SAFETY DATA SHEET (SDS)

Complies with OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard 2012 and the Global Harmonized Standard (GHS).

Page 1 of 6

Section 1: Identification

Product Identification: Superoxol

Manufactured by:

EPR Industries LLC. 4576 Crescent Boulevard Pennsauken, NJ 08109

Chemical Formula: H₂O₂

Recommended use: Bleaching agent for non-vital teeth.

Section 2 : Hazard(s)

Classification of the Substance or Mixture:

Oxidizing liquids (Category 1) Acute toxicity, Oral (Category 4) Acute toxicity, Inhalation (Category 5) Skin corrosion (Category 1A) Serious eye damage (Category 1) Acute aquatic toxicity (Category 3)

Risk Phrases:

R5: Heating may cause an explosion.
R8: Contact with combustible material may cause fire.
R20: Harmful by inhalation.
R22: Harmful if swallowed.
R35: Causes severe burns.

Label Elements:

Trade Name: Superoxol 35% Hydrogen Peroxide

Signal Word: Danger Pictograms:



Item Number: 00137

Telephone: 1-856-488-1120

Emergency: Info-Trac 1-800-535-5053



Complies with OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard 2012 and the Global Harmonized Standard (GHS).

Page 2 of 6

Product Identification: Superoxol

Item Number: 00137

Section 2 cont--

Hazard Statements:

H271: May cause fire or explosion; strong oxidizer.H302: Harmful if swallowed.H314: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.H333: May be harmful if inhaled.H402: Harmful to aquatic life.

Precautionary Statements:

P220: Keep / Store away from clothing / combustible materials.
P280: Wear protective gloves / protective clothing / eye protection / face protection.
P305+P351+P338: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do – continue rinsing.
P310: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor / physician.

Hazard Summary: Product contains 35. Very low hazard when used according to label directions.

Intended Use: Tooth bleaching agent.

Section 3: Composition / information on Ingredients

Hazardous Ingredient(s)		OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	%
Hydrogen Peroxide	CAS# [7722-84-1]	1 PPM	1 PPM	35

Section 4 : First-aid measures

EMERGENCY FIRST AID PROCEDURES

SKIN: Flush area with water for 15 minutes. SEEK IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION

EYE: IMMEDIATE EYE WASH with water for 15 MINUTES. SEEK IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION

INGESTION: IMMEDIATELY ADMINISTER LARGE QUANITITES OF WATER IF VICTIM IS CONSCIOUS. SEEK IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION

INHALATION: Remove to fresh air. SEEK IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION

Potential Acute Health Effects

Skin: Causes chemical burns to skin on contact.

Eyes: Causes severe burns and destruction of corneal tissues within seconds of contact.

Ingestion: Severe Gastrointestinal discomfort. Severe burning of oral tissues, nasal passages and throat.

Inhalation: moderate to severe irritation of nasal passages, throat, lung tissues..

Chronic Exposure: Not established.

Carcinogenicity: Ingredients not listed as carcinogens.



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Page 3 of 6

Product Identification: Superoxol

Item Number: 00137

Section 4 cont--

NOTES TO MEDICAL DOCTOR: Hydrogen peroxide at these concentrations is a strong oxidant. Direct contact with the eye is likely to cause corneal damage especially if not washed immediately. Careful ophthalmologic evaluation is recommended and the possibility of local corticosteroid therapy should be considered. Because of the likelihood of corrosive effects on the gastrointestinal tract after ingestion, and the unlikelihood of systemic effects, attempts at evacuating the stomach via emesis induction or gastric lavage should be avoided. There is a remote possibility, however, that a nasogastric or orogastric tube may be required for the reduction of severe distension due to gas formation.

Section 5 : Fire-fighting measures

Fire: Not combustible, but substance is a strong oxidizer and its heat of reaction with reducing agents or combustibles may cause ignition. Increases the flammability of combustible, organic and readily oxidizable materials.

Explosion: Contact with oxidizable substances may cause extremely violent combustion. Drying of concentrated Hydrogen Peroxide on clothing or other combustible materials may cause fire or explosion. Sealed containers may rupture when heated.

Fire Extinguishing Media: Water spray may be used to keep fire exposed containers cool. Water spray will also reduce fume and irritant gases.

Special Information: In the event of a fire, wear full protective clothing and NIOSH-approved self-contained breathing apparatus with full face piece operated in the pressure demand or other positive pressure mode.

Section 6: Accidental release measures

Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures: CAUTION! Caustic material. Causes fires with organic material. Ventilate area of leak or spill. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment as specified in Section 8. Isolate hazard area. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering.

Environmental Precautions and Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning Up:

Contain and recover liquid when possible. Do not return spilled material to original container. Larger Spills: Dilute with a large amount of water and hold in a pond or dyked area until the peroxide decomposes followed by discharge into a suitable treatment system.

May be neutralized with sodium metabisulfite or sodium sulfite after diluting to 5 - 10% peroxide. Do not flush undiluted material to sewer. Do not let undiluted product enter drains. This oxidizing material can increase the flammability of adjacent combustible materials. Empty containers should be rinsed with water before discarding.

Section 7: Handling and storage

Handling: Use in well ventilated areas. Avoid contact with eyes.

Advice on protection against fire and explosion: Not flammable.

Storage: Store in well ventilated areas at ambient temp.

Advice on common storage: Do not store next to strong reducers or nitric acid.

SAFETY DATA SHEET (SDS)

Complies with OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard 2012 and the Global Harmonized Standard (GHS).

Product Identification: Superoxol

Item Number: 00137

Page 4 of 6

Section 8: Exposure control / personal protection

Airborne Exposure Limits:

OSHA Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL): 1 ppm (TWA) ACGIH Threshold Limit Value (TLV): 1 ppm (TWA,) A3: Animal carcinogen

Ventilation System: General room exhaust should be sufficient to keep employee exposures below the Airborne Exposure Limits when using this product in a dental office environment.

Personal Respirators (NIOSH Approved): If the exposure limit is exceeded, wear a supplied air, full face piece respirator, air-lined hood, or full face piece self-contained breathing apparatus. This substance has unknown warning properties.

Skin Protection: Wear impervious protective clothing, including shoes, gloves, lab coat, apron or coveralls, as appropriate, to prevent skin contact.

Eye Protection: Use chemical safety goggles and / or a full face shield where splashing is possible. Maintain eye wash fountain in work area.

Section 9: Physical chemical properties

Boiling Point :228 FSpecific Gravity :1.113 @ 25 CVapor Pressure: (mm Hg) 23Melting Point :N/AEvaporation Rate :(n-butyl = 1) >1Vapor Density :(Air = 1) 0.8 - 1Solubility in Water :Completely solublepH: < 2</td>

Appearance and Odor: Clear, colorless liquid with peroxide odor.

Section 10: Stability and reactivity

Reactivity and / or Chemical Stability: Normally stable if uncontaminated, but slowly decomposes to release Oxygen. Unstable with heat, may result in dangerous pressures. A strong oxidizer, reacts violently upon contact with many organic substances, particularly textile and paper. Avoid light and keep in a closed but vented ontainer to prevent evaporation (concentration) and contamination.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions and Conditions to Avoid: Excessive heat, light, incompatibles, and contact with combustible or organic materials.

Incompatible Materials: Heat, reducing agents, organic materials, dirt, alkalis, rust, and many metals. Spontaneous combustion may occur on standing in contact with readily flammable materials.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Decomposes to Water and Oxygen with rapid heat release. The solution can decompose violently upon heating.

SAFETY DATA SHEET (SDS)

Complies with OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard 2012 and the Global Harmonized Standard (GHS).

Page 5 of 6

Product Identification: Superoxol

Item Number: 00137

Section 11: Toxicological information

Acute oral toxicity: Hydrogen Peroxide = LD₅₀ 1,193 mg/kg (rats) / Oral LC50: 1518 mg/kg (rat)

Not listed as a carcinogen by OSHA, IARC, AGCIH, or NTP.

Section 12: Ecological information

Ecotoxicity:

Toxic to aquatic life. / EC50 Algae: 2.5 mg/l 72 hrs / EC50 Daphnia: 2.4 mg/l 48 hrs / LC50 Fish: 16.4 mg/l 96 hrs

Persistence and Degradability: Expected to be readily biodegradable.

Bioaccumulative Potential: No bioaccumulation expected.

Mobility in Soil: This material is a mobile liquid.

Other adverse effects: No information found.

Section 13: Disposal consideration

Waste/Disposal Information: Observe all Federal, State, and Local Environmental Regulations when disposing of this product.

Use and or alterations to this product such as mixing with other materials/chemicals may significantly change the characteristics of the material and alter product hazard classifications and the proper disposal method.

Section 14 : Transport information

Product is classified as a Hazardous Material: Small quantity exception applies per 49 CFR 173.4

DOT Proper Shipping name Hydrogen Peroxide with not less than 20% but not more than 40% 2014 Class 5.1 (Oxidizer) Packing Group II

Section 15 : Regulatory information

Federal and State Regulations:

New York acutely hazardous substances: Hydrogen Peroxide Rhode Island RTK hazardous substances: Hydrogen Peroxide Pennsylvania RTK: Hydrogen Peroxide Florida: Hydrogen Peroxide Minnesota: Hydrogen Peroxide Massachusetts RTK: Hydrogen Peroxide New Jersey: Hydrogen Peroxide TSCA 8(b) inventory: Hydrogen Peroxide SARA 302/304/311/312extremely hazardous substances: Hydrogen Peroxide CERCLA: Hazardous substances.: Hydrogen Peroxide: 1 lbs. (0.4536 kg)

Other Regulations: OSHA: Hazardous by definition of Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).



Complies with OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard 2012 and the Global Harmonized Standard (GHS).

Page 6 of 6

Product Identification: Superoxol

Item Number: 00137

Section 15 cont--

Other Classifications:

WHMIS (Canada): LASS C: Oxidizing material. CLASS E: Corrosive liquid. CLASS F: Dangerously reactive material.

HMIS (U.S.A.): Health Hazard: 3 Fire Hazard: 0 Reactivity: 1 Personal Protection:

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.): Health: 2 Flammability: 0 Reactivity: 1

Section 16: Other information

Date prepared: February 2015 Revision: 1.00A

Information contained herein is furnished without warranties of any kind. Users should consider these data only as supplements to other information obtained by them and must make independent determinations of completeness and suitability of information from all sources to ensure proper disposal and use of materials for the safety and health of both employees and customers.