

Date of issue: 15.10.2025 Revision: 15.10.2025

### 1 Identification

- Other means of identification
- · Trade name: Opalescence<sup>TM</sup> Boost 35% Non-PF (Bleaching Gel)
- · Article number: SDS 388-001.04R01, 1005860, 13470, 13651
- Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against No further relevant information available.
- · Application of the substance / the mixture Professional Dental Bleaching Gel
- · Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet
- · Manufacturer/Supplier:

Ultradent Products, Inc.

505 W. Ultradent Drive (10200 S)

South Jordan, UT 84095-3942

USA

onlineordersupport@ultradent.com

(800) 552-5512

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Level 22/2 Market Street

Sydney NSW 2000

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Email: info.anz@ultradent.com

Toll Free: 1-800-290929

- · Further information obtainable from: Customer Service
- · Emergency telephone number:

CHEMTREC (NORTH AMERICA): +1 (800) 424-9300

(INTERNATIONAL): +(703) 527-3887

### 2 Hazard(s) Identification

· Classification of the substance or mixture



flame over circle

Oxidising liquids - Category 2 H272 May intensify fire; oxidizer.



corrosion

Eye damage/irritation – Category 1 H318 Causes serious eye damage.



Acute toxicity - oral - Category 4 H302 Harmful if swallowed. Acute toxicity - inhalation - Category 4 H332 Harmful if inhaled.

- · Label elements
- · GHS label elements Void
- · Hazard pictograms GHS03, GHS05, GHS07

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· Signal word Danger

· Hazard-determining components of labelling:

Hydrogen Peroxide (>31.5-<38.5 %)

· Hazard statements

H272 May intensify fire; oxidizer.

H302 Harmful if swallowed.

H332 Harmful if inhaled.

H318 Causes serious eye damage.

· Precautionary statements

P101 If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

P102 Keep out of reach of children.

P103 Read label before use.

P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking.

P220 Keep/Store away from clothing/combustible materials.
P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

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/doctor.

P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international

regulations.

#### 3 Composition and Information on Ingredients

- · Chemical characterisation: Mixtures
- · **Description:** Mixture of substances listed below with nonhazardous additions.

· Dangerous components:			
	Hydrogen Peroxide	>31.5-<38.5%	
	© Oxidising liquids - Category 1, H271; © Skin corrosion/irritation — Category 1A, H314; (1) Acute toxicity - oral — Category 4, H302; Acute toxicity - inhalation — Category 4, H332		
Å	Synthetic Amorphous, Pyrogenic Silica	>5-<10%	

Additional information: For the wording of the listed hazard phrases refer to section 16.

#### 4 First Aid Measures

· General information:

Symptoms of poisoning may even occur after several hours; therefore medical observation for at least 48 hours after the accident.

 $\cdot$  After inhalation:

This product is a viscous gel, therefore chance of inhalation is extremely low.

Supply fresh air. If required, provide artificial respiration. Keep patient warm. Consult doctor if symptoms persist. In case of unconsciousness place patient stably in side position for transportation.

- · After skin contact: Generally the product does not irritate the skin.
- · After eye contact:

Call a doctor immediately.

Rinse opened eye for several minutes under running water. Then consult a doctor.

- · After swallowing: Call for a doctor immediately.
- · Information for doctor:
- · Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed Causes serious eye damage.

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· Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed No further relevant information available.

### 5 Fire Fighting Measures

· Suitable extinguishing agents:

Water spray

Use fire extinguishing methods suitable to surrounding conditions.

· Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

In closed unventilated containers, risk of rupture due to the increased pressure from decomposition. Contact with combustible material may cause fire.

Advice for firefighters:

Use water spray to cool fire exposed surfaces and protect personnel. Move containers from fire area if there isn't any risk.

Protective equipment:

Wear fully protective suit.

Mouth respiratory protective device.

#### 6 Accidental Release Measures

· Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Remove combustible materials

Keep people at a distance and stay on the windward side.

Keep away from ignition sources.

Wear protective equipment. Keep unprotected persons away.

- · Environmental precautions: Do not allow to enter sewers/ surface or ground water.
- · Methods and material for containment and cleaning up:

Hydrogen Peroxide may be decomposed by adding sodium metabisulfite or sodium sulfite after diluting to about 5%.

Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk.

Combustible materials exposed to hydrogen peroxide should be immediately submerged in or rinsed with large amounts of water to ensure that all hydrogen peroxide is removed. Residual hydrogen peroxide that is allowed to dry (upon evaporation hydrogen peroxide can concentrate) on organic materials such as paper, fabrics, cotton, leather, wood or other combustibles can cause the material to ignite and result in fire.

Dilute with plenty water.

Absorb with liquid-binding material (sand, diatomite, acid binders, universal binders, sawdust).

Use neutralising agent.

Dispose contaminated material as waste according to section 13.

*Ensure adequate ventilation.* 

· Reference to other sections

See Section 7 for information on safe handling.

See Section 8 for information on personal protection equipment.

See Section 13 for disposal information.

### 7 Handling and Storage

- · Handling:
- Precautions for safe handling:

Keep away from heat and direct sunlight.

Safety glasses should be used by the patient and doctor. Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166 (EN).

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Ensure good ventilation/exhaustion at the workplace.

Prevent formation of aerosols.

#### · Information about fire - and explosion protection:

Combustible materials exposed to hydrogen peroxide should be immediately submerged in or rinsed with large amounts of water to ensure that all hydrogen peroxide is removed. Residual hydrogen peroxide that is allowed to dry (upon evaporation hydrogen peroxide can concentrate) on organic materials such as paper, fabrics, cotton, leather, wood or other combustibles can cause the material to ignite and result in fire.

#### Storage:

#### Requirements to be met by storerooms and receptacles:

Suitable material for receptacles and pipes: Stainless steel.

Suitable material for receptacles and pipes: glass.

Suitable material for receptacles and pipes: Aluminium.

Store only in the original receptacle.

Provide ventilation for receptacles.

#### · Information about storage in one common storage facility:

Store away from reducing agents.

Store away from combustible materials.

Store away from metals.

### · Further information about storage conditions:

Store receptacle in a well ventilated area.

Store in a cool place.

See product labelling.

Keep container tightly sealed.

· Specific end use(s) Professional Dental Bleaching Gel

### 8 Exposure controls and personal protection

- · Appropriate engineering controls No further data; see section 7.
- · Ingredients with limit values that require monitoring at the workplace:

7722-84-1 Hydrogen Peroxide

WES Long-term value: 1.4 mg/m³, 1 ppm

Synthetic Amorphous, Pyrogenic Silica

TWA Short-term value: 2 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

- · Additional information: The lists valid during the making were used as basis.
- · Personal protective equipment:
- · General protective and hygienic measures:

Ensure that washing facilities are available at the work place.

Do not eat or drink while working.

Keep away from foodstuffs, beverages and feed.

Immediately remove all soiled and contaminated clothing.

Wash hands before breaks and at the end of work.

Avoid contact with the eyes.

Avoid contact with the eyes and skin.

#### · Respiratory protection:

In case of brief exposure or low pollution use respiratory filter device. In case of intensive or longer exposure use self-contained respiratory protective device.

· Protection of hands:



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The glove material has to be impermeable and resistant to the product/ the substance/ the preparation.

Due to missing tests no recommendation to the glove material can be given for the product/ the preparation/ the chemical mixture.

Selection of the glove material on consideration of the penetration times, rates of diffusion and the degradation

· Material of gloves

The selection of suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality and varies from manufacturer to manufacturer. As the product is a preparation of several substances, the resistance of the glove material can not be calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked prior to the application.

Penetration time of glove material

The exact breakthrough time has to be found out by the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to be observed.

· Eye protection:



Tightly sealed goggles

· Body protection: Protective work clothing

### 9 Physical and Chemical Properties

· General Information

· Appearance:

Form: Gel
Colour: White
Odourless
Odour threshold: Not determined.

• pH-value at 20 °C: 1.8-3.2

· Change in condition

Melting point/freezing point:
 Initial boiling point and boiling range:
 Flash point:
 Flammability
 Decomposition temperature:
 Ignition temperature:
 Undetermined.
 Not applicable.
 Not determined.
 Not combustible

• Explosive properties: Product does not present an explosion hazard.

· Explosion limits:

Lower: Not determined.
Upper: Not determined.
Vapour pressure: Not determined.
Density: Not determined.
Relative density Not determined.
Vapour density Not determined.
Evaporation rate Not determined.

· Solubility in / Miscibility with

water: Not miscible or difficult to mix.

· Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: Not determined.

· Viscosity:

Dynamic: Not determined.
 Kinematic: Not determined.
 Other information Strong oxidizer
 Particle characteristics Not applicable.

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• Physical state Fluid

### 10 Stability and Reactivity

- · Reactivity Reactive and oxidizing agent
- · Thermal decomposition / conditions to be avoided: Decomposes when exposed to heat
- Possibility of hazardous reactions:

Contact with metals, metallic ions, alkalis, reducing agents and organic matter (such as alcohols or terpenes) may produce self-accelerated thermal decomposition.

Reacts with various metals.

Reacts with organic substances.

· Conditions to avoid:

pH Variations

UV rays

Contamination

Heat

· Incompatible materials:

Heavy Metals

Reducing Agents

Strong Reducing Agents

Combustible Materials

Alkalis

Metals

Organic materials

· Hazardous decomposition products: Oxygen

## 11 Toxicological Information

- · Information on toxicological effects
- · Acute toxicity

Harmful if swallowed.

Harmful if inhaled.

· LD/LC50	LD/LC50 values relevant for classification:					
ATE (Acute Toxicity Estimates)						
Oral	LD50	1,429 mg/kg				
Inhalative	LC50/4 h	31.4 mg/l				
7722-84-1 Hydrogen Peroxide						
Oral	LC50 Fish	16.4 mg/l (Fish)				
Synthetic Amorphous, Pyrogenic Silica						
Oral	LD50	>5,000 mg/kg (rat) (Oral Test Method)				
	LC50 Fish	>10,000 mg/l (Fish) (Toxicity to fish)				
Dermal	LD50	>2,000 mg/kg (rabbit) (Dermal test method)				
	LC50(Daphnia magna)	>1,000-10,000 mg/l (daphnia) (Toxicity to aquatic invertebrates)				

- · Primary irritant effect:
- · Skin corrosion/irritation Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
- · Serious eye damage/irritation Causes serious eye damage.
- Respiratory or skin sensitisation Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
- · Germ cell mutagenicity Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

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- · Carcinogenicity Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
- · Reproductive toxicity Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
- · STOT-single exposure Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
- · STOT-repeated exposure Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
- · Aspiration hazard Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

### 12 Ecological Information

- · Toxicity
- · Aquatic toxicity:

#### 7722-84-1 Hydrogen Peroxide

EC50 1.38 mg/l (Algae)

2.4 mg/l (daphnia)

- · Persistence and degradability No further relevant information available.
- · Behaviour in environmental systems:
- · Bioaccumulative potential May be accumulated in organism
- · Mobility in soil No further relevant information available.
- Additional ecological information:
- · General notes:

Water hazard class 1 (German Regulation) (Self-assessment): slightly hazardous for water

Do not allow undiluted product or large quantities of it to reach ground water, water course or sewage system.

Must not reach sewage water or drainage ditch undiluted or unneutralised.

Rinse off of bigger amounts into drains or the aquatic environment may lead to decreased pH-values. A low pH-value harms aquatic organisms. In the dilution of the use-level the pH-value is considerably increased, so that after the use of the product the aqueous waste, emptied into drains, is only low water-dangerous.

- · Results of PBT and vPvB assessment
- · **PBT:** Not applicable.
- · vPvB: Not applicable.
- · Other adverse effects

None known.

None

#### 13 Disposal considerations

- · Waste treatment methods
- · Recommendation

Must not be disposed together with household garbage. Do not allow product to reach sewage system. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with international, federal, state, and local regulations.

- · Uncleaned packaging:
- · Recommendation: Disposal must be made according to official regulations.

#### 14 Transport information

- · UN-Number
- · ADG, IMDG, IATA

UN2014

- · UN proper shipping name
- $\cdot ADG$

2014 HYDROGEN PEROXIDE, AQUEOUS SOLUTION

· **IMDG, IATA** HYDROGEN PEROXIDE, AQUEOUS SOLUTION

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(Contd. of page 7) · Transport hazard class(es)  $\cdot$  ADG · Class 5.1 Oxidising substances. ·Label 5.1 + 8 $\cdot$  *IMDG* · Class 5.1 Oxidising substances. · Label 5.1/8  $\cdot$  IATA 5.1 Oxidising substances. · Class ·Label Forbidden · Packing group · ADG, IMDG, IATA IINot applicable. · Environmental hazards: · Special precautions for user Warning: Oxidising substances. · Hazard identification number (Kemler code): 58 · EMS Number: F-H,S-Q · Segregation groups (SGG16) Peroxides · Stowage Category · Stowage Code SW1 Protected from sources of heat. · Segregation Code SG16 Stow "separated from" class 4.1 SG59 Stow "separated from" SGG14-permanganates SG72 See 7.2.6.3.2. · Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code Not applicable. · Transport/Additional information:  $\cdot$  ADG IL· Limited quantities (LO) Code: E2 · Excepted quantities (EQ) Maximum net quantity per inner packaging: 30 ml Maximum net quantity per outer packaging: 500 ml · Transport category 2 Е · Tunnel restriction code (Contd. on page 9)

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	( 18-)
· IMDG	
· Limited quantities (LQ)	IL
Excepted quantities (EQ)	Code: E2
	Maximum net quantity per inner packaging: 30 ml
	Maximum net quantity per outer packaging: 500 ml
· UN "Model Regulation":	UN 2014 HYDROGEN PEROXIDE, AQUEOUS SOLUTION, 5.1 (8), II

#### 15 Regulatory information

· Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

· NIOSH-Ca (National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health)

None of the ingredients is listed.

· Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals

7732-18-5 Water

7722-84-1 Hydrogen Peroxide

25322-68-3 Polyethylene Glycol

· Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons

7722-84-1 Hydrogen Peroxide

S5, S6, S10

· Australia: Priority Existing Chemicals

None of the ingredients is listed.

- · Directive 2012/18/EU
- · Named dangerous substances ANNEX I None of the ingredients is listed.
- · Seveso category P8 OXIDISING LIQUIDS AND SOLIDS
- Qualifying quantity (tonnes) for the application of lower-tier requirements 50 t
- Qualifying quantity (tonnes) for the application of upper-tier requirements 200 t
- · Chemical safety assessment:

Product contains high levels of hydrogen peroxide, which has a known toxicological profile. Product is only to be used by licensed dental professionals using the specified engineering controls.

#### 16 Other information

This information is based on our present knowledge. However, this shall not constitute a guarantee for any specific product features and shall not establish a legally valid contractual relationship.

#### Relevant phrases from Section 3

H271 May cause fire or explosion; strong oxidizer.

H302 Harmful if swallowed.

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H332 Harmful if inhaled.

- · Department issuing SDS: Environmental, Health, and Safety
- · Contact: Customer Service
- · Abbreviations and acronyms:

ADR: Accord relatif au transport international des marchandises dangereuses par route (European Agreement Concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road)

IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods

IATA: International Air Transport Association

EINECS: European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances

ELINCS: European List of Notified Chemical Substances

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# Safety Data Sheet according to WHS Regulations

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CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service (division of the American Chemical Society)

LC50: Lethal concentration, 50 percent

LD50: Lethal dose, 50 percent

PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic vPvB: very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative

NIOSH: National Institute for Occupational Safety

Oxidising liquids - Category 1: Oxidizing liquids - Category 1 Oxidising liquids - Category 2: Oxidizing liquids - Category 2

Acute toxicity - oral - Category 4: Acute toxicity - Category 4

Skin corrosion/irritation - Category 1A: Skin corrosion/irritation - Category 1A

Eye damage/irritation – Category 1: Serious eye damage/eye irritation – Category 1