TECHNICAL DATA SHEET

PERACETIC ACID 15 %

1. **DESCRIPTION**

   Peracetic acid 15% is a stabilized, equilibrium mixture of peracetic acid, water, acetic acid and

Hydrogen peroxide. Peracetic acid is one of the most powerful microbiocides available and is active against a wide spectrum of micro-organisms including aerobic and anaerobic bacteria, bacterial spore, moulds, yeasts other fungi, their spores and also algae.

   ➢ Fast acting
   ➢ Non-foaming
   ➢ Non polluting to the environment
   ➢ No need to rinse after use

2. **STORAGE AND SHELF LIFE**
   - Store in cool conditions, away from direct sunlight
   - Keep containers sealed when not in use
   - Store away from incompatible materials
   - Danger of decomposition if the product is in a closed container or unvented system
   - Maximum storage temperature (30 C)
   - Recommended storage temperature (15 C)
   - Incompatible materials include acids, bases, (oxidizing and reducing agents) and combustible materials
   - Contact with brass, bronze, copper, iron, lead, manganese, nickel, silver, zinc and other catalytic metals accelerates decomposition to oxygen, gas and heat. Therefore, these materials must be absent in transfer pumps and pipes. Contact of the concentrated material with natural and synthetic rubbers should be avoided
   - The only materials of construction recommended for contact with are stainless steel 304L, 316L, PTFE, PVDF and glass. Soft PVC and polythene are suitable for short periods
   - The shelf life is 8 months under recommended storage conditions. Longer periods of storage may result in a loss of peracetic acid content

3. **PACKAGING**   (30 KG)

4. USING THE PRODUCT

(a) How much of the product to add

Small items can be left to soak overnight in a steeping tank using peracetic acid 15% diluted, 3-10 mls PAA per liter of water.

Beer mains and hoses may be filled after cleaning with a diluted solution of PAA, 3-5 ml in a liter of water and left for several hours before draining off.

Large vessels and plant are best treated by spray ball using a dilute solution of PAA, 10-20 ml in a liter of water. Alternately a fog gun may be used but particular attention must be pain to safety precautions if a fog spray is used, to avoid eye or skin contact or inhalation.

(b) How to use the product

The product can be used in any application where the degree of soiling is light and a disinfecting action is required after cleaning. Where the soil is heavy and contains e.g. proteins, dextrins, cellulose, mucilage, pectin or tannin and a disinfecting agent is not required, hot caustic solution are more appropriate for regular routine cleaning.

Solutions of Peracetic Acid 15% should be made up freshly. Use at a rates given above. It should be remembered that in the case of spray use the sterilizing effect is virtually immediate and no residual protection is afforded against later contamination. Vessels should therefore be sterilized immediately prior to use or be kept tightly sealed after sterilization.

Peracetic acid is a terminal disinfectant and provided that items are well drained after treatment, solutions need not be rinsed off. The product decomposes to acetic acid and oxygen, neither of which in such small quantities will have any adverse effects.

5. GUIDELINES FOR USE

DO

➢ Check that the product is within its shelf life before use
➢ Check the compatibility of materials that will come in contact with the product

DO NOT

➢ Mix with incompatible materials

6. TECHNICAL SUPPORT

For Health & Safety information on this product, please see the Materials Safety Data Sheet (MSDS)

For support and advice on the use of this product, please call or e-mail our Technical Administrator:

Tel.02-580-5629 , MB.086-378-9483

E-mail : wee-rinchem@hotmail.com

7. SPECIFICATION

Composition	Equilibrium mixture of peracetic acid, acetic acid, hydrogen peroxide and water	
Appearance	Clear colourless liquid	
Odour	Distinctive pungent odour	
Specific Gravity (20 C)	1.12	
Peracetic acid (% w/w)	15±1.1	
Flash point (C)	>97	
Freezing point (C)	<-28	
Boiling point	Decomposes	
Decomposition temperature (C)	65	