

SAFETY DATA SHEETS

This SDS packet was issued with item:

071426089

The safety data sheets (SDS) in this packet apply to the individual products listed below. Please refer to invoice for specific item number(s).

071014331 071071786 071426063 071426097 071427426 071427459

The safety data sheets (SDS) in this packet apply to one or more components included in the items listed below. Items listed below may require one or more SDS. Please refer to invoice for specific item number(s).

071426311

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 of the substance or mixture and uses advised against
Not applicable.

Supplier's details : Keystone Industries
52 West King Street
Myerstown, PA 17067
(856) 663-4700

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation) : (800) 535-5053

Section 2. Hazards identification

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

Classification of the substance or mixture : COMBUSTIBLE DUSTS
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

Hazard statements

: Danger

: May form combustible dust concentrations in air.
Toxic if inhaled.
May cause an allergic skin reaction.
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

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.
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.
Storage	: Store locked up.
Disposal	: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
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.
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.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

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

CAS number/other identifiers

CAS number	: Not applicable.
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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 necessary first aid measures

Eye contact	: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.
Inhalation	: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If 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

Potential acute health effects

- 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.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
Suspected of damaging fertility.
Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
Suspected of damaging fertility.
Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
redness
irritation
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
Suspected of damaging fertility.
Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

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

- 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)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

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.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. 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 containment and cleaning up

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

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

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures

: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not 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	Exposure limits
dibenzoyl peroxide	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2016). TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013). TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 10 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013). TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
cadmium (non-pyrophoric)	OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 5 µg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 0.2 mg/m ³ , (as Cd) 8 hours. Form: Dust CEIL: 0.6 mg/m ³ , (as Cd) Form: Dust TWA: 0.1 mg/m ³ , (as Cd) 8 hours. Form: 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

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

titanium dioxide

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 fractionTWA: 0.002 mg/m³, (as Cd) 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction**ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2016).**TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours.**OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).**TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust**OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).**TWA: 15 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust

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 controls

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

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures

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

Eye/face protection

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

Skin protection

Hand protection

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

Body protection

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

Other skin protection

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

Respiratory protection

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

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state	: Solid. [Powder.]
Color	: White or Tan
Odor	: Not available.
pH	: Not available.
Melting point	: Not available.
Boiling point	: Not available.
Flash point	: Closed cup: 304°C (579.2°F)
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	: Not available.
Vapor pressure	: Not available.
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	Woman	-	1 Percent	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	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	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
cadmium (non-pyrophoric)	Category 1	Not determined	Not determined

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Not available.

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Exposure to airborne concentrations above statutory or recommended exposure limits may cause irritation of the eyes.
- Inhalation** : 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

Section 11. Toxicological information

Short term exposure

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 effects

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
Oral	30064.5 mg/kg
Inhalation (dusts and mists)	0.6452 mg/l

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

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

Section 12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
dibenzoyl peroxide	-	60 % - 28 days	-	-
Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability	
dibenzoyl peroxide	-	-	Inherent	

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
dibenzoyl peroxide	3.2	-	low

Mobility in soil

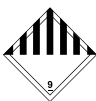
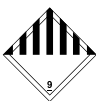









Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : Not available.

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

Section 13. Disposal considerations

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

Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	Mexico Classification	ADR/RID	IMDG	IATA
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)	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (dibenzoyl peroxide, Cadmium)	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (dibenzoyl peroxide, Cadmium)	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (dibenzoyl peroxide, Cadmium)	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (dibenzoyl peroxide, Cadmium)
Transport hazard class(es)	9 	9  	9  	9  	9  	9  

Section 14. Transport information

Packing group	III	III	III	III	III	III
Environmental hazards	No.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.
Additional information	<p>Reportable quantity 645.16 lbs / 292.9 kg</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>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).</p> <p>Non-bulk packages of this product are not regulated as dangerous goods when transported by road or rail.</p>	<p>The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.</p>	<p>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.</p> <p>Tunnel code (E)</p>	<p>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.</p> <p>IMDG Code Segregation group 16 - Peroxides</p>	<p>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.</p>

Special precautions for user : **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code : Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations : **TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption:** Not determined
United States inventory (TSCA 8b): All components are listed or exempted.
Clean Water Act (CWA) 307: Cadmium (Non-pyrophoric)

Section 15. Regulatory information

Clean Air Act Section 112 : Listed

(b) Hazardous Air
Pollutants (HAPs)

Clean Air Act Section 602 : Not listed
Class I Substances

Clean Air Act Section 602 : Not listed
Class II Substances

DEA List I Chemicals : Not listed
(Precursor Chemicals)

DEA List II Chemicals : Not listed
(Essential Chemicals)

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

SARA 304 RQ : Not applicable.

SARA 311/312

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

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Fire hazard	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	dibenzoyl peroxide	94-36-0	≤5
	Cadmium (Non-pyrophoric)	7440-43-9	<2
Supplier notification	dibenzoyl peroxide	94-36-0	≤5
	Cadmium (Non-pyrophoric)	7440-43-9	<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)	Yes.	Yes.	0.05 µg/day (inhalation)	4.1 µg/day (ingestion)
titanium dioxide	Yes.	No.	No.	No.

Canada inventory : All components are listed or exempted.

International regulations

International lists :

- Australia inventory (AICS)**: All components are listed or exempted.
- China inventory (IECSC)**: All components are listed or exempted.
- Japan inventory (ENCS)**: Not determined.
- Japan inventory (ISHL)**: Not determined.
- Korea inventory**: All components are listed or exempted.
- Malaysia Inventory (EHS Register)**: Not determined.
- New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)**: All components are listed or exempted.
- Philippines inventory (PICCS)**: All components are listed or exempted.
- Taiwan Chemical Substances Inventory (TCSI)**: All components are listed or exempted.
- Turkey inventory**: Not determined.

Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule I Chemicals : Not listed

Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule II Chemicals : Not listed

Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule III Chemicals : Not listed

Section 16. Other information

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

Health	*	2
Flammability		1
Physical hazards		0
Personal protection		

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings are not required on SDSs under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered mark of the National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA). HMIS® materials may be purchased exclusively from J. J. Keller (800) 327-6868.

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

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



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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.

History

Date of printing	: 8/5/2016
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 = Intermediate Bulk Container IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution) UN = United Nations

References : Not available.

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

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

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

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