

SAFETY DATA SHEETS

This SDS packet was issued with item:

076026926

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

076028518

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).

076026405 076026439 076026892 076026900 076026918 076027387 076027395 076027403 076027411 076027429
076027437 076027874 076027965 076029003 076029094 076029128 076029151 076029169 076029177 076029185
076029649 076030134

Safety Data Sheet

Section 1 - Chemical Product and Company Identification

Product Name: Duralay Liquid
Company Identification:
Reliance Dental Mfg., LLC.
5805 W. 117th Place
Alsip, IL 60803

For Product Information, call: 708-597-6694 **For Medical Information, call:** 800-535-5053

Section 2 - Hazards Identification

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

Appearance: colourless. Flash Point: 50 deg F. **Danger! Flammable liquid and vapor.** Corrosive. Light sensitive. Air sensitive. Heat sensitive. May form explosive peroxides. Sensitizer. May cause severe eye and skin irritation with possible burns. May cause respiratory and digestive tract irritation. May cause central nervous system depression. May cause liver and kidney damage. May cause allergic respiratory reaction. May cause allergic skin reaction. May cause reproductive and fetal effects.

Target Organs: Kidneys, central nervous system, liver.



Potential Health Effects

Eye: Contact with eyes may cause severe irritation, and possible eye burns. May cause eye injury.

Skin: May cause severe skin irritation. May cause skin sensitization, an allergic reaction, which becomes evident upon re-exposure to this material.

Ingestion: May cause central nervous system depression, kidney damage, and liver damage. May cause gastrointestinal irritation with nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. May cause allergic reaction. Exposure may cause headache, anorexia, and irritability.

Inhalation: Inhalation of high concentrations may cause central nervous system effects characterized by nausea, headache, dizziness, unconsciousness and coma. May cause allergic respiratory reaction. May cause respiratory tract irritation. May cause effects similar to those described for ingestion.

Chronic: Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause sensitization dermatitis and possible destruction and/or ulceration. May cause reproductive and fetal effects. Repeated exposure may cause tingling in the extremities and other nervous system abnormalities.

Section 3 - Composition, Information on Ingredients

CAS#	Chemical Name	Percent	EINECS/ELI NCS
80-62-6	Methyl Methacrylate Monomer Stabilized	>98	201-297-1

Hazard Symbols: XI F

Risk Phrases: 11 36/37/38 43

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

Eyes: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Get medical aid immediately.

Skin: Get medical aid immediately. Immediately flush skin with plenty of soap and water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse.

Ingestion: Do NOT induce vomiting. If victim is conscious and alert, give 2-4 cupfuls of milk or water. Get medical aid immediately.

Inhalation: Get medical aid immediately. Remove from exposure to fresh air immediately. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Do NOT use mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If breathing has ceased apply artificial respiration using oxygen and a suitable mechanical device such as a bag and a mask.

Notes to Physician: No specific antidote exists. Treat symptomatically and supportively.

Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

General Information: As in any fire, wear a self-contained breathing apparatus in pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent), and full protective gear. Vapors can travel to a source of ignition and flash back. Flammable Liquid. Can release vapors that form explosive mixtures at temperatures above the flashpoint. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. Vapor may cause flash fire. Water may be ineffective. Material is lighter than water and a fire may be spread by the use of water. May form explosive peroxides. Vapors may be heavier than air. They can spread along the ground and collect in low or confined areas. May polymerize explosively when involved in a fire. Containers may explode when heated.

Extinguishing Media: For small fires, use dry chemical, carbon dioxide, water spray or alcohol-resistant foam. Water may be ineffective. For large fires, use water spray, fog or alcohol-resistant foam. Do NOT use straight streams of water. Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out.

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

General Information: Use proper personal protective equipment as indicated in Section 8.

Spills/Leaks: Absorb spill with inert material (e.g. vermiculite, sand or earth), then place in suitable container. Avoid runoff into storm sewers and ditches which lead to waterways. Clean up spills immediately, observing precautions in the Protective Equipment section. Scoop up with a nonsparking tool, then place into a suitable container for disposal. Remove all sources of ignition. Provide ventilation.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Handling: Wash thoroughly after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Use with adequate ventilation. Ground and bond containers when transferring material. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Empty containers retain product residue, (liquid and/or vapor), and can be dangerous. Keep container tightly closed. Avoid ingestion and inhalation. If peroxide formation is suspected, do not open or move container. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose empty containers to heat, sparks or open flames.

Storage: Keep away from heat, sparks, and flame. Keep from contact with oxidizing materials. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from incompatible substances. After opening, purge container with nitrogen before reclosing. Periodically test for peroxide formation on long-term storage. Addition of water or appropriate reducing materials will lessen peroxide formation.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls, Personal Protection

Engineering Controls: Facilities storing or utilizing this material should be equipped with an eyewash facility and a safety shower. Use adequate general or local exhaust ventilation to keep airborne concentrations below the permissible exposure limits.

Exposure Limits

Chemical Name	ACGIH	NIOSH	OSHA - Final PELs
METHYL METHACRYLATE	50 ppm TWA; 100 ppm STEL	100 ppm TWA; 410 mg/m ³ TWA 1000 ppm IDLH	100 ppm TWA; 410 mg/m ³ TWA

OSHA Vacated PELs: METHYL METHACRYLATE: 100 ppm TWA; 410 mg/m³ TWA

Personal Protective Equipment

Eyes: Wear appropriate protective eyeglasses or chemical safety goggles as described by OSHA's eye and face protection regulations in 29 CFR 1910.133 or European Standard EN166.

Skin: Wear appropriate protective gloves to prevent skin exposure.

Clothing: Wear appropriate protective clothing to prevent skin exposure.

Respirators: Follow the OSHA respirator regulations found in 29CFR 1910.134 or European Standard EN 149. Always use a NIOSH or European Standard EN 149 approved respirator when necessary.

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State: Liquid **Appearance:** colourless **Odor:** sweetish odor - sharp odor **pH:** Not available.

Vapor Pressure: 28 mm Hg @ 20 deg C **Vapor Density:** 3.5 **Evaporation Rate:**3.1 (butyl acetate=1)

Viscosity: Not available. **Boiling Point:** 212 deg F **Freezing/Melting Point:**-54.4 deg F

Autoignition Temperature: 790 deg F (421.11 deg C) **Flash Point:** 50 deg F (10.00 deg C)

Decomposition Temperature:Not available.

NFPA Rating: (estimated) Health: 2; Flammability: 3; Reactivity: 2

Explosion Limits, Lower:1.7 **Upper:** 8.2 **Solubility:** Slightly soluble in water.

Specific Gravity/Density:0.94 (water=1) **Molecular Formula:**C₅H₈O₂ **Molecular Weight:**100.0548

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Chemical Stability: Stable. However, may decompose if heated. On long term storage, substances with similar functional groups form explosive peroxides.

Conditions to Avoid: High temperatures, incompatible materials, light, ignition sources, exposure to air.

Incompatibilities with Other Materials: Substance is incompatible with polymerization catalysts (peroxides, persulfates), nitric acid, strong oxidizers, amines, halogens, bases, light, heat.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Carbon monoxide, irritating and toxic fumes and gases, carbon dioxide.

Hazardous Polymerization: May occur.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

RTECS#:

CAS# 80-62-6: OZ5075000

LD50/LC50:

CAS# 80-62-6:

Inhalation, mouse: LC50 = 18500 mg/m³/2H;

Inhalation, rat: LC50 = 78000 mg/m³/4H;

Oral, mouse: LD50 = 3625 mg/kg;

Oral, rabbit: LD50 = 8700 mg/kg;

Oral, rat: LD50 = 7872 mg/kg;

Skin, rabbit: LD50 = >5 gm/kg; <BR.

Carcinogenicity:

CAS# 80-62-6:

ACGIH: A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen

IARC: Group 3 carcinogen

Epidemiology: No information available.

Teratogenicity: Embryo or Fetus: Death, inhalation-rat TCLo=109g/m³/54M. Specific Developmental Abnormalities: Musculoskeletal, inhalation-rat TCLo=109g/m³/17M.

Reproductive Effects: Fertility: Post-implantation mortality, inhalation-rat TCLo=4480mg/m³/2H. Maternal Effects: Menstrual cycle changes, inhalation-rat TCLo=54mg/m³/24H.

Neurotoxicity: No information available.

Mutagenicity: Please refer to RTECS# OZ5075000 for specific information.

Other Studies: See actual entry in RTECS for complete information.

Section 12 - Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity: No data available. No information available. **Environmental:** No information reported.

Physical: No information available. **Other:** No information available.

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Chemical waste generators must determine whether a discarded chemical is classified as a hazardous waste. US EPA guidelines for the classification determination are listed in 40 CFR Parts 261.3. Additionally, waste generators must consult state and local hazardous waste regulations to ensure complete and accurate classification.

RCRA P-Series: None listed.

RCRA U-Series: CAS# 80-62-6: waste number U162; (Ignitable waste, Toxic waste).

Section 14 - Transport Information

	US DOT	IATA	RID/ADR	IMO	Canada TDG
Shipping Name:	METHYL METHACRYLATE MONOMER, STABILIZED				METHYL METHACRYLATE MONOMER (FLASHPOINT 10C)
Hazard Class:	3				3(9.2)
UN Number:	UN1247				UN1247
Packing Group:	II				II

US FEDERAL

TSCA - CAS# 80-62-6 is listed on the TSCA inventory.

Health & Safety Reporting List

CAS# 80-62-6: Effective date: April 13, 1989; Sunset Date: June 30, 19 98

Chemical Test Rules

None of the chemicals in this product are under a Chemical Test Rule.

Section 12b

None of the chemicals are listed under TSCA Section 12b.

TSCA Significant New Use Rule

None of the chemicals in this material have a SNUR under TSCA.

SARA

Section 302 (RQ)

CAS# 80-62-6: final RQ = 1000 pounds (454 kg)

Section 302 (TPQ)

None of the chemicals in this product have a TPQ.

SARA Codes

CAS # 80-62-6: acute, chronic, flammable, reactive.

Section 313

This material contains METHYL METHACRYLATE (CAS# 80-62-6, 98%), which is subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of SARA Title III and 40 CFR Part 373.

Clean Air Act:

CAS# 80-62-6 is listed as a hazardous air pollutant (HAP). This material does not contain any Class 1 Ozone depleters. This material does not contain any Class 2 Ozone depleters.

Clean Water Act:

CAS# 80-62-6 is listed as a Hazardous Substance under the CWA. None of the chemicals in this product are listed as Priority Pollutants under the CWA. None of the chemicals in this product are listed as Toxic Pollutants under the CWA.

OSHA:

None of the chemicals in this product are considered highly hazardous by OSHA.

STATE

CAS# 80-62-6 can be found on the following state right to know lists: California, New Jersey, Florida, Pennsylvania, Minnesota, Massachusetts.

California No Significant Risk Level: None of the chemicals in this product are listed.

European/International Regulations

European Labeling in Accordance with EC Directives

Hazard Symbols:

XI F

Risk Phrases:

R 11 Highly flammable.

R 36/37/38 Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin.

R 43 May cause sensitization by skin contact.

Safety Phrases:

S 16 Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.

S 29 Do not empty into drains.

S 33 Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

S 9 Keep container in a well-ventilated place.

WGK (Water Danger/Protection)

CAS# 80-62-6: 1

Canada

CAS# 80-62-6 is listed on Canada's DSL List. CAS# 80-62-6 is listed on Canada's DSL List.

This product has a WHMIS classification of B2, D2B.

CAS# 80-62-6 is listed on Canada's Ingredient Disclosure List.

Exposure Limits

CAS# 80-62-6: OEL-AUSTRALIA: TWA 100 ppm (410 mg/m³) OEL-BELGIUM: TWA 100 ppm (410 mg/m³) OEL-DENMARK: TWA 75 ppm (307 mg/m³) OEL-FINLAND: TWA 100 ppm (410 mg/m³); STEL 150 ppm (615 mg/m³) OEL-FRANCE: TWA 100 ppm (410 mg/m³); STEL 200 ppm (820 mg/m³) OEL-GERMANY: TWA 50 ppm (210 mg/m³) OEL-HUNGARY: TWA 50 mg/m³; STEL 150 mg/m³ OEL-THE NETHERLANDS: TWA 100 ppm (410 mg/m³) OEL-THE PHILIPPINES: TWA 100 ppm (410 mg/m³) OEL-POLAND: TWA 50 mg/m³ OEL-RUSSIA: STEL 10 mg/m³ OEL-SWEDEN: TWA 50 ppm (200 mg/m³); STEL 150 ppm (600 mg/m³); Skin OEL-SWITZERLAND: TWA 50 ppm (210 mg/m³); STEL 100 ppm (420 mg/m³) OEL-UNITED KINGDOM: TWA 100 ppm (410 mg/m³); STEL 125 ppm OEL IN BULGARIA, COLOMBIA, JORDAN, KOREA check ACGIH TLV OEL IN NEW ZEALAND, SINGAPORE, VIETNAM check ACGI TLV

Section 16 - Additional Information

The information above is believed to be accurate and represents the best information currently available to us. However, we make no warranty of merchantability or any other warranty, express or implied, with respect to such information, and we assume no liability resulting from its use. Users should make their own investigations to determine the suitability of the information for their particular purposes. In no event shall Reliance Dental Mfg. Co. be liable for any claims, losses, or damages of any third party or for lost profits or any special, indirect, incidental, consequential or exemplary damages, howsoever arising, even if Fisher has been advised of the possibility of such damages.

Revised April 4, 2016

Safety Data Sheet

Section 1 - Chemical Product and Company Identification

Product Name: Duralay Powder Blue

Company Identification:

Reliance Dental Mfg., LLC.

5805 W. 117th Place

Alsip, IL 60803

For Product Information, call: 708-597-6694 **For Medical Information, call:** 800-535-5053

Section 2 - Hazards Identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

Hazard Class – Physical, Health, Environmental

Category

Eye Damage/Irritation

2A

Skin sensitizer

1

Reproductive Toxicity

2

OSHA Defined Hazards: Combustible dust, may form combustible dust concentrations in air, explosion hazard

Label elements –Pictograms, Signal Word, Hazard Statements, Precautionary Statements & Supplemental Information



Hazards Statements

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction
H319 Causes serious eye irritation
H361 Suspected of damaging fertility of the unborn child

Precautionary Statements-Prevention, Response & Disposal

P201 Obtain special instructions before use
P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood
P240 Ground and bond container and receiving equipment
P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray
P264 Wash hands and exposed skin thoroughly after handling

P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection

P281 Use personal protective equipment as required
P321 Specific treatment (see...on this label)
P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse
P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with soap and water
P305+P351 IF IN EYES: Rinse continuously with water for several
+P338 minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do – continue rinsing
P308+P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention
P333+P313 If skin irritation or a rash occurs: Get medical advice/ treatment
P337+P313 Get medical advice/attention
P405 Store locked up
P501 Dispose of contents/container to an authorized disposal facility

Section 3 - Composition, Information on Ingredients

Item	Chemical Name	CAS #	WT/WT%	GHS Ratings
01	Polymethyl Methacrylate	9011-14-7	80 - 90	Eye damage/Irritation 2B(H320)
02	Diethyl Phthalate	84-66-2	10 – 20	Eye damage/Irritation 2B(H320) Reproductive Toxicity 2 (H361) Aquatic Toxicity A3 (H402)
03	Benzoyl Peroxide	94-36-0	1 – 5	Eye damage/Irritation 2A(H319) Skin Sensitizer 1 (H317)

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

General advice	Provide the SDS to medical personnel for treatment.
Inhalation:	Remove victim to fresh air. Seek immediate medical attention.
Eye Contact:	If product gets in the eyes, flush with lukewarm water for at least 15 minutes. If irritation occurs, contact a physician.
Skin Contact:	Rinse thoroughly with lukewarm water, followed by a thorough washing of the affected area with soap and water. If irritation, redness or swelling persists, contact a physician immediately.
Clothing:	Remove contaminated clothing, wash thoroughly before reuse.
Ingestion:	If ingested, do not induce vomiting. If product has been swallowed, drink plenty of water or milk IMMEDIATELY. If the patient is vomiting, continue to offer water or milk. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Provide an estimate of the time at which the material was ingested and the amount of the substance that was swallowed. Get medical attention immediately.

Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media:	Water, Chemical (alcohol-resistant) foam, dry chemical, or carbon dioxide.
Unsuitable Extinguishing Media:	Water may not be effective in extinguishing this fire.
Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical:	Polymers are combustible dusts, care should be taken to avoid creating explosive concentrations in the air. Follow grounding and bonding procedures.
Special Fire Fighting Procedures:	Avoid extinguishing methods, which may generate dust clouds. Water stream can disperse dust into air producing a fire hazard and possible explosion hazard if exposed to ignition source. Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus.
Protective Equipment and Precautions for Firefighters:	Polymer dust is combustible. The explosive limits of the polymer particles suspended in air are approximately those of coal dust. Polymers are sensitive to static discharge, follow grounding and bonding procedures. Polymers are not sensitive to mechanical impacts.

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

Personal Precautions Before cleaning any spill or leak, individuals must wear appropriate Personal Protective Equipment that is specified in section 8. Keep airborne particulates at a minimum when cleaning up spills. Deny entry to all unprotected individuals. Remove any contaminated clothing and wash thoroughly before reuse.

Environmental Precautions Extinguish all ignition sources. Keep spills and cleaning runoffs out of municipal sewers and open bodies of water. US regulations (CERCLA) require reporting spills and releases to soil, water and air in excess of reportable quantities. The toll free number for the US Coast Guard National Response Center is (800)424-8802.

Methods and Material for Containment and Cleaning Up

Methods for Containment Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Dike and contain spill with inert material (e.g. sand or earth). May contaminate water supply.

Methods for Cleaning Up Maximize ventilation (open doors and windows) and secure all sources of ignition. Use good, local ventilation with a minimum capture velocity of 100 ft/min (30 m/min) at point of product release. Place into appropriate closed container(s) for disposal in accordance with local, state and federal regulations. Wash all affected areas with plenty of warm water and soap. Not a RCRA Hazardous waste.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

PRECAUTIONS FOR HANDLING

Advice on Safe handling: Use in well ventilated areas. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Avoid breathing dust. Use good personal hygiene and housekeeping. Avoid prolonged contact with the product. Use in a well-ventilated location (e.g., local exhaust ventilation, fans). After use, wash hands and exposed skin with soap and water. Do not eat, drink or smoke while handling product.

Conditions for Safe Storage, Including any Incompatibilities

Storage conditions: Store containers in a cool, dry location, away from direct sunlight, heat, sparks, flame, other light sources, or sources of intense heat. The temperature should remain at or under 72°F (22°C) at all times. Storing above recommended temperature will cause product performance issues. Store in accordance with National Fire Protection Association recommendations. Observe all label precautions until the container is cleaned, reconditioned or destroyed.

Incompatible Materials: Strong oxidizers, strong oxidizing agents

Section 8 - Exposure Controls, Personal Protection

Chemical name / CAS No.	OSHA Exposure Limits	ACGIH Exposure Limits	Other Exposure Limits
Polymethyl Methacrylate 9011-14-7			
Diethyl Phthalate 84-66-2		5 mg/m ³ TWA	NIOSH: 5 mg/m ³ TWA
Benzoyl Peroxide 94-36-0	5 mg/m ³ TWA	5 mg/m ³ TWA	NIOSH: 5 mg/m ³ TWA

Engineering Controls

Use local explosion-proof ventilation that is adequate to keep employee exposure to airborne concentrations below exposure limits. Please refer to the ACGIH document, Industrial Ventilation, A Manual of Recommended Practices, most recent edition, for details.

**Personnel Protective Equipment (PPE)
Respiratory Protection**

A respirator should be worn whenever workplace conditions warrant use of a respirator. If dust conditions are present, a N95 respirator dust mask is required. None required if airborne concentrations are maintained below any exposure limit that may be listed above. If necessary, use only respiratory protection authorized per U.S. OSHA's requirement in 29 CFR §1910.134 or other appropriate governing standard.

Eye/Face Protection

Wear safety glasses, chemical goggles when splashing is possible, when dealing with this materials. If necessary, refer to 29 CFR §1910.133, or other appropriate governing standard. Ensure that an eyewash station, sink or washbasin is available in case of exposure to eyes.

Skin and Body Protection

Complete suit protecting against chemicals, the type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace. Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices. Wash and dry hands.

Full Contact:

Material: Nitrile rubber
Minimum Layer thickness: 0.4 mm
Break through time: 480 min.

Splash Contact:

Material: Nitrile rubber
Minimum Layer thickness: 0.11 mm
Break through time: 120 min.

General Hygiene Considerations

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash thoroughly after handling. An eyewash station and a safety shower are recommended. Food, beverages, and tobacco products should not be carried, stored or consumed where this material is in use. Wash hands thoroughly before eating, drinking, or smoking.

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

APPEARANCE:	Fine blueish green powder.
ODOR:	Faint odor in bulk.
FLASH POINT:	579°F, 304°C
FLAMMABLE LIMIT (AIR VOLUME %)	0%
EVAPORATION RATE	No data available.
BOILING RANGE (LOW-HIGH)	295°C
SPECIFIC GRAVITY:	0.00

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

MATERIAL STABILITY	Stable
INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIALS TO AVOID):	Strong oxidizing agents.
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:	Methacrylate Monomer and Oxides of Carbon when burned.
POSSIBILITY OF HAZARDOUS REACTIONS	Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

MIXTURE TOXICITY

Component Toxicity

Routes of Exposure: Inhalation, Eye Contact, and Ingestion

Target Organs: Eyes, Central Nervous System, Reproductive System, Skin, Peripheral Nervous System, and Respiratory System

Effects of Overexposure:

Product Components Listed as Carcinogenic

CAS Number	Description	%Weight	Carcinogen Rating
None			No data available

Section 12 - Ecological Information

Component Ecotoxicity

Diethyl Phthalate: 96Hr LC50 Pimphales promelas: 17 mg/L (flow-through); 96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas: 16.8 mg/L (static); 96 Hr LC50 Lepomis macrochirus: 22 mg/L (flow-through); 96 Hr LC50 Lepomis macrochirus: 16.7 mg/L (static); 96 Hr LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss: 12 mg/L (flow-through)
48 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna: 36-74 mg/L; 48 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna: 86 mg/L (static)
72 Hr EC50 Desmodesmus subspicatus: 23 mg/L; 72 Hr EC50 Desmodesmus subspicatus; 23 mg/L)static); 96 Hr EC50 Desmordesmus subspicatus: 21 mg/L; 96 Hr EC50 Desmodesmus subspicatus: 21 mg/L (static); 72 Hr EC50 Pseudokirchneriella subcapitate: 42 – 255 mg/L; 96 Hr EC50 Pseudokirchneriella subcapitate: 2.11-4.29 mg/L (static)

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD

Disposal of Wastes: Dispose of properly in accordance with Federal, State, and Local regulations. It is the responsibility of the generator to determine at the time of disposal whether the product meets the criteria of a hazardous waste. Comply with all applicable federal, state and local regulations. Waste disposal options include landfilling solids at permitted sites. Incinerate in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber. Use registered transporters.

Contaminated Packaging: Reuse of empty drums or containers is not recommended. Employees should be advised of the potential hazards, due to residual flammable material, associated with empty containers. Dispose of all empty containers properly, in accordance with Federal, State and Local regulations.

Section 14 - Transport Information

Agency	Proper Shipping Name	UN Number	Packing Group	Hazard Class
DOT	Plastic Material, NOS			
IATA	Plastic Material, NOS			
IMDG	Plastic Material, NOS			

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

State of California Safe drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986

(Proposition 65): WARNING! This product contains the following chemicals which are listed by the State of California as carcinogenic or a reproductive toxin:

-None

SARA 313 Benzoyl Peroxide 94-36-0

US State Right-to-know Regulations

-None

Country	Regulations	All Components Listed
	EINECS	Yes
	SARA Hazard categories	No
	TSCA Inventory	Yes

Section 16 - Additional Information

HAZARDOUS MATERIAL IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM (HMIS) RATING:

HEALTH:	1
FLAMMABILITY:	1
REACTIVITY:	0
PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT:	B

NATIONAL FIRE PROTECTION ASSOCIATION (NFPA) HAZARD IDENTIFICATION RATING:

HEALTH:	1
FLAMMABILITY:	1
REACTIVITY:	0

HMIS & NFPA Hazard Rating

* = Chronic Health Hazard

0 = INSIGNIFICANT

1 = SLIGHT

2 = MODERATE

3 = HIGH

B = Gloves and Safety Glasses or Chemical Goggles.

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, process, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not considered a warranty or quality specification. This information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such materials used in combination with any other materials on in any process, unless specified in the text.

Revised October 2, 2017