

SAFETY DATA SHEET

DUZ-ALL Powder

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier : DUZ-ALL Powder Other means of

identification

: Not available.

Product code : 166261, 166263, 166264, 166267

Product type : Powder. **Product use** : Dental Products

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

Not applicable.

Supplier's details : Keystone Industries

> 52 West King Street Myerstown, PA 17067 (856) 663-4700

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)

: (800) 535-5053

Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status

: This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the substance or mixture : COMBUSTIBLE DUSTS

SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1B

TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Fertility) - Category 2 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn child) - Category 2

Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown toxicity: 80%

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms





Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : May form combustible dust concentrations in air.

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

May cause cancer.

Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Precautionary statements

Prevention : Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have

> been read and understood. Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing. Avoid breathing dust. Contaminated work clothing must not

be allowed out of the workplace.

Response : IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of

soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. If skin irritation or rash

occurs: Get medical attention.

Storage : Store locked up.

Disposal Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and

international regulations.

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Section 2. Hazards identification

Supplemental label elements

Hazards not otherwise classified

- : Keep container tightly closed. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Prevent dust accumulation.
- : Handling and/or processing of this material may generate a dust which can cause mechanical irritation of the eyes, skin, nose and throat.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture

: Mixture

Other means of identification

: Not available.

CAS number/other identifiers

CAS number : Not applicable.

May contain one or more of the following components in quantities considered hazardous:

| Ingredient name | CAS number | EC number | % |
|---|------------|-----------|----|
| dibenzoyl peroxide Cadmium titanium dioxide | 94-36-0 | 202-327-6 | ≤3 |
| | 7440-43-9 | 231-152-8 | <1 |
| | 13463-67-7 | 236-675-5 | ≤1 |

Cadmium is not included in clear and white shades: Titanium Dioxide is not included in clear shade.

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact

: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.

Inhalation

: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Skin contact

: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion

: Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed Potential acute health effects

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Section 4. First aid measures

Eye contact : Exposure to airborne concentrations above statutory or recommended exposure limits

may cause irritation of the eyes.

Inhalation : Exposure to airborne concentrations above statutory or recommended exposure limits

may cause irritation of the nose, throat and lungs.

Skin contact : May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

> irritation redness

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

Suspected of damaging fertility.

Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

respiratory tract irritation

coughing

Skin contact Adverse symptoms may include the following:

Suspected of damaging fertility.

Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

redness irritation

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

Suspected of damaging fertility.

Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

: Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large Notes to physician

quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

Specific treatments : No specific treatment.

Protection of first-aiders No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is

suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water

before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

: Use dry chemical powder.

Unsuitable extinguishing

: Avoid high pressure media which could cause the formation of a potentially explosible dust-air mixture.

media

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

: May form explosible dust-air mixture if dispersed.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products : Decomposition products may include the following materials:

carbon dioxide carbon monoxide

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Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Special protective actions for fire-fighters

: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters

: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing dust. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders:

If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

Environmental precautions

: Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small spill

: Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Avoid dust generation. Do not dry sweep. Vacuum dust with equipment fitted with a HEPA filter and place in a closed, labeled waste container. Place spilled material in a designated, labeled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill

: Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Avoid dust generation. Do not dry sweep. Vacuum dust with equipment fitted with a HEPA filter and place in a closed, labeled waste container. Avoid creating dusty conditions and prevent wind dispersal. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing dust. Avoid the creation of dust when handling and avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Prevent dust accumulation. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Electrical equipment and lighting should be protected to appropriate standards to prevent dust coming into contact with hot surfaces, sparks or other ignition sources. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by grounding and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

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Section 7. Handling and storage

Advice on general occupational hygiene

: Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Conditions for safe storage, : including any incompatibilities

Do not store above the following temperature: 240°C (464°F). Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

| Ingredient name | Exposure limits |
|--------------------|--|
| dibenzoyl peroxide | ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2016). TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013). TWA: 5 mg/m³ 10 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013). TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. |
| Cadmium | OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 5 μg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 0.2 mg/m³, (as Cd) 8 hours. Form: Dust CEIL: 0.6 mg/m³, (as Cd) Form: Dust TWA: 0.1 mg/m³, (as Cd) 8 hours. Form: Fume CEIL: 0.3 mg/m³, (as Cd) Form: Fume OSHA PEL Z2 (United States, 2/2013). TWA: 0.2 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Dust CEIL: 0.6 mg/m³ Form: Dust TWA: 0.1 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Fume CEIL: 0.3 mg/m³ Form: Fume CEIL: 0.3 mg/m³, (as Cd) 8 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2016). TWA: 0.01 mg/m³, (as Cd) 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction TWA: 0.002 mg/m³, (as Cd) 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction |
| titanium dioxide | ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2016). TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours. OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013). TWA: 15 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust |

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Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Appropriate engineering controls

: Use only with adequate ventilation. If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Environmental exposure controls

: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures

: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection

: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with sideshields. If operating conditions cause high dust concentrations to be produced, use dust goggles.

Skin protection

Hand protection

: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

Body protection

Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Other skin protection

: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Respiratory protection

: Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state : Solid. [Powder.]

Color : Fine Pink, Pink/Vein, White, or Tan

Odor : Not available.

pH : Not available.

Melting point : Not available.

Boiling point : Not available.

Flash point : Closed cup: 304°C (579.2°F)

Lower and upper explosive

(flammable) limits

: Not available.

Vapor pressure : Not available.

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Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Vapor density : Not available.

Relative density : 1.25

Solubility : Insoluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.

Solubility in water : Not available.

Partition coefficient: n- : Not available.

octanol/water

Auto-ignition temperature : Not available.

Viscosity : Not available.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

Chemical stability: The product is stable.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

Conditions to avoid : Avoid the creation of dust when handling and avoid all possible sources of ignition

(spark or flame). Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by grounding and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Prevent dust

accumulation.

Incompatible materials: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:

oxidizing materials

Hazardous decomposition

products

: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should

not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Dose | Exposure |
|-------------------------------|------------------------|---------|--------------------------|----------|
| dibenzoyl peroxide Cadmium | LD50 Oral LD50 Oral | | 6400 mg/kg 2330 mg/kg | - |

Irritation/Corrosion

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Score | Exposure | Observation |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|---------|-------|--|-------------|
| dibenzoyl peroxide | Eyes - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 500 milligrams | - |
| | Skin - Severe irritant | Human | - | 1344 hours 5 Percent Intermittent | - |
| | Skin - Moderate irritant | Woman | - | 1 Percent | _ |
| titanium dioxide | Skin - Mild irritant | Human | - | 72 hours 300 Micrograms Intermittent | - |

Classification

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Section 11. Toxicological information

| Product/ingredient name | OSHA | IARC | NTP |
|-------------------------|------|------|-----|
| dibenzoyl peroxide | - | 3 | - |
| Cadmium | + | 1 | - |
| titanium dioxide | - | 2B | - |

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

| Name | | Route of exposure | Target organs |
|---------|------------|-------------------|----------------|
| Cadmium | Category 1 | Not determined | Not determined |

Information on the likely

routes of exposure

: Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Exposure to airborne concentrations above statutory or recommended exposure limits

may cause irritation of the eyes.

Inhalation : Exposure to airborne concentrations above statutory or recommended exposure limits

may cause irritation of the nose, throat and lungs.

Skin contact: May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation redness

Inhalation: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

Suspected of damaging fertility.

Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

respiratory tract irritation

coughing

Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

Suspected of damaging fertility.

Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

redness irritation

Ingestion: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

Suspected of damaging fertility.

Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

Potential immediate

: Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate : Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

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Section 11. Toxicological information

General

: Repeated or prolonged inhalation of dust may lead to chronic respiratory irritation. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.

Carcinogenicity

: May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.

Mutagenicity

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Teratogenicity

: Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

Developmental effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects

: Suspected of damaging fertility.

Numerical measures of toxicity Acute toxicity estimates

Not available.

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Exposure |
|-------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|----------|
| dibenzoyl peroxide | EC50 0.83 mg/l | Algae | 72 hours |
| | EC50 0.07 mg/l | Daphnia | 48 hours |
| | LC50 2 mg/l | Fish | 96 hours |
| Cadmium | Acute EC50 97 μg/l Fresh water | Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata - Exponential growth | 72 hours |
| | | phase | |
| | Acute EC50 0.095 mg/l Marine water | Algae - Ulva pertusa | 96 hours |
| | Acute EC50 200 µg/l Fresh water | Aquatic plants - Lemna minor | 4 days |
| | Acute EC50 13.5 μg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 0.072 µg/l Marine water | Crustaceans - Amphipoda - Adult | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 1 μg/l Fresh water | Fish - Pimephales promelas - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling) | 96 hours |
| | Chronic NOEC 2 μg/l Fresh water | Algae - Parachlorella kessleri - Exponential growth phase | 72 hours |
| | Chronic NOEC 0.02 µg/l Fresh water | Fish - Cyprinus carpio | 4 weeks |
| titanium dioxide | Acute LC50 3 mg/l Fresh water | Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 6.5 mg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia pulex - Neonate | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 >1000000 μg/l Marine water | Fish - Fundulus heteroclitus | 96 hours |

| Product/ingredient name | Test | Result | Dose | Inoculum |
|-------------------------|------|----------------|------|----------|
| dibenzoyl peroxide | 1 | 60 % - 28 days | - | - |

| Product/ingredient name | Aquatic half-life | Photolysis | Biodegradability | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------|------------|------------------|--|--|
| dibenzoyl peroxide | - | - | Inherent | | |
| | | | | | |

Bioaccumulative potential

| Product/ingredient name | LogPow | BCF | Potential |
|-------------------------|--------|-----|-----------|
| dibenzoyl peroxide | 3.2 | - | low |

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Section 12. Ecological information

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods

: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

United States - RCRA Toxic hazardous waste "U" List

| Ingredient | CAS# | | Reference number |
|--|---------|--------|------------------|
| Diethyl phthalate; 1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, diethyl ester | 84-66-2 | Listed | U088 |

Section 14. Transport information

| | DOT Classification | TDG Classification | Mexico Classification | ADR/RID | IMDG | IATA |
|----------------------------|-----------------------|---|---|---|---|---|
| UN number | Not regulated. | UN3077 | UN3077 | UN3077 | UN3077 | UN3077 |
| UN proper shipping name | - | ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (dibenzoyl peroxide) |
| Transport hazard class(es) | - | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 |
| Packing group | - | III | III | III | III | III |
| Environmental hazards | No. | Yes. | Yes. | Yes. | Yes. | Yes. |
| | | | | | | |

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Section 14. Transport information

| Additional | - | Product | The | This product is | This product is | This product is |
|-------------|---|------------------|------------------|------------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| information | | classified as | environmentally | not regulated | not regulated | not regulated |
| | | per the | hazardous | as a | as a | as a |
| | | following | substance | dangerous | dangerous | dangerous |
| | | sections of the | mark is not | good when | good when | good when |
| | | Transportation | required when | transported in | transported in | transported in |
| | | of Dangerous | transported in | sizes of ≤5 L or | sizes of ≤5 L or | sizes of ≤5 L or |
| | | Goods | sizes of ≤5 L or | ≤5 kg, provided | ≤5 kg, | ≤5 kg, |
| | | Regulations: 2. | ≤5 kg. | the packagings | provided the | provided the |
| | | 43-2.45 (Class | | meet the | packagings | packagings |
| | | 9), 2.7 (Marine | | general | meet the | meet the |
| | | pollutant mark). | | provisions of 4. | general | general |
| | | | | 1.1.1, 4.1.1.2 | provisions of 4. | provisions of 5. |
| | | Non-bulk | | and 4.1.1.4 to | 1.1.1, 4.1.1.2 | 0.2.4.1, 5.0.2.6. |
| | | packages of | | 4.1.1.8. | and 4.1.1.4 to | 1.1 and 5.0.2.8. |
| | | this product | | | 4.1.1.8. | |
| | | are not | | Tunnel code | | |
| | | regulated as | | (E) | IMDG Code | |
| | | dangerous | | | <u>Segregation</u> | |
| | | goods when | | | group | |
| | | transported by | | | 16 - Peroxides | |
| | | road or rail. | | | | |

Special precautions for user : Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are

upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the

event of an accident or spillage.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and

the IBC Code

Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations : TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined

United States inventory (TSCA 8b): All components are listed or exempted.

Clean Water Act (CWA) 307: diethyl phthalate; Cadmium

Clean Air Act Section 112 : Listed

(b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)

Clean Air Act Section 602 : Not listed

Class I Substances

Clean Air Act Section 602 : Not listed

Class II Substances

DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals)

: Not listed

DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals)

: Not listed

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

SARA 304 RQ : Not applicable.

SARA 311/312

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Section 15. Regulatory information

Classification

: Fire hazard

Immediate (acute) health hazard Delayed (chronic) health hazard

Composition/information on ingredients

| Name | % | hazard | Sudden release of pressure | Reactive | Immediate (acute) health hazard | Delayed (chronic) health hazard |
|--------------------|---|--------|----------------------------------|----------|--|--|
| dibenzoyl peroxide | | Yes. | No. | Yes. | Yes. | No. |
| Cadmium | | No. | No. | No. | Yes. | Yes. |
| titanium dioxide | | No. | No. | No. | No. | Yes. |

SARA 313

| | Product name | CAS number | % |
|---------------------------------|--------------|----------------------|----------|
| Form R - Reporting requirements | | 94-36-0 7440-43-9 | ≤3 <1 |
| Supplier notification | | 94-36-0 7440-43-9 | ≤3 <1 |

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the SDS and any copying and redistribution of the SDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the SDS subsequently redistributed.

State regulations

Massachusetts

: The following components are listed: DIETHYL PHTHALATE; 1,

2-BENZENEDICARBOXYLIC ACID DIETHYL ESTER; BENZOYL PEROXIDE

New York New Jersey : The following components are listed: Diethyl phthalate; Cadmium

: The following components are listed: DIETHYL PHTHALATE; 1,

2-BENZENEDICARBOXYLIC ACID, DIETHYL ESTER; DEP; BENZOYL PEROXIDE; DIBENZOYLPEROXIDE; CADMIUM; TITANIUM DIOXIDE; TITANIUM OXIDE (TiO2)

Pennsylvania

: The following components are listed: 1,2-BENZENEDICARBOXYLIC ACID, DIETHYL

ESTER; PEROXIDE, DIBENZOYL; CADMIUM DUST; TITANIUM OXIDE

California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.

| Ingredient name | Cancer | Reproductive | No significant risk level | Maximum acceptable dosage level |
|------------------|--------|--------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Cadmium | Yes. | | 0.05 μg/day (inhalation) | 4.1 μg/day (ingestion) |
| titanium dioxide | Yes. | | , | No. |

Canada inventory

: All components are listed or exempted.

International regulations

International lists

: Australia inventory (AICS): All components are listed or exempted. China inventory (IECSC): All components are listed or exempted.

Japan inventory (ENCS): Not determined. Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined.

Korea inventory: All components are listed or exempted. **Malaysia Inventory (EHS Register)**: Not determined.

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC): All components are listed or exempted.

Philippines inventory (PICCS): All components are listed or exempted.

Taiwan Chemical Substances Inventory (TCSI): All components are listed or

exempted.

Turkey inventory: Not determined.

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Section 15. Regulatory information

Chemical Weapons

Convention List Schedule

I Chemicals

Chemical Weapons

Convention List Schedule

II Chemicals

Chemical Weapons

Convention List Schedule

III Chemicals

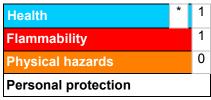
: Not listed

: Not listed

: Not listed

Section 16. Other information

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)



Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks Although HMIS® ratings are not required on SDSs under 29 CFR 1910. 1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered mark of the National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA). HMIS® materials may be purchased exclusively from J. J. Keller (800) 327-6868.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)



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Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

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Key to abbreviations : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate

BCF = Bioconcentration Factor

GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

IATA = International Air Transport Association

IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container

IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods

LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient

MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973

as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)

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Section 16. Other information

UN = United Nations

References : Not available.

▼ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.

Information contained within this SDS is only to be distributed as required by law.

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