SAFETY DATA SHEET
According to EC 1907/2006 (REACH)

Date last verification : 2017-05-29
Revision date : 2017-05-29
Publication date : 2013-05-02
Last modifications in sections : 2 - 3

Version number : 5.0

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

1.1. Product identifier
SDS : 29641
Supplier : DISCUS DENTAL, LLC.
DISCUS DENTAL, LLC. DISCUS DENTAL EUROPE
(COMPANY) (IMPORTER)
1700 A South Baker Avenue Van Nelle Ontwerpfabriek-Hal 1
91761 Ontario Van Nelleweg 1
California 3044 BC Rotterdam
United States of America The Netherlands
TEL:(800) 817-3636 TEL:+31(0)10-7503760

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.
Precautionary statements
P264 Wash hands/skin thoroughly after handling.
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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>CAS-no.</th>
<th>EC-no.</th>
<th>Index No.</th>
<th>Percentage(%)</th>
<th>Label</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ETHYLENE OXIDE/PROPYLENE OXIDE COPOLYMER</td>
<td>9003-11-6</td>
<td>611-024-1</td>
<td></td>
<td>≥25.0 - &lt;30.0</td>
<td>H412 Aquatic chronic 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GLYCEROL</td>
<td>56-81-5</td>
<td>200-293-5</td>
<td>01-2119471987-18</td>
<td>≥10.0 - &lt;20.0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,2-PROPANEDIOL</td>
<td>57-55-6</td>
<td>200-338-0</td>
<td>01-2119456809-23</td>
<td>≥5.0 - &lt;10.0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HYDROGEN PEROXIDE</td>
<td>7722-84-1</td>
<td>008-003-00-9</td>
<td>01-2119485845-22</td>
<td>≥5.0 - &lt;8.0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POTASSIUM NITRAT</td>
<td>7757-79-1</td>
<td>231-818-8</td>
<td>01-2119488224-35</td>
<td>≥1.0 - &lt;5.0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EUGENOL</td>
<td>97-53-0</td>
<td>202-589-1</td>
<td>01-2119971802-33</td>
<td>≥0.1 - &lt;0.5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SODIUM FLUORIDE</td>
<td>7681-49-4</td>
<td>009-004-00-7</td>
<td>01-2119539420-47</td>
<td>≥0.1 - &lt;0.5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WATER</td>
<td>7732-18-5</td>
<td>231-791-2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Symptom Type</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Skin</td>
<td>local</td>
<td>The substance is prickling: redness.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>general</td>
<td>The substance may be absorbed via the skin.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ingestion</td>
<td>local</td>
<td>The substance is prickling: sore throat.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>general</td>
<td>Large concentrations may cause: vomiting, diarrhoea. 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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td>local</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>general</td>
<td>The substance may be absorbed after inhalation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eyes</td>
<td>local</td>
<td>The substance is irritating: redness, pain.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remarks symptoms</td>
<td></td>
<td>The substance has an effect on: the nervous system, the lungs, the blood (embolization).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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.

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, 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.
### 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

#### 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

- **Storage conditions**: See also any precautionary statements in section 2.2.
- **Storage temperature**: ≥15 ºC - ≤30 ºC

#### 7.3. Specific end use(s)

Data not available.

### SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

#### 8.1. Control parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Exposure limits</th>
<th>applicable to</th>
<th>ETHYLENE OXIDE/PROPYLENE OXIDE COPOLYMER</th>
<th>GLYCEROL (as aerosol)</th>
<th>1,2-PROpanediol (proposal Health Council)</th>
<th>HYDROGEN PEROXIDE (as hydrogen peroxide 90%)</th>
<th>POTASSIUM NITRAT</th>
<th>EUGENOL</th>
<th>SODIUM FLUORIDE (as fluorine)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>No TWA has been laid down:</strong></td>
<td>The Netherlands (20 ºC; 1013 mbar)</td>
<td>No applicable</td>
<td>ETHYLENE OXIDE/PROPYLENE OXIDE COPOLYMER</td>
<td>GLYCEROL (as aerosol)</td>
<td>1,2-PROpanediol (proposal Health Council)</td>
<td>HYDROGEN PEROXIDE (as hydrogen peroxide 90%)</td>
<td>NO TWA has been laid down.</td>
<td>NO TWA has been laid down.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TWA (8 hours):</strong></td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TWA (8 hours):</strong></td>
<td>50 mg/m³</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TWA (8 hours):</strong></td>
<td>1.4 mg/m³</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TWA (15 minutes):</strong></td>
<td>2 mg/m³</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TWA (15 minutes):</strong></td>
<td>2 mg/m³</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Exposure limits</th>
<th>applicable to</th>
<th>GLYCEROL (as aerosol)</th>
<th>HYDROGEN PEROXIDE</th>
<th>SODIUM FLUORIDE (as fluorine)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>TWA (8 hours):</strong></td>
<td>Belgium (20 ºC; 1013 mbar)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TWA (8 hours):</strong></td>
<td>Germany (20 ºC; 1013 mbar)</td>
<td>1.4 mg/m³</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TWA (8 hours):</strong></td>
<td>United States of America (25 ºC; 1013 mbar)</td>
<td>1.4 mg/m³</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TWA (8 hours):</strong></td>
<td>Sweden (20 ºC; 1013 mbar)</td>
<td>1.4 mg/m³</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TWA (8 hours):</strong></td>
<td>Switzerland (20 ºC; 1013 mbar)</td>
<td>0.71 mg/m³</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TWA (8 hours):</strong></td>
<td>China (20 ºC; 1013 mbar)</td>
<td>1.5 mg/m³</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TWA (8 hours):</strong></td>
<td>European Union (20 ºC; 1013 mbar)</td>
<td>2.5 mg/m³</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

C=Ceiling; S=Skin
Remarks exposure limits :
none

DNEL (Derived No Effect Level)
Worker - Inhalation - Long term exposure - Local effects: 56 mg/m3
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
Consumer - Inhalation - Long term exposure - Local effects: 10 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 - Oral - Long term exposure - Systemic effects: 12.5 mg/kg bw/day
Worker - Inhalation - Short term exposure - Systemic effects: 2.5 mg/m3
Worker - Dermal - Long term exposure - Systemic effects: 0.36 mg/kg bw/day
Worker - Dermal - Short term exposure - Systemic effects: 0.36 mg/kg bw/day
 Consumer - Inhalation - Local effects: 50 mg/m3
 Worker - Inhalation - Long term exposure - Systemic effects: 168 mg/m3
 Worker - Inhalation - Long term exposure - Local effects: 56 mg/m3

PNEC (Predicted No Effect Concentration)
Soil: 0.141 mg/kg
Sewage Treatment Plant (STP): 1000 mg/l
Marine water: 0.0885 mg/l
Marine water sediment: 0.33 mg/kg
Fresh water sediment: 3.3 mg/kg
Fresh water: 0.885 mg/l
Intermittent releases: 8.85 mg/l
Fresh water: 260 mg/l
Marine water: 26 mg/l
Intermittent releases: 183 mg/l
Sewage Treatment Plant (STP): 20000 mg/l
Fresh water sediment: 572 mg/kg
Marine water sediment: 57.2 mg/kg
Soil: 50 mg/kg
Fresh water: 12.6 µg/l
Marine water: 12.6 µg/l
Intermittent releases: 13.8 µg/l
Sewage Treatment Plant (STP): 4.66 mg/l
Fresh water: 47 µg/kg
Marine water sediment: 47 µg/kg
Soil: 2.3 µg/kg
Fresh water: 0.45 mg/l
Marine water: 0.045 mg/l
Intermittent releases: 4.5 mg/l
Sewage Treatment Plant (STP): 18 mg/l
Fresh water: 0.9 mg/l

8.2. Exposure controls

Advised personal protection :
Hands : butyl rubber gloves
         neoprene 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
Odour : mint
Odour threshold (20ºC; 1013 mbar) : not traceable
pH: not traceable
Melting point/range: not traceable
Boiling point/range: >100 ºC (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: ≥1.1 - ≤1.3 (water=1) (20 ºC)
Solubility in water: partial
Log Po/w: -2.6 GLYCEROL
-1.4 1,2-PROPANEDIOL
-1.1 HYDROGEN PEROXIDE
2.73 EUGENOL
Source: IUCLID
Source: IUCLID
Source: Easi View
Autoignition temperature: not traceable
Decomposition temperature: not traceable
Viscosity: ≥300 - ≤1200 Pa.s (20 ºC)
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, strong acids, metals, strong reducing agents, halogens, hydrogen peroxide, potassium permanganate, phosphorus oxide, strong alkaline solutions

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: >2.0 g/kg (ORL-RAT) ETHERYLENE OXIDE/PROPYLENE OXIDE COPOLYMER
LD-50: 12.6 g/kg (ORL-RAT) GLYCEROL
LD-50: 20 g/kg (ORL-RAT) 1,2-PROPANEDIOL
LD-50: 801 mg/kg (ORL-RAT) HYDROGEN PEROXIDE
LD-50: 1.901 g/kg (ORL-RBT) POTASSIUM NITRAT
LD-50: >2 g/kg (ORL-RAT) POTASSIUM NITRAT
LD-50: 1.93 g/kg (ORL-RAT) EUGENOL
LD-50: 3 g/kg (ORL-MUS) EUGENOL
LD-50: 52 mg/kg (ORL-RAT) SODIUM FLUORIDE
Source: Supplier
Source: IUCLID
Source: IUCLID
Source: Supplier
Source: Easi View
Source: Method: OECD 402
Source: Easi View
Source: Easi View
Source: Supplier

Acute dermal toxicity
LD-50: >10 g/kg (SKN-RBT) GLYCEROL
LD-50: 20.8 g/kg (SKN-RBT) 1,2-PROPANEDIOL
LD-50: 4.06 g/kg (SKN-RAT) HYDROGEN PEROXIDE
LD-50: >2 g/kg (SKN-RAT) POTASSIUM NITRAT
Source: ACRROS
Source: IUCLID
Source: IUCLID
Source: Method: OECD 402
Source: Supplier
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.
general : The substance may be absorbed after ingestion.
local : Large concentrations may cause: vomiting, diarrhoea.
general : The substance may be absorbed after ingestion.
local : May cause asphyxiation due to formation of foam.
general : Large concentrations may cause: coordination disturbances.
local : Serious cases may cause: fatal end.
general : The substance is with atomising prickling: sore throat.
local : Chance of pulmonary oedema: coughing and tightness of the chest, possibly after several hours.
general : Serious cases may cause fatal end.
Eyes
local : The substance is irritating: redness, pain.
Inhalation
local : The substance has an effect on: the nervous system, the lungs, the blood (embolization).

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Ecotoxicity
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

Date of request : 2017-08-03
EC-50: 490 mg/l/48H (Daphnia)
LC-50: 24 mg/l/96H (Fish)
LC-50: 51 mg/l/96H (Fish)
EC-50: 98 mg/l/48H (Daphnia)
IC-50: 850 mg/l/72H (Algae)

**12.2. Persistence and degradability**

**Biological oxygen demand (5)**
- Glycerol: 0.86 g/g
- 1,2-Propanediol: 1.17 g/g

**Chemical oxygen demand**
- Glycerol: 1.16 g/g
- 1,2-Propanediol: 2.60 g/g

**Biological (5)/chemical oxygen demand ratio**
- GLYCEROL: 0.741
- 1,2-PROPANEDIOL: 0.45

**Degradability**
- Readily: GLYCEROL
- Readily: 1,2-PROPANEDIOL
- Readily: EUGENOL

**12.3. Bioaccumulative potential**

**Bioconcentration factor (BCF)**
- <1.0: 1,2-PROPANEDIOL

**Log Po/w**
- GLYCEROL: 2.27
- 1,2-PROPANEDIOL: -2.6
- HYDROGEN PEROXIDE: -1.1
- EUGENOL: 2.73

**12.4. Mobility in soil**

**Henry Constant**
- ETHYLENE OXIDE/PROPYLENE OXIDE COPOLYMER: 6.06E-7 atm m3/mol
- 1,2-PROPANEDIOL: 1.18E-8 atm m3/mol
- HYDROGEN PEROXIDE: 4.81E-8 atm m3/mol

**12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment**

Data not available.

**12.6. Other adverse effects**

Remarks on ecotoxicity: none

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**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**
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.
H302 Harmful if swallowed.
H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
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
Provide adequate information, instruction and training for operators.

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

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

* Point to alterations with regard to the previous version.

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