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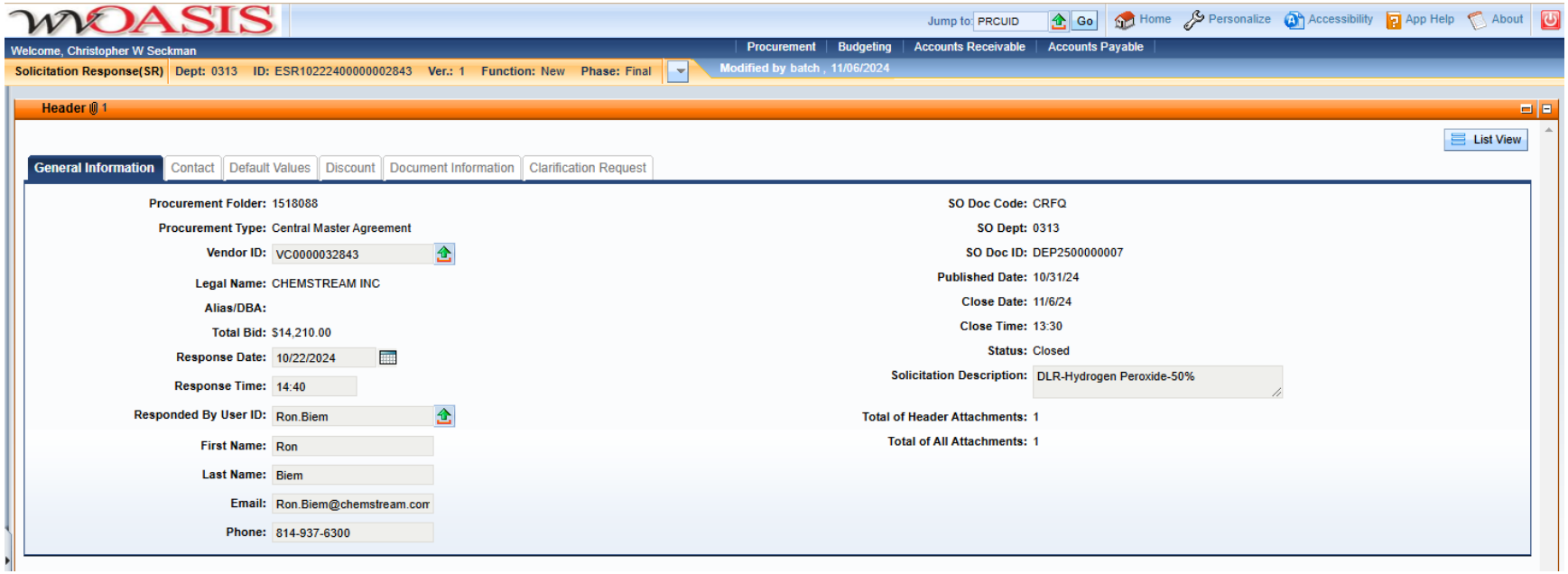
WVOASIS
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Welcome, Christopher W Seckman
Procurement
Budgeting
Accounts Receivable
Accounts Payable
Solicitation Response(SR) Dept: 0313 ID: ESR10222400000002843 Ver.: 1 Function: New Phase: Final
Modified by batch , 11/06/2024
Header 1
List View
General Information
Contact
Default Values
Discount
Document Information
Clarification Request
Procurement Folder: 1518088
Procurement Type: Central Master Agreement
Vendor ID: VC0000032843
Legal Name: CHEMSTREAM INC
Alias/DBA:
Total Bid: $14,210.00
Response Date: 10/22/2024
Response Time: 14:40
Responded By User ID: Ron.Biem
First Name: Ron
Last Name: Biem
Email: Ron.Biem@chemstream.com
Phone: 814-937-6300
SO Doc Code: CRFQ
SO Dept: 0313
SO Doc ID: DEP2500000007
Published Date: 10/31/24
Close Date: 11/6/24
Close Time: 13:30
Status: Closed
Solicitation Description: DLR-Hydrogen Peroxide-50%
Total of Header Attachments: 1
Total of All Attachments: 1

Department of Administration
Purchasing Division
2019 Washington Street East
Post Office Box 50130
Charleston, WV 25305-0130

State of West Virginia
Solicitation Response

Proc Folder:	1518088
Solicitation Description:	DLR-Hydrogen Peroxide-50%
Proc Type:	Central Master Agreement

Solicitation Closes	Solicitation Response	Version
2024-11-06 13:30	SR 0313 ESR10222400000002843	1

VENDOR

VC0000032843
CHEMSTREAM INC

Solicitation Number: CRFQ 0313 DEP2500000007

Total Bid: 14210 **Response Date:** 2024-10-22 **Response Time:** 14:40:09

Comments:

FOR INFORMATION CONTACT THE BUYER
Joseph E Hager III
(304) 558-2306
joseph.e.hageriii@wv.gov

Vendor
Signature X **FEIN#** **DATE**

All offers subject to all terms and conditions contained in this solicitation

Line	Comm Ln Desc	Qty	Unit Issue	Unit Price	Ln Total Or Contract Amount
1	Hydrogen Peroxide-50%-Site Delivery Martinka Water Treatment	45000.000	LB	0.290000	13050.00

Comm Code	Manufacturer	Specification	Model #
51473503			

Commodity Line Comments: Product is delivered via Chemstream truck/driver/tanker. $.29/wet lb delivered to Martinka. We can make deliveries 7 days per week.

Extended Description:

Quantities are estimated and for bid purposes only.
Site Delivery
Martinka Water Treatment Complex
750 Levels Road
Fairmont, WV 26554

Line	Comm Ln Desc	Qty	Unit Issue	Unit Price	Ln Total Or Contract Amount
2	Hydrogen Peroxide-50%-Site Delivery Richard Mine Plant	4000.0000	LB	0.290000	1160.00

Comm Code	Manufacturer	Specification	Model #
51473503			

Commodity Line Comments: Product is delivered via Chemstream truck/driver/tanker. $.29/wet lb delivered to Martinka. We can make deliveries 7 days per week.

Extended Description:

Quantities are estimated and for bid purposes only.
Site Delivery
Richard Mine AMD Plant 95 Pass Creek Road
Morgantown, WV 26508

CHEMSTREAM

Safety Data Sheet

SECTION 1 - CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT IDENTIFIER:	Hydrogen Peroxide (50%)
OTHER IDENTIFIERS:	Dihydrogen dioxide (solution), Hydrogen peroxide solutions
CHEMICAL FORMULA:	H_2O_2
RELEVANT USES:	Bleaching or oxidizing agent
DISTRIBUTED BY:	Chemstream, Inc. 511 Railroad Avenue Homer City, PA 15748
PHONE NUMBERS:	Business – (724) 915-8388 (business hours) CHEMTREC - (800) 424-9300 (after hours)

SECTION 2 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

PHYSICAL HAZARDS:

Oxidizing liquids	Category 2

HEALTH HAZARDS:

Acute toxicity	Category 4
Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 1B
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 1
Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure	Category 3 respiratory tract irritation
Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure	Category 2

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS
Not Classified

OSHA DEFINED HAZARDS
Not Classified

LABEL ELEMENTS

SIGNAL WORD:
Danger!

HAZARD STATEMENTS:
Causes severe eye damage and skin burns
May cause respiratory irritation
Harmful if swallowed
May intensify fire; oxidizer.
May cause damage to organs through repeated exposure

SECTION 2 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION Continued)

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS:

Prevention

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Do not breathe mist, vapors or spray. Wear eye and face protection and protective gloves. Wash exposed areas thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

Keep away from heat. Keep/store away from cotton clothing and combustible materials. Take any precaution to avoid mixing with combustibles or organic materials.

Response

If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a doctor. If on skin: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation occurs: get medical attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a doctor if you feel unwell. If swallowed: Rinse mouth. Call a physician if you feel unwell. In case of fire use water fog, dry chemical, foam or carbon dioxide, as suitable for the other materials involved in the fire.

Storage

Store locked up in a cool, well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

Disposal

Dispose of product and container in accordance with all applicable regulations. This product, if disposed of, is considered an ignitable waste (D001) under current RCRA regulations.

HAZARDS NOT OTHERWISE CLASSIFIED: None known

SECTION 3 - COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Component	%	CAS No.
Hydrogen peroxide	50	7722-84-1
Water	50	7732-18-5

SECTION 4 - FIRST AID MEASURES

IN CASE OF EYE CONTACT:

Immediately flush with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes, lifting upper and lower lids occasionally. Get immediate medical attention. Do **not** use chemical antidote.

IN CASE OF SKIN CONTACT:

Flush with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. If irritation persists, or open sores develop, contact a physician. Chemical burns must be treated by a physician. Remove contaminated clothing and launder before re-use.

IF SWALLOWED:

Immediately drink two large glasses of water. Do **not** induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Contact a physician.

IF INHALED:

If affected, move to fresh air. If breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration and call a physician. Call a POISON CONTROL CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

MOST IMPORTANT SYMPTOMS AND EFFECTS:

Burning pain and severe corrosive skin damage. This material causes serious eye damage and skin irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling and blurred vision. Permanent eye damage including blindness could result. If inhaled, it may cause irritation to the respiratory tract. Contact may result in the bleaching of skin and hair. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.

INDICATION OF IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION & SPECIAL TREATMENT NEEDED

Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Chemical burns: Flush with water immediately. While flushing, remove clothes which do not adhere to affected area. Call an ambulance. Continue flushing during transport to hospital. Keep victim warm. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.

GENERAL INFORMATION:

Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. Contact with combustible material may cause fire. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible). Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

NOTES TO PHYSICIAN:

Hydrogen peroxide, at this concentration, is a strong oxidant. Direct contact with the eye is likely to cause corneal damage especially if not washed immediately. Careful ophthalmologic evaluation is recommended and the possibility of local corticosteroid therapy should be considered. Because of the likelihood of corrosive effects on the gastrointestinal tract after ingestion, and the unlikelihood of systemic effects, attempts at evacuating the stomach via emesis induction or gastric lavage should be avoided. There is a remote possibility, however, that a nasogastric or orogastric tube may be required for the reduction of severe distension due to gas formation.

Pulmonary edema may be delayed for 24-72 hours after inhalation of excessive amounts.

SECTION 5 - FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

FLAMMABLE PROPERTIES:

This material is a strong oxidizer. Although this product will not burn, it releases large quantities of oxygen, which can intensify a fire. Contact between this product and organic liquids or vapors may result in fire or explosion.

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:

Water fog. Foam. Dry chemical powder. Carbon Dioxide

UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:

Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

PROTECTION OF FIREFIGHTERS:

Keep personnel removed from and upwind. Wear full protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus with full face-piece. Flood area with lots of water. Cool containers with water.

SPECIFIC HAZARDS ARISING FROM THE CHEMICAL:

Greatly increases the burning rate of combustible materials. Containers may explode when heated. During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed.

SECTION 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

PRECAUTIONS, PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT & EMERGENCY PROCEDURES:

Persons not wearing protective equipment should be excluded from the area of the spill until cleanup has been completed.

CONTAINMENT & CLEAN-UP:

Dike area of spill with sand or dirt to prevent spreading and prevent contact with organic materials. Pump liquid to a salvage tank for treatment and disposal. Dilute remaining liquid to 5-10% hydrogen peroxide and neutralize with sodium metabisulfite or sodium sulfite. Remaining liquid may be absorbed on vermiculite or other non-combustible material and shoveled into containers.

Caution: material absorbed on absorbent may continue liberating oxygen. Do not seal containers. Do not store containers near combustible materials.

SECTION 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE

HANDLING:

Use caution when handling this material; product may react explosively with organic liquids or vapors. Avoid contact with flammable or combustible materials. Avoid contamination from any source including metals, dust and organic

materials. Do not return used or unused peroxide to original container; dispose of in accordance with Section 13 - Disposal Considerations. This product is an oxidizer, which may liberate oxygen and promote combustion of flammable materials. Avoid concentrating hydrogen peroxide by removal of water. Drying of product on combustible material may cause fire or explosion.

Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Avoid inhalation of vapors. Wash thoroughly after handling.

STORAGE:

Store only in vented containers. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area, away from flammable or combustible materials. Have a source of water available near the storage area. Check storage area periodically for bulging containers. For shelf-life limitations and recommendations – contact supplier.

SECTION 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

EXPOSURE GUIDELINES:

Hydrogen peroxide	OSHA PEL - 1 ppm (1.4 mg/M^3)
(CAS# 7722-84-1)	ACGIH TLV - 1 ppm (1.4 mg/M^3)
	NIOSH REL - 1 ppm (1.4 mg/M^3)

ENGINEERING CONTROLS:

Provide sufficient ventilation to maintain exposure below established exposure limits.

EYE / FACE PROTECTION:

Chemical splash goggles in compliance with OSHA regulations and full face-shield made of polycarbonate, acetate, polycarbonate/acetate, PETG or thermoplastic, are advised.

SKIN PROTECTION:

Wear impervious clothing such as a protective suit made of rubber, Gore-Tex, or a specialized HAZMAT suit (Level A, B, or C). For foot protection, wear approved boots made of rubber, PVC, or neoprene. DO NOT wear any form of boot made of nylon or nylon blends. For hand protection, wear approved gloves made of nitrile, PVC, or neoprene. DO NOT use cotton, wool or leather, as these materials react RAPIDLY with higher concentrations of hydrogen peroxide.

Completely submerge contaminated clothing or other materials in water prior to drying. Residual hydrogen peroxide, if allowed to dry on materials such as paper, fabrics, cotton, leather, wood or other combustibles can cause the material to ignite and result in a fire.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:

A NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator is recommended if there is insufficient ventilation to maintain exposures below established exposure limits. Do not use an air-purifying respirator.

SECTION 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance: Clear, colorless liquid @ 77° F (25° C)
Odor: Slightly pungent, irritating odor
Odor Threshold: Unavailable
pH: <3
Freezing Point: -62° F (-52° C)
Initial Boiling Point: 237° F (114° C)
Flash Point: None - Closed Cup
Evaporation Rate: Slower (Ethyl Ether = 1)
Upper Explosion Limit: Unavailable
Lower Explosion Limit: Unavailable
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg): 13.5 @ 77° F (25° C)
Vapor Density (Air = 1): Unavailable
Relative Density (H_2O=1): ~1.19 @ 77° F (25° C)
Weight: ~ 9.9 lbs. / gal.
Solubility in Water: Complete
Partition Coefficient: Log P_{ow} -1.57 @ 77° F (25° C) (n-octanol/water)
Autoignition Temperature: Not combustible
Decomposition Temperature: Unavailable
Viscosity: Unavailable

SECTION 10 - STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

REACTIVITY:

Contact with organic substances may cause fire or explosion. Contact with metals, metallic ions, alkalis, reducing agents and organic matter (such as alcohols or terpenes) may produce self-accelerated thermal decomposition.

STABILITY (conditions to avoid):

Stable under normal conditions; however, heat or contamination may result in decomposition, which may be violent.

POSSIBILITY OF HAZARDOUS REACTIONS:

Reacts with combustible materials or organic materials, releasing heat and oxygen.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID:

Heat or contamination may result in decomposition, which may be violent.

INCOMPATIBILE MATERIALS:

Avoid contact with combustible materials, copper alloys, galvanized iron, strong reducing agents heavy metals, iron, copper alloys. Contact with metals, metallic ions, alkalis, reducing agents and organic matter (such as alcohols or terpenes) may produce self-accelerated thermal decomposition.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:

Decomposition releases large quantities of oxygen and steam, which may cause containers to rupture.

SECTION 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

LIKELY ROUTES OF EXPOSURE:
Skin and eye contact and inhalation

SYMPTOMS:
Skin contact: Redness
Eye contact: Pain, redness, tearing and irritation
Inhalation: Coughing and irritation of the nose and throat

EFFECTS FROM EXPOSURE:
Immediate: Causes serious eye damage and skin irritation. May cause irritation to the nose and respiratory tract. Can cause bleaching of skin and hair.
Delayed: Damage to lungs
Chronic: Unavailable

TOXICITY DATA:
Acute toxicity
Oral LD_{50} (rats) - 800 mg/kg (70%)
Oral LD_{50} (rats) - 1232 mg/kg (35%)
Dermal LD_{50} (rabbits) - 700 mg/kg (90%)

Eye irritation
Irritating at concentrations of 5% or less
Severely irritating to corrosive at concentrations of 5% or more

Skin irritation
Corrosive at concentrations greater than 50%

Sensitization
Not a skin sensitizer

Subacute toxicity
Male rats were administered 60 mg/kg/day (0.6% H_2O_2). Suppression in growth rate observed after day 20.

Male rats were administered 56.2 mg/kg/day (5% H_2O_2) for twelve weeks. No adverse effects noted.

Reproductive toxicity
Female rats treated with 10% H_2O_2 produced offspring of lower body weight and some structural abnormalities. These changes were attributed to maternal toxicity.

Other limited animal studies demonstrate no reproductive toxicity.

SECTION 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION (continued)

Carcinogenicity

Mice were administered water containing 0.1 and 0.4% H_2O_2 for a period of 740 days. Some mice have developed duodenal cancer. FDA and other organizations have reviewed this study and concluded that there is insufficient evidence that hydrogen peroxide is carcinogenic.

Rats were administered water containing 0.3 and 0.6% H_2O_2 for a period of 78 weeks. No carcinogenic effects were noted.

Mutagenicity

Weak mutagenicity-inducing property to *salmonella* and *typhimurium* bacteria

CARCINOGENICITY

The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) has concluded that there is inadequate evidence for carcinogenicity of hydrogen peroxide in humans, but limited evidence in experimental animals (Group 3 - not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans). The American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) has concluded that hydrogen peroxide is a 'Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with unknown Relevance to Humans' (A3). Hydrogen peroxide is not regulated by OSHA as a carcinogen, nor is it listed in NTP.

SECTION 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ECOTOXICITY (hydrogen peroxide):

Hydrogen peroxide is naturally produced by sunlight (between 0.1 and 4 ppb in air and 0.001 to 0.1 mg/L in water). Not expected to have significant environmental effects.

Aquatic toxicity (saltwater)

24-hr. LC_{50} (Rabbit fish) - 224 mg/L
24-hr. LC_{50} (Striped triple-tooth goby) - 155 mg/L
24-hr. LC_{50} (Yellowfin horse mackerel) - 89 mg/L

Aquatic toxicity (fresh water)

48-hr. LC_{50} (Carp) - 41 mg/L
96-hr. LC_{50} (Catfish) - 37.4 mg/L

Algal toxicity

72-96 hr. EC_{50} (various species) – 3.7-160 mg/L (fresh water)
72-96 hr. EC_{50} (*Nitzchia closterium*) – 0.87 mg/L (salt water)

SECTION 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION (continued)

PERSISTENCE AND BIODEGRADABILITY

Hydrogen peroxide in the aquatic environment is subject to various reduction or oxidation processes and decomposes into water and oxygen. Hydrogen peroxide half-life in

freshwater ranged from 8 hours to 20 days, in air from 10 - 20 hours, and in soils from minutes to hours depending upon microbiological activity and metal contamination..

BIOACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL:
Not bioaccumulative

MOBILITY IN SOIL:
Will likely be mobile in the environment due to its water solubility

OTHER ADVERSE EFFECTS:
Decomposes into oxygen and water. No adverse effects expected.

SECTION 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Dispose of in accordance with all applicable local, state and federal regulations. Material should be sent to a registered hazardous waste treatment facility for disposal. Hydrogen peroxide should be treated by diluting to a concentration of 5-10%, then reacting with a reducing agent such as sodium sulfite or sodium metabisulfite.

This product, if disposed of, is considered an ignitable waste (D001) under current RCRA regulations.

SECTION 14 - TRANSPORT INFORMATION

U.S. DOT, TDG (CANADIAN), ICAO (AIR) AND IMO (WATER) TRANSPORT REGULATIONS:

UN Number:	UN 2014
Shipping Name:	Hydrogen peroxide, aqueous solutions (10-15%)
Hazard Class:	5.1
Susidiary Hazard Class:	(8)
Packing Group:	II
Reportable quantity (US):	none

Marine Pollutant: No

Labeling:

SECTION 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

TSCA INFORMATION:

All components in this product are in compliance with TSCA Inventory requirements or exempt from reporting.

CEPA:

All components in this product are listed on the Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL).

SARA:

CERCLA/SARA 302: Hydrogen peroxide (CAS# 7722-84-1) TPQ – 1000 lbs.
CERCLA/SARA 311/312: Acute, Reactive
CERCLA/SARA 313: Not applicable

WHMIS:

Product Identification Number: 2014
Hazard Classification / Division: Class C (Oxidizer), Class D, Div. 1, Subdiv. B. (Toxic), Class E (Corrosive), Class F (Reactive)

SECTION 16 - OTHER INFORMATION

HMIS RATINGS: Health – 3, Fire – 0, Physical Hazard - 1

PREPARATION DATE: May 31, 2013
REVISION DATE: August 25, 2015
REASON FOR REVISION: GHS Compliance

END OF REPORT