everwhite

Coshh Data Sheets

0rSection 1: Identification of the Substance/Mixture and of the Company/Undertaking

Product identifier:

Identification as on the label/Trade name: 6% Hydrogen Peroxide Teeth Whitening Gel
SKU: STOCK-6HP-5G

Relevant identification uses of the substance and uses advised against:

Identified uses: Cosmetic teeth whitening.
Uses advised against: No other uses are advised.

Details of the supplier of the Safety Data Sheet:

Everwhite International
3003, 141 Chester Road,
Manchester, M154ZJ

Emergency telephone number:

24-hour Emergency Contact:
CHEMTREC 24-hour: +1-800-424-9300 (USA)

Section 2: Hazards Identification

Classification of the substances or mixture:
The mixture is classified according to: Regulation EC 1272/2008 [EU-GHS/CLP]

Hazard classes/Hazard categories:
Skin sensitizer, Category 1
Eye irritant, Category 2

Label elements:

Hazard pictogram:

Signal word: Warning.
Hazard statements:
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
Precautionary statements:
Prevention
P264 + P265 Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Do not touch eyes.
P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
P280 Wear eye protection/protective gloves.

Response
P302 + P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of 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.
P333 + P317 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical help.
P337 + P317 If eye irritation persists: Get medical help.
P362 + P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
Disposal
Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/national regulations.

Section 3: Composition/Information on Ingredients

Substance/Mixture: Mixture.
Ingredients:

Substance name (IUPAC/EC)	**CAS-No.** **EC-No.**	**Concentration % by weight**	**SCLs, M-Factors, Acute Toxicity Estimates (ATE)**	**Classification** EC1272/2008
Hydrogen peroxide	7722-84-1 231-765-0	5 – 10%	Ox. Liq. 1 H271: C ≥70% STOT SE 3 H335: C≥35% Skin Corr. 1A H314: C ≥70% Eye Irrit. 2 H319: 5%≤ C <8%	Ox. Liq. 1 H271 Acute Tox. 4 H302 Skin Corr. 1A H314 Acute Tox. 4 H332
Peppermint, ext.	84082-70-2 282-015-4	< 1%	-	Skin Irrit. 2 H315 Skin Sens. 1 H317 Aquatic Chronic 2 H411

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.

Section 4: First-Aid Measures

Description of first aid measures:

Inhalation: Move person to fresh air.
Skin contact: Wash off affected area immediately with plenty of water. If symptoms persist, consult a physician for treatment.
Eye contact: With eye held open, thoroughly rinse immediately with plenty of water for at least 10 minutes. Consult an ophthalmologist immediately if the symptoms persist.
Ingestion: Immediately give large quantities of water to drink. Obtain medical attention.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed:
Causes serious eye irritation.
Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed: Treat symptomatically.

Section 5: Fire-Fighting Measures

Extinguisher media:

Suitable extinguishing media: Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment.
Unsuitable extinguishing media: Organic compounds.
Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture: The product itself does not burn. Involved in a fire, it may decompose yielding oxygen.
Advice for firefighters: Evacuate area and contact emergency services. Wear full protective equipment including Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) when combating fire.

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:

Product causes chemical burns. Wear personal protective equipment.
Environmental precautions: Do not empty into drains/surface water/ground water.

Methods for containment and cleaning up:
Dilute product with lots of water and rinse away. Clean contaminated surface thoroughly.

Section 7: Handling and Storage

Precautions for safe handling:

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practices. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Do not inhale vapors. Wear personal protective equipment.
Hygiene measures: Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

Conditions for safe storage, including incompatibilities:
Store in a cool, dry place. Keep in a well-ventilated area.
Specific end uses: Use only as directed.

Section 8: Exposure Controls and Personal Protection

Control parameters:

Occupational exposure limits:
Hydrogen peroxide, CAS No. 7722-84-1
NIOSH REL TWA 1 ppm (1.4 mg/m^3)
OSHA PEL TWA 1 ppm (1.4 mg/m^3)

Exposure controls:

Appropriate engineering controls: Ensure good ventilation of the work area and access to eye wash stations.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment:
Respiratory protection: Use with adequate ventilation.
Hand protection: Wear protective gloves.
Eye protection: Safety glasses.
Body protection: Protective clothing as appropriate.

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties:

Appearance (form): Liquid.
Color: Colorless - cloudy.
Odor: Minty.
Odor threshold: No data available.
pH (concentration): No data available.
Melting point/range (°C): No data available.
Boiling point/range (°C): No data available.
Flash point (°C): No data available.
Evaporation rate: No data available.
Flammability (solid, gas): Non-flammable.
Upper/lower flammability/explosive limits: No data available.
Vapor pressure (20 °C): No data available.
Vapor density: No data available.
Relative density (25 °C): No data available.
Water solubility (g/L) at 20 °C: No data available.
n-Octanol/Water partition coefficient: No data available.
Auto-ignition temperature: No data available.
Decomposition temperature: No data available.
Viscosity, dynamic (mPa.s): No data 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 under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions: None known.
Conditions to avoid: Direct sunlight, elevated temperatures.
Incompatible materials: Metals, metallic salts, alkalis, hydrochloric acid, reducing agents.
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: No data available.
Skin corrosion/irritation: No data available.
Serious eye damage/irritation: Causes serious eye irritation.
Respiratory or skin sensitization: May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Germ cell mutagenicity: No data available.
Carcinogenicity: No data available.
Reproductive toxicity: No data available.
STOT-single exposure: No data available.
STOT-repeated exposure: No data available.
Aspiration hazard: No data available.

Section 12: Ecological Information

Toxicity: No data available.
Persistence and degradability: No data available.
Bioaccumulative potential: No data available.
Mobility in soil: No data available.
Results of PBT& vPvB assessment: No data available.
Other adverse effects: No data available.

Section 13: Disposal Considerations

Waste treatment methods: Disposal of in accordance with local authority regulations.
Product/packaging disposal: Rinse empty containers before disposal. Offer rinsed packaging material to local recycling facilities.

Section 14: Transport Information

UN number: -
UN proper shipping name: Not regulated as dangerous goods.
Transport hazard class: -
Packing group: -
Environmental hazards: -
Special precautions for user: Not dangerous goods in the meaning of ADR/RID, ADN, IMDG-Code, ICAO/IATA-DGR.
Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code: Not applicable.

Section 15: Regulatory Information

Relevant information regarding restrictions: None known.
EU regulations: Regulation EC 1272/2008 [EU-GHS/CLP]
US Regulations:
SARA Title III Section 302/304 Extremely Hazardous Substance: No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.
SARA Title III Section 311/312 Hazard Categorization: Acute Health Hazard.
SARA Title III Section 313 Supplier Information: This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.
CERCLA Section 102(a) Hazardous Substance: This material does not contain any chemical components with CERCLA reportable quantities.
California Proposition 65: This product does not contain any chemicals known to State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or any other reproductive harm.
Chemical Safety Assessment carried out: No.

Section 16: Other Information

Indication of changes: GHS aligned.
Relevant classification and H statements (number and full text):
H271 May cause fire or explosion; strong oxidizer.
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.
H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Training instructions: Use as instructed.
Further information: This information is based upon the present state of our knowledge. This SDS has been compiled and is solely intended for this product.
Notice to readers: Employers should use this information only as a supplement to other information gathered by them and should make independent judgment of suitability of this information to ensure proper use and protect the health and safety of employees.

This information is furnished without warranty, and any use of the product not in conformance with this Safety Data Sheet, or in combination with any other product or process, is the responsibility of the user.

SDS (Updated 12/2020)
10% CARBAMIDE PEROXIDE TOOTH WHITENING GEL

PART I *What is the material and what do I need to know in an emergency?*

1. PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

TRADE NAME (AS LABELED):	**10% CP Teeth Whitening Gel**
CHEMICAL NAME/CLASS:	Cosmetic Tooth Cleaning Agent
PRODUCT USE:	Dental Care Product
SUPPLIER/MANUFACTURER'S NAME:	Everwhite International
ADDRESS:	3003, 141 Chester Road, Manchester M154ZJ
POISONS HOTLINE:	(800) 222-1222
BUSINESS PHONE:	(+447545469643
DATE OF PREPARATION:	December 30, 2020

This product is sold for commercial use. This SDS has been developed to address safety concerns of those individuals working with bulk quantities of this material, as well as those of potential users of this product in industrial /occupational settings. All pertinent health, safety and environmental information has been presented based on ANSI Z400.1-2003, the US Federal OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200) and Canadian Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS) and Controlled Products Regulations (CPR).

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

STATEMENT OF HAZARDOUS NATURE
In Australia, this product is classified as hazardous according to the criteria of NOHSC and is not a dangerous good (ADG Code)

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW
PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: This product is typically a watery gel with a characteristic odor, depending on flavor and ingredients added.

CAUTION! May cause respiratory and digestive tract irritation. May cause skin irritation. May cause severe eye irritation and possible injury. Target organs: no data found.

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS
EYE: Produces irritation, characterized by a burning sensation, redness, tearing, inflammation, and possible corneal injury. Vapors may cause eye irritation.

SKIN: Irritant. May cause skin irritation. May cause skin discoloration. May cause reddening of the skin.

INGESTION: May cause irritation of the digestive tract.

INHALATION: May cause respiratory tract irritation. Irritation may lead to chemical pneumonitis and pulmonary edema.

CHRONIC: No information found.

PRECAUTIONS (per ANSI Z129.1):
Do not breathe fumes, dusts, vapors or mist. Do not swallow or take internally. Do not get in eyes or on clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Keep container closed. Use only in a well-ventilated area. Do not expose to heat or store at temperatures above 120°F.

HAZARD SYMBOLS:

HMIS HAZARDOUS MATERIALS IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM (HMIS)

Health	**1**
Flammability	**0**
Physical Hazard	**0**
Protective Equipment	**B**

HMIS Hazard Pictogram(s)

Skin and Eye Irritant

HMIS PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT RATING:

Industrial Use situations: B; Safety Glasses, Gloves.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT:

EYES: Wear appropriate protective eyeglasses or chemical safety goggles as described by OSHA's eye and face protection regulations in 29 CFR 1910.133 or European Standard EN166.

SKIN: Wear appropriate protective gloves to prevent skin exposure.

CLOTHING: Wear appropriate protective clothing to prevent skin exposure.

RESPIRATORS: Follow the OSHA respirator regulations found in 29CFR 1910.134 or European Standard EN 149. Always use a NIOSH or European Standard EN 149 approved respirator when necessary.

CANADIAN WHMIS SYMBOLS:

D2B - Poisonous and infectious material - Other effects – Toxic

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Canadian Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) and the MSDS contains all the information required by the CPR.

NFPA Rating: (estimated) Health: 1; Flammability: 0; Reactivity: 1

OSHA REGULATORY STATUS

No OSHA Vacated PELs are listed for this formula.

POTENTIAL ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS

This product does not normally present a significant hazard to aquatic or terrestrial life in small quantities. Do not discharge effluent containing this product into streams, ponds, estuaries, oceans or other waters unless in accordance with the requirements of a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit and the permitting authority has been notified in writing prior to discharge. Do not discharge effluent containing this product to sewer systems without previously notifying the local sewage treatment plant authority. For guidance, contact your State Water Board or Regional Office of the EPA. See Section 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION.

3. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

CHEMICAL NAME	% w/w
Propylene Glycol	10-20
Glycerin	30-60
Hydrogen Peroxide	10.0
Balance of ingredients present in concentrations of less than 2% (or less than 0.1% if carcinogens)	Balance
The ingredients in the balance of this product do not contribute significant hazards beyond those described in this document.	
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PART II *What should I do if a hazardous situation occurs?*

4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

Victims of chemical exposure must be taken for medical attention if any adverse effects occur. Take a copy of label and MSDS to physician or health professional with victim.

FIRST AID PROCEDURES

SKIN EXPOSURE: If this product contaminates the skin, decontaminate with cold running water. Remove exposed or contaminated clothing, taking care not to contaminate eyes. Victim must seek immediate medical attention if any adverse exposure symptoms develop.

EYE EXPOSURE: Check for and remove any contact lenses. If this product enters the eyes, open victim's eyes while under cold gently running water. Use sufficient force to open eyelids. Have victim "roll" eyes. Minimum flushing is for 15 minutes. Victim must seek medical attention.

INHALATION: If vapors, mists, or sprays of this product are inhaled, remove victim to fresh air. Victim must seek immediate medical attention if any adverse exposure symptoms develop. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If necessary, use artificial respiration to support vital functions.

INGESTION: If a quantity of this product is swallowed in excess of amount normally swallowed during routine dental treatment, CALL PHYSICIAN OR POISON CONTROL CENTER FOR MOST CURRENT INFORMATION. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Have victim rinse mouth with water, if conscious. Never induce vomiting, give a diluent (e.g., water) or otherwise give anything by mouth to someone who is unconscious, having convulsions, or unable to swallow. Loosen clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. Get medical attention if symptoms appear. If contaminated individual is convulsing, maintain an open airway and obtain immediate medical attention.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE: Persons with pre-existing skin disorders, eye problems, or impaired respiratory function can be more susceptible to health effects associated with overexposures to this product.

NOTE TO PHYSICIANS

Treat symptoms and eliminate overexposure.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

FLAMMABLE PROPERTIES

GENERAL INFORMATION: As in any fire, wear a self-contained breathing apparatus in pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent), and full protective gear. Non-combustible, substance itself does not burn but may decompose upon heating to produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic fumes.

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Use extinguishing media most appropriate for the surrounding fire. Use flooding quantities of water.

UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: None

PROTECTION OF FIREFIGHTERS

SPECIFIC HAZARDS ARISING FROM THE CHEMICAL:
When involved in a fire, this material can decompose and produce irritating fumes and toxic gases (e.g., Carbon oxides, nitrogen oxides, sulfur oxides, some metallic oxides). Exposure to heat may cause containers to rupture due to thermal expansion of compressed gases and liquids.

PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND PRECAUTIONS FOR FIREFIGHTERS:
Incipient fire responders should wear eye protection. Structural firefighters must wear Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus and full protective equipment. Move containers from fire area if it can be done without risk to personnel. If possible, prevent runoff water from entering storm drains, bodies of water, or other environmentally sensitive areas. Isolate from incompatible chemicals (see Section 10, Stability and Reactivity), heat, sparks, electrical equipment, and open flame.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

GENERAL INFORMATION: Use proper personal protective equipment as indicated in section 8.

SPILLS/LEAKS: Absorb spill with inert material (e.g. Vermiculite, sand or earth), then place in suitable container. Avoid runoff into storm sewers and ditches which lead to waterways. Clean up spills immediately, observing precautions in the protective equipment section. Provide ventilation.

ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS: Minimize use of water to prevent environmental contamination. Prevent spill or rinsate from contamination of storm drains, sewers, soil or groundwater. Place all spill residues in a suitable container and seal. Dispose of in accordance with applicable U.S. federal, state, or local procedures or appropriate standards of canada (see section 13, disposal considerations)

OTHER INFORMATION : US regulations require reporting spills of this material that could reach any surface waters. The toll-free

phone number for the US coast guard national response center is 1-800-424-8802.

PART III *How can I prevent hazardous situations from occurring?*

7. HANDLING and STORAGE

HANDLING

As with all chemicals, avoid getting this product ON YOU or IN YOU. Wash thoroughly after using this product. Do not eat or drink while using this material. Avoid generating dusts, mists or sprays of this product. Remove contaminated clothing immediately. Do not breathe (dust, vapor, mist, gas). Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. In the event of a spill, follow practices indicated in Section 6 (Accidental Release Measures). Collect any rinsates and dispose of according to applicable U.S. Federal, State, or local procedures or appropriate Canadian standards. All employees who handle this material should be trained to use it safely. Open containers carefully on a stable surface. Empty containers can contain residual material; therefore, empty containers should be handled with care.

STORAGE

Store in a cool, well ventilated area. This product is stable under ordinary conditions of handling, use and storage. Store containers in a dry location, away from direct sunlight, sources of ignition, sources of intense heat, or where freezing is possible. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10, Stability and Reactivity). Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Inspect all incoming containers before storage, to ensure containers are properly labeled and not damaged.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS - PERSONAL PROTECTION

EXPOSURE GUIDELINES:

CHEMICAL NAME	GUIDELINE	VALUE
Hydrogen Peroxide CAS 7722-84-1	TLV-TWA (ACGIH) PEL- TWA (OSHA)	3000 ppm 3000 ppm

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

Use with adequate ventilation or other engineering controls to ensure exposure levels are maintained below the limits provided above. Ensure eyewash/safety shower stations are available near areas where this product is used.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

EYE/FACE PROTECTION
For specific industrial applications, enhanced eye protection can be necessary. Use approved safety goggles or safety glasses, as described in OSHA 29 CFR 1910.133. If necessary, refer to U.S. OSHA 29 CFR 1910.133, or appropriate Canadian standards.

SKIN PROTECTION
For specific industrial applications, wear chemical impervious gloves (e.g., Neoprene or Nitrile). If necessary, refer to U.S. OSHA 29 CFR 1910.138 or the appropriate standards of Canada. For consumer use, no specific body protection is normally needed.

BODY PROTECTION
For general industrial applications, chemically protective clothing is not normally needed. Use chemically protective clothing appropriate for task (e.g., Tyvek suit, rubber apron). If a hazard of injury to the feet exists due to falling objects, rolling objects, where objects can pierce the soles of the feet or where employee's feet can be exposed to electrical hazards, use foot protection, as described in U.S. OSHA 29 CFR 1910.136.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION
None needed under normal conditions of use or handling. Use NIOSH approved respirators if ventilation is inadequate to control dusts, mists, fumes or vapors. Maintain airborne contaminate concentrations below guidelines listed above. Oxygen levels below 19.5% are considered IDLH by OSHA. In such atmospheres use of a full-face-piece pressure/demand SCBA or a full face-piece, supplied air respirator with auxiliary self-contained air supply is required under OSHA's Respiratory Protection Standard (29 CFR 1910.134).

9. PHYSICAL and CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

RELATIVE VAPOR DENSITY (air = 1):	Not Available
SPECIFIC GRAVITY:	> 1
SOLUBILITY IN WATER:	Miscible
VISCOSITY	50000 cps
MELTING/FREEZING POINT:	Not Available
BOILING POINT:	~360°F
pH:	~6.8 to 7.2
EVAPORATION RATE (BuAc =1)	Not Available
PHYSICAL APPEARANCE AND COLOR	Translucent watery gel with odor characteristic of flavoring ingredients. (see below)
HOW TO DETECT THIS SUBSTANCE:	The appearance and odor of this product can act as warning properties in the event of an accidental release. Minty. Peppermint like.

NFPA Rating: (estimated) Health: 1; Flammability: 0; Reactivity: 0

CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

ODOR THRESHOLD:	Slight
FLASH POINT:	Not Determined
AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE	Not Determined
FLAMABILITY LIMITS	
Upper:	Not Determined
Lower:	Not Determined

10. STABILITY and REACTIVITY

CHEMICAL STABILITY
Stable under normal circumstances of use and handling.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID
Avoid contact with incompatible chemicals and exposure to extreme temperatures.

INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS
This product is not compatible with strong bases and strong acids.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS
Thermal decomposition of this product can generate dusts, irritating fumes, and toxic gases (e.g., carbon oxides, nitrogen oxides).

POSSIBILITY OF HAZARDOUS REACTIONS
This product is not expected to undergo hazardous polymerization, decomposition, condensation or self-reactivity.

PART IV *Is there any other useful information about this material?*

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

LD50/LC50:

Hydrogen Peroxide 7722-84-1
Dermal LD50 = 9.4 ml/kg (Rabbit)
LC50 = 20,000 ppm/10 hr. (Rat)
Oral LD50 = >5000 mg / kg (Rat);
Oral LD50 = 6300 mg/kg (Rabbit)

CARCINOGENICITY:
Hydrogen Peroxide

MUTAGENICITY: Excessive consumption of alcoholic beverages has been associated with aberrations in white blood cells. Depending on the animal species being tested, ethanol may cause chromosomal damage, DNA damage and mutation in both somatic and germ cells. “To humans" (Group 1). Occupational exposures to ethanol (and exposures other than by dermal and inhalation) have not been associated with cancer in humans.

DEVELOPMENTAL: Excessive consumption of alcoholic beverages during pregnancy has been associated with effects on the developing fetus referred to collectively as the fetal alcohol syndrome (FAS). The effects most frequently manifested include psychomotor dysfunction, growth retardation and characteristic cluster of facial anomalies.

TARGET ORGAN(S): Chronic alcoholism has been associated with damage to the liver in humans (e.g., cirrhosis of the liver). Excessive consumption of alcoholic beverages has also been associated with adverse effects on the central nervous system, digestive system, cardiovascular system, reproductive system (including reduced sperm count and motility and loss of libido in men), menstrual function, and decreased plasma estradiol and progesterone levels in women.

SUSPECTED CANCER AGENT: The following table summarizes the carcinogenicity listing for the components of this product. “NO” indicates that the substance is not considered to be, or suspected to be, a carcinogen by the listed agency, see section 16 for definition of other ratings.

CHEMICAL	IARC	NTP	NIOSH	ACGIH	OSHA	CA PROP 65
Hydrogen Peroxide	No	No	No	No	No	No

IRRITANCY OF PRODUCT: This product can be mildly irritating to contaminated tissue. Prolonged exposure can lead to tissue damage.

SENSITIZATION TO THE PRODUCT: This product has not been reported to be a sensitizer.

TOXICOLOGICAL SYNERGISTIC PRODUCTS: None.

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY INFORMATION: Listed below is information concerning the effects of this product and its components on the human reproductive system.

Mutagenicity: When used as directed, this product is not expected to produce mutagenic effects in humans.
Embryotoxicity: When used as directed, this product is not expected to produce embryotoxic effects in humans.
Teratogenicity: When used as directed, this product is not expected to produce teratogenic effects in humans.
Reproductive Toxicity: When used as directed, this product is not expected to produce reproductive toxicity in humans.

A mutagen is a chemical that causes permanent changes to genetic material (DNA) such that the changes will propagate through generational lines. An embryotoxin is a chemical that causes damage to a developing embryo (i.e. within the first eight weeks of pregnancy in humans), but the damage does not propagate across generational lines. A teratogen is a chemical that causes damage to a developing fetus, but the damage does not propagate across generational lines. A reproductive toxin is any substance that interferes in any way with the reproductive process.

BIOLOGICAL EXPOSURES INDICES (BEIs): There are no BEI’s established for any component of this product at this time.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ALL WORK PRACTICES MUST BE AIMED AT ELIMINATING ENVIRONMENTAL CONTAMINATION.

ECOTOXICITY:

This product can be harmful to terrestrial plant and animal life if large volumes of it are released into the environment. Refer to Section 11, "Toxicological Information", for specific animal data. This product can be harmful to animal life if large volumes of it are released into an aquatic environment. The following aquatic toxicity data is available for components of this product:

PERSISTENCE/DEGRADABILITY:

There is no environmental stability data for any component of this product at this time.

BIOACCUMULATION/ACCUMULATION:

There is no accumulation data for any component of this product at this time

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

PREPARING WASTES FOR DISPOSAL: Recover or recycle if possible. **Consumer Waste:** Dispose of according to pertinent state and local household waste and requirements. **Industrial Use:** Waste disposal must be in accordance with appropriate U.S. Federal, State, and local regulations or with regulations of Canada.
EPA WASTE NUMBER: The specific RCRA codes depend on the exact nature of the discarded material.

14. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

BASIC SHIPPING DESCRIPTION

This product is not hazardous per 49 CFR 172.101, the U.S. Department of Transportation.

PROPER SHIPPING NAME:	Not Regulated
HAZARD CLASS NUMBER and DESCRIPTION:	Not Regulated
UN IDENTIFICATION NUMBER:	Not Regulated
DOT LABEL(S) REQUIRED:	Not Regulated
PACKAGING GROUP:	Not Regulated
NORTH AMERICAN RESPONSE GUIDEBOOK NUMBER (2000):	Not Regulated
MARINE POLLUTANT:	No component is designated as a DOT Marine Pollutant.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

ADDITIONAL U.S. REGULATIONS - EPA REPORTING REQUIREMENTS:

The following reporting requirements are applicable to components of this product:

CHEMICAL	**SECTION 302 EHS (TPQ)** (40 CFR 355, Appendix A)	**SECTION 304 RQ** (40 CFR Table 302.4)	**SECTION 313 TRI** (threshold) (40 CFR 372.65)
Hydrogen Peroxide	No	No	No

U.S. SARA SECTION 311/312 FOR PRODUCT: Not applicable.
U.S. TSCA INVENTORY STATUS: The components of this product are listed on the TSCA Inventory.
OTHER U.S. FEDERAL REGULATIONS: Not applicable.

CALIFORNIA SAFE DRINKING WATER AND TOXIC ENFORCEMENT ACT (PROPOSITION 65):

No component of this material is found on either the Proposition 65 Carcinogen List or the Adverse Reproductive Effects List.

ADDITIONAL AUSTRALIAN REGULATIONS:

Australia's Poisons Schedule: None

16. OTHER INFORMATION

DATE OF PRINTING April 12, 2018

Notice to reader

All chemicals may pose unknown hazards and should be used with caution. This Safety Data Sheet(SDS) applies only to the material as packaged. If this product combines with other materials, deteriorates, or becomes contaminated, it may pose hazards not mentioned in this SDS. It shall be the user's responsibility to develop proper methods of handling and personal protection b ased on the actual conditions of use. While this MSDS is based on technical data judged to be reliable, GRINrx Inc. assumed no responsibility for the completeness or accuracy of the information contained herein.

C. DEFINITIONS OF TERMS

A large number of abbreviations and acronyms appear on a MSDS. Some of these, which are commonly used, include the following:

CAS #: This is the Chemical Abstract Service Number that uniquely identifies each compound.
ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists, a professional association which establishes exposure limits.
TLV - Threshold Limit Value - an airborne concentration of a substance that represents conditions under which it is generally believed that nearly all workers can be repeatedly exposed without adverse effect. The duration must be considered, including the 8-hour Time Weighted Average **(TWA)**, the 15-minute Short Term Exposure Limit, and the instantaneous Ceiling Level **(C)**. Skin absorption effects must also be considered.
OSHA - U.S. Occupational Safety and Health Administration.
PEL - Permissible Exposure Limit - This exposure value means exactly the same as a TLV, except that it is enforceable by OSHA. The OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits are based in the 1989 PELs and the June, 1993 Air Contaminants Rule (Federal Register: 58: 35338-35351 and 58: 40191). Both the current PELs and the vacated PELs are indicated. The phrase, "Vacated 1989 PEL," is placed next to the PEL that was vacated by Court Order.
IDLH - Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health **-** This level represents a concentration from which one can escape within 30-minutes without suffering escape-preventing or permanent injury.
The DFG - MAK is the Republic of Germany's Maximum Exposure Level, similar to the U.S. PEL.
NIOSH is the National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health, which is the research arm of the U.S. **O**ccupational **S**afety and **H**ealth **A**dministration (**OSHA**). NIOSH issues exposure guidelines called **R**ecommended **E**xposure **L**evels (**REL**s). When no exposure guidelines are established, an entry of **NE** is made for reference.
OEL – Occupational Exposure Level – In some cases, specific exposure guidelines have been assigned by industry. These are referred to as "Occupational Exposure Levels."

HAZARD RATINGS:

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM: Health Hazard: **0** (minimal acute or chronic exposure hazard); **1** (slight acute or chronic exposure hazard); **2** (moderate acute or significant chronic exposure hazard); **3** (severe acute exposure hazard; onetime overexposure can cause permanent injury and can be fatal); **4** (extreme acute exposure hazard; onetime overexposure can be fatal). An "*" indicates that the health hazard is chronic. Flammability Hazard: **0** (minimal hazard); **1** (materials that require substantial pre-heating before burning); **2** (combustible liquid or solids; liquids with a flash point of 38-93°C [100-200°F]); **3** (Class IB and IC flammable liquids with flash points below 38°C [100°F]); **4** (Class IA flammable liquids with flash points below 23°C [73°F] and boiling points below 38°C [100°F]. Reactivity Hazard: **0** (normally stable); 1 (material that can become unstable at elevated temperatures or which can react slightly with water); **2** (materials that are unstable but do not detonate or which can react violently with water); **3** (materials that can detonate when initiated or which can react explosively with water); **4** (materials that can detonate at normal temperatures or pressures).

NATIONAL FIRE PROTECTION ASSOCIATION: Health Hazard: **0** (material that on exposure under fire conditions would offer no hazard beyond that of ordinary combustible materials); **1** (materials that on exposure under fire conditions could cause irritation or minor residual injury); **2** (materials that on intense or continued exposure under fire conditions could cause temporary incapacitation or possible residual injury); **3** (materials that can on short exposure could cause serious temporary or residual injury); **4** (materials that under very short exposure could cause death or major residual injury). Flammability Hazard and Reactivity Hazard: Refer to definitions for "Hazardous Materials Identification System".

FLAMMABILITY LIMITS IN AIR:
Much of the information related to fire and explosion is derived from the National Fire Protection Association (**NFPA**). Flash Point - Minimum temperature at which a liquid gives off sufficient vapors to form an ignitable mixture with air. Autoignition Temperature: The minimum temperature required to initiate combustion in air with no other source of ignition. LEL - the lowest percent of vapor in air, by volume, that will explode or ignite in the presence of an ignition source. UEL - the highest percent of vapor in air, by volume, that will explode or ignite in the presence of an ignition source.

TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION:
Possible health hazards as derived from human data, animal studies, or from the results of studies with similar compounds are presented.

Definitions of some terms used in this section are: **LD_{50}** - Lethal Dose (solids & liquids) which kills 50% of the exposed animals; **LC_{50}** - Lethal Concentration (gases) which kills 50% of the exposed animals; **ppm** concentration expressed in parts of material per million parts of air or water; **mg/m^3** concentration expressed in weight of substance per volume of air; **mg/kg** quantity of material, by weight, administered to a test subject, based on their body weight in kg. Other measures of toxicity include **TDLo**, the lowest dose to cause a symptom and **TCLo** the lowest concentration to cause a symptom; **TDo**, **LDLo**, **LDo**, **TC**, **TCo**, **LCLo**, and **LCo**, the lowest dose (or concentration) to cause lethal or toxic effects. **BEI** - Biological Exposure Indices, represent the levels of determinants which are most likely to be observed in specimens collected from a healthy worker who has been exposed to chemicals to the same extent as a worker with inhalation exposure to the TLV. Ecological Information: **EC** is the effect concentration in water.

Data from several sources are used to evaluate the cancer-causing potential of the material. The sources and ratings are: **IARC** - the International Agency for Research on Cancer; 1 = Carcinogenic to humans, 2A, 2B = Probably carcinogenic to humans, 3 = Unclassifiable as to carcinogenicity in humans, and 4 = Probably not carcinogenic to humans. **NTP** - the National Toxicology Program; K =Known to be a human carcinogen, and R = Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen. **RTECS** - the Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances. **OSHA -** Occupational Safety and Health Administration and **CAL/OSHA -** California's subunit of the Occupational Safety and Health Administration; Ca = Carcinogen defined with no further categorization. **ACGIH –** American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; A1 = Confirmed human carcinogen, A2 = Suspected human carcinogen, A3 = Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans, A4 = Not classifiable as a human carcinogen, and A5 = Not suspected as a human carcinogen. **NIOSH** – U.S. National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health; Ca = Potential occupational carcinogen, with no further categorization. **EPA** – U.S. Environmental Protection; A = Human carcinogen, B = Probable human carcinogen, C = Possible human carcinogen, D = Not classifiable as to human carcinogenicity, E = Evidence of Non-carcinogenicity for humans, K = Known human carcinogen, L = Likely to produce cancer in humans, CBD = Cannot be determined, NL = Not likely to be carcinogenic in humans, and I = Data are inadequate for an assessment of human carcinogenic potential.

REGULATORY INFORMATION:

This section explains the impact of various laws and regulations on the material. **EPA** is the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. **WHMIS** is the Canadian Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System. **DOT** and **TC** are the U.S. Department of Transportation and the Transport Canada, respectively. Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act **(SARA)**; the Canadian Domestic/Non-Domestic Substances List **(DSL/NDSL)**; the U.S. Toxic Substance Control Act **(TSCA)**; Marine Pollutant status according to the **DOT**; the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act **(CERCLA or Superfund)**; and various state regulations. This section also includes information on the precautionary warnings that appear on a material's industrial package label.

SDS (Updated 7/20)
16% CARBAMIDE PEROXIDE TEETH WHITENING GEL WITH POTASSUM NITRATE

PART I *What is the material and what do I need to know in an emergency?*

1. PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

TRADE NAME (AS LABELED):	**WSD 16% CP Teeth Whitening Gel with Potassium Nitrate**
CHEMICAL NAME/CLASS:	Cosmetic Tooth Cleaning Agent
PRODUCT USE:	Dental Care Product
SUPPLIER/MANUFACTURER'S NAME:	Everwhite International
ADDRESS:	3003, 141 Chester Road, Manchester, M154ZJ
POISONS HOTLINE:	(800) 222-1222
BUSINESS PHONE:	+447545469643
DATE OF PREPARATION:	July 30, 2020

This product is sold for commercial use. This SDS has been developed to address safety concerns of those individuals working with bulk quantities of this material, as well as those of potential users of this product in industrial /occupational settings. All pertinent health, safety and environmental information has been presented based on ANSI Z400.1-2003, the US Federal OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200) and Canadian Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS) and Controlled Products Regulations (CPR).

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

STATEMENT OF HAZARDOUS NATURE
In Australia, this product is classified as hazardous according to the criteria of NOHSC and is not a dangerous good (ADG Code)

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW
PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: This product is typically a watery gel with a characteristic odor, depending on flavor and ingredients added.

CAUTION! May cause respiratory and digestive tract irritation. May cause skin irritation. May cause severe eye irritation and possible injury. Target organs: no data found.

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS
EYE: Produces irritation, characterized by a burning sensation, redness, tearing, inflammation, and possible corneal injury. Vapors may cause eye irritation.

SKIN: Irritant. May cause skin irritation. May cause skin discoloration. May cause reddening of the skin.

INGESTION: May cause irritation of the digestive tract.

INHALATION: May cause respiratory tract irritation. Irritation may lead to chemical pneumonitis and pulmonary edema.

CHRONIC: No information found.

PRECAUTIONS (per ANSI Z129.1):
Do not breathe fumes, dusts, vapors or mist. Do not swallow or take internally. Do not get in eyes or on clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Keep container closed. Use only in a well-ventilated area. Do not expose to heat or store at temperatures above 120ºF.

HAZARD SYMBOLS:

HMIS HAZARDOUS MATERIALS IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM (HMIS)

Health	**1**
Flammability	**0**
Physical Hazard	**0**
Protective Equipment	**B**

HMIS Hazzard Pictogram(s)

Skin and Eye Irritant

HMIS PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT RATING:

Industrial Use situations: B; Safety Glasses, Gloves.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT:

EYES: Wear appropriate protective eyeglasses or chemical safety goggles as described by OSHA's eye and face protection regulations in 29 CFR 1910.133 or European Standard EN166.

SKIN: Wear appropriate protective gloves to prevent skin exposure.

CLOTHING: Wear appropriate protective clothing to prevent skin exposure.

RESPIRATORS: Follow the OSHA respirator regulations found in 29CFR 1910.134 or European Standard EN 149. Always use a NIOSH or European Standard EN 149 approved respirator when necessary.

CANADIAN WHMIS SYMBOLS:

D2B - Poisonous and infectious material - Other effects – Toxic

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Canadian Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) and the MSDS contains all the information required by the CPR.

NFPA Rating: (estimated) Health: 1; Flammability: 0; Reactivity: 1

OSHA REGULATORY STATUS

No OSHA Vacated PELs are listed for this formula.

POTENTIAL ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS

This product does not normally present a significant hazard to aquatic or terrestrial life in small quantities. Do not discharge effluent containing this product into streams, ponds, estuaries, oceans or other waters unless in accordance with the requirements of a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit and the permitting authority has been notified in writing prior to discharge. Do not discharge effluent containing this product to sewer systems without previously notifying the local sewage treatment plant authority. For guidance, contact your State Water Board or Regional Office of the EPA. See Section 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION.

3. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

· **Dangerous components:**		
CAS: 56-81-5 EINECS: 200-289-5	Glycerin substance with a Community workplace exposure limit	>25%
CAS: 124-43-6 EINECS: 204-701-4	Carbamide Peroxide Ox. Sol. 3, H272; Skin Corr. 1B, H314	≤20%
CAS: 7757-79-1 EINECS: 231-818-8	Potassium Nitrate Sol. 2, H272; Skin Irrit. 2, H315; STOT SE 3, H335-H336	≤3%
CAS: 8006-90-4 EINECS: 282-015-4	Oils, Peppermint Asp. Tox. 1, H304; Aquatic Chronic 2, H411; Skin Irrit. 2, H315 H319; Skin Sens. 1, H317	<0.5%

PART II *What should I do if a hazardous situation occurs?*

4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

Victims of chemical exposure must be taken for medical attention if any adverse effects occur. Take a copy of label and MSDS to physician or health professional with victim.

FIRST AID PROCEDURES

SKIN EXPOSURE: If this product contaminates the skin, decontaminate with cold running water. Remove exposed or contaminated clothing, taking care not to contaminate eyes. Victim must seek immediate medical attention if any adverse exposure symptoms develop.

EYE EXPOSURE: Check for and remove any contact lenses. If this product enters the eyes, open victim's eyes while under cold gently running water. Use sufficient force to open eyelids. Have victim "roll" eyes. Minimum flushing is for 15 minutes. Victim must seek medical attention.

INHALATION: If vapors, mists, or sprays of this product are inhaled, remove victim to fresh air. Victim must seek immediate medical attention if any adverse exposure symptoms develop. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If necessary, use artificial respiration to support vital functions.

INGESTION: If a quantity of this product is swallowed in excess of amount normally swallowed during routine dental treatment, CALL PHYSICIAN OR POISON CONTROL CENTER FOR MOST CURRENT INFORMATION. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Have victim rinse mouth with water, if conscious. Never induce vomiting, give a diluent (e.g., water) or otherwise give anything by mouth to someone who is unconscious, having convulsions, or unable to swallow. Loosen clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. Get medical attention if symptoms appear. If contaminated individual is convulsing, maintain an open airway and obtain immediate medical attention.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE: Persons with pre-existing skin disorders, eye problems, or impaired respiratory function can be more susceptible to health effects associated with overexposures to this product.

NOTE TO PHYSICIANS

Treat symptoms and eliminate overexposure.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

FLAMMABLE PROPERTIES

GENERAL INFORMATION: As in any fire, wear a self-contained breathing apparatus in pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent), and full protective gear. Non-combustible, substance itself does not burn but may decompose upon heating to produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic fumes.

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Use extinguishing media most appropriate for the surrounding fire. Use flooding quantities of water.

UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: None

PROTECTION OF FIREFIGHTERS

SPECIFIC HAZARDS ARISING FROM THE CHEMICAL:
When involved in a fire, this material can decompose and produce irritating fumes and toxic gases (e.g., Carbon oxides, nitrogen oxides, sulfur oxides, some metallic oxides). Exposure to heat may cause containers to rupture due to thermal expansion of compressed gases and liquids.

PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND PRECAUTIONS FOR FIREFIGHTERS:
Incipient fire responders should wear eye protection. Structural firefighters must wear Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus and full protective equipment. Move containers from fire area if it can be done without risk to personnel. If possible, prevent runoff water from entering storm drains, bodies of water, or other environmentally sensitive areas. Isolate from incompatible chemicals (see Section 10, Stability and Reactivity), heat, sparks, electrical equipment, and open flame.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

GENERAL INFORMATION: Use proper personal protective equipment as indicated in section 8.

SPILLS/LEAKS: Absorb spill with inert material (e.g. Vermiculite, sand or earth), then place in suitable container. Avoid runoff into storm sewers and ditches which lead to waterways. Clean up spills immediately, observing precautions in the protective equipment section. Provide ventilation.

ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS: Minimize use of water to prevent environmental contamination. Prevent spill or rinsate from contamination of storm drains, sewers, soil or groundwater. Place all spill residues in a suitable container and seal. Dispose of in accordance with applicable U.S. federal, state, or local procedures or appropriate standards of Canada (see section 13, disposal considerations)

OTHER INFORMATION : US regulations require reporting spills of this material that could reach any surface waters. The toll-free

phone number for the US coast guard national response center is 1-800-424-8802.

PART III *How can I prevent hazardous situations from occurring?*

7. HANDLING and STORAGE

HANDLING

As with all chemicals, avoid getting this product ON YOU or IN YOU. Wash thoroughly after using this product. Do not eat or drink while using this material. Avoid generating dusts, mists or sprays of this product. Remove contaminated clothing immediately. Do not breathe (dust, vapor, mist, gas). Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. In the event of a spill, follow practices indicated in Section 6 (Accidental Release Measures). Collect any rinsates and dispose of according to applicable U.S. Federal, State, or local procedures or appropriate Canadian standards. All employees who handle this material should be trained to use it safely. Open containers carefully on a stable surface. Empty containers can contain residual material; therefore, empty containers should be handled with care.

STORAGE

Store in a cool, well ventilated area. This product is stable under ordinary conditions of handling, use and storage. Store containers in a dry location, away from direct sunlight, sources of ignition, sources of intense heat, or where freezing is possible. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10, Stability and Reactivity). Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Inspect all incoming containers before storage, to ensure containers are properly labeled and not damaged.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS - PERSONAL PROTECTION

EXPOSURE GUIDELINES:

Ingredients with limit values that require monitoring at the workplace:	
56-81-5 Glycerin	
WEL	Long-term value: 10 mg/m³
124-43-6 CARBAMIDE Peroxide	
WEL	Short-term value: 2.8 mg/m³, 2 ppm Long-term value: 1.4 mg/m³, 1 ppm

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

Use with adequate ventilation or other engineering controls to ensure exposure levels are maintained below the limits provided above. Ensure eyewash/safety shower stations are available near areas where this product is used.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

EYE/FACE PROTECTION

For specific industrial applications, enhanced eye protection can be necessary. Use approved safety goggles or safety glasses, as described in OSHA 29 CFR 1910.133. If necessary, refer to U.S. OSHA 29 CFR 1910.133, or appropriate Canadian standards.

SKIN PROTECTION

For specific industrial applications, wear chemical impervious gloves (e.g., Neoprene or Nitrile). If necessary, refer to U.S. OSHA 29 CFR 1910.138 or the appropriate standards of Canada. For consumer use, no specific body protection is normally needed.

BODY PROTECTION

For general industrial applications, chemically protective clothing is not normally needed. Use chemically protective clothing appropriate for task (e.g., Tyvek suit, rubber apron). If a hazard of injury to the feet exists due to falling objects, rolling objects, where objects can pierce the soles of the feet or where employee's feet can be exposed to electrical hazards, use foot protection, as described in U.S. OSHA 29 CFR 1910.136.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

None needed under normal conditions of use or handling. Use NIOSH approved respirators if ventilation is inadequate to control dusts, mists, fumes or vapors. Maintain airborne contaminate concentrations below guidelines listed above. Oxygen levels below 19.5% are considered IDLH by OSHA. In such atmospheres use of a full-face-piece pressure/demand SCBA or a full face-piece, supplied air respirator with auxiliary self-contained air supply is required under OSHA's Respiratory Protection Standard (29 CFR 1910.134).

9. PHYSICAL and CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

RELATIVE VAPOR DENSITY (air = 1):	Not Available
SPECIFIC GRAVITY:	> 1
SOLUBILITY IN WATER:	Miscible
VISCOSITY	50000 cps
MELTING/FREEZING POINT:	Not Available
BOILING POINT:	~360°F
pH:	~6.8 to 7.2
EVAPORATION RATE (BuAc =1)	Not Available
PHYSICAL APPEARANCE AND COLOR	Translucent watery gel with odor characteristic of flavoring ingredients. (see below)
HOW TO DETECT THIS SUBSTANCE:	The appearance and odor of this product can act as warning properties in the event of an accidental release. Minty. Peppermint like.

NFPA Rating: (estimated) Health: 1; Flammability: 0; Reactivity: 0

CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

ODOR THRESHOLD:	Slight
FLASH POINT:	Not Determined
AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE	Not Determined
FLAMABILITY LIMITS	
Upper:	Not Determined
Lower:	Not Determined

10. STABILITY and REACTIVITY

CHEMICAL STABILITY
Stable under normal circumstances of use and handling.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID
Avoid contact with incompatible chemicals and exposure to extreme temperatures.

INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS
This product is not compatible with strong bases and strong acids.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS
Thermal decomposition of this product can generate dusts, irritating fumes, and toxic gases (e.g., carbon oxides, nitrogen oxides).

POSSIBILITY OF HAZARDOUS REACTIONS
This product is not expected to undergo hazardous polymerization, decomposition, condensation or self-reactivity.

PART IV *Is there any other useful information about this material?*

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

LD50/LC50:

CARBAMIDE Peroxide 7722-84-1
Dermal LD50 = 9.4 ml/kg (Rabbit)
LC50 = 20,000 ppm/10 hr. (Rat)
Oral LD50 = >5000 mg / kg (Rat);
Oral LD50 = 6300 mg/kg (Rabbit)

CARCINOGENICITY:
CARBAMIDE Peroxide

MUTAGENICITY: Excessive consumption of alcoholic beverages has been associated with aberrations in white blood cells. Depending on the animal species being tested, ethanol may cause chromosomal damage, DNA damage and mutation in both somatic and germ cells. “To humans" (Group 1). Occupational exposures to ethanol (and exposures other than by dermal and inhalation) have not been associated with cancer in humans.

DEVELOPMENTAL: Excessive consumption of alcoholic beverages during pregnancy has been associated with effects on the developing fetus referred to collectively as the fetal alcohol syndrome (FAS). The effects most frequently manifested include psychomotor dysfunction, growth retardation and characteristic cluster of facial anomalies.

TARGET ORGAN(S): Chronic alcoholism has been associated with damage to the liver in humans (e.g., cirrhosis of the liver). Excessive consumption of alcoholic beverages has also been associated with adverse effects on the central nervous system, digestive system, cardiovascular system, reproductive system (including reduced sperm count and motility and loss of libido in men), menstrual function, and decreased plasma estradiol and progesterone levels in women.

SUSPECTED CANCER AGENT: The following table summarizes the carcinogenicity listing for the components of this product. “NO” indicates that the substance is not considered to be, or suspected to be, a carcinogen by the listed agency, see section 16 for definition of other ratings.

CHEMICAL	IARC	NTP	NIOSH	ACGIH	OSHA	CA PROP 65
CARBAMIDE Peroxide	No	No	No	No	No	No

IRRITANCY OF PRODUCT: This product can be mildly irritating to contaminated tissue. Prolonged exposure can lead to tissue damage.

SENSITIZATION TO THE PRODUCT: This product has not been reported to be a sensitizer.

TOXICOLOGICAL SYNERGISTIC PRODUCTS: None.

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY INFORMATION: Listed below is information concerning the effects of this product and its components on the human reproductive system.

Mutagenicity: When used as directed, this product is not expected to produce mutagenic effects in humans.
Embryotoxicity: When used as directed, this product is not expected to produce embryotoxic effects in humans.
Teratogenicity: When used as directed, this product is not expected to produce teratogenic effects in humans.
Reproductive Toxicity: When used as directed, this product is not expected to produce reproductive toxicity in humans.

A mutagen is a chemical that causes permanent changes to genetic material (DNA) such that the changes will propagate through generational lines. An embryotoxin is a chemical that causes damage to a developing embryo (i.e. within the first eight weeks of pregnancy in humans), but the damage does not propagate across generational lines. A teratogen is a chemical that causes damage to a developing fetus, but the damage does not propagate across generational lines. A reproductive toxin is any substance that interferes in any way with the reproductive process.

BIOLOGICAL EXPOSURES INDICES (BEIs): There are no BEI’s established for any component of this product at this time.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ALL WORK PRACTICES MUST BE AIMED AT ELIMINATING ENVIRONMENTAL CONTAMINATION.

ECOTOXICITY:

This product can be harmful to terrestrial plant and animal life if large volumes of it are released into the environment. Refer to Section 11, "Toxicological Information", for specific animal data. This product can be harmful to animal life if large volumes of it are released into an aquatic environment. The following aquatic toxicity data is available for components of this product:

PERSISTENCE/DEGRADABILITY:

There is no environmental stability data for any component of this product at this time.

BIOACCUMULATION/ACCUMULATION:

There is no accumulation data for any component of this product at this time

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

PREPARING WASTES FOR DISPOSAL: Recover or recycle if possible. **Consumer Waste:** Dispose of according to pertinent state and local household waste and requirements**. Industrial Use:** Waste disposal must be in accordance with appropriate U.S. Federal, State, and local regulations or with regulations of Canada.
EPA WASTE NUMBER: The specific RCRA codes depend on the exact nature of the discarded material.

14. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

BASIC SHIPPING DESCRIPTION

This product is not hazardous per 49 CFR 172.101, the U.S. Department of Transportation.

PROPER SHIPPING NAME:	Not Regulated
HAZARD CLASS NUMBER and DESCRIPTION:	Not Regulated
UN IDENTIFICATION NUMBER:	Not Regulated
DOT LABEL(S) REQUIRED:	Not Regulated
PACKAGING GROUP:	Not Regulated
NORTH AMERICAN RESPONSE GUIDEBOOK NUMBER (2000):	Not Regulated
MARINE POLLUTANT:	No component is designated as a DOT Marine Pollutant.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

ADDITIONAL U.S. REGULATIONS - EPA REPORTING REQUIREMENTS:

The following reporting requirements are applicable to components of this product:

CHEMICAL	**SECTION 302 EHS (TPQ)** (40 CFR 355, Appendix A)	**SECTION 304 RQ** (40 CFR Table 302.4)	**SECTION 313 TRI** (threshold) (40 CFR 372.65)
CARBAMIDE Peroxide	No	No	No

U.S. SARA SECTION 311/312 FOR PRODUCT: Not applicable.
U.S. TSCA INVENTORY STATUS: The components of this product are listed on the TSCA Inventory.
OTHER U.S. FEDERAL REGULATIONS: Not applicable.

CALIFORNIA SAFE DRINKING WATER AND TOXIC ENFORCEMENT ACT (PROPOSITION 65):

No component of this material is found on either the Proposition 65 Carcinogen List or the Adverse Reproductive Effects List.

ADDITIONAL AUSTRALIAN REGULATIONS:

Australia's Poisons Schedule: None

16. OTHER INFORMATION

DATE OF PRINTING July 30, 2020

Notice to reader

All chemicals may pose unknown hazards and should be used with caution. This material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) applies only to the material as packaged. If this product combines with other materials, deteriorates, or becomes contaminated, it may pose hazards not mentioned in this MSDS. It shall be the user's responsibility to develop proper methods of handling and personal protection based on the actual conditions of use. While this MSDS is based on technical data judged to be reliable, GRINrx Inc. assumed no responsibility for the completeness or accuracy of the information contained herein.

C. DEFINITIONS OF TERMS

A large number of abbreviations and acronyms appear on a MSDS. Some of these, which are commonly used, include the following:

CAS #: This is the Chemical Abstract Service Number that uniquely identifies each compound.
ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists, a professional association which establishes exposure limits.
TLV - Threshold Limit Value - an airborne concentration of a substance that represents conditions under which it is generally believed that nearly all workers can be repeatedly exposed without adverse effect. The duration must be considered, including the 8-hour Time Weighted Average **(TWA)**, the 15-minute Short Term Exposure Limit, and the instantaneous Ceiling Level **(C)**. Skin absorption effects must also be considered.
OSHA - U.S. Occupational Safety and Health Administration.
PEL - Permissible Exposure Limit - This exposure value means exactly the same as a TLV, except that it is enforceable by OSHA. The OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits are based in the 1989 PELs and the June, 1993 Air Contaminants Rule (Federal Register: 58: 35338-35351 and 58: 40191). Both the current PELs and the vacated PELs are indicated. The phrase, "Vacated 1989 PEL," is placed next to the PEL that was vacated by Court Order.
IDLH - Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health **-** This level represents a concentration from which one can escape within 30-minutes without suffering escape-preventing or permanent injury.
The DFG - MAK is the Republic of Germany's Maximum Exposure Level, similar to the U.S. PEL.
NIOSH is the National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health, which is the research arm of the U.S. **O**ccupational **S**afety and **H**ealth **A**dministration (**OSHA**). NIOSH issues exposure guidelines called **R**ecommended **E**xposure **L**evels (**REL**s). When no exposure guidelines are established, an entry of **NE** is made for reference.
OEL – Occupational Exposure Level – In some cases, specific exposure guidelines have been assigned by industry. These are referred to as "Occupational Exposure Levels."

HAZARD RATINGS:

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM: Health Hazard: **0** (minimal acute or chronic exposure hazard); **1** (slight acute or chronic exposure hazard); **2** (moderate acute or significant chronic exposure hazard); **3** (severe acute exposure hazard; onetime overexposure can cause permanent injury and can be fatal); **4** (extreme acute exposure hazard; onetime overexposure can be fatal). An "*" indicates that the health hazard is chronic. Flammability Hazard: **0** (minimal hazard); **1** (materials that require substantial pre-heating before burning); **2** (combustible liquid or solids; liquids with a flash point of 38-93°C [100-200°F]); **3** (Class IB and IC flammable liquids with flash points below 38°C [100°F]); **4** (Class IA flammable liquids with flash points below 23°C [73°F] and boiling points below 38°C [100°F]. Reactivity Hazard: **0** (normally stable); 1 (material that can become unstable at elevated temperatures or which can react slightly with water); **2** (materials that are unstable but do not detonate or which can react violently with water); **3** (materials that can detonate when initiated or which can react explosively with water); **4** (materials that can detonate at normal temperatures or pressures).

NATIONAL FIRE PROTECTION ASSOCIATION: Health Hazard: **0** (material that on exposure under fire conditions would offer no hazard beyond that of ordinary combustible materials); **1** (materials that on exposure under fire conditions could cause irritation or minor residual injury); **2** (materials that on intense or continued exposure under fire conditions could cause temporary incapacitation or possible residual injury); **3** (materials that can on short exposure could cause serious temporary or residual injury); **4** (materials that under very short exposure could cause death or major residual injury). Flammability Hazard and Reactivity Hazard: Refer to definitions for "Hazardous Materials Identification System".

FLAMMABILITY LIMITS IN AIR:
Much of the information related to fire and explosion is derived from the National Fire Protection Association (**NFPA**). Flash Point - Minimum temperature at which a liquid gives off sufficient vapors to form an ignitable mixture with air. Autoignition Temperature: The minimum temperature required to initiate combustion in air with no other source of ignition. LEL - the lowest percent of vapor in air, by volume, that will explode or ignite in the presence of an ignition source. UEL - the highest percent of vapor in air, by volume, that will explode or ignite in the presence of an ignition source.

TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION:
Possible health hazards as derived from human data, animal studies, or from the results of studies with similar compounds are presented.

Definitions of some terms used in this section are: **LD_{50}** - Lethal Dose (solids & liquids) which kills 50% of the exposed animals; **LC_{50}** - Lethal Concentration (gases) which kills 50% of the exposed animals; **ppm** concentration expressed in parts of material per million parts of air or water; **mg/m^3** concentration expressed in weight of substance per volume of air; **mg/kg** quantity of material, by weight, administered to a test subject, based on their body weight in kg. Other measures of toxicity include **TDLo**, the lowest dose to cause a symptom and **TCLo** the lowest concentration to cause a symptom; **TDo**, **LDLo**, **LDo**, **TC**, **TCo**, **LCLo**, and **LCo**, the lowest dose (or concentration) to cause lethal or toxic effects. **BEI** - Biological Exposure Indices, represent the levels of determinants which are most likely to be observed in specimens collected from a healthy worker who has been exposed to chemicals to the same extent as a worker with inhalation exposure to the TLV. Ecological Information: **EC** is the effect concentration in water.

Data from several sources are used to evaluate the cancer-causing potential of the material. The sources and ratings are: **IARC** - the International Agency for Research on Cancer; 1 = Carcinogenic to humans, 2A, 2B = Probably carcinogenic to humans, 3 = Unclassifiable as to carcinogenicity in humans, and 4 = Probably not carcinogenic to humans. **NTP** - the National Toxicology Program; K =Known to be a human carcinogen, and R = Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen. **RTECS** - the Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances. **OSHA -** Occupational Safety and Health Administration and **CAL/OSHA -** California's subunit of the Occupational Safety and Health Administration; Ca = Carcinogen defined with no further categorization. **ACGIH –** American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; A1 = Confirmed human carcinogen, A2 = Suspected human carcinogen, A3 = Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans, A4 = Not classifiable as a human carcinogen, and A5 = Not suspected as a human carcinogen. **NIOSH** – U.S. National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health; Ca = Potential occupational carcinogen, with no further categorization. **EPA** – U.S. Environmental Protection; A = Human carcinogen, B = Probable human carcinogen, C = Possible human carcinogen, D = Not classifiable as to human carcinogenicity, E = Evidence of Non-carcinogenicity for humans, K = Known human carcinogen, L = Likely to produce cancer in humans, CBD = Cannot be determined, NL = Not likely to be carcinogenic in humans, and I = Data are inadequate for an assessment of human carcinogenic potential.

REGULATORY INFORMATION:

This section explains the impact of various laws and regulations on the material. **EPA** is the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. **WHMIS** is the Canadian Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System. **DOT** and **TC** are the U.S. Department of Transportation and the Transport Canada, respectively. Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act **(SARA)**; the Canadian Domestic/Non-Domestic Substances List **(DSL/NDSL)**; the U.S. Toxic Substance Control Act **(TSCA)**; Marine Pollutant status according to the **DOT**; the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act **(CERCLA or Superfund)**; and various state regulations. This section also includes information on the precautionary warnings that appear on a material's industrial package label.