



MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Revised or Reviewed: March 2, 2007

SUPEROXOL (REF 018-39810)

A dental bleaching agent.

Section 1- Product and Company Information

Manufactured by: Miltex, Inc.; 589 Davies Drive, York, PA 17402

Information: 800-645-8000, 717-840-9347 (fax)

Chemical Name & Synonyms: Hydrogen dioxide; hydrogen peroxide, hydro peroxide

Chemical Formula: H₂O₂ in water

Section 2 – Composition/ Information on Ingredients

Hydrogen peroxide; CAS # 7722-84-1; 35% w/v; OSHA PEL (TWA) = 1ppm

Section 3 - Health Identification

Potential Health Effects: Contact with liquid is corrosive to the eyes and causes severe burns. Causes skin irritation and possible burns. May cause gastrointestinal tract irritation with nausea, vomiting, and possible burns. Causes chemical burns to the respiratory tract. Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause dermatitis.

Primary Route(s) of Entry: Eye, skin, and inhalation

Carcinogen: Possible cancer hazard.

Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure: Not established

HMIS Ratings: Health =1, Flammability =0, Reactivity =0, Special Hazard = OXY

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

Eyes: Do allow person to rub eyes or keep eyes closed. Flush eyes with water for at least 15 minutes. Seek immediate medical attention.

Skin: Remove any contaminated clothing and immediately wash affect area with soap and water. If irritation persists, seek medical attention.

Ingestion: Rinse mouth and drink 2-4 cups of water. *Do not* induce vomiting. Seek medical attention

Inhalation: Remove person to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. Seek medical attention.

Section 5 – Fire Fighting Measures

Flash Point (Test Method): Not applicable, material is noncombustible

Auto Ignition Temperature: Not applicable, material is noncombustible

Flammable Limits- LEL: NA UEL: NA

Extinguishing Media: Use only water for surrounding materials. *Do not* use carbon dioxide or dry chemical.

Special Fire Fighting Procedures: Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing if necessary

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Material produces oxygen which will fuel fires. Containers may swell and explode in a fire.

Section 6 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State: Liquid

Appearance and Odor: Clear, colorless, odorless liquid.

Melting Point (°F): -26

Vapor Density (Air=1): 1.0

Specific Gravity (H₂O=1): 1.1 – 1.2

Evaporation Rate (butyl acetate=1): >1

Vapor Pressure (mm Hg): 23 @ 30°C

Solubility in Water: Miscible

pH: approximately 2.5 – 3.5

Section 7 – Stability and Reactivity

Stability: Stable

Conditions to Avoid: Light, excessive heat and flames, ignition sources.

Incompatibility/ Materials to Avoid: Metals, reducing agents, and alkaline metals

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Oxygen and hydrogen gases.

Section 8 – Accidental Release, Disposal, and Ecological Information

Spill Response: Remove all ignition sources. Absorb spill with inert material, such as sand or earth, then containerize for proper disposal. Use appropriate protective equipment.

Waste Disposal Method: Dispose of in accordance with all applicable federal, state, and local regulations.

Ecological, General: This material is not expected to be harmful to the environment. It decomposes into water and oxygen.

Section 9 – Exposure Controls/ Personal Protection

Eye Protection: Safety goggles

Respiratory Protection: If vapor concentration exceeds threshold limit, use NIOSH-approved respirator.

Ventilation Recommendations: Local and mechanical as required to maintain exposure below threshold level.

Skin Protection: Protective gloves (neoprene or butyl rubber)

Other: As necessary to prevent skin contact.

Section 10 – Storage and Handling

Storage: Keep away from ignition sources and flame. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated away place away from incompatibles. Keep container tightly closed.

Handling: Wash thoroughly after handling. *Do not* get in eyes, on skin, or clothing. *Do not* ingest or inhale material. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Provide adequate general and local exhaust ventilation. Protect eyes and skin with safety goggles and gloves. *Never* return unused portions of this material to the original container, contamination may cause decomposition and generation of oxygen that could result in a pressure build-up and possible container rupture. For the same reason, *never* place objects (Q-tips, eyedroppers, etc.) into the container.

Section 11 – Miscellaneous

Toxicological Information: Oral LD₅₀ (man) = 1429 mg/kg.

Transportation Information: Material is a DOT Hazardous Material [Hydrogen peroxide, aqueous solution, UN2014, PGII, class 5.1 (oxidizing liquid)]

Other:--

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