

SAFETY DATA SHEET

According to EC 1907/2006 (REACH)

Date last verification : 2016-06-02
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Version number : 5.1

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

1.1. Product identifier

SDS : 29643
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
Tradenname : PHILIPS ZOOM! NITE WHITE 10% WITH SODIUM FLUORIDE

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

Irritating to eyes.

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.
- EUH208 May produce an allergic reaction.

*** 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
HYDROGEN PEROXIDE
EUGENOL

Remarks on GHS-labelling none

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

Hazard pictogram(s)



IRRITANT

R-phrases

36 Irritating to eyes.

S-phrases

26 In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.
P 83 May produce an allergic reaction.

Hazardous component(s) EUGENOL

Remarks on EC-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(%)	GHS-Label EC-Label
1,2-PROPANEDIOL	57-55-6 200-338-0	01-2119456809-23	≥30.0 - <45.0	
GLYCEROL	56-81-5 200-289-5	01-2119471987-18	≥10.0 - <20.0	
SILICON DIOXIDE, AMORPHOUS	7631-86-9 231-545-4	01-2119379499-16	≥5.0 - <10.0	
* UREA PEROXIDE	124-43-6 204-701-4		≥1.0 - <5.0	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	≥1.0 - <5.0	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

Component	CAS-no.	Index No.	Percentage(%)	GHS-Label
	EC-no.	Registration no.		EC-Label
EUGENOL	97-53-0		≥0.1 - <0.5	GHS07
	202-589-1	01-2119971802-33		H302 Acute tox. 4 H315 Skin irrit. 2 H317 Skin sens. 1 H319 Eye irrit. 2 H335 STOT SE 3 Xn;R: 22 36/37/38 43
SODIUM FLUORIDE	7681-49-4	009-004-00-7	≥0.1 - <0.5	GHS06
	231-667-8	01-2119539420-47		H301 Acute tox. 3 H315 Skin irrit. 2 H319 Eye irrit. 2 EUH032 T;R: 25 32 36/38
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 irritating: redness, pain.
: With intensive skin contact risk of skin affection.
general : The substance may be absorbed via the skin.
- Ingestion** * local : The substance is irritating: sore throat, abdominal pain.
: Large concentrations may cause: vomiting, diarrhoea.
general : The substance may be absorbed after ingestion.
: Large concentrations may cause: coordination disturbances.
- Inhalation** * local : The substance is with atomising irritating: sore throat, coughing.
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.

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.
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, 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 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, cool, in a well ventilated area.

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.	SILICON DIOXIDE, AMORPHOUS
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.	EUGENOL
TWA(15 minutes): 2 mg/m3	SODIUM FLUORIDE(as fluoride)
No TWA has been laid down.	WATER

(Statutory threshold limit value)

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

TWA(8 hours): 10 mg/m3	GLYCEROL(as aerosol)
TWA(8 hours): 3 mg/m3	SILICON DIOXIDE, AMORPHOUS(as respirable dust)
TWA(8 hours): 10 mg/m3	SILICON DIOXIDE, AMORPHOUS(as inhalable dust)
TWA(8 hours): 1.4 mg/m3	HYDROGEN PEROXIDE
TWA(8 hours): 2.5 mg/m3	SODIUM FLUORIDE(as fluoride)

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

TWA(8 hours):	4 mg/m3		SILICON DIOXIDE, AMORPHOUS(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):	3 mg/m3		SILICON DIOXIDE, AMORPHOUS(as respirable dust)
TWA(8 hours):	10 mg/m3		SILICON DIOXIDE, AMORPHOUS(as inhalable dust)
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]
TWA(8 hours):	2.5 mg/m3		SODIUM FLUORIDE(as fluorine) - [according to OSHA]

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

TWA(8 hours):	1.4 mg/m3		HYDROGEN PEROXIDE
TWA(8 hours):	3 mg/m3	C	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):	4 mg/m3		SILICON DIOXIDE, AMORPHOUS(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
TWA(8 hours):	2 mg/m3		SODIUM FLUORIDE(as fluorine)

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

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

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

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

1,2-PROPANEDIOL

Source : ECHA

1,2-PROPANEDIOL

Source : ECHA

1,2-PROPANEDIOL

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

POTASSIUM NITRATE

Source : Supplier

POTASSIUM NITRATE

Source : Supplier

POTASSIUM NITRATE

Source : Supplier

SODIUM FLUORIDE

Source : Chemicalcards

SODIUM FLUORIDE

Source : Chemicalcards

SODIUM FLUORIDE

Source : Chemicalcards

PNEC (Predicted No Effect Concentration)

Fresh water: 260 mg/l

1,2-PROPANEDIOL

Source : ECHA

Marine water: 26 mg/l

1,2-PROPANEDIOL

Source : ECHA

Intermittent releases: 183 mg/l

1,2-PROPANEDIOL

Source : ECHA

Sewage Treatment Plant (STP): 20000 mg/l

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

Source : ECHA

Soil: 50 mg/kg

1,2-PROPANEDIOL

Source : ECHA

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
Marine water sediment: 0.33 mg/kg	GLYCEROL	Source	: Supplier
Fresh water sediment: 3.3 mg/kg	GLYCEROL	Source	: Supplier
Fresh water: 0.885 mg/l	GLYCEROL	Source	: Supplier
Intermittent releases: 8.85 mg/l	GLYCEROL	Source	: Supplier
Fresh water: 12.6 µg/l	HYDROGEN PEROXIDE	Source	: ECHA
Marine water: 12.6 µg/l	HYDROGEN PEROXIDE	Source	: ECHA
Intermittent releases: 13.8 µg/l	HYDROGEN PEROXIDE	Source	: ECHA
Sewage Treatment Plant (STP): 4.66 mg/l	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	HYDROGEN PEROXIDE	Source	: ECHA
Fresh water: 0.45 mg/l	POTASSIUM NITRATE	Source	: Supplier
Marine water: 0.045 mg/l	POTASSIUM NITRATE	Source	: Supplier
Intermittent releases: 4.5 mg/l	POTASSIUM NITRATE	Source	: Supplier
Sewage Treatment Plant (STP): 18 mg/l	POTASSIUM NITRATE	Source	: Supplier
Fresh water: 0.9 mg/l	SODIUM FLUORIDE	Source	: Chemicalcards

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 (20°C; 1013 mbar)	:	not traceable	
pH	:	≥6 - ≤7	
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	:	≥1.1 - ≤1.3 (water=1) (20 °C)	
Solubility in water	:	partial	
Log Po/w	:	-1.4	1,2-PROPANEDIOL
		-2.6	GLYCEROL
		0.53	SILICON DIOXIDE, AMORPHOUS
		0.09	UREA PEROXIDE
		-1.1	HYDROGEN PEROXIDE
		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 chagement	:	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
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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: 3.160 g/kg (ORL-RAT)	SILICON DIOXIDE, AMORPHOUS	Source	: Sigma-Aldrich
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: 1.93 g/kg (ORL-RAT)	EUGENOL	Source	: Easi View
LD-50: 3 g/kg (ORL-MUS)	EUGENOL	Source	: Easi View
LD-50: 52 mg/kg (ORL-RAT)	SODIUM FLUORIDE		

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: >2 g/kg (SKN-RBT)	SILICON DIOXIDE, AMORPHOUS	Source	: IUCLID
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

Acute inhalation toxicity

There are no data available.

Ames test

negative	1,2-PROPANEDIOL	Source	: ChemDat (Merck)
negative	GLYCEROL	Source	: ChemDat (Merck)
negative	SILICON DIOXIDE, AMORPHOUS	Source	: IUCLID
negative	POTASSIUM NITRATE	Source	: IUCLID
negative	EUGENOL	Source	: ChemDat (Merck)

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: 3	OSHA: no	SILICON DIOXIDE, AMORPHOUS
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: 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 irritating: redness, pain.
		: With intensive skin contact risk of skin affection.
	general	: The substance may be absorbed via the skin.
Ingestion	* local	: The substance is irritating: sore throat, abdominal pain.
		: Large concentrations may cause: vomiting, diarrhoea.
	general	: The substance may be absorbed after ingestion.
		: Large concentrations may cause: coordination disturbances.
Inhalation	* local	: The substance is with atomising irritating: sore throat, coughing.
	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.

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
NOEC-Algae: 60 mg/l/72H	SILICON DIOXIDE, AMORPHOUS	Source : IUCLID
LC-50: 5000 mg/l/96H (Fish)	SILICON DIOXIDE, AMORPHOUS	Source : IUCLID
IC-50: 440 mg/l/72H (Algae)	SILICON DIOXIDE, AMORPHOUS	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: 24 mg/l/96H (Fish)	EUGENOL	Source : Easi View
LC-50: 51 mg/l/96H (Fish)	SODIUM FLUORIDE	
EC-50: 98 mg/l/48H (Daphnia)	SODIUM FLUORIDE	
IC-50: 850 mg/l/72H (Algae)	SODIUM FLUORIDE	

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)
	readily	EUGENOL	

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

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

12.4. Mobility in soil

Henry Constant	: 1.18E-8 atm m ³ /mol	1,2-PROPANEDIOL	Source : ChemDat (Merck)
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8.75E-14 atm m3/mol SILICON DIOXIDE, AMORPHOUS
2.41E-21 atm m3/mol UREA PEROXIDE
4.81E-8 atm m3/mol EUGENOL

Source : Easi View
Source : Easi View
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

- 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.
EUH032	Contact with acids liberates very toxic gas.

Overview relevant hazard statements from all components in section 3

C	CORROSIVE
O	OXIDIZING
T	TOXIC
Xn	HARMFUL

Overview relevant R-sentences from all components in section 3

20/22	Harmful by inhalation and if swallowed.
22	Harmful if swallowed.
25	Toxic if swallowed.
32	Contact with acids liberates very toxic gas.
34	Causes burns.
35	Causes severe burns.
36/37/38	Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin.
36/38	Irritating to eyes and skin.
43	May cause sensitization by skin contact.
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.

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is believed to be correct as of the date issued. Philips Electronics Nederland B.V. makes no warranty as to its contents, nor as to its fitness for any particular purpose or use.