

SAFETY DATA SHEET

According to EC 1907/2006 (REACH)

Date last verification : 2016-06-21
Revision date : 2016-06-20
Publication date : 2015-12-17

Version number : 2.0

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1. Product identifier

SDS : 32052
Supplier : DISCUS DENTAL, LLC.
DISCUS DENTAL, LLC. (COMPANY)
1700 A South Baker Avenue
91761 Ontario
California
United States of America
TEL:(800) 817-3636
DISCUS DENTAL EUROPE (IMPORTER)
Van Nelle Ontwerpfabriek-Hal 1
Van Nelleweg 1
3044 BC Rotterdam
The Netherlands
TEL:+31(0)10-7503760
Tradename : PHILIPS ZOOM! NITE WHITE 22% WITHOUT SODIUM FLUORIDE (PRE HULA)

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

General description : DENTAL WHITENING GEL
Use : Various
Uses advised against : Data not available.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier safety data sheet : Philips Electronics Nederland B.V., P.O. Box 218, 5600 MD Eindhoven, Tel. +31 (0)40 2747588
Responsible department : dangerous.goods@philips.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone number : +31 (0)497-598315

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

* GHS: (EC) No 1272/2008

* Skin irritation	Category 2	H315
* Serious eye damage	Category 1	H318

EC: (EC) No 67/548 or 1999/45

Not classified according to EC classification.

2.2. Label elements

* GHS: (EC) No 1272/2008

Hazard pictogram(s)



Signal word : Danger !

* Hazard statements

* H315 Causes skin irritation.

- * H318 Causes serious eye damage.
- * **Precautionary statements**
 - P264 Wash hands/skin thoroughly after handling.
 - * P280.7 Wear protective gloves/eye protection/face protection.
 - * P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
 - 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 or doctor/physician.
 - * P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

Hazardous component(s) UREA PEROXIDE

* **Remarks on GHS-labelling** Labelling based on tests performed by the supplier.

EC: (EC) No 67/548 or 1999/45

EC-Label : not applicable

Remarks on EC-labelling EC label in accordance with (EC) 67/548 or 1999/45 no longer applies. Product is labeled in accordance with Regulation (EC) 1272/2008.

2.3. Other hazards

If applicable: see section 6.1 and section 7.1.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Component	CAS-no. EC-no.	Index No. Registration no.	Percentage(%)	GHS-Label EC-Label
1,2-PROPANEDIOL	57-55-6 200-338-0	01-2119456809-23	≥25.0 - <50.0	
GLYCEROL	56-81-5 200-289-5	01-2119471987-18	≥10.0 - <25.0	
UREA PEROXIDE	124-43-6 204-701-4		≥5.0 - <10.0	GHS03 GHS05 H271 Ox. sol. 1 H314 Skin corr. 1B O,C;R: 8 34
HYDROGEN PEROXIDE	7722-84-1 231-765-0	008-003-00-9 01-2119485845-22	≥5.0 - <8.0	GHS03 GHS05 GHS07 H271 Ox. liq. 1 H302 Acute tox. 4 H314 Skin corr. 1A H332 Acute tox. 4 O,C;R: 5 8 20/22 35
POTASSIUM NITRATE	7757-79-1 231-818-8	01-2119488224-35	≥1.0 - <5.0	GHS03 H271 Ox. sol. 1 O;R: 8
SILICA, AMORPHOUS, FUMED, CRYSTALLINE-FREE	112945-52-5		≥1.0 - <5.0	
PEPPERMINT OIL	8006-90-4 616-900-7		<1.0	
WATER	7732-18-5 231-791-2			

For the full text of the H-sentences, hazard statements and R-sentences mentioned in this section, see section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

- * **Skin** : Remove contaminated clothes as soon as possible. Remove residue substance as soon as possible (e.g. rinse with plenty of water). In case of a serious exposure call for a doctor.
- * **Ingestion** : If the victim is conscious let him rinse the mouth with water. Do NOT let him drink. In case of general disorders call for a doctor.
- Inhalation** : Bring victim into the fresh air as soon as possible and let rest. In case of severe exposure call for a doctor. In case of breathing problems, loose squeezing clothes and if victim is conscious bring victim in high sitting position. In case of stagnation of breathing give IMMEDIATELY oxygen and transport to hospital as soon as possible.

Eyes : Rinse for a long time with plenty of water. In case of eye-sight disturbances bring victim immediately into the hospital, in other cases call for a doctor

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Skin	local	: The substance is corrosive: redness, pain, burns, blisters. : With intensive skin contact risk of skin affection.
	general	: The substance may be absorbed via the skin.
Ingestion	local	: The substance is corrosive: sore throat, abdominal pain, nausea. : Large concentrations may cause: vomiting, diarrhoea.
	general	: The substance may be absorbed after ingestion. : May cause asphyxiation due to formation of foam. : Large concentrations may cause: coordination disturbances. : Serious cases may cause: fatal end.
Inhalation	local	: The substance is with atomising corrosive: sore throat, coughing, dyspnoea. : Chance of pulmonary oedema: coughing and tightness of the chest, possibly after several hours. : Serious cases may cause fatal end.
	general	: The substance may be absorbed after inhalation.
Eyes	local	: The substance is corrosive: redness, pain, poor vision.
Remarks symptoms		: The substance has an effect on: the kidneys, the nervous system, the lungs, the blood (embolization).

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

In the event of gas embolism, consider administering hyperbaric oxygen therapy.
For advice on further treatment contact a (national) poison center.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable fire-extinguisher

carbon dioxide, extinguishing powder, water spray, alcohol resistant foam

Unsuitable fire-extinguisher

not traceable

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazardous decomposition products in fire : carbon monoxide, nitrous oxides, potassium oxide, silicon dioxide

5.3. Advice for firefighters

In the event of fire, wear protective clothing and use breathing apparatus that is independent of the ambient air.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Precautions

Use protective equipment. See section 8.
Read label before use.

Emergency procedure

* Is not to be expected.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Remainder material or uncleaned empty packagings have to be incinerated in a proper installation or dumped on an approved landfill, in accordance with local and national legislation.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Spillage procedure

Dependent on quantity spilt paste, one has the choice between: - remove with cleaning rag or paper, or - cover paste with Powersorb, sand, diatomite, vermiculite and suchlike. Shovel the material into plastic bag or other suitable packaging and remove to the central depot for hazardous waste.

6.4. Reference to other sections

See section 8 for appropriate personal protection.
See section 13 for additional information on waste treatment.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Observe label precautions.

Do not eat, drink or smoke in work areas. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment. Wash hands after leaving the work area.

* **Local exhausting** : Depends on processing circumstances, but at least good room ventilation.

Storage code (on behalf of PGS 15) : none

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage conditions : See also any precautionary statements and S-phrases in section 2.2.
Store product in a closed packaging, in a well ventilated area, protected from the sun.

Storage temperature : $\geq 15\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ - $\leq 30\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Data not available.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Exposure limits :

applicable to: The Netherlands (20 °C; 1013 mbar)

TWA(8 hours): 50 mg/m3	1,2-PROPANEDIOL(proposal Health Council)
TWA(8 hours): 10 mg/m3	GLYCEROL(as aerosol)
No TWA has been laid down.	UREA PEROXIDE
TWA(8 hours): 1.4 mg/m3	HYDROGEN PEROXIDE(as hydrogen peroxide 90%)
No TWA has been laid down.	POTASSIUM NITRATE
No TWA has been laid down.	SILICA, AMORPHOUS, FUMED, CRYSTALLINE-FREE
No TWA has been laid down.	PEPPERMINT OIL
No TWA has been laid down.	WATER

applicable to: Belgium (20 °C; 1013 mbar)

TWA(8 hours): 10 mg/m3	GLYCEROL(as aerosol)
TWA(8 hours): 1.4 mg/m3	HYDROGEN PEROXIDE
TWA(8 hours): 3 mg/m3	SILICA, AMORPHOUS, FUMED, CRYSTALLINE-FREE(as respirable dust)
TWA(8 hours): 10 mg/m3	SILICA, AMORPHOUS, FUMED, CRYSTALLINE-FREE(as inhalable dust)
TWA(8 hours): 10 mg/m3	PEPPERMINT OIL(as aerosol)

applicable to: Germany (20 °C; 1013 mbar)

TWA(8 hours): 1.4 mg/m3	HYDROGEN PEROXIDE
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applicable to: United States of America (25 °C; 1013 mbar)

TWA(8 hours): 10 mg/m3	GLYCEROL(as aerosol) - [according to ACGIH]
TWA(8 hours): 15 mg/m3	GLYCEROL(as dust) - [according to OSHA]
TWA(8 hours): 5 mg/m3	GLYCEROL(as respirable dust) - [according to OSHA]
TWA(8 hours): 1.4 mg/m3	HYDROGEN PEROXIDE- [according to ACGIH]
TWA(8 hours): 1.4 mg/m3	HYDROGEN PEROXIDE- [according to OSHA]
TWA(8 hours): 3 mg/m3	SILICA, AMORPHOUS, FUMED, CRYSTALLINE-FREE(as respirable dust)
TWA(8 hours): 10 mg/m3	SILICA, AMORPHOUS, FUMED, CRYSTALLINE-FREE(as inhalable dust)

applicable to: Sweden (20 °C; 1013 mbar)

TWA(8 hours): 1.4 mg/m3	HYDROGEN PEROXIDE
TWA(8 hours): 3 mg/m3	HYDROGEN PEROXIDE

applicable to: Switzerland (20 °C; 1013 mbar)

TWA(8 hours): 50 mg/m3	GLYCEROL(as inhalable dust)
TWA(15 minutes): 100 mg/m3	GLYCEROL(as inhalable dust)
TWA(8 hours): 0.71 mg/m3	HYDROGEN PEROXIDE
TWA(15 minutes): 0.71 mg/m3	HYDROGEN PEROXIDE

applicable to: China (20 °C; 1013 mbar)

TWA(8 hours): 1.5 mg/m3	HYDROGEN PEROXIDE
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C=Ceiling; S=Skin

Remarks exposure limits :

none

DNEL (Derived No Effect Level)

Worker - Inhalation - Long term exposure - Systemic effects: 168 mg/m3

Worker - Inhalation - Long term exposure - Local effects: 10 mg/m3

Consumer - Inhalation - Long term exposure - Systemic effects: 50 mg/m3

1,2-PROPANEDIOL
Source : ECHA
1,2-PROPANEDIOL
Source : ECHA
1,2-PROPANEDIOL

Consumer - Inhalation - Long term exposure - Local effects: 10 mg/m3
 Worker - Inhalation - Long term exposure - Local effects: 56 mg/m3
 Worker - Inhalation - Long term exposure - Local effects: 1.4 mg/m3
 Worker - Inhalation - Short term exposure - Local effects: 3 mg/m3
 Consumer - Inhalation - Long term exposure - Local effects: 0.210 mg/m3
 Consumer - Inhalation - Short term exposure - Local effects: 1.93 mg/m3
 Worker - Dermal - Long term exposure - Systemic effects: 20.8 mg/kg bw/day
 Worker - Inhalation - Long term exposure - Systemic effects: 36.7 mg/m3
 Consumer - Dermal - Long term exposure - Systemic effects: 12.5 mg/kg bw/day
 Consumer - Inhalation - Long term exposure - Systemic effects: 10.9 mg/m3
 Consumer - Oral - Long term exposure - Systemic effects: 12.5 mg/kg bw/day

Source : ECHA
 1,2-PROPANEDIOL
 Source : ECHA
 GLYCEROL
 Source : Supplier
 HYDROGEN PEROXIDE
 Source : ECHA
 HYDROGEN PEROXIDE
 Source : ECHA
 HYDROGEN PEROXIDE
 Source : ECHA
 HYDROGEN PEROXIDE
 Source : ECHA
 POTASSIUM NITRATE
 Source : Supplier
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 POTASSIUM NITRATE
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 POTASSIUM NITRATE
 Source : Supplier

PNEC (Predicted No Effect Concentration)

Fresh water: 260 mg/l 1,2-PROPANEDIOL
 Marine water: 26 mg/l 1,2-PROPANEDIOL
 Intermittent releases: 183 mg/l 1,2-PROPANEDIOL
 Sewage Treatment Plant (STP): 20000 mg/l 1,2-PROPANEDIOL
 Fresh water sediment: 572 mg/kg 1,2-PROPANEDIOL
 Marine water sediment: 57.2 mg/kg 1,2-PROPANEDIOL
 Soil: 50 mg/kg 1,2-PROPANEDIOL
 Soil: 0.141 mg/kg GLYCEROL
 Sewage Treatment Plant (STP): 1000 mg/l GLYCEROL
 Marine water: 0.0885 mg/l GLYCEROL
 Marine water sediment: 0.33 mg/kg GLYCEROL
 Fresh water sediment: 3.3 mg/kg GLYCEROL
 Fresh water: 0.885 mg/l GLYCEROL
 Intermittent releases: 8.85 mg/l GLYCEROL
 Fresh water: 12.6 µg/l HYDROGEN PEROXIDE
 Marine water: 12.6 µg/l HYDROGEN PEROXIDE
 Intermittent releases: 13.8 µg/l HYDROGEN PEROXIDE
 Sewage Treatment Plant (STP): 4.66 mg/l HYDROGEN PEROXIDE
 Fresh water sediment: 47 µg/kg HYDROGEN PEROXIDE
 Marine water sediment: 47 µg/kg HYDROGEN PEROXIDE
 Soil: 2.3 µg/kg HYDROGEN PEROXIDE
 Fresh water: 0.45 mg/l POTASSIUM NITRATE
 Marine water: 0.045 mg/l POTASSIUM NITRATE
 Intermittent releases: 4.5 mg/l POTASSIUM NITRATE
 Sewage Treatment Plant (STP): 18 mg/l POTASSIUM NITRATE

Source : ECHA
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8.2. Exposure controls

Advised personal protection :

* Hands : butyl rubber gloves
 Breakthrough time : For information: consult the supplier of the gloves.
 * Eyes : acid goggles
 Inhalation : none (when sufficient exhausting)
 Skin : protective clothing (such as: apron, coverall, boots)

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state : gel
 Colour : white / opaque
 Odour : mint
 Odour threshold (20°C; 1013 mbar) : not traceable
 pH : ≥4.5 - ≤7.0
 Melting point/range : not traceable
 Boiling point/range : >100 °C (1013 mbar)
 Flash point/range : not traceable
 Vapor rate/range : not traceable
 Flammability (solid, gas) : data not available
 Explosive limits : not traceable
 Vapour pressure : not traceable
 Relative density : ≥1.0 - ≤1.5 (water=1) (20 °C)
 Solubility in water : partial
 Log Po/w : -1.4 1,2-PROPANEDIOL
 -2.6 GLYCEROL
 0.09 UREA PEROXIDE
 -1.1 HYDROGEN PEROXIDE

Source : IUCLID
 Source : IUCLID
 Source : Easi View

Autoignition temperature : not traceable
Decomposition temperature : not traceable
Viscosity : type dependent
Dust explosions possible in air : not applicable
Oxidising properties : no

9.2. Other information

Solubility in fat : not traceable
Electrostatic chargement : no

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

See section 10.2 - 10.6.

10.2. Chemical stability

The substance or mixture is stable under normal conditions. See also section 10.4.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Reactions with water : no
Other hazardous conditions : Data not available.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid heat and direct sunrays.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Hazardous reactions with : oxidizing substances, acids, alkaline solutions, metals, reducing substances, halogen compounds, halogens, hydrogen peroxide, potassium permanganate, phosphorus oxide, acid anhydrides, inflammable substances, metal salt

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products at heating : none

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute oral toxicity

LD-50: 20 g/kg (ORL-RAT)	1,2-PROPANEDIOL	Source : IUCLID
LD-50: 12.6 g/kg (ORL-RAT)	GLYCEROL	Source : IUCLID
LD-50: >2 g/kg (ORL-RAT)	UREA PEROXIDE	Method : OECD 423
		Source : ChemDat (Merck)
LD-50: 801 mg/kg (ORL-RAT)	HYDROGEN PEROXIDE	Source : Supplier
LD-50: 1.901 g/kg (ORL-RBT)	POTASSIUM NITRATE	Source : Easi View
LD-50: >2 g/kg (ORL-RAT)	POTASSIUM NITRATE	Method : OECD 425
		Source : Supplier
LD-50: 3.16 g/kg (ORL-RAT)	SILICA, AMORPHOUS, FUMED, CRYSTALLINE-FREE	Source : Easi View
LD-50: 2.426 g/kg (ORL-RAT)	PEPPERMINT OIL	Source : Easi View

Acute dermal toxicity

LD-50: 20.8 g/kg (SKN-RBT)	1,2-PROPANEDIOL	Source : IUCLID
LD-50: >10 g/kg (SKN-RBT)	GLYCEROL	Source : ACROS
LD-50: 4.06 g/kg (SKN-RAT)	HYDROGEN PEROXIDE	Source : IUCLID
LD-50: >2 g/kg (SKN-RAT)	POTASSIUM NITRATE	Method : OECD 402
		Source : Supplier
LD-50: >5.0 g/kg (SKN-RBT)	SILICA, AMORPHOUS, FUMED, CRYSTALLINE-FREE	Source : Supplier

Acute inhalation toxicity

There are no data available.

Ames test

negative	1,2-PROPANEDIOL	Source : ChemDat (Merck)
negative	GLYCEROL	Source : ChemDat (Merck)
negative	POTASSIUM NITRATE	Source : IUCLID
negative	SILICA, AMORPHOUS, FUMED, CRYSTALLINE-FREE	Source : Supplier

* Skin corrosion/irritation

* Causes skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/irritation

* Causes serious eye damage.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

The substance or mixture is not classified for respiratory or skin sensitisation.

Germ cell mutagenicity

The substance or mixture is not classified for germ cell mutagenicity.

Carcinogenicity

The substance or mixture is not classified for carcinogenicity.

Additional information regarding carcinogenicity (NTP, IARC, OSHA)

NTP: no	IARC: no	OSHA: no	1,2-PROPANEDIOL
NTP: no	IARC: no	OSHA: no	GLYCEROL
NTP: no	IARC: no	OSHA: no	UREA PEROXIDE
NTP: no	IARC: 3	OSHA: no	HYDROGEN PEROXIDE
NTP: no	IARC: no	OSHA: no	POTASSIUM NITRATE
NTP: no	IARC: no	OSHA: no	SILICA, AMORPHOUS, FUMED, CRYSTALLINE-FREE
NTP: no	IARC: no	OSHA: no	PEPPERMINT OIL
NTP: no	IARC: no	OSHA: no	WATER

Reproductive toxicity

The substance or mixture is not classified for reproductive toxicity.

Specific target organ toxicity-single exposure

The substance or mixture is not classified for specific target organ toxicity-single exposure.

Specific target organ toxicity-repeated exposure

The substance or mixture is not classified for specific target organ toxicity-repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard

The substance or mixture is not classified for aspiration hazard.

Symptoms

Skin	local	: The substance is corrosive: redness, pain, burns, blisters. : With intensive skin contact risk of skin affection.
	general	: The substance may be absorbed via the skin.
Ingestion	local	: The substance is corrosive: sore throat, abdominal pain, nausea. : Large concentrations may cause: vomiting, diarrhoea.
	general	: The substance may be absorbed after ingestion. : May cause asphyxiation due to formation of foam. : Large concentrations may cause: coordination disturbances. : Serious cases may cause: fatal end.
Inhalation	local	: The substance is with atomising corrosive: sore throat, coughing, dyspnoea. : Chance of pulmonary oedema: coughing and tightness of the chest, possibly after several hours. : Serious cases may cause fatal end.
	general	: The substance may be absorbed after inhalation.
Eyes	local	: The substance is corrosive: redness, pain, poor vision.
Remarks symptoms		: The substance has an effect on: the kidneys, the nervous system, the lungs, the blood (embolization).

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Ecotoxicity

LC-50: 23800 mg/l/96H (Fish)	1,2-PROPANEDIOL	Method : OECD 203 Source : IUCLID
EC-50: 34400 mg/l/48H (Daphnia)	1,2-PROPANEDIOL	Source : IUCLID
IC-50: 19000 mg/l/96H (Algae)	1,2-PROPANEDIOL	Source : ChemDat (Merck)
LC-50: >10000 mg/l/96H (Fish)	GLYCEROL	Source : IUCLID
LC-50: 16.4 mg/l/96H (Fish)	HYDROGEN PEROXIDE	Source : IUCLID
EC-50: 2.4 mg/l/48H (Daphnia)	HYDROGEN PEROXIDE	Source : IUCLID
IC-50: 2.5 mg/l/72H (Algae)	HYDROGEN PEROXIDE	Source : IUCLID
NOEC-Fish: 5 mg/l/96H	HYDROGEN PEROXIDE	Source : IUCLID
NOEC-Daphnia: 1 mg/l/48H	HYDROGEN PEROXIDE	Source : IUCLID
NOEC-Algae: 0.1 mg/l/72H	HYDROGEN PEROXIDE	Source : IUCLID
LC-50: 1378 mg/l/96H (Fish)	POTASSIUM NITRATE	Source : IUCLID
EC-50: 490 mg/l/48H (Daphnia)	POTASSIUM NITRATE	Source : ChemDat (Merck)
LC-50: >10000 mg/l/96H (Fish)	SILICA, AMORPHOUS, FUMED, CRYSTALLINE-FREE	Method : OECD 203 Source : Supplier

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Biological oxygen demand (5)	: 1.17 g/g	1,2-PROPANEDIOL	Source : IUCLID
	: 0.86 g/g	GLYCEROL	Source : IUCLID
Chemical oxygen demand	: 2.60 g/g	1,2-PROPANEDIOL	Source : IUCLID
	: 1.16 g/g	GLYCEROL	Source : IUCLID

Biological(5)/chemical oxygen demand ratio	: 0.45	1,2-PROPANEDIOL	
	0.741	GLYCEROL	
Degradability	: readily	1,2-PROPANEDIOL	Source : ChemDat (Merck)
	readily	GLYCEROL	Source : ChemDat (Merck)

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioconcentration factor (BCF)	: <1.0	1,2-PROPANEDIOL	Source : ChemDat (Merck)
Log Po/w	: -1.4	1,2-PROPANEDIOL	Source : IUCLID
	-2.6	GLYCEROL	Source : IUCLID
	0.09	UREA PEROXIDE	Source : Easi View
	-1.1	HYDROGEN PEROXIDE	

12.4. Mobility in soil

Henry Constant	: 1.18E-8 atm m3/mol	1,2-PROPANEDIOL	Source : ChemDat (Merck)
	2.41E-21 atm m3/mol	UREA PEROXIDE	Source : Easi View

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Data not available.

12.6. Other adverse effects

Remarks on ecotoxicity : none

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Remainder material or uncleaned empty packagings have to be incinerated in a proper installation or dumped on an approved landfill, in accordance with local and national legislation.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1. UN number

* Not subject to Transport-regulation Dangerous Substances

14.2. UN proper shipping name

* Not subject to Transport-regulation Dangerous Substances

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

* Not subject to Transport-regulation Dangerous Substances

14.4. Packing group

* Not subject to Transport-regulation Dangerous Substances

14.5. Environmental hazards

Marine pollutant : no

14.6. Special precautions for user

Not subject to Transport-regulation Dangerous Substances

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code

Data not available.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

- Data not available.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

- Data not available.

SECTION 16: Other information

Remarks on SDS : none

Overview relevant H-sentences from all components in section 3

H271 May cause fire or explosion; strong oxidiser.
H302 Harmful if swallowed.
H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H332 Harmful if inhaled.

Overview relevant hazard statements from all components in section 3

C CORROSIVE
O OXIDIZING

Overview relevant R-sentences from all components in section 3

20/22 Harmful by inhalation and if swallowed.
34 Causes burns.
35 Causes severe burns.
5 Heating may cause an explosion.
8 Contact with combustible material may cause fire.

Training advice

Provide adequate information, instruction and training for operators.

A key or legend to abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet

REACH Registration, Evaluation and Authorisation of CHemicals
GHS Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
CAS Chemical Abstracts Service
TGG = TWA Time Weighted Average
LEL Lower Explosive Limit
UEL Upper Explosive Limit
NTP National Toxicology Program
KHC Known Human Carcinogen
RAHC Reasonably Anticipated Human Carcinogen
IARC International Agency for Research on Cancer
OSHA Occupational Safety & Health Administration
ADR Accord européen relatif au transport international des marchandises Dangereuses par Route
RID Règlement concernant le transport international ferroviaire des marchandises dangereuses
UN United Nations
IMDG International Maritime Dangerous Goods
IMO International Maritime Organization
IATA International Air Transport Association
ICAO International Civil Aviation Organization
EmS Emergency Schedule

* Point to alterations with regard to the previous version.

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