

SAFETY DATA SHEET

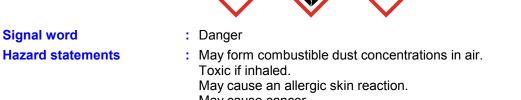
Trim & Trim II Powder (Clear, White, Tooth Shade)

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier	: Trim & Trim II Powder (Clear, White, Tooth Shade)
Other means of identification	: Not available.
Product code	: 0921090, 0921092, 0921093, 0921094, 0921095, 0921096, 0921097, 0921100, 0921900, 0921901, 0921902
Product type	: Powder.
Product use	: Dental Products
Relevant identified uses o	f 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. Hazar	ds 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 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 3 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY - Category 2 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1B TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Fertility) - Category 2 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn child) - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 1 Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown toxicity: 80%

GHS label elements	
Hazard pictograms	
Signal word	: Danger



May cause cancer.

Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Suspected of causing genetic defects.

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary statements

Section 2. Hazards identification

Hazards not otherwise classified	 Handling and/or processing of this material may generate a dust which can cause mechanical irritation of the eyes, skin, nose and throat.
Supplemental label elements	: Keep container tightly closed. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Prevent dust accumulation.
Disposal	 Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Storage	: Store locked up.
Response	: Get medical attention if you feel unwell. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or physician. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention.
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. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Do not breathe dust or mist. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture	: Mixture
Other means of	: Not available.
identification	

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	94-36-0	202-327-6	≤5
Cadmium (Non-pyrophoric)	7440-43-9	231-152-8	<2
titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	236-675-5	≤1

Cadmium Pigment 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 necess	<u>sary first aid measures</u>
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 it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. 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 necessary, call a poison center or physician. 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.

Section 4. First aid measures

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

most important symptoms/	should and doldy ou
Potential acute health effe	<u>cts</u>
Eye contact	: Exposure to airborne concentrations above statutory or recommended exposure limits may cause irritation of the eyes.
Inhalation	: Toxic if inhaled. 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.
<u>Over-exposure signs/sym</u>	<u>otoms</u>
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 me	dical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary
Notes to physician	 Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large 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)

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Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

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Extinguishing media	
Suitable extinguishing media	: Use dry chemical powder.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: Avoid high pressure media which could cause the formation of a potentially explosible dust-air mixture.
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 metal oxide/oxides
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.
I I	

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protect	tiv	e 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. Do not breathe 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 co	ont	ainment 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	1	
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 breathe dust. Do not ingest. 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.
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 dibenzoyl peroxide			Exposure limitsACGIH 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.		
			Fume CEIL: 0.3 mg/m ³ , (as Cd) Form: Fume OSHA PEL Z2 (United States, 2/2013). TWA: 0.2 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Dust CEIL: 0.6 mg/m ³ Form: Dust TWA: 0.1 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Fume CEIL: 0.3 mg/m ³ Form: Fume		
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Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

	OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013). TWA: 5 μg/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/m ³ 8 hours. OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013). TWA: 15 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust

Appropriate engineering controls	: Use only with adequate ventilation. 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	: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure

controls 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

Skin protection

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 side-shields. If operating conditions cause high dust concentrations to be produced, use dust goggles.

- 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

<u>Appearance</u>	
Physical state	: Solid. [Powder.]
Color	: White or Tan
Odor	: Not available.
рН	: 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.
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- octanol/water	: Not available.
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	LD50 Oral	Rat	6400 mg/kg	-
cadmium (non-pyrophoric)	LD50 Oral	Rat	2330 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Section 11. Toxicological information

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	-
titanium dioxide	Skin - Moderate irritant Skin - Mild irritant	Woman Human	-	1 Percent 72 hours 300	-
				Micrograms Intermittent	

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
dibenzoyl peroxide	-	3	-
cadmium (non-pyrophoric)	+	1	-
titanium dioxide	-	2B	-

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name		Route of exposure	Target organs
cadmium (non-pyrophoric)	Category 1	Not determined	Not determined

Information on the likely : Not available. routes of exposure

Potential acute health effectsEye contact: Exposure to airborne concentrations above statutory or recommended exposure limits
may cause irritation of the eyes.Inhalation: Toxic if inhaled. 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

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Section 11. Toxicological information

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<u>Short term exposure</u>	
Potential immediate effects	: Not available.
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.
Long term exposure	
Potential immediate effects	: Not available.
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.
Potential chronic health eff	ects
Not available.	
General	: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. 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	: Suspected of causing genetic defects.
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				
	Route	ATE value		
		30064.5 mg/kg		
	Inhalation (dusts and mists)	0.6452 mg/l		

Section 12. Ecological information

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250 0.83 mg/l 250 0.07 mg/l 250 2 mg/l ute EC50 97 μg/l Fresh water ute EC50 0.095 mg/l Marine water ute EC50 200 μg/l Fresh water ute EC50 13.5 μg/l Fresh water	Algae Daphnia Fish Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata - Exponential growth phase Algae - Ulva pertusa Aquatic plants - Lemna minor Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	72 hours 48 hours 96 hours 72 hours 96 hours 4 days 48 hours
50 2 mg/l ute EC50 97 μg/l Fresh water ute EC50 0.095 mg/l Marine water ute EC50 200 μg/l Fresh water ute EC50 13.5 μg/l Fresh water	Fish Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata - Exponential growth phase Algae - Ulva pertusa Aquatic plants - Lemna minor Daphnia - Daphnia magna -	96 hours 72 hours 96 hours 4 days
ute EC50 97 μg/l Fresh water ute EC50 0.095 mg/l Marine water ute EC50 200 μg/l Fresh water ute EC50 13.5 μg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata - Exponential growth phase Algae - Ulva pertusa Aquatic plants - Lemna minor Daphnia - Daphnia magna -	72 hours 96 hours 4 days
ute EC50 0.095 mg/l Marine water ute EC50 200 μg/l Fresh water ute EC50 13.5 μg/l Fresh water	subcapitata - Exponential growth phase Algae - Ulva pertusa Aquatic plants - Lemna minor Daphnia - Daphnia magna -	96 hours 4 days
ute EC50 0.095 mg/l Marine water ute EC50 200 μg/l Fresh water ute EC50 13.5 μg/l Fresh water	subcapitata - Exponential growth phase Algae - Ulva pertusa Aquatic plants - Lemna minor Daphnia - Daphnia magna -	4 days
ute EC50 200 μg/l Fresh water ute EC50 13.5 μg/l Fresh water	Algae - Ulva pertusa Aquatic plants - Lemna minor Daphnia - Daphnia magna -	4 days
ute EC50 200 μg/l Fresh water ute EC50 13.5 μg/l Fresh water	Aquatic plants - Lemna minor Daphnia - Daphnia magna -	4 days
ute EC50 200 μg/l Fresh water ute EC50 13.5 μg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna -	
		48 hours
	Neonate	
		1
ute LC50 0.072 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Amphipoda - Adult	48 hours
ute LC50 1 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas -	96 hours
	Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling,	
	Weanling)	
ronic NOEC 2 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Parachlorella kessleri -	72 hours
	Exponential growth phase	
ronic NOEC 0.02 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Cyprinus carpio	4 weeks
ute LC50 3 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia	48 hours
C C	dubia - Neonate	
ute LC50 6.5 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia pulex -	48 hours
-	Neonate	
ute LC50 >1000000 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Fundulus heteroclitus	96 hours
	ronic NOEC 2 μg/l Fresh water ronic NOEC 0.02 μg/l Fresh water ute LC50 3 mg/l Fresh water ute LC50 6.5 mg/l Fresh water	ute LC50 1 μg/l Fresh waterFish - Pimephales promelas - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)ronic NOEC 2 μg/l Fresh waterAlgae - Parachlorella kessleri - Exponential growth phaseronic NOEC 0.02 μg/l Fresh waterFish - Cyprinus carpio Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonateute LC50 6.5 mg/l Fresh waterDaphnia - Daphnia pulex - Neonateute LC50 > 1000000 μg/l Marine waterFish - Fundulus heteroclitus

Section 12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result		Dose		Inoculum
dibenzoyl peroxide	-	60 % - 2	8 days	-		-
Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half	-life	Photolysis		Biodeg	gradability
dibenzoyl peroxide	-		-		Inherei	nt

Bioaccumulative potential

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

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition: Not available.coefficient (Koc)

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.

Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	Mexico Classification	ADR/RID	IMDG	ΙΑΤΑ
UN number	UN3077	UN3077	UN3077	UN3077	UN3077	UN3077
UN proper shipping name	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (Cadmium)	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (dibenzoyl peroxide, Cadmium)				
Transport hazard class(es)	9	9	9	9	9	9
		¥2	¥2	¥2	¥2	H
Date of issue/Date of r	evision :	8/5/2016 Date o	f previous issue	: No previous val	idation Version	:1 10/

Section 14. Transport information

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Packing group		111			111	111
Environmental hazards	No.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.
Additional information	Reportable quantity 645.16 lbs / 292.9 kg The classification of the product is due solely to the presence of one or more US DOT-listed 'Hazardous substances' that are subject to reportable quantity requirements and only applies to shipments of packages greater than, or equal to, the product reportable quantity. Package sizes less than the product reportable quantity are not regulated as hazardous materials.	Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2. 43-2.45 (Class 9), 2.7 (Marine pollutant mark). Non-bulk packages of this product are not regulated as dangerous goods when transported by road or rail.	The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.	This product is not regulated as a dangerous good when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of 4. 1.1.1, 4.1.1.2 and 4.1.1.4 to 4.1.1.8. Tunnel code (E)	This product is not regulated as a dangerous good when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of 4. 1.1.1, 4.1.1.2 and 4.1.1.4 to 4.1.1.8. IMDG Code Segregation group 16 - Peroxides	This product is not regulated as a dangerous good when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of 5. 0.2.4.1, 5.0.2.6. 1.1 and 5.0.2.8.

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 : Not available. to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code

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: Cadmium (Non-pyrophoric)

Section 15. Regulatory information

Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)	:	Listed
Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances	:	Not listed
Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances	:	Not listed
DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals)	:	Not listed
DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals)	:	Not listed
SARA 302/304		
Composition/information	on i	ingredients
No products were found.		
SARA 304 RQ		Not applicab

SARA 304 RQ	: Not applicable

SARA 311/312

Classification

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

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%		Sudden release of pressure	Reactive	Immediate (acute) health hazard	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
dibenzoyl peroxide	≤5	Yes.	No.	Yes.	Yes.	No.
cadmium (non-pyrophoric)	<2	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	Yes.
titanium dioxide	≤1	No.	No.	No.	No.	Yes.

SARA 313

	Product name	CAS number	%
Form R - Reporting requirements		94-36-0 7440-43-9	≤5 <2
Supplier notification		94-36-0 7440-43-9	≤5 <2

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: BENZOYL PEROXIDE; CADMIUM
New York	: The following components are listed: Cadmium
New Jersey	 The following components are listed: BENZOYL PEROXIDE; DIBENZOYLPEROXIDE; CADMIUM; TITANIUM DIOXIDE; TITANIUM OXIDE (TiO2)
Pennsylvania	 The following components are listed: 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.

Section 15. Regulatory information

Ingredient name		Cancer	Reproductive	No significant risk level	Maximum acceptable dosage level
Cadmium (Non-pyrophoric) titanium dioxide		Yes. Yes.	Yes. No.	0.05 μg/day (inhalation) No.	4.1 μg/day (ingestion) No.
				NU.	INO.
Canada inventory International regulations	: A	ll components are	listed or exempted.		
	K M Pl Ta ex	orea inventory: A alaysia Inventory ew Zealand Inven hilippines invento	ory (PICCS): All com substances Inventor	ted or exempted.	mpted.
Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule I Chemicals	: N	ot listed			
Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule Il Chemicals	: N	ot listed			
Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule III Chemicals	: N	ot 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.)



Reprinted with permission from NFPA 704-2001, Identification of the Hazards of Materials for Emergency Response Copyright ©1997, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This reprinted material is not the complete and official position of the National Fire Protection Association, on the referenced subject which is represented only by the standard in its entirety.

Date of issue/Date of revision	: 8/5/2016	Date of previous issue	: No
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Section 16. Other information

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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Date of issue/Date of revision	: 8/5/2016
Date of previous issue	: No previous validation
Version	: 1
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 = Internediate 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) UN = United Nations
References	: Not available.

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

History

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.