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Safety Data Sheet acc. to OSHA HCS

Printing date 06/19/2024

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Reviewed on 06/19/2024

Ider	<i>stification</i>
Prod	uct identifier
Trad	e name: Opalescence [™] Boost 35% Non-PF (Bleaching Gel)
	le number: SDS 388-001.03R01, 1005860, 13470, 13651 ication of the substance / the mixture Professional Dental Bleaching Gel
Man Ultra 505 South USA	ils of the supplier of the safety data sheet ufacturer/Supplier: udent Products Inc. W. Ultradent Drive (10200 S) h Jordan, UT 84095-3942 eordersupport@ultradent.com
Eme	rmation department: Customer Service rgency telephone number: MTREC (NORTH AMERICA) :(800) 424-9300 (INTERNATIONAL) : +(703) 527-3887
Haz	ard(s) identification
	sification of the substance or mixture
Orid	GHS03 Flame over circle izing Liquids 2 H272 May intensify fire; oxidizer.
	GHS05 Corrosion
Eye	Damage 1 H318 Causes serious eye damage.
	GHS07
	e Toxicity - Oral 4 H302 Harmful if swallowed. e Toxicity - Inhalation 4 H332 Harmful if inhaled.
GHS Haza	e l elements 2 label elements Void 1 rd pictograms GHS03, GHS05, GHS07 al word Danger
Hydr Haza H272 H302	2+H332 Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled.
H318	8 Causes serious eye damage. (Contd. on pag

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Trade name: Opalescence[™] Boost 35% Non-PF (Bleaching Gel)

	(Contd. of page 1)
· Precautionary stat	ements
P220	Keep/Store away from clothing and other combustible materials
P221	Take any precaution to avoid mixing with combustibles.
P261	Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray
P264	Wash thoroughly after handling.
P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P301+P312	If swallowed: Call a poison center/doctor if you feel unwell.
P330	Rinse mouth.
P304+P340	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
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.
P370+P378	In case of fire: Use CO2, powder or water spray to extinguish.
P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.
CI ·C ··	-

· Classification system:

· NFPA ratings (scale 0 - 4)

The substance possesses oxidizing properties.

· HMIS-ratings (scale 0 - 4)

HEALTH3Health = 3FIRE3Fire = 3REACTIVITY0Reactivity = 0

3 Composition/information on ingredients

· Chemical characterization: Mixtures

• Description: Mixture of the substances listed below with nonhazardous additions.

· Dangerous components:		
7722-84-1	Hydrogen Peroxide	>31.5-<38.5%
	Synthetic Amorphous, Pyrogenic Silica	>5-<10%

• Additional information:

The specific chemical identity of composition is being withheld as a trade secret. The specific chemical identity is made available to health professionals, employees, and designated representatives in accordance with the applicable provisions of paragraph §1910.1200.

4 First-aid measures

• Description of first aid measures

• General information:

Symptoms of poisoning may even occur after several hours; therefore medical observation for at least 48 hours after the accident.

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US

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• After inhalation:

This product is a viscous gel, therefore chance of inhalation is extremely low.

Supply fresh air. If required, provide artificial respiration. Keep patient warm. Consult doctor if symptoms persist. In case of unconsciousness place patient stably in side position for transportation.

• *After skin contact: Generally the product does not irritate the skin.*

• After eye contact:

Call a doctor immediately.

Rinse opened eye for several minutes under running water. Then consult a doctor.

• *After swallowing: Immediately call a doctor.*

· Information for doctor:

- Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed Causes serious eye damage.
- · Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No further relevant information available.

5 Fire-fighting measures

· Extinguishing media

· Suitable extinguishing agents:

Water spray

Use fire fighting measures that suit the environment.

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

In closed unventilated containers, risk of rupture due to the increased pressure from decomposition. Contact with combustible material may cause fire.

• Advice for firefighters

Use water spray to cool fire exposed surfaces and protect personnel. Move containers from fire area if there isn't any risk.

- Protective equipment:
- Wear fully protective suit.

Mouth respiratory protective device.

6 Accidental release measures

· Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Remove combustible materials

Keep people at a distance and stay on the windward side.

Keep away from ignition sources

Wear protective equipment. Keep unprotected persons away.

• Environmental precautions: Do not allow to enter sewers/ surface or ground water.

• Methods and material for containment and cleaning up:

Hydrogen Peroxide may be decomposed by adding sodium metabisulfite or sodium sulfite after diluting to about 5%.

Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk.

Combustible materials exposed to hydrogen peroxide should be immediately submerged in or rinsed with large amounts of water to ensure that all hydrogen peroxide is removed. Residual hydrogen peroxide that is allowed to dry (upon evaporation hydrogen peroxide can concentrate) on organic materials such as paper, fabrics, cotton, leather, wood or other combustibles can cause the material to ignite and result in fire. Dilute with plenty water.

Absorb with liquid-binding material (sand, diatomite, acid binders, universal binders, sawdust). Use neutralizing agent.

Dispose contaminated material as waste according to item 13.

Ensure adequate ventilation.

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Reference to other sections
 See Section 7 for information on safe handling.
 See Section 8 for information on personal protection equipment.
 See Section 13 for disposal information.

7 Handling and storage

· Handling:

Precautions for safe handling

Keep away from heat and direct sunlight.

Safety glasses should be used by the patient and doctor. Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166 (EN). Ensure good ventilation/exhaustion at the workplace.

Prevent formation of aerosols.

· Information about protection against explosions and fires:

Combustible materials exposed to hydrogen peroxide should be immediately submerged in or rinsed with large amounts of water to ensure that all hydrogen peroxide is removed. Residual hydrogen peroxide that is allowed to dry (upon evaporation hydrogen peroxide can concentrate) on organic materials such as paper, fabrics, cotton, leather, wood or other combustibles can cause the material to ignite and result in fire.

· Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

· Storage:

Requirements to be met by storerooms and receptacles: Suitable material for receptacles and pipes: Stainless steel. Suitable material for receptacles and pipes: glass. Suitable material for receptacles and pipes: Aluminium. Store only in the original receptacle. Provide ventilation for receptacles.
Information about storage in one common storage facility: Store away from reducing agents. Store away from combustible materials. Store away from metals.
Further information about storage conditions: Store receptacle in a well ventilated area. Store in a cool place.

See product labelling. Keep receptacle tightly sealed. • **Specific end use(s)** Professional Dental Bleaching Gel

8 Exposure controls/personal protection

• Additional information about design of technical systems: No further data; see item 7.

· Control parameters

• Components with limit values that require monitoring at the workplace: 7722-84-1 Hydrogen Peroxide		
REL	Long-term value: 1.4 mg/m ³ , 1 ppm	
TLV	Long-term value: 1 ppm A3	
	(Contd. on page 5)	
	US	

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ACGIH Short-term value: 10* 3 mg/m³ Additional information: The lists that were valid during the creation were used as basis. Exposure controls Personal protective equipment: General protective and hygienic measures: Ensure that washing facilities are available at the work place. Do not eat or drink while working. Keep away from foodstuffs, beverages and feed. Immediately remove all solied and contaminated clothing. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of work. Avoid contact with the eyes. Avoid contact with the eyes and skin. Breathing equipment: In ace of brief exposure or low pollution use respiratory filter device. In case of intensive or longer exposure are respiratory protective device that is independent of circulating air. Protection of hands: Protective gloves The glove material has to be impermeable and resistant to the product/ the substance/ the preparation. Due to missing tests no recommendation to the glove material can be given for the product/ the preparation / the ensistant at the selection of the gloves The selection of suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality a varies from manufacturer to manufacturer. As the product is a preparation of several substances, the resistance degradation Material of gloves The selection of suitable gloves does not only	ACGIH Short-term value: 10* 3 mg/m ³ Additional information: The lists that were valid during the creation were used as basis. Exposure controls Personal protective equipment: General protective equipment: Ensure that washing facilities are available at the work place. Do not eat or drink while working. Keep away from foodstuffs, beverages and feed. Immediately remove all soiled and contaminated clothing. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of work. Avoid contact with the eyes. Avoid contact with the eyes. Avoid contact with the eyes. Avoid contact with the eyes and skin. Breathing equipment: In case of brief exposure or low pollution use respiratory filter device. In case of intensive or longer exposure respiratory protective device that is independent of circulating air. Protection of hands: The glove material has to be impermeable and resistant to the product/ the substance/ the preparation. Due to missing tests no recommendation to the glove material can be given for the product/ the preparation. Due to missing tests no recommendation to the glove material can be given for the product/ the preparation. Selection of the gloves The gloves material has to be impermeable and consideration of the penetration times, rates of diffusion and degradation Material of gloves The selection of suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality varies from manufacturer to manufacturer. As the product is a preparation of several substances, the resistance the glove material can not be calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked prior to the application. Preteration time of gloves material The exact breakthrough time has to be found out by the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to observed. Eye protection:	(Contd. of page
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Body protection: Protective work clothing Physical and chemical properties	Body protection: Protective work clothing	
Physical and chemical properties		Tightly sealed goggles
	Physical and chemical properties	Body protection: Protective work clothing
		Physical and chemical properties
INTORMATION ON DASIA NUMSIAALANA ANAMIAAL NYANAMIAS	The former of the standard sector of the sec	

- Appearance:
- Form:
- Color:
- · Odor:
- · Odor threshold:

Gel White **Odorless** Not determined.

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Reviewed on 06/19/2024

Trade name: Opalescence[™] Boost 35% Non-PF (Bleaching Gel)

		(Contd. of page
pH-value at 20 °C:	1.8-3.2	
Change in condition		
Melting point/Melting range:	Undetermined.	
Boiling point/Boiling range:	Undetermined	
Flash point:	Not applicable	
Flammability (solid, gaseous):	Not applicable.	
Decomposition temperature:	Not determined.	
Auto igniting:	Not combustible	
Danger of explosion:	Product does not present an explosion hazard.	
Explosion limits:		
Lower:	Not determined.	
Upper:	Not determined.	
· Vapor pressure:	Not determined.	
Density:	Not determined	
Relative density	Not determined	
Vapor density	Not determined.	
Evaporation rate	Not determined.	
Solubility in / Miscibility with		
Water:	Not miscible or difficult to mix.	
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/wa	ter): Not determined.	
Viscosity:		
Dynamic:	Not determined.	
Kinematic:	Not determined	
Other information	Strong oxidizer	

10 Stability and reactivity

· Reactivity Reactive and oxidizing agent

- · Chemical stability Stable under recommended conditions.
- Thermal decomposition / conditions to be avoided: Decomposes when exposed to heat
- · Possibility of hazardous reactions

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

Reacts with various metals.

Reacts with organic substances.

- Conditions to avoid pH Variations UV rays Contamination Heat • Incompatible materials:
- Heavy Metals Reducing Agents
- Strong Reducing Agents Combustible Materials

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Trade name: Opalescence[™] Boost 35% Non-PF (Bleaching Gel)

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Alkalis Metals

Organic materials

· Hazardous decomposition products: Oxygen

11 Toxicological information

· Information on toxicological effects

• Acute toxicity:

• Acute toxi	cuy.			
· LD/LC50	values that are relevant j	for classification:		
ATE (Acu	te Toxicity Estimate)			
Oral	LD50	1,429 mg/kg		
Inhalative	LC50/4 h	31.4 mg/l		
7722-84-1 Hydrogen Peroxide				
Oral	LC50 Fish	16.4 mg/l (Fish)		
Synthetic .	Amorphous, Pyrogenic S	Silica		
Oral	LD50	>5,000 mg/kg (rat) (Oral Test Method)		
	LC50 Fish	>10,000 mg/l (Fish) (Toxicity to fish)		
Dermal	LD50	>2,000 mg/kg (rabbit) (Dermal test method)		
	LC50(Daphnia magna)	>1,000-10,000 mg/l (daphnia) (Toxicity to aquatic invertebrates)		
 Primary irritant effect: on the skin: No irritant effect. on the eye: Strong irritant with the danger of severe eye injury. Sensitization: No sensitizing effects known. Additional toxicological information: 				

12 Ecological information

· Toxicity

• Aquatic toxicity:

7722-84-1 Hydrogen Peroxide

EC50 1.38 mg/l (Algae)

2.4 mg/l (daphnia)

· Persistence and degradability No further relevant information available.

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Trade name: Opalescence[™] Boost 35% Non-PF (Bleaching Gel)

(Contd. of page 7)

- · Behavior in environmental systems:
- · Bioaccumulative potential May be accumulated in organism
- *Mobility in soil* No further relevant information available.
- Additional ecological information:
- · General notes:
- Water hazard class 1 (Self-assessment): slightly hazardous for water

Do not allow undiluted product or large quantities of it to reach ground water, water course or sewage system. Must not reach bodies of water or drainage ditch undiluted or unneutralized.

Rinse off of bigger amounts into drains or the aquatic environment may lead to decreased pH-values. A low pH-value harms aquatic organisms. In the dilution of the use-level the pH-value is considerably increased, so that after the use of the product the aqueous waste, emptied into drains, is only low water-dangerous.

- · Results of PBT and vPvB assessment
- · **PBT:** Not applicable.
- **vPvB:** Not applicable.
- Other adverse effects None known.

None

13 Disposal considerations

· Waste treatment methods

· Recommendation:

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with international, federal, state, and local regulations.

• Recommendation: Disposal must be made according to official regulations.

UN-Number DOT, IMDG, IATA	UN3264
UN proper shipping name DOT	Corrosive liquid, acidic, inorganic, n.o.s. (Hydrogen peroxide stabilized)
IMDG, IATA	CORROSIVE LIQUID, ACIDIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S (HYDROGEN PEROXIDE, STABILIZED)
Transport hazard class(es)	
DOT	
CORROSIVE 8	
Class	8 Corrosive substances
Label	8

[·] Uncleaned packagings:

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Trade name: Opalescence[™] Boost 35% Non-PF (Bleaching Gel)

	(Contd. of page
IMDG, IATA	
We all	
Class	8 Corrosive substances
Label	8
Packing group DOT, IMDG, IATA	II
Environmental hazards:	Not Applicable.
Special precautions for user Hazard identification number (Kemler code):	
EMS Number: Segregation groups	F-A,S-B (SGG1) Acids
Stowage Category	B
Stowage Code	SW2 Clear of living quarters.
Segregation Code	SG36 Stow "separated from" SGG18-alkalis. SG49 Stow "separated from" SGG6-cyanides
Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code	Not Applicable.
Transport/Additional information:	
DOT	
Quantity limitations	On passenger aircraft/rail: 1 L
	On cargo aircraft only: 30 L
IMDG	
Limited quantities (LQ)	IL
Excepted quantities (EQ)	Code: E2
	Maximum net quantity per inner packaging: 30 ml Maximum net quantity per outer packaging: 500 ml
UN "Model Regulation":	UN 3264 CORROSIVE LIQUID, ACIDIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S. (HYDROGEN PEROXIDE AQUEOUS SOLUTIONS STABILIZED), 8, II

15 Regulatory information

· Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture No further relevant information available.

· Sara

· Section 355 (extremely hazardous substances):

7722-84-1 Hydrogen Peroxide

· Section 313 (Specific toxic chemical listings):

None of the ingredients is listed.

· TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act):

7722-84-1 Hydrogen Peroxide

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Trade name: Opalescence[™] Boost 35% Non-PF (Bleaching Gel)

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· Hazardous Air Pollutants

None of the ingredients is listed.

· Proposition 65

• Chemicals known to cause cancer:

None of the ingredients is listed.

· Chemicals known to cause reproductive toxicity for females:

None of the ingredients is listed.

Chemicals known to cause reproductive toxicity for males:

None of the ingredients is listed.

· Chemicals known to cause developmental toxicity:

None of the ingredients is listed.

· Carcinogenic categories

• EPA (Environmental Protection Agency)

None of the ingredients is listed.

· ACGIH Carcinogenicity (American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists)

7722-84-1 Hydrogen Peroxide

A3

· NIOSH-Ca (National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health)

None of the ingredients is listed.

Chemical safety assessment:

Product contains high levels of hydrogen peroxide, which has a known toxicological profile. Product is only to be used by licensed dental professionals using the specified engineering controls.

16 Other information

This information is based on our present knowledge. However, this shall not constitute a guarantee for any specific product features and shall not establish a legally valid contractual relationship.

· Department issuing SDS: Environmental, Health, and Safety

• Contact: Customer Service

• Date of preparation / last revision 06/19/2024

· Abbreviations and acronyms: IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods DOT: US Department of Transportation IATA: International Air Transport Association EINECS: European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances ELINCS: European List of Notified Chemical Substances CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service (division of the American Chemical Society) NFPA: National Fire Protection Association (USA) HMIS: Hazardous Materials Identification System (USA) LC50: Lethal concentration, 50 percent LD50: Lethal dose, 50 percent PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic vPvB: very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative NIOSH: National Institute for Occupational Safety **OSHA:** Occupational Safety & Health TLV: Threshold Limit Value PEL: Permissible Exposure Limit REL: Recommended Exposure Limit Oxidizing Liquids 2: Oxidizing liquids – Category 2 Acute Toxicity - Oral 4: Acute toxicity - Category 4 Eye Damage 1: Serious eye damage/eye irritation - Category 1 • * Data compared to the previous version altered.