

GB

## Safety data sheet cording to 1907/2006/EC, Article 3.

according to 1907/2006/EC, Article 31 Revision: 29.09.2023 Version number 1 Printing date 29.09.2023 l Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking · Product identifier · Trade name: Opalescence<sup>TM</sup> Boost (mixed) · Article number: SDS 199-001.18R01, 34567, 71087, 1008067 · Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against Professional Tooth Bleaching Gel in office · Application of the substance / the mixture Professional dental in-office Tooth Bleaching Gel • Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet · Manufacturer/Supplier: Ultradent Products Inc. 505 W. Ultradent Drive (10200 S) South Jordan, UT 84095-3942 USAonlineordersupport@ultradent.com EC Responsible Person Ultradent Products GmbH Am Westhover Berg 30 51149 Cologne Germany Email: infoDE@ultradent.com Emergency Phone: +49(0)2203-35-92-0 · Further information obtainable from: Customer Service • Emergency telephone number: CHEMTREC (NORTH AMERICA) :(800) 424-9300 (INTERNATIONAL) : +(703) 527-3887 2 Hazards identification · Classification of the substance or mixture · Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 flame over circle H272 May intensify fire; oxidiser. Ox. Liq. 2corrosion Skin Corr. 1B H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. H318 Causes serious eye damage. Eye Dam. 1 Acute Tox. 4 H302 Harmful if swallowed. · Label elements · Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 Void (Contd. on page 2)

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|              | (Contd. of page 1)  |
|--------------|---|
| ·            | grams GHS03, GHS05, GHS07   |
| Signal word  | Danger  |
| Hazard-deter | mining components of labelling:   |
| Hydrogen Pe  | roxide  |
| Potassium Hy | vdroxide  |
| Sodium Fluor | ride  |
| Hazard state | ments   |
| H272 May in  | tensify fire; oxidiser.   |
| H302 Harmfi  | ıl if swallowed.  |
| H314 Causes  | severe skin burns and eye damage.   |
| Precautionar | y statements  |
| P101         | <i>If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.</i>                                  |
| P102         | Keep out of reach of children.  |
| P103         | Read carefully and follow all instructions.   |
| P210         | Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.                |
| P303+P361+   | P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water [or shower]. |
| P305+P351+   | -P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if                  |
| P310         | present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.<br>Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.                         |
| <i>P321</i>  | Specific treatment (see on this label).   |
| P405         | Store locked up.  |
| P501         | Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.           |

# 3 Composition/information on ingredients

#### · Mixtures

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

| CAS: 7722-84-1    | Hydrogen Peroxide  | >36-<50%        |
|-------------------|--|-----------------|
| EINECS: 231-765-0 | ♦ Ox. Liq. 1, H271; ♦ Skin Corr. 1A, H314; ♦ Acute Tox. 4, H302;<br>Acute Tox. 4, H332 |                 |
|                   | Specific concentration limits: Ox. Liq. 1; H271: $C \ge 70 \%$                         |                 |
|                   | <i>Ox. Liq. 2; H272: 50 %</i> $\leq C < 70$ %  |                 |
|                   | <i>Skin Corr. 1A; H314: C ≥ 70 %</i>   |                 |
|                   | <i>Skin Corr. 1B; H314: 50 % ≤ C &lt; 70 %</i>   |                 |
|                   | Skin Irrit. 2; H315: 35 % ≤ C < 50 %   |                 |
|                   | Eye Dam. 1; H318: C ≥ 8 %  |                 |
|                   | <i>Eye Irrit. 2; H319: 5 % ≤ C &lt; 8 %</i>  |                 |
|                   | STOT SE 3; C ≥ 35 %  |                 |
| CAS: 56-81-5      | Glycerin   | >5-<20%         |
| EINECS: 200-289-5 | substance with a Community workplace exposure limit                                    |                 |
|                   | Synthetic Amorphous, Pyrogenic Silica  | >1-<10%         |
|                   | substance with a Community workplace exposure limit                                    |                 |
|                   |  | (Contd. on page |

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|-------------------------------------|---|--------------------|
| CAS: 7757-79-1                      | Potassium Nitrate   | >1-<10%            |
| EINECS: 231-818-8                   | 🚸 Ox. Sol. 2, H272; 🚸 Skin Irrit. 2, H315; STOT SE 3, H335-H336   |                    |
|                                     | Potassium Hydroxide   | >1-<10%            |
|                                     | ♦ Skin Corr. 1A, H314; ♦ Acute Tox. 4, H302<br>Specific concentration limits: Skin Corr. 1A; H314: $C \ge 5$ %<br>Skin Corr. 1B; H314: 2 % $\le C < 5$ %<br>Skin Irrit. 2; H315: 0.5 % $\le C < 2$ %<br>Eye Irrit. 2; H319: 0.5 % $\le C < 2$ % |                    |
| CAS: 7681-49-4<br>EINECS: 231-667-8 | <i>Sodium Fluoride</i><br><i> Acute Tox. 3, H301; Acute Tox. 2, H310;  Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Eye</i><br><i>Irrit. 2, H319, EUH032</i>  | >0.88-<1.320%      |
| · Additional informat               | ion: For the wording of the listed hazard phrases refer to section 16.  | 1                  |

Additional information: For the wording of the listed hazard phrases refer to section 16.

## 4 First aid measures

- Description of first aid measures
- · General information:
- *Immediately remove any clothing soiled by the product.*

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

• After inhalation:

Seek medical treatment in case of complaints.

In case of unconsciousness place patient stably in side position for transportation.

• After skin contact:

If skin irritation continues, consult a doctor.

Immediately wash with water and soap and rinse thoroughly.

· After eye contact:

Seek immediate medical advice.

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

- After swallowing:
- Call for a doctor immediately.

Drink plenty of water and provide fresh air. Call for a doctor immediately.

• Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed No further relevant information available.

· Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No further relevant information available.

## **5** Firefighting measures

- · Extinguishing media
- Suitable extinguishing agents: Water spray
- · 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.

During heating or in case of fire poisonous gases are produced.

• 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.

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Mouth respiratory protective device.

## 6 Accidental release measures

• *Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures Keep people at a distance and stay on the windward side.* 

Keep away from ignition sources.

Mount respiratory protective device.

Wear protective equipment. Keep unprotected persons away.

• Environmental precautions:

Dilute with plenty of water.

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 neutralising agent.

Dispose contaminated material as waste according to item 13.

Ensure adequate ventilation.

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

· Precautions for safe handling:

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 fire - and explosion protection:

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. Keep respiratory protective device available.

· 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.

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Information about storage in one common storage facility: Store away from reducing agents.
Store away from combustible materials.
Store away from metals.
Do not store together with acids.
Further information about storage conditions: Store receptacle in a well ventilated area.
Store in a cool place.

See product labelling.

Keep container tightly sealed.

· Specific end use(s) Professional dental in-office Tooth Bleaching Gel

## 8 Exposure controls/personal protection

· Control parameters

· Ingredients with limit values that require monitoring at the workplace:

### 7722-84-1 Hydrogen Peroxide

WEL Short-term value: 2.8 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, 2 ppm Long-term value: 1.4 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, 1 ppm

### 56-81-5 Glycerin

WEL Long-term value: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

### Synthetic Amorphous, Pyrogenic Silica

TWA Short-term value: 6 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

### Potassium Hydroxide

WEL Short-term value: 2 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

· Additional information: The lists valid during the making were used as basis.

- · Exposure controls
- · Appropriate engineering controls No further data; see item 7.
- · Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

### • General protective and hygienic measures:

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 and skin.
- · Respiratory protection:

In case of brief exposure or low pollution use respiratory filter device. In case of intensive or longer exposure use self-contained respiratory protective device.

• Hand protection



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 chemical mixture.

Selection of the glove material on consideration of the penetration times, rates of diffusion and the degradation (Contd. on page 6) GB

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#### · Material of gloves

The selection of suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality and varies from manufacturer to manufacturer. As the product is a preparation of several substances, the resistance of the glove material can not be calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked prior to the application.

### · Penetration time of glove material

The exact breakthrough time has to be found out by the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to be observed.

### · Eye/face protection

Use chemical splash goggles and face shield (ANSI Z87.1 or approved equivalent)

Tightly sealed goggles

· Body protection: Protective work clothing

# 9 Physical and chemical properties

| · Information on basic physical and chemical property    | ies   |
|--|---|
| · General Information                                    |   |
| · Physical state   | Fluid   |
| · Colour:  | Red   |
| · Odour:   | Odourless                                     |
| · Odour threshold:                                       | Not determined.                               |
| • Melting point/freezing point:                          | Undetermined.                                 |
| Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range |   |
| · Flammability   | Not applicable.                               |
| · Lower and upper explosion limit                        | Not applicable.                               |
| · Lower:   | Not determined.                               |
| · Upper:   | Not determined.                               |
| · Flash point:   | $>65 ^{\circ}C$                               |
| • Decomposition temperature:                             | Not determined.                               |
| · pH at 20 °C  | 6-8.5   |
|  | 0-0.5   |
| · Viscosity:   | Not determined.                               |
| · Kinematic viscosity                                    | Not determined.<br>Not determined.            |
| · Dynamic:   | Not determined.                               |
| · Solubility   |   |
| · water:   | Fully miscible.                               |
| · Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value)      | Not determined.                               |
| · Vapour pressure:                                       | Not determined.                               |
| • Density and/or relative density                        |   |
| Density at 20 °C:  | $1.2 - 1.4 \text{ g/cm}^3$                    |
| Relative density   | Not determined.                               |
| · Vapour density   | Not determined.                               |
| • Other information                                      |   |
| · Appearance:  |   |
| · Form:  | Gel   |
| · Important information on protection of health a        | nd  |
| environment, and on safety.                              |   |
| • Auto-ignition temperature:                             | Product is not selfigniting.                  |
| • Explosive properties:                                  | Product does not present an explosion hazard. |
| · · · ·  | (Contd. on page 7                             |

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|  |                               | (Contd. of page |
|--|-------------------------------|-----------------|
| Change in condition                          |                               |                 |
| Evaporation rate                             | Not determined.               |                 |
| Information with regard to physical hazard c | lasses                        |                 |
| Explosives                                   | Void                          |                 |
| Flammable gases                              | Void                          |                 |
| Aerosols                                     | Void                          |                 |
| Oxidising gases                              | Void                          |                 |
| Gases under pressure                         | Void                          |                 |
| Flammable liquids                            | Void                          |                 |
| Flammable solids                             | Void                          |                 |
| Self-reactive substances and mixtures        | Void                          |                 |
| Pyrophoric liquids                           | Void                          |                 |
| Pyrophoric solids                            | Void                          |                 |
| Self-heating substances and mixtures         | Void                          |                 |
| Substances and mixtures, which emit flamma   | ible gases                    |                 |
| in contact with water                        | Void                          |                 |
| Oxidising liquids                            | May intensify fire; oxidiser. |                 |
| Oxidising solids                             | Void                          |                 |
| Organic peroxides                            | Void                          |                 |
| Corrosive to metals                          | Void                          |                 |
| Desensitised explosives                      | Void                          |                 |

# **10 Stability and reactivity**

· Reactivity No further relevant information available.

- · 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 • Incompatible materials:
- Heavy Metals
- Reducing Agents Combustible Materials
- Alkalis
- Organic materials
- · Hazardous decomposition products: Oxygen

# **11 Toxicological information**

· Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

· Acute toxicity Harmful if swallowed.

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|            | values relevant for class   | sification:  |
|------------|---|--|
|            | ute Toxicity Estimates)   |  |
| Oral       | LD50  | 874 mg/kg  |
| Dermal     | LD50  | 15,432 mg/kg   |
| Inhalative | e LC50/4 h  | 27.5 mg/l  |
| 7722-84-   | 1 Hydrogen Peroxide   |  |
| Oral       | LC50 Fish   | 16.4 mg/l (Fish)   |
| 56-81-5 (  | Ilycerin  |  |
| Oral       | LD50  | 7,750 mg/kg (Guinea pig)   |
|            |   | 4,100 mg/kg (mouse)  |
|            |   | 5,570 mg/kg (rat)  |
|            |   | 27,000 mg/kg (rabbit)  |
|            | LC50 Fish   | >5,000 mg/l (Fish)   |
| Dermal     | LD50  | >21,900 mg/kg (rat)  |
|            |   | 10,000 mg/kg (rabbit)  |
| Synthetic  | Amorphous, Pyrogenic  | 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) |
| 7757-79-   | 1 Potassium Nitrate   |  |
| Oral       | LD50  | 3,015 mg/kg (rat)  |
|            |   | 1,901 mg/kg (rabbit)   |
|            | LC50 Fish   | 1,378 mg/l (Fish)  |
| Dermal     | LD50  | >5,000 mg/kg (rat)   |
|            | LC50(Daphnia magna)   | ) 490 mg/l (daphnia)   |
| Potassiun  | n Hydroxide   |  |
| Oral       | LD50  | 214 mg/kg (rat)  |
|            | LC50 Fish   | 80 mg/l (Fish)   |
| 7681-49-4  | 4 Sodium Fluoride   |  |
| Oral       | LD50  | 52 mg/kg (mouse)   |
|            | LC50 Fish (static)  | 17 mg/l (Fish)   |
| Dermal     | LD50  | 175 mg/kg (rat)  |
| Serious e  | osion/irritation Causes s<br>ye damage/irritation Cau<br>ion on other hazards | evere skin burns and eye damage.<br>uses serious eye damage.     |
| Endocrin   | e disrupting properties   |  |
| None of t  | he ingredients is listed.   |  |

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|   | <b>12 Ecological inform</b> | ation                    |  |  |
|---|-----------------------------|--------------------------|--|--|
|   | · Toxicity                  |                          |  |  |
| [ | • Aquatic toxicity:         |                          |  |  |
| Ī | 7722-84-1 Hydrogen Peroxide |                          |  |  |
| Ī | EC50                        | 1.38 mg/l (Algae)        |  |  |
|   |                             | 2.4 mg/l (daphnia)       |  |  |
| Ī | 56-81-5 Glycerin            | •                        |  |  |
| Ī | EC50                        | >10,000 mg/kg (Bacteria) |  |  |
| Ī | 7681-49-4 Sodium Fli        | uoride                   |  |  |
| Ī | EC50                        | 272 mg/kg (Algae)        |  |  |
|   |                             | 98 mg/kg (daphnia)       |  |  |
|   | Algae Toxicity (static)     | 7 mg/l (Algae)           |  |  |
|   |                             |                          |  |  |

· Persistence and degradability No further relevant information available.

· Bioaccumulative potential May be accumulated in organism

• *Mobility in soil* No further relevant information available.

· Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

• **PBT:** Not applicable.

• **vPvB:** Not applicable.

• Endocrine disrupting properties The product does not contain substances with endocrine disrupting properties.

· Other adverse effects

Additional ecological information:

· General notes:

Water hazard class 1 (German Regulation) (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 sewage water or drainage ditch undiluted or unneutralised.

# **13 Disposal considerations**

· Waste treatment methods

· Recommendation

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with international, federal, state, and local regulations.

- *Recommendation:* Disposal must be made according to official regulations.
- *Recommended cleansing agents: Water, if necessary together with cleansing agents.*

| UN number or ID number<br>ADR, IMDG, IATA | UN3093   |
|---|--|
| UN proper shipping name                   |  |
| ADR                                       | 3093 CORROSIVE LIQUID, OXIDIZING, N.O.S. (HYDROGE) |
|   | PEROXIDE, AQUEOUS SOLUTION, STABILIZED, POTASSIUN  |
|   | HYDROXIDE)   |
| IMDG, IATA                                | CORROSIVE LIQUID, OXIDIZING, N.O.S. (HYDROGE)      |
|   | PEROXIDE, STABILIZED, POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE)         |

<sup>•</sup> Uncleaned packaging:

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|---|--|
| Transport hazard class(es)                            |  |
| ADR   |  |
|   |  |
|   |  |
| 8 51  |  |
| Class   | 8 Corrosive substances.                          |
| Label   | 8+5.1  |
| IMDG  |  |
|   |  |
|   |  |
| 8 51  |  |
| Class   | 8 Corrosive substances.                          |
| Label   | 8/5.1  |
| IATA  |  |
|   |  |
|   |  |
| 8 51  |  |
| Class   | 8 Corrosive substances.                          |
| Label   | 8 (5.1)  |
| Packing group   |  |
| ADR, IMDG, IATA                                       | II   |
| Environmental hazards:                                | Not applicable.                                  |
| Special precautions for user                          | Warning: Corrosive substances.                   |
| Hazard identification number (Kemler co               |  |
| EMS Number:   | F-A,S-Q<br>E                                     |
| Stowage Category                                      |  |
| Maritime transport in bulk according to I instruments | IMO<br>Not applicable.                           |
|   |  |
| Transport/Additional information:                     |  |
| ADR<br>Limited quantities (LO)                        | IL   |
| Limited quantities (LQ)<br>Excepted quantities (EQ)   | TL<br>Code: E2                                   |
| Exception quantances (EQ)                             | Maximum net quantity per inner packaging: 30 ml  |
|   | Maximum net quantity per outer packaging: 50 ml  |
| Transport category                                    | 2  |
| Tunnel restriction code                               | E  |
| IMDG  |  |
| Limited quantities (LQ)                               | 1L   |
| Excepted quantities (EQ)                              | Code: E2   |
|   | Maximum net quantity per inner packaging: 30 ml  |
|   | Maximum net quantity per outer packaging: 500 ml |

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· UN "Model Regulation":

UN 3093 CORROSIVE LIQUID, OXIDIZING, N.O.S. (HYDROGEN PEROXIDE, AQUEOUS SOLUTION, STABILIZED, POTASSIUM HYDROXIDE), 8 (5.1), II

# **15 Regulatory information**

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

- · Directive 2012/18/EU
- · Named dangerous substances ANNEX I None of the ingredients is listed.
- Seveso category P8 OXIDISING LIQUIDS AND SOLIDS
- Qualifying quantity (tonnes) for the application of lower-tier requirements 50 t
- Qualifying quantity (tonnes) for the application of upper-tier requirements 200 t
- 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.

#### · Relevant phrases from Section 3

- H271 May cause fire or explosion; strong oxidiser.
- H272 May intensify fire; oxidiser.
- H301 Toxic if swallowed.
- H302 Harmful if swallowed.
- H310 Fatal in contact with skin.
- H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
- H315 Causes skin irritation.
- H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
- H332 Harmful if inhaled.
- H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
- H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

EUH032 Contact with acids liberates very toxic gas.

- · Department issuing SDS: Environmental, Health, and Safety
- · Contact: Customer Service
- · Abbreviations and acronyms:

ADR: Accord relatif au transport international des marchandises dangereuses par route (European Agreement Concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road)

IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods

IATA: International Air Transport Association GHS: Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

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)

LC50: Lethal concentration, 50 percent

- LD50: Lethal dose, 50 percent
- PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic

vPvB: very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative

Ox. Liq. 1: Oxidizing liquids – Category 1

Ox. Liq. 2: Oxidizing liquids – Category 2 Ox. Sol. 2: Oxidizing solids – Category 2

- Acute Tox. 3: Acute toxicity Category 3
- Acute Tox. 4: Acute toxicity Category 4

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Acute Tox. 2: Acute toxicity – Category 2 Skin Corr. 1A: Skin corrosion/irritation – Category 1A Skin Corr. 1B: Skin corrosion/irritation – Category 1B Skin Irrit. 2: Skin corrosion/irritation – Category 2 Eye Dam. 1: Serious eye damage/eye irritation – Category 1 Eye Irrit. 2: Serious eye damage/eye irritation – Category 2 STOT SE 3: Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) – Category 3 • \* Data compared to the previous version altered. (Contd. of page 11)

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