

SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MIXTURE AND COMPANY

1.1 10% Carbamide Peroxide Whitening Gel

1.1.1 Product Reference

N/A

1.2 The mixture is used as a Personal Care Product.

1.3 Manufacturer/Distributor:

WhiteWash Laboratories
Tooth Towers
Lagonda Road
Cowpen Lane Industrial Estate
Billingham
TS23 4JA

1.4 Emergency Telephone:

UK: 0330 111 51 50

SECTION 2: HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the mixture

Eye Damage / Irritation Category 2

2.2 Label elements

Pictogram

None

Signal Word

None

Hazard statement

None required

Precautionary Statements

None required

Supplemental Hazard Statements

None

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances

Not applicable

3.2 Mixtures

Ingredient name	CAS No.	%(w/w)	Classification to 1272/2008
Glycerin	56-81-5	>20% - ≤50%	-
Urea Peroxide	124-43-6	>5% - ≤10%	Oxidising Solid Category 3, H272 Skin Corrosion Category 1B, H314
Potassium Nitrate	7757-79-1	>1% - ≤5%	Oxidising Solid Category 3, H272
Sodium Hydroxide	1310-73-2	>1% - ≤5%	Skin Corrosion Category 1A, H314
Sodium Fluoride	7681-49-4	>0.1% - ≤1%	Acute Toxicity (Oral) Category 3, H301 Skin Irritation Category 2, H315 Eye Irritation Category 2, H319

See Section 16 for full list of H-statements used in sections 2 & 3

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 First Aid Instructions

General: If symptoms persist, call a Doctor

Eyes: If this product comes in contact with eyes: Wash out immediately with water. If irritation continues seek medical attention. Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.

Skin: If skin or hair contact occurs: Flush skin and hair with running water. Seek medical attention in event of irritation.

Ingestion: Immediately give a glass of water. First aid is not generally required. If in doubt, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.

Inhalation: If fumes, aerosols or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area. Other measures are usually unnecessary.

4.2 Symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Inhaled: The material is not thought to produce adverse health effects (as classified by EC Directives). Good hygiene practice requires that exposure be kept to a minimum and that suitable control measures be used in an occupational setting.

Ingestion: Harmful if swallowed. Gastrointestinal tract discomfort may produce nausea and vomiting. In an occupational setting however, ingestion of insignificant quantities is not thought to be cause for concern.

Skin Contact: The material is not thought to produce adverse health effects or skin irritation following contact (as classified by EC Directives). Nevertheless good hygiene practice requires that exposure be kept to a minimum and that suitable gloves be used in an occupational setting.

Eye: Although the product is not thought to be an irritant (as classified by EC Directives), direct contact with the eye may produce transient discomfort characterised by tearing or conjunctival redness (as with windburn).

Chronic: Long-term exposure to the product is not thought to produce chronic effects adverse to health (as classified by EC Directives); nevertheless, exposure by all routes should be minimised as a matter of course.

SECTION 5: FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing Media

Suitable: Use water spray, alcohol resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.
Keep containers and surroundings cool with water spray.

Unsuitable: No full water jet.

5.2 Special Hazards

Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire.

If heated to decomposition may release CO_x, SO_x and complex hydrocarbons.

5.3 Advice to firefighters

Special protective equipment for firefighters In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

Further information Cool endangered containers or product with water spray jet.
In the event of fire do not breathe fumes

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal Precautions:

Glasses: Chemical goggles.:

Gloves: When handling larger quantities

Respirator Type A-P Filter of sufficient capacity

6.2 Environmental Precautions

Environmental Precautions: Prevent the material from entering drains or water courses. Advise authorities if spillage has entered water course or sewer.

Minor Spills: Clean up all spills immediately. Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes. Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment. Contain and absorb spill with sand, earth, inert material or vermiculite. Wipe up. Place in a suitable, labelled container for waste disposal.

Major Spills: Clear area of personnel and move upwind. Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment. Prevent spillage from entering drains, sewers or water courses. Recover product wherever possible. Put residues in labelled containers for disposal. If contamination of drains or waterways occurs, advise emergency services.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Spill response: Contain and absorb using earth, sand or other inert material. Transfer into suitable containers for recovery or disposal.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Limit all unnecessary personal contact.

Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs.

Use in a well-ventilated area.

Avoid contact with incompatible materials.

When handling, **DO NOT eat, drink or smoke.**

Keep containers securely sealed when not in use.

Avoid physical damage to containers.

Always wash hands with soap and water after handling.

Work clothes should be laundered separately.

Use good occupational work practice.

Observe manufacturer's storage and handling recommendations contained within this MSDS

Atmosphere should be regularly checked against established exposure standards to ensure safe working conditions are maintained.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage

Store in tightly closed plastic, plastic lined or stainless-steel containers at temperature between 10 - 30°C.

Do not store close to strong oxidising agents which could aggravate any fire situation.

When handling raw bulk wear safety glasses, PVC gauntlets and protective overalls.

Keep out of the reach of children.

Storage area should be dry, well ventilated and cool.

7.3 Specific end use

Product is designed as a Personal Care Product for home use and is safe when used in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

SECTION 8: CONTROL PARAMETERS

8.1 Control Parameters

Components with workplace control parameters:

UK WEL EH40

Component	Cas No.	Workplace Exposure Limits			
		Long-term exposure limit (8-hr TWA reference period)		Short-term exposure limit (15-minute reference period)	
		ppm	mg.g ⁻³	ppm	mg.m ⁻³
Glycerin, mist	56-81-5	-	10	-	-
Sodium Hydroxide	1310-73-2	-	-	-	2
Fluoride inorganic as F)	16984-48-8	-	2.5	-	-

8.2 Exposure Controls

8.2.1 Appropriate engineering controls

Ventilation: Keep area well ventilated.

8.2.2 Personal Protection:

Eye Protection: Safety glasses with side shields Chemical goggles.

Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants. A written policy document, describing the wearing of lens or restrictions on use, should be created for each workplace or task. This should include a review of lens absorption and adsorption for the class of chemicals in use and an account of injury experience. Medical and first-aid personnel should be trained in their removal and suitable equipment should be readily available. In the event of chemical exposure, begin eye irrigation immediately and remove contact lens as soon as practicable. Lens should be removed at the first signs of eye redness or irritation - lens should be removed in a clean environment only after workers have washed hands thoroughly.

Hand Protection: Wear general protective gloves, e.g. light weight rubber gloves. The selection of the suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality which vary from manufacturer to manufacturer. Where the chemical is a preparation of several substances, the resistance of the glove material cannot be calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked prior to the application. The exact break through time for substances has to be obtained from the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to be observed when making a final choice.

Suitability and durability of glove type is dependent on usage. Important factors in the selection of gloves include: frequency and duration of contact, chemical resistance of glove material, glove thickness and dexterity Select gloves tested to a relevant standard (e.g. Europe EN 374, US F739, AS/NZS 2161.1 or national equivalent). When prolonged or frequently repeated contact may occur, a glove with a protection class of 5 or higher (breakthrough time greater than 240 minutes according to EN 374, AS/NZS 2161.10.1 or national equivalent) is

recommended. When only brief contact is expected, a glove with a protection class of 3 or higher (breakthrough time greater than 60 minutes according to EN 374, AS/NZS 2161.10.1 or national equivalent) is recommended. Contaminated gloves should be replaced. Gloves must only be worn on clean hands. After using gloves, hands should be washed and dried thoroughly

Respiratory Protection: Respiratory protection if there is a risk of exposure to high vapour concentrations.

Body protection: No special equipment needed when handling small quantities.

OTHERWISE: Overalls. Barrier cream. Eyewash unit.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

(a) Appearance:	Gel
(a) Colour:	Characteristic
(b) Odour:	Characteristic
(c) Odour threshold	Not determined
(d) pH	Not determined
(e) Melting Point	Not Applicable
(f) Initial Boiling Point and boiling range	Not Applicable
(g) Flash Point	Not Applicable
(h) Evaporation rate	Not Applicable
(i) Flammability	Not Applicable
(j) Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Not determined
(k) Vapour pressure	Not determined
(l) Vapour density	Not determined
(m) Relative density	Not determined
(n) Solubility	Not determined
(o) Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	Not Applicable
(p) Auto-ignition temperature	Not Applicable
(q) Decomposition temperature	Not determined
(r) Viscosity	Not determined

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

No data available

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

No data available

10.5 Incompatible materials

No data available

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

No data available

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute Toxicity

Not determined

Skin corrosion/irritation

Not determined

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Not determined

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Not determined

Germ cell mutagenicity

No data available

Carcinogenicity

No data available

Reproductive toxicity

No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - repeat exposure

No data available

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

Toxicity to fish

Mortality LC50 - *Salmo gairdneri* - Not determined
Method OECD Test Guideline 203

**Toxicity to Daphnia
and other aquatic
invertebrates**

Immobilisation EC50 - *Daphnia magna* (Water flea) - Not determined

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Biodegradability Biotic/Aerobic - not determined.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No data available

12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

No data available

12.6 Other adverse effects

No data available

Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD)

Not determined

Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)

Not determined

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Dispose of to a licensed disposal company in accordance with local regulations.

Disposal Method: When disposing of waste or surplus amount avoid contact with eyes, mouth & skin. Do not mix waste with other materials.

Do not dispose of bulk quantities directly into drains. Single units can be disposed of with other household refuse.

13.2 Contaminated packaging

Dispose of as unused product.

Refer to Section 8.2.2 for details of Personal Protective Equipment

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

14.1 UN Number

None

14.2 Proper shipping name

None

14.3 Transport hazard class

None

14.4 Packing group

None

14.5 Environmental hazard

None

14.6 Special precautions for user

No data available

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

This safety datasheet complies with the requirements of Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the substance or mixture

No data available

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

No data available

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Pictogram

None

Signal Word

None

Full text of H-Statements referred to under sections 2 and 3

H272 May intensify fire; oxidiser
H301 Toxic if swallowed
H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H315 Causes skin irritation
H319 Causes serious eye irritation


Full text of P-Statements referred to under sections 2 and 3

None

Supplemental Hazard Statements

None

Reference No: **N/A**

Signed: 

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Date: _____ 12 March 2018 _____

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