SAFETY DATA SHEETS

This SDS packet was issued with item: 071805373

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

071784099 071805407 071851252 074082269

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).

071017052 071805365 071805381 071805399 071837202

Dentsply (Australia)

Chemwatch: 4993-46 Version No: 5.1.1.1 Material Safety Data Sheet according to NOHSC and ADG requirements Chemwatch Hazard Alert Code: 4

Issue Date: 01/01/2013 Print Date: 02/17/2015 Initial Date: Not Available S.Local.AUS.EN

SECTION 1 IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE / MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY / UNDERTAKING

Product Identifier

Product name	Caulk 34% Tooth Conditioner Gel
Synonyms	Caulk 34% Tooth Conditoner Gel
Proper shipping name	CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S. (contains phosphoric acid)
Other means of identification	Not Available

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Relevant identified uses

For dental use only.

Details of the manufacturer/importer

Registered company name	Dentsply (Australia)
Address	11-21 Gilby Road Mount Waverley 3149 VIC Australia
Telephone	+61 3 9538 8240; 1300 552 929
Fax	+61 3 9538 8260
Website	www.dentsply.com.au
Email	Not Available

Emergency telephone number

Association / Organisation	Not Available
Emergency telephone numbers	1300 552 929 (Mon-Fri 9am-5pm)
Other emergency telephone numbers	Not Available

SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the substance or mixture

HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE. DANGEROUS GOODS. According to the Criteria of NOHSC, and the ADG Code.

CHEMWATCH HAZARD RATINGS



Poisons Schedule	Not Applicable		
	R51/53	Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.	
	R58	May cause long-term adverse effects in the environment.	
Risk Phrases ^[1]	R41	Risk of serious damage to eyes.	
	R35	Causes severe burns.	
	R22	Harmful if swallowed.	

Legend:

1. Classified by Chemwatch; 2. Classification drawn from HSIS ; 3. Classification drawn from EC Directive 1272/2008 - Annex VI



Relevant risk statements are found in section 2

Indication(s) of danger	C, N	
SAFETY ADVICE		
S01	Keep locked up.	
S20	When using do not eat or drink.	
S25	Avoid contact with eyes.	
S26	In case of contact with eyes, rinse with plenty of water and contact Doctor or Poisons Information Centre.	
S28	After contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of water	
S29	Do not empty into drains.	
S35	This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way.	
S36	Wear suitable protective clothing.	
\$37	Wear suitable gloves.	
S39	Wear eye/face protection.	
S40	To clean the floor and all objects contaminated by this material, use water and detergent.	
S45	In case of accident or if you feel unwell IMMEDIATELY contact Doctor or Poisons Information Centre (show label if possible).	
S46	If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label.	
S56	Dispose of this material and its container at hazardous or special waste collection point.	
S57	Use appropriate container to avoid environmental contamination.	
S61	Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/Safety data sheets.	
S64	If swallowed, rinse mouth with water (only if the person is conscious).	

Other hazards

Cumulative effects may result following exposure*.
Inhalation may produce serious health damage*.

SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substances

See section below for composition of Mixtures

Mixtures

CAS No	%[weight]	Name
7664-38-2	34	phosphoric acid
Not Available	NotSpec.	blue dye

SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of first aid measures

Eye Contact	 If this product comes in contact with the eyes: Immediately hold eyelids apart and flush the eye continuously with running water. Ensure complete irrigation of the eye by keeping eyelids apart and away from eye and moving the eyelids by occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids. Continue flushing until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre or a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes. Transport to hospital or doctor without delay. Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.
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Skin Contact	 If skin or hair contact occurs: Immediately flush body and clothes with large amounts of water, using safety shower if available. Quickly remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear. Wash skin and hair with running water. Continue flushing with water until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre. Transport to hospital, or doctor.
Inhalation	 If fumes or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area. Lay patient down. Keep warm and rested. Prostheses such as false teeth, which may block airway, should be removed, where possible, prior to initiating first aid procedures. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing, preferably with a demand valve resuscitator, bag-valve mask device, or pocket mask as trained. Perform CPR if necessary. Transport to hospital, or doctor, without delay.
Ingestion	 For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor at once. Urgent hospital treatment is likely to be needed. If swallowed do NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain open airway and prevent aspiration. Observe the patient carefully. Never give liquid to a person showing signs of being sleepy or with reduced awareness; i.e. becoming unconscious. Give water to rinse out mouth, then provide liquid slowly and as much as casualty can comfortably drink. Transport to hospital or doctor without delay.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5 FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing media

• There is no restriction on the type of extinguisher which may be used. • Use extinguishing media suitable for surrounding area.

Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

Fire Incompatibility None known.

Advice for firefighters

Fire Fighting	 Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. Wear full body protective clothing with breathing apparatus. Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course. Use fire fighting procedures suitable for surrounding area.
Fire/Explosion Hazard	 Non combustible. Not considered to be a significant fire risk. Acids may react with metals to produce hydrogen, a highly flammable and explosive gas. Heating may cause expansion or decomposition leading to violent rupture of containers.

SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Minor Spills	 Environmental hazard - contain spillage. Clean up all spills immediately. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Wear impervious gloves and safety goggles.
Major Spills	 Environmental hazard - contain spillage. Clear area of personnel and move upwind. Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. Wear full body protective clothing with breathing apparatus.
	Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the MSDS.

SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Safe handling	andling • DO NOT allow clothing wet with material to stay in contact with skin	
	Created by Global Safety Management, IncTel: 1-813-435-5161 - www.gsmsds.com	Continued

	Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation.
	 Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs.
	 Use in a well-ventilated area.
	WARNING: To avoid violent reaction, ALWAYS add material to water and NEVER water to material.
	Store in original containers.
Oth an information	Keep containers securely sealed.
Other information	Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area.
	Store away from incompatible materials and foodstuff containers.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Suitable container	Packaging as recommended by manufacturer.
Storage incompatibility	 Phosphoric acid: is a medium-strong acid which produces violent reaction with bases may produce violent react when water is added to the concentrated form reacts violently with solutions containing ammonia or bleach, azo compounds, epoxides and other polymerisable compounds reacts, possibly violently with amines, aldehydes, alkanolamines, alcohols, alkylene oxides, amides, ammonia, ammonia hydroxide, calcium oxide, cyanides, epichlorohydrin, esters, halogenated organics, isocyanates, ketones, oleum, organic anhydrides, sodium tetraborate, sulfides, sulfuric acid, strong oxidisers, vinyl acetate forms explosive mixtures with nitromethane at elevated temperature does not attack stainless steel, copper or its alloys attacks glass, ceramics, and some plastics, rubber and coatings Reacts with mild steel, galvanised steel / zinc producing hydrogen gas which may form an explosive mixture with air.

PACKAGE MATERIAL INCOMPATIBILITIES

Not Available

SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (OEL)

INGREDIENT DATA

Source	Ingredient	Material name	TWA	STEL	Peak	Notes
Australia Exposure Standards	phosphoric acid	Phosphoric acid	1 mg/m3	3 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available

EMERGENCY LIMITS

Ingredient	Material name	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
phosphoric acid	Phosphoric acid	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
	Original IDLH			
Ingredient	Original IDLH		Revised IDLH	
Ingredient phosphoric acid	Original IDLH 10,000 mg/m3		Revised IDLH 1,000 mg/m3	

Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls	Engineering controls are used to remove a hazard or place a barrier between the worker and the hazard. Well-designed engineering controls can be highly effective in protecting workers and will typically be independent of worker interactions to provide this high level of protection. The basic types of engineering controls are: Process controls which involve changing the way a job activity or process is done to reduce the risk. Enclosure and/or isolation of emission source which keeps a selected hazard "physically" away from the worker and ventilation that strategically "adds" and "removes" air in the work environment.
Personal protection	
Eye and face protection	 Safety glasses with unperforated side shields may be used where continuous eye protection is desirable, as in laboratories; spectacles are not sufficient where complete eye protection is needed such as when handling bulk-quantities, where there is a danger of splashing, or if the material may be under pressure. Chemical goggles.whenever there is a danger of the material coming in contact with the eyes; goggles must be properly

Caulk 34% Tooth	Conditioner Gel
-----------------	-----------------

	 fitted. Full face shield (20 cm, 8 in minimum) may be required for supplementary but never for primary protection of eyes; these afford face protection. Alternatively a gas mask may replace splash goggles and face shields.
Skin protection	See Hand protection below
Hands/feet protection	 When handling corrosive liquids, wear trousers or overalls outside of boots, to avoid spills entering boots. The selection of 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 can not 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.
Body protection	See Other protection below
Other protection	 Overalls. P.V.C. apron. Barrier cream.
Thermal hazards	Not Available

Respiratory protection

protection is required.

Protection Factor

up to 10 x ES

up to 50 x ES

up to 100 x ES

^ - Full-face

Required

Minimum

& 149:2001, ANSI Z88 or national equivalent)

nature of protection varies with Type of filter.

-

boiling point organic compounds(below 65 degC)

Half-Face

Respirator

B-AUS P2

Type B-P Filter of sufficient capacity. (AS/NZS 1716 & 1715, EN 143:2000

Where the concentration of gas/particulates in the breathing zone,

approaches or exceeds the "Exposure Standard" (or ES), respiratory

Degree of protection varies with both face-piece and Class of filter; the

Full-Face

Respirator

B-AUS / Class

1 P2 B-2 P2

 $\begin{array}{l} \mathsf{A}(\mathsf{AII\ classes}) = \mathsf{Organic\ vapours,\ B\ AUS\ or\ B1} = \mathsf{Acid\ gasses,\ B2} = \mathsf{Acid\ gasses,\ B2}$

Powered Air

B-PAPR-AUS /

B-PAPR-2 P2 ^

Respirator

Class 1 P2

Recommended material(s)

GLOVE SELECTION INDEX

Glove selection is based on a modified presentation of the:

"Forsberg Clothing Performance Index".

The effect(s) of the following substance(s) are taken into account in the *computer-generated* selection:

Caulk 34% Tooth Conditioner Gel

Material	CPI
NAT+NEOPR+NITRILE	A
NATURAL RUBBER	A
NATURAL+NEOPRENE	A
NEOPRENE	A
NEOPRENE/NATURAL	A
NITRILE	A
NITRILE+PVC	A
PE	A
PVC	A
SARANEX-23	A

* CPI - Chemwatch Performance Index

A. Best Selection

B: Satisfactory; may degrade after 4 hours continuous immersion C: Poor to Dangerous Choice for other than short term immersion **NOTE**: As a series of factors will influence the actual performance of the glove, a final selection must be based on detailed observation. -* Where the glove is to be used on a short term, casual or infrequent basis, factors such as "feel" or convenience (e.g. disposability), may dictate a choice of gloves which might otherwise be unsuitable following long-term or frequent use. A qualified practitioner should be consulted.

SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Blue gel with acrid odour; does not mix with water.		
Physical state	Gel	Relative density (Water = 1)	1.3
Odour	Not Available	Partition coefficient n-octanol / water	Not Available
Odour threshold	Not Available	Auto-ignition temperature (°C)	Not Available
pH (as supplied)	<2	Decomposition temperature	Not Available

Melting point / freezing point (°C)	Not Available	Viscosity (cSt)	Not Available
Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)	Not Available	Molecular weight (g/mol)	Not Applicable
Flash point (°C)	Not Available	Taste	Not Available
Evaporation rate	Not Applicable	Explosive properties	Not Available
Flammability	Not Available	Oxidising properties	Not Available
Upper Explosive Limit (%)	Not Applicable	Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)	Not Available
Lower Explosive Limit (%)	Not Applicable	Volatile Component (%vol)	Not Applicable
Vapour pressure (kPa)	Not Applicable	Gas group	Not Available
Solubility in water (g/L)	Immiscible	pH as a solution(1%)	Not Available
Vapour density (Air = 1)	Not Applicable	VOC g/L	Not Available

SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	See section 7
Chemical stability	 Contact with alkaline material liberates heat Unstable in the presence of incompatible materials. Product is considered stable. Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	See section 7
Conditions to avoid	See section 7
Incompatible materials	See section 7
Hazardous decomposition products	See section 5

SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on toxicological effects

Inhaled	The material is not thought to produce adverse health effects or irritation of the respiratory tract (as classified by EC Directives using animal models). Nevertheless, good hygiene practice requires that exposure be kept to a minimum and that suitable control measures be used in an occupational setting.			
Ingestion	Accidental ingestion of the material may be harmful; animal experiments indicate that ingestion of less than 150 gram may be fatal or may produce serious damage to the health of the individual. Ingestion of large quantity of phosphoric acid may cause severe abdominal pains, thirst, acidaemia, difficult breathing, convulsions, collapse, shock and death. Although less hazardous than nitric and sulfuric acid, phosphoric acid has equal corrosive action upon ingestion. Death of an individual 19 days after ingestion of phosphoric acid was due to recurrent internal haemorrhage.			
Skin Contact	Skin contact with acidic corrosives may result in pain and burns; these may be deep with distinct edges and may heal slowly with the formation of scar tissue. Open cuts, abraded or irritated skin should not be exposed to this material Entry into the blood-stream, through, for example, cuts, abrasions or lesions, may produce systemic injury with harmful effects. Examine the skin prior to the use of the material and ensure that any external damage is suitably protected. The material may cause severe inflammation of the skin either following direct contact or after a delay of some time.			
Еуе	If applied to the eyes, this material causes severe eye damage. Direct eye contact with acid corrosives may produce pain, tears, sensitivity to light and burns. Mild burns of the epithelia generally recover rapidly and completely.			
Chronic	Repeated or prolonged exposure to acids may result in the erosion of teeth, swelling and/or ulceration of mouth lining. Irritation of airways to lung, with cough, and inflammation of lung tissue often occurs. Substance accumulation, in the human body, may occur and may cause some concern following repeated or long-term occupational exposure. Sodium phosphate dibasic can cause stones in the kidney, loss of mineral from the bones and loss of thyroid gland function.			
Caulk 34% Tooth Conditioner Gel	TOXICITY			
Conditioner Gel	Not Available	Not Available		

	TOXICITY	IRRITATION	
phosphoric acid	Dermal (rabbit) LD50: >1260 mg/kg* ^[2]	[Monsanto]*	
	Inhalation (rat) LC50: 0.0255 mg/L/4h ^[2]	Eye (rabbit): 119 mg - SEVERE	
	Oral (rat) LD50: 1.7 ml/100 g body weight ^[1]	Skin (rabbit):595 mg/24h - SEVERE	
Legend:	1. Value obtained from Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Acute toxicity 2. Value obtained from manufacturer's msds unless otherwise specified data extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic Effect of chemical Substances		
Caulk 34% Tooth Conditioner Gel	to a non-allergenic condition known as reactive airways dy exposure to high levels of highly irritating compound. Key preceding respiratory disease, in a non-atopic individual, w minutes to hours of a documented exposure to the irritant.	riteria for the diagnosis of RADS include the absence of ith abrupt onset of persistent asthma-like symptoms within	
	inflammation, without eosinophilia, have also been include	holine challenge testing and the lack of minimal lymphocytic	

Acute Toxicity	×	Carcinogenicity	0
Skin Irritation/Corrosion	*	Reproductivity	0
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation	×	STOT - Single Exposure	0
Respiratory or Skin sensitisation	0	STOT - Repeated Exposure	0
Mutagenicity	0	Aspiration Hazard	0

Legend: 💊

👽 – Data required to make classification available

- \mathbf{X} Data available but does not fill the criteria for classification
- 🚫 Data Not Available to make classification

CMR STATUS

Not Applicable

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity

Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. May cause long-term adverse effects in the environment. **DO NOT** discharge into sewer or waterways.

Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
phosphoric acid	HIGH	HIGH

Bioaccumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
phosphoric acid	LOW (LogKOW = -0.7699)

Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
phosphoric acid	HIGH (KOC = 1)

SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste treatment methods

used to
;

SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Labels Required

	CRICULU B
Marine Pollutant	
HAZCHEM	2X

Land transport (ADG)

UN number	1760
Packing group	II
UN proper shipping name	CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S. (contains phosphoric acid)
Environmental hazard	No relevant data
Transport hazard class(es)	Class 8 Subrisk Not Applicable
Special precautions for user	Special provisions 274 Limited quantity 1 L

Air transport (ICAO-IATA / DGR)

UN number	1760			
Packing group	II			
UN proper shipping name	Corrosive liquid, n.o.s. * (contains phosphoric acid)			
Environmental hazard	No relevant data			
	ICAO/IATA Class	8		
Transport hazard class(es)	ICAO / IATA Subrisk	Not Applicable		
()	ERG Code	8L		
	Special provisions		A3A803	
	Cargo Only Packing Ir	nstructions	855	
	Cargo Only Maximum	l Qty / Pack	30 L	
Special precautions for user	Passenger and Cargo	Packing Instructions	851	
101 4361	Passenger and Cargo Maximum Qty / Pack		1 L	
	Passenger and Cargo	Limited Quantity Packing Instructions	Y840	
	Passenger and Cargo	Limited Maximum Qty / Pack	0.5 L	

Sea transport (IMDG-Code / GGVSee)

UN number	1760
Packing group	II

UN proper shipping name	CORROSIVE LIQUID, N.O.S. (contains phosphoric acid)		
Environmental hazard	Not Applicable		
Transport hazard class(es)	IMDG Class 8 IMDG Subrisk Not Applicable		
Special precautions for user	EMS NumberF-A , S-BSpecial provisions274Limited Quantities1 L		

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73 / 78 and the IBC code

Source	Ingredient	Pollution Category
IMO MARPOL 73/78 (Annex II) - List of Noxious Liquid Substances Carried in Bulk	phosphoric acid	Z

SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

phosphoric		
acid(7664-38-2) is		
found on the		
following regulatory		
lists		

"Australia Exposure Standards", "Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)", "Australia Hazardous Substances Information System - Consolidated Lists"

SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

Other information

Ingredients with multiple cas numbers

Name	CAS No
phosphoric acid	16271-20-8, 7664-38-2

Classification of the preparation and its individual components has drawn on official and authoritative sources as well as independent review by the Chemwatch Classification committee using available literature references.

A list of reference resources used to assist the committee may be found at:

www.chemwatch.net/references

The (M)SDS is a Hazard Communication tool and should be used to assist in the Risk Assessment. Many factors determine whether the reported Hazards are Risks in the workplace or other settings. Risks may be determined by reference to Exposures Scenarios. Scale of use, frequency of use and current or available engineering controls must be considered.

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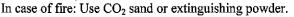
DENTSPLY/International DENTSPLY/Caulk Safety Data Sheet

1. Product and Company Identification Product Name SDS Code Number Prime & Bond Elect[™] Universal Dental Adhesive 534801 Date of Last Revision Trade Name & Synonyms Prime & Bond Elect[™] Universal Dental Adhesive 07/31/12 Manufacturer: Address 38 West Clarke Avenue **DENTSPLY** Caulk Milford DE 19963-1805 http://www.caulk.com Grades or Minor Variant Identities Information Telephone Number (302) 422-4511 (8:00 AM - 4:30 PM Eastern Time) Not Applicable Product Use (for Canada) Emergency Telephone Number Dental Bonding Agent (302) 422-4511 (8:00 AM - 4:30 PM Eastern Time)

2. Hazard(s) Identification

Highly Flammable Liquid and Vapour Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames / hot surfaces. No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. Wear protective gloves/eye protection/face protection. Ground / Bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical lighting equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. IF ON SKIN or Hair: Remove / take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water / shower.

Warning



Polymerizeable trimethacrylate resin



Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Wear protective gloves IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. If skin irritation occurs: Get Medical Advice/attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

Not Applicable

<15

3. Composition/Information on Ingredients						
Hazardous Components	C.A.S. Number	Exposure Limits	%			
Acetone	67-64-1	500 ppm	< 50			
Urethane Dimethacrylate Resin	105883-40-7	Not Applicable	< 20			
Dipentaerythritol pentaacrylate phosphate	87699-25-0	Not Applicable	< 20			
Polymerizeable dimethacrylate resin	1709-71-3 / 868-77-9	Not Applicable	< 20			

3290-92-4

4. First Aid Measures

Routes of	First Aid Instructions	Immediate	Delayed Effects
Exposure		Medical Attention	
Еуе	Rinse opened eye for several minutes under running water. If symptoms persist consult physician.	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Skin	Immediately wash with soap and water and rinse thoroughly	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Inhalation	Supply fresh air	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Ingestion	If symptoms persist consult physician	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Other	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Note to Physicia	ans (Treating, Testing and Monitoring): Treat symptomatically.		

5. Fire and Explosion Data

Flashpoint Method: 2°C (36°F) Pensky-Marten Closed Cup	Flammable (Explosive) Limits in Air LEL: 2.5 vol. % UEL: 12. 8 vol. %	Autoignition Temperature: Not Applicable	Öther: Not Applicable		
Flame Propagation or Burning Rate	Properties Contributing to Fire Intensity: Not	Flammability Classification: 3	-		
(for Solids): Not Applicable	Applicable				
Extinguishing Media: CO ₂ , sand or extinguishing powder. Extinguishing Media to Avoid: Do not use water or water with full jet.					
Protection and Procedures for Firefighters: Firefighters should wear self-contained respiratory protective devices.					
Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Formation of toxic gases is possible during heating or in case of fire.					

6. Accidental Release Measures

Containment Techniques: Wear protective clothing. Absorb with liquid binding material (sand, vermiculite, diatomite, acid binders, universal binders or sawdust).					
Scoop up bulk material and place in a labeled plastic	or metal container.				
Spill/Leak Clean-up Procedures and Equipment: We	ar protective clothing. Absorb with liquid binding	g material (sand, vermiculite, diatomite, acid binders, universal			
binders or sawdust). Scoop up bulk material and place in a labeled plastic or metal container. Avoid gross skin contact to minimize the possibility of contact dermatitis					
to susceptible persons. Ensure adequate ventilation.					
Evacuation Procedures: Not Applicable	Special Instructions: Not Applicable	Reporting Requirements: Not Applicable			

7. Handling and Storage Handling Practices and Warnings: Handling of this product should be by trained dental healthcare professionals only. Observe normal care for working with chemicals.

Storage Practices and Warnings: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Store only in the original package. Keep package tightly scaled. Protect from exposure to direct light. Store away from food and beverages.

8. Exposure Control / Personal Protection



Ventilation: None re	quired during normal intended use of this product	Other Engineering Controls: Not Applicable	
Routes of Entry	Personal Protective Equipn	Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) for Normal Use	
Eye/Face	Safety	Glasses	Not Applicable
Skin	The glove material has to be imper	meable and resistant to the product.	Not Applicable
Inhalation	Not required for normal vol	Not required for normal volumes used in Dental office.	
Body Protection	Protective w	Protective work clothing	
General Hygiene Co	nsiderations and Work Practices: Keep away from foodstuf	fs, beverages and feed. Immediately remove all soile	ed and contaminated clothing.
	breaks and at end of work. Avoid contact with the eyes and		
Protective Measures	During Repair and Maintenance of Contaminated Equipme	ent: Not Applicable	
Other Protective Me	asures and Equipment: Not Applicable		

9. Physical and Chemical Characteristics

Appearance: Light yellow liquid.		Odor: Acetone like with characteristic sweet acrylic ester odor.		
Normal Physical State: Low viscosity liqu	ıid	Melting Point:	Not Determined	Boiling Point: 57°C (135°F)
Specific Gravity: ~0.9 g/cm ³	Solubility in Water: Partially	pH: 2.5	1	
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg): Not Applicable	Vapor Density (AIR=1):	Not Applicable	Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate=1): Not Applicable
Other: Not Applicable				

10. Stability and Reactivity Data

Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid): Visible light, high temperatures, strong acids, strong oxidizing agents.				
Hazardous Products Produced During Decomposition: Methacrylates, acrylates, carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, peroxides and irritating gases.				
Hazardous Polymerization: May Occur May Not Occur Conditions to Avoid: High Temperatures, ignition sources.				
Stability? Stable Unstable Conditions to Avoid: High Temperatures, ignition sources.				

11. Toxicological Information

Emergency (Emergency Overview: Material is flammable. Material is irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin.					
				ductive Effects, or Structure Activity Data:		
				to the skin in susceptible persons. On the eye the		
				cause sensitization for persons allergic to acrylate	es and	
methacrylates.	This product shows the following danger			on methods for composite materials: Irritant.		
Routes of	Signs and Symptoms	Single, Repeated,	Severity (Mild,	Acute and Chronic Health Effect(s)		
Exposure		or Lifetime	Moderate, Severe)		Target	
		Exposure			Organ(s)	
Eye	Material can cause irritation.	Single	Moderate	Irritation and possible corneal damage	Yes	
Skin	Material may be an irritant and may	Single & Repeated	Moderate	Irritation or possible allergic response.	Yes	
	be absorbed through the skin.			Severe allergic response may result		
	in breathing difficulties.					

Inhalation of high concentrations may cause central nervous system effects characterized by nausea, headache, dizziness, unconsciousness and coma.	Repeated	Moderate	Chronic inhalation may cause effects similar to those of acute inhalation. Causes respiratory tract irritation. May cause motor incoordination and speech abnormalities.	Yes		
May cause irritation of the digestive tract.	Single & Repeated	Mild	Not Applicable	No		
Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable		
nervous system Image: Construction of the system Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure: Open sores and wounds of the skin. Individuals with known sensitivity to methacrylates, acrylates, or urethane dimethacrylate resin used in Dental restorative products. Carcinogenicity NTP?: Not listed IARC monographs?: Not listed OSHA regulated?: No. All components of this product are in compliance with the						
inventory listing Requirements of the U. S. Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Chemical Substance Inventory.						
	may cause central nervous system effects characterized by nausea, headache, dizziness, unconsciousness and coma. May cause irritation of the digestive tract. Not Applicable litions Aggravated by Exposure s, acrylates, or urethane dimetha NTP?: Not listed IARC mor Requirements of the U. S. Toxic Substa ironmental Effects Do not allow	may cause central nervous system effects characterized by nausea, headache, dizziness, unconsciousness and coma. May cause irritation of the digestive tract. Not Applicable NTP?: Not listed IARC monographs?: Not listed Requirements of the U. S. Toxic Substances Control Act (TSG ironmental Effects Do not allow to enter sewers/	may cause central nervous system effects characterized by nausea, headache, dizziness, unconsciousness and coma. May cause irritation of the digestive tract. Not Applicable NTP?: Not listed IARC monographs?: Not listed OSHA regulated?: 1 Requirements of the U. S. Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Chemical Subs ironmental Effects Do not allow to enter sewers/ surface or ground	may cause central nervous system those of acute inhalation. Causes respiratory effects characterized by nausea, those of acute inhalation. Causes respiratory headache, dizziness, tract irritation. May cause motor incoordination unconsciousness and coma. Single & Repeated May cause irritation of the digestive Single & Repeated May cause irritation of the digestive Single & Repeated Not Applicable Not Applicable Not Applicable Not Applicable Itions Aggravated by Exposure: Open sores and wounds of the skin. Individuals with known sensitivity t s, acrylates, or urethane dimethacrylate resin used in Dental restorative products. NTP?: Not listed IARC monographs?: Not listed		

12. Ecological Information

Toxicity Data, Environmental Fate, Physical/Chemical Data, or other Data Supporting Environmental Hazard Statements: Harmful to fish. Harmful to aquatic organisms.

13. Disposal Considerations

Regulations: Must not be disposed of together with household garbage. Do not allow product to reach sewage system. Dispose of material as solid waste in a closed container. Dispose of in accordance with Federal, State and Local regulations

14. Transport Information

Regulated for Shipping: Yes Proper Shipping Name: Acetone Solution	d for Shipping: Yes Proper Shipping Name: Acetone Solution	
Do Changes in Quantities, packaging, or shipment method change	Hazard Class: 3	UN Identification Number: 1090
product classification? Yes		
Other: Not Applicable		



Flammable Liquid

15. Regulatory Information

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals and the SDS contains all of the information required by the Canadian Controlled Products Regulations. U.S. Federal Regulations: CERCLA 103 Reportable Quantity: RQ is 5,000 pounds (2268Kg) for CAS# 67-64-1 Acetone. Report spills required under federal, state

and local regulations. Many states have more stringent release reporting requirements. Section 313 Toxic Chemicals: This product does not contain any chemicals subject to Annual Release Reporting Requirements Under SARA Title III, Section 313 (40 CFR 372).

Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances (TPQ): None

EPA Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Status: All of the components of this product are listed on the TSCA inventory.

U.S. State Regulations California Proposition 65: This product does not contain any chemicals, which are on the California Proposition 65 list.

Federal Regulations: The product has been classified and marked in accordance with directives on hazardous materials. Hazard Symbol: Flammable Water Hazard class1 (Self-assessment): slightly hazardous for water. SARA Codes: CAS # 67-64-1 Acute, chronic, flammable.

Other: Canada WHMIS for the acetone, classification of B2, D2B. Acetone CAS#67-64-1 is on the Canadian Ingredient Disclosure List.

16. Other Information

To the best of our knowledge this product does not contain gluten, wheat grains, flaxseed, natural rubber, or natural latex.

All components are synthetically produced; none are derived from animal products.

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

The attached safety data sheet covers the dangers and measures to be taken when large quantities of material are released, for example due to accidents during transport or storage by the dealer. For quantities of material typically used in clinical practice, information necessary for safe use and storage of the product is given in the DFU.