from humidity and oxygen in ambient air and decomposes back into humidity and oxygen
BOD5 AND COD	Not available
PRODUCTS OF BIODEGRADATION	Dry Hydrogen Peroxide kills microbes and oxidizes VOCs into carbon dioxide and humidity
TOXICITY OF THE PRODUCTS OF BIODEGRADATION	The products of degradation are less toxic than the product itself
SPECIAL REMARKS ON THE PRODUCTS OF BIODEGRADATION	Not available

SECTION 13**DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS****Waste Disposal**

Dry Hydrogen Peroxide creates no disposable wastes. Should a Synexis Dry Hydrogen Peroxide generator require disposal, it must be disposed of in accordance with federal, state and local environmental control regulations.

SECTION 14**TRANSPORT INFORMATION****DOT CLASSIFICATION**

Dry Hydrogen Peroxide is produced on-site by a Synexis Dry Hydrogen Peroxide Generator and cannot be transported

IDENTIFICATION

Dry Hydrogen Peroxide, non-aqueous gas

SPECIAL PROVISIONS FOR TRANSPORT

Cannot be transported

SECTION 15**OTHER REGULATORY INFORMATION****EPA**

Synexis Dry Hydrogen Peroxide Generators are regulated by the EPA as pesticidal devices under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, FIFRA and are not required to have a pesticide approval for Dry Hydrogen Peroxide.

Other regulations exist for aqueous liquid and vapor forms of hydrogen peroxide that are millions of times more concentrated than the hydrogen peroxide levels naturally found in the human lung. See below.

Other Regulations: OSHA

DHP concentrations are below OSHA's regulatory threshold and below the FDA's Food Contact notification threshold.

Other Classifications

DHP does not have other classifications.

SECTION 16**OTHER INFORMATION**

REFERENCES

Not available

OTHER SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS

None identified

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