

SAFETY DATA SHEET

According to EC 1907/2006 (REACH)

Date last verification : 2017-05-29 Version number : 5.0

Revision date : 2017-05-29 Publication date : 2013-05-02

Last modifications in sections: 2 - 3

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

1.1. Product identifier

SDS : 2964⁻²

Supplier : DISCUS DENTAL, LLC.

DISCUS DENTAL, LLC. DISCUS DENTAL EUROPE

(COMPANY) (IMPORTER)

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 California
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Tradename : PHILIPS ZOOM! DAY WHITE 6% WITH SODIUM FLUORIDE (POST 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., Philips Environment & Safety, High Tech Campus 37, 5656 AE

Eindhoven, Tel. +31 (0)40 27 41 645

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

(EC) No 1272/2008

Serious eye irritation Category 2 H319
Hazardous to the aquatic environment - chronic Category 3 H412

2.2. Label elements

(EC) No 1272/2008

Hazard pictogram(s)



Signal word : Warning Hazard statements

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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EUH208 May produce an allergic reaction.

Precautionary statements

Wash hands/skin thoroughly after handling. P264

P273 Avoid release to the environment. P280.3 Wear eye protection/face protection.

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do.

Continue rinsing.

P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

P501 Dispose of contents/container to a hazardous or special waste collection point.

Hazardous component(s) **EUGENOL** Remarks on labelling none

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(%) | Label | |
|--|------------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------|---|--|
| ETHYLENE OXIDE/PROPYLENE OXIDE COPOLYMER | 9003-11-6 611-024-1 | _ | ≥25.0 - <30.0 | H412 | Aquatic chronic 3 |
| GLYCEROL | 56-81-5 200-289-5 | 01-2119471987-18 | ≥10.0 - <20.0 | | |
| 1,2-PROPANEDIOL | 57-55-6 200-338-0 | 01-2119456809-23 | ≥5.0 - <10.0 | | |
| HYDROGEN PEROXIDE | 7722-84-1 231-765-0 | 008-003-00-9 01-2119485845-22 | ≥5.0 - <8.0 | GHS03 GHS05 GHS07 H271 H302 H314 H332 | Ox. liq. 1 Acute tox. 4 Skin corr. 1A Acute tox. 4 |
| POTASSIUM NITRAT | 7757-79-1 231-818-8 | 01-2119488224-35 01-2120104950-66 | ≥1.0 - <5.0 | GHS03 H271 | Ox. sol. 1 |
| EUGENOL | 97-53-0 202-589-1 | 01-2119971802-33 | ≥0.1 - <0.5 | GHS07 H302 H315 H317 H319 H335 | Acute tox. 4 Skin irrit. 2 Skin sens. 1 Eye irrit. 2 STOT SE 3 |
| SODIUM FLUORIDE | 7681-49-4 231-667-8 | 009-004-00-7 01-2119539420-47 | ≥0.1 - <0.5 | GHS06 H301 H315 H319 EUH032 | Acute tox. 3 Skin irrit. 2 Eye irrit. 2 |
| WATER | 7732-18-5 231-791-2 | | _ | | |

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

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

Remove contaminated clothes as soon as possible. Remove residue substance as soon as possible (e.g. rinse with plenty Skin

of water). In case of a serious exposure call for a doctor.

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 Ingestion

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

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

Skin local : The substance is prickling: redness.

general : The substance may be absorbed via the skin.

Ingestion local : The substance is prickling: sore throat.

Large concentrations may cause: vomiting, diarrhoea.The substance may be absorbed after ingestion.

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 prickling: sore throat.

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. local : The substance is irritating: redness, pain.

Remarks symptoms : The substance has an effect on: the nervous system, the lungs, the blood (embolization).

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

Administer oxygen in the event of shortness of breath.

Use 2.5% calcium gluconate gel as an antidote if the skin is damaged. First flush the affected skin with running water for a lengthy period.

Then apply the gel as quickly as possible with a spatula (about 5 mm thick!).

Rinse the gel off 5 minutes after applying it. Apply a new layer and again rinse off after 5 minutes. Repeat until the pain is relieved. Allow the final layer of gel to dry and leave on the skin for at least several hours. The 2.5% calcium gluconate gel must be replaced every year. Always alert an ambulance.

In the event of gas embolism, consider administering hyperbaric oxygen therapy.

For advice on further treatment contact a (national) poison center.

general

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

Eyes

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazardous decomposition products in fire : carbon monoxide, nitrous oxides, potassium oxide, sodium oxide, hydrogen fluoride

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.

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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: none

15)

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage conditions : See also any precautionary statements in section 2.2.

Store product in a closed packaging, cool, in a well ventilated area, protected from the sun.

Storage temperature : ≥15 °C - ≤30 °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)

No TWA has been laid down. ETHYLENE OXIDE/PROPYLENE OXIDE COPOLYMER

TWA(8 hours): 10 mg/m3 GLYCEROL(as aerosol)

TWA(8 hours): 50 mg/m3 1,2-PROPANEDIOL(proposal Health Council)
TWA(8 hours): 1.4 mg/m3 HYDROGEN PEROXIDE(as hydrogen peroxide 90%)

No TWA has been laid down. POTASSIUM NITRAT

No TWA has been laid down.

TWA(15 minutes): 2 mg/m3 SODIUM FLUORIDE(as fluorine) (Statutory threshold limit value)

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):
 2.5 mg/m3
 SODIUM FLUORIDE(as fluorine)

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

TWA(8 hours): 200 mg/m3 GLYCEROL(as inhalable dust)
TWA(15 minutes): 400 mg/m3 GLYCEROL(as inhalable dust)
TWA(8 hours): 1.4 mg/m3 HYDROGEN PEROXIDE

TWA(8 hours): 1 mg/m3 S SODIUM FLUORIDE(as fluorine, inhalable dust)
TWA(15 minutes): 4 mg/m3 S SODIUM FLUORIDE(as fluorine, inhalable dust)

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): 2.5 mg/m3 SODIUM FLUORIDE(as fluorine) - [according to ACGIH] SODIUM FLUORIDE(as fluorine) - [according to OSHA] TWA(8 hours): 2.5 mg/m3

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

TWA(8 hours): 1.4 mg/m3 HYDROGEN PEROXIDE
TWA(15 minutes): 3 mg/m3 HYDROGEN PEROXIDE
TWA(8 hours): 2 mg/m3 SODIUM FLUORIDE(as fluorine)

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

TWA(8 hours): 1 mg/m3 S SODIUM FLUORIDE(as fluorine, inhalable dust)
TWA(15 minutes): 4 mg/m3 S SODIUM FLUORIDE(as fluorine, inhalable dust)

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

TWA(8 hours): 1.5 mg/m3 HYDROGEN PEROXIDE SODIUM FLUORIDE(as fluorine)

applicable to: European Union (20 °C; 1013 mbar)

TWA(8 hours): 2.5 mg/m3 SODIUM FLUORIDE(as fluorine)

C=Ceiling; S=Skin

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Remarks exposure limits:

none

DNEL (Derived No Effect Level)

GLYCEROL Worker - Inhalation - Long term exposure - Local effects: 56 mg/m3 Supplier 1.2-PROPANEDIOL Worker - Inhalation - Long term exposure - Systemic effects: 168 mg/m3 **ECHA** 1,2-PROPANEDIOL Worker - Inhalation - Long term exposure - Local effects: 10 mg/m3 **ECHA** Source 1,2-PROPANEDIOI Consumer - Inhalation - Long term exposure - Systemic effects: 50 mg/m3 ECHA Source 1,2-PROPANEDIOL Consumer - Inhalation - Long term exposure - Local effects: 10 mg/m3 FCHA Source HYDROGEN PEROXIDE Worker - Inhalation - Long term exposure - Local effects: 1.4 mg/m3 Source HYDROGEN PEROXIDE Worker - Inhalation - Short term exposure - Local effects: 3 mg/m3 Source HYDROGEN PEROXIDE Consumer - Inhalation - Long term exposure - Local effects: 0.210 mg/m3 **FCHA** HYDROGEN PEROXIDE Consumer - Inhalation - Short term exposure - Local effects: 1.93 mg/m3 Source : EC POTASSIUM NITRAT Worker - Dermal - Long term exposure - Systemic effects: 20.8 mg/kg bw/day Supplier Source POTASSIUM NITRAT Worker - Inhalation - Long term exposure - Systemic effects: 36.7 mg/m3 Source Supplier Consumer - Dermal - Long term exposure - Systemic effects: 12.5 mg/kg bw/day POTASSIUM NITRAT Supplier Source POTASSIUM NITRAT Consumer - Inhalation - Long term exposure - Systemic effects: 10.9 mg/m3 Source Supplier POTASSIUM NITRAT Consumer - Oral - Long term exposure - Systemic effects: 12.5 mg/kg bw/day Source Supplier SODIUM FLUORIDE Worker - Inhalation - Short term exposure - Systemic effects: 2.5 mg/m3 Chemicalcards SODIUM FLUORIDE Worker - Dermal - Long term exposure - Systemic effects: 0.36 mg/kg bw/day

Source : Ch SODIUM FLUORIDE

Chemicalcards

Chemicalcards

: Chemicalcards

Source

PNEC (Predicted No Effect Concentration)

Soil: 0.141 mg/kg **GLYCEROL** Source : Supplier Sewage Treatment Plant (STP): 1000 mg/l **GLYCEROL** Source : Supplier Marine water: 0.0885 mg/l GLYCEROL Source Supplier GLYCEROL Source Supplier Marine water sediment: 0.33 mg/kg **GLYCEROL** Fresh water sediment: 3.3 mg/kg Source Supplier **GLYCEROL** Source Supplier Fresh water: 0.885 mg/l GLYCEROL Source Supplier Intermittent releases: 8.85 mg/l Fresh water: 260 mg/l 1.2-PROPANEDIOL Source **ECHA** 1,2-PROPANEDIOL ECHA Marine water: 26 mg/l Source 1.2-PROPANEDIOL ECHA Intermittent releases: 183 mg/l Source 1,2-PROPANEDIOL ECHA Sewage Treatment Plant (STP): 20000 mg/l Source 1,2-PROPANEDIOL Source ECHA Fresh water sediment: 572 mg/kg 1,2-PROPANEDIOL Source **ECHA** Marine water sediment: 57.2 mg/kg 1.2-PROPANEDIOL **ECHA** Source Soil: 50 mg/kg Fresh water: 12.6 µg/l HYDROGEN PEROXIDE Source **FCHA** HYDROGEN PEROXIDE Source ECHA Marine water: 12.6 µg/l HYDROGEN PEROXIDE ECHA Intermittent releases: 13.8 µg/l Source HYDROGEN PEROXIDE ECHA Sewage Treatment Plant (STP): 4.66 mg/l Source HYDROGEN PEROXIDE Source ECHA Fresh water sediment: 47 µg/kg HYDROGEN PEROXIDE Source ECHA Marine water sediment: 47 µg/kg HYDROGEN PEROXIDE Source **ECHA** Soil: 2.3 µg/kg Fresh water: 0.45 mg/l POTASSIUM NITRAT Source Supplier POTASSIUM NITRAT Source Supplier Marine water: 0.045 mg/l POTASSIUM NITRAT Intermittent releases: 4.5 mg/l Source Supplier POTASSIUM NITRAT Source Supplier Sewage Treatment Plant (STP): 18 mg/l

SODIUM FLUORIDE

8.2. Exposure controls

Advised personal protection:

Fresh water: 0.9 mg/l

Hands : butyl rubber gloves

neoprene gloves

Worker - Dermal - Short term exposure - Systemic effects: 0.36 mg/kg bw/day

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
Odour : mint
Odour threshold (20°C; 1013 mbar) : not traceable

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рΗ : not traceable Melting point/range : not traceable **Boiling point/range** : >100 °C (1013 mbar) : not traceable Flash point/range Vapor rate/range : not traceable Flammability (solid, gas) : data not available **Explosive limits** : not traceable

Relative density : ≥1.1 - ≤1.3 (water=1) (20 °C)

: not traceable

Solubility in water : partial

GLYCEROL : IUCLID Log Po/w : -2.6 Source 1,2-PROPANEDIOL -1.4 : IUCLID Source

HYDROGEN PEROXIDE -1.1

2.73 **EUGENOL** Source : Easi View

Autoignition temperature : not traceable **Decomposition temperature** : not traceable

Viscosity : ≥300 - ≤1200 Pa.s (20 °C)

Dust explosions possible in air : not applicable

Oxidising properties : no

9.2. Other information

Solubility in fat not traceable

Electrostatic chargement nο

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

Reactivity 10.1.

Vapour pressure

See section 10.2 - 10.6.

10.2. **Chemical stability**

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

Possibility of hazardous reactions

Reactions with water : no

Other hazardous conditions : Data not available.

Conditions to avoid

Avoid heat and direct sunrays.

Incompatible materials

Hazardous reactions with oxidizing substances, strong acids, metals, strong reducing agents, halogens, hydrogen peroxide, potassium permanganate, phosphorus oxide, strong alkaline solutions

Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products at heating : none

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

| Acute oral toxicity LD-50: >2.0 g/kg (ORL-RAT) LD-50: 12.6 g/kg (ORL-RAT) LD-50: 20 g/kg (ORL-RAT) | ETHYLENE OXIDE/PROPYLENE OXIDE COPOLYMER GLYCEROL 1.2-PROPANEDIOL | Source Source Source | : Supplier : IUCLID : IUCLID |
|---|---|----------------------------|--|
| LD-50: 20 g/kg (ORL-RAT) LD-50: 801 mg/kg (ORL-RAT) LD-50: 1.901 g/kg (ORL-RBT) LD-50: >2 g/kg (ORL-RAT) | I,Z-PROPANEJIOL HYDROGEN PEROXIDE POTASSIUM NITRAT POTASSIUM NITRAT | Source Source Method | : Supplier : Easi View : OECD 425 |
| LD-50: 1.93 g/kg (ORL-RAT) LD-50: 3 g/kg (ORL-MUS) | EUGENOL EUGENOL | Source Source Source | : Supplier : Easi View : Easi View |

LD-50: 52 mg/kg (ORL-RAT) SODIUM FLUORIDE

Acute dermal toxicity

LD-50: >10 g/kg (SKN-RBT) Source : ACROS **GLYCEROL** LD-50: 20.8 g/kg (SKN-RBT) **IUCLID** 1,2-PROPANEDIOL Source LD-50: 4.06 g/kg (SKN-RAT) Source **IUCLID** HYDROGEN PEROXIDE LD-50: >2 g/kg (SKN-RAT) Method **OECD 402** POTASSIUM NITRAT

Source : Supplier

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Acute inhalation toxicity

There are no data available.

Ames test

| negative | GLYCEROL | Source | : ChemDat (Merck) |
|----------|------------------|--------|-------------------|
| negative | 1,2-PROPANEDIOL | Source | : ChemDat (Merck) |
| negative | POTASSIUM NITRAT | Source | : IUCLID |
| negative | EUGENOL | Source | : ChemDat (Merck) |

Skin corrosion/irritation

The substance or mixture is not classified for skin corrosion/-irritation.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Causes serious eye irritation.

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 | ETHYLENE OXIDE/PROPYLENE OXIDE COPOLYMER |
|---------|----------|----------|--|
| NTP: no | IARC: no | OSHA: no | GLYCEROL |
| NTP: no | IARC: no | OSHA: no | 1,2-PROPANEDIOL |
| NTP: no | IARC: 3 | OSHA: no | HYDROGEN PEROXIDE |
| NTP: no | IARC: no | OSHA: no | POTASSIUM NITRAT |
| NTP: no | IARC: 3 | OSHA: no | EUGENOL |
| NTP: no | IARC: no | OSHA: no | SODIUM FLUORIDE |
| 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 prickling: redness. |
|------|-------|--|
|------|-------|--|

general : The substance may be absorbed via the skin.

Ingestion local : The substance is prickling: sore throat.

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 prickling: sore throat.

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. local : The substance is irritating: redness, pain.

Remarks symptoms : The substance has an effect on: the nervous system, the lungs, the blood (embolization).

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Ecotoxicity

Eyes

| LC-50: >10000 mg/l/96H (Fish) | GLYCEROL | Source : IUCLID |
|---------------------------------|-------------------|--------------------------|
| 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: 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 NITRAT | Source : IUCLID |

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EC-50: 490 mg/l/48H (Daphnia) POTASSIUM NITRAT Source : ChemDat (Merck)
LC-50: 24 mg/l/96H (Fish) EUGENOL Source : Easi View
LC-50: 51 mg/l/96H (Fish) SODIUM FLUORIDE

12.2. Persistence and degradability

EC-50: 98 mg/l/48H (Daphnia)

IC-50: 850 mg/l/72H (Algae)

Biological oxygen demand (5) : 0.86 g/g : IUCLID Source GLYCEROL 1.17 g/g : IUCLID Source 1.2-PROPANEDIOL Chemical oxygen demand : 1.16 g/g Source : IUCLID GLYCEROL 2.60 g/g : IUCLID 1.2-PROPANEDIOL Source

SODIUM FLUORIDE

SODIUM FLUORIDE

Biological(5)/chemical oxygen : 0.741 GLYCEROL

demand ratio

0.45 1,2-PROPANEDIOL

Degradability: readilyGLYCEROLSource: ChemDat (Merck)readily1,2-PROPANEDIOLSource: ChemDat (Merck)

readily EUGENOL

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioconcentration factor : <1.0 1,2-PROPANEDIOL Source : ChemDat (Merck)

(BCF)

2.27 EUGENOL Source : ChemDat (Merck)
Log Po/w : -2.6 GLYCEROL Source : IUCLID

-1.4 1,2-PROPANEDIOL Source : IUCLID -1.1 HYDROGEN PEROXIDE

2.73 EUGENOL Source : Easi View

12.4. Mobility in soil

Henry Constant : 6.06E-7 atm m3/mol ETHYLENE OXIDE/PROPYLENE OXIDE COPOLYMER Source : Easi View

 1.18E-8 atm m3/mol
 1,2-PROPANEDIOL
 Source
 : ChemDat (Merck)

 4.81E-8 atm m3/mol
 EUGENOL
 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

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SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

- The component(s), as mentioned in section 3, are registered in the Toxic Substances Control Act Inventory (TSCA-USA).

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. H301 Toxic if swallowed.

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Harmful if swallowed.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H332 Harmful if inhaled.
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. EUH032 Contact with acids liberates very toxic gas.

Training advice

H302

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

IMDGInternational Maritime Dangerous GoodsIMOInternational Maritime OrganizationIATAInternational Air Transport AssociationICAOInternational Civil Aviation Organization

EmS Emergency Schedule

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^{*} Point to alterations with regard to the previous version.