SAFETY DATA SHEETS

This SDS packet was issued with item:

075914445

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

075914452 075914478

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).

075896113 075914460

Trade Name: Etch-Rite 38% Phosphoric Acid Etching Gel

1.0	Commercial Product Name and Supplier			
1.1	Commercial product name / designation	Etch-Rite, 38% Phosphoric Acid Etching Gel		el
1.2	Application / Use	Dental etching gel for	Dental etching gel for use by dental professional only.	
1.2.2	SIC	851 Human health a	activity	
1.2.3	Use Category	55		
1.3	Manufacturer			
	Pulpdent Corporation 80 Oakland Street, P.O. Box 780 Watertown, MA 02472 USA	Telephone: 1 617 9: Email: Pulpdent@pt	26-6666; Fax: 1 617 926-6 ulpdent.com	262
1.4	Emergency Telephone Number	1-800-535-5053 (24 Hour Emergency / USA)		
1.5	Authorized European Representative	Advena Ltd. Pure Offices, Plato Warwick, CV34 6W United Kingdom		
2.0	Hazards Identification			
2.1	Classification			
2.1.1	Classification according to Regulation	Hazard Class	Hazard Category	Hazard Statement
	(EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]	Skin corrosion Eye irritation	1B 2	H314 H319
2.1.2	Classification according to Directive 67/548/EEC (See SECTION 16 for full text of risk phrases)	Corrosive (C); R	2 34; R 36 / 37 / 38	
2.2	OUC Label Flamente			

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2.2 GHS Label Elements

Hazard Pictograms



Signal Word: **DANGER**

Restricted to use by dental professional only.

Hazard Statements

H314: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H319: Causes serious eye irritation.

Precautionary Statements

P264: Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

P280: Wear protective gloves, clothing and eye/face protection.

P301 + P330 + P331: If swallowed, rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

P303 + P361 + P353: If on skin (or hair), remove all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water.

P363: Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

P310: Immediately call a Poison Center or doctor/physician.

P305 + P351 + P338: If in eyes, rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing until pH of tears is 7.

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3.0	Composition				
3.1	Chemical characterization of the preparation Phosphoric acid in a gel matrix.				
3.2	Hazardous ingredients				
	CAS Number	Name of the Ingredient	Concentration	Classification per 67/548/EEC	Classification per Regulation (EC) No.1272/2008 (CLP).
	7664-38-2	Phosphoric Acid	38%	Corrosive (C) R34; R36/ 37/38	Skin corrosion; 1B Eye irritant, 2
4.0	First Aid Mea	sures			
4.1	General Inform	nation	effects	ause burns or irritation to eyes, sk may be delayed. Show this safety edical attention in case of uncertaint	data sheet to medical personnel.
4.2	Eye Contact		Remove contact lenses. Keep eyelids apart and flush with running water for 15+ minutes or until pH of tears is 7. Get medical attention.		
4.3	Skin Contact			liately flush skin with running wa on for persistent irritation or burns.	ter for 15 minutes. Get medical
4.4	Ingestion Rinse mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting. Give water to diluimmediate medical attention. Never give anything by mouth unconscious person.				
4.5	.5 Inhalation Move to fresh air. If necessary, ad and seek medical attention.		to fresh air. If necessary, administer ek medical attention.	oxygen and/or artificial respiration	
4.6	Precautions for first responders		Ventila	ite the area. Wear safety glasses, g	loves and lab coat.
4.7	Information for physicians				
	Symptoms			on, pain or redness in eyes, mucous e delayed so continued monitoring o	
	Hazards			ause burns or irritation to eyes, sk may be delayed.	xin or mucous membranes. Acute
	Treatment		Same	as above under First Aid.	
5.0	Fire Fighting	Measures			
5.1	Suitable exting	guishing media		fire hazard. Use water spray to kuish fire with agent suitable for surro	
5.2	Extinguishing	media to avoid	None		
5.3	Special expos	ure hazards in a fire		horic acid can react with metals t ombustion by-products include oxid	
5.4	Special protection fighters	tive equipment for fire	e- A self-	contained breathing apparatus.	
6.0	Accidental Re	elease Measures			
6.1	Personal prec	autions.	Wear	chemical splash goggles and gloves	3.
6.2	Environmenta	I precautions		releasing large quantities into the fect pH of water or soil.	environment as phosphoric acid

Trade Name: Etch-Rite 38% Phosphoric Acid Etching Gel

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6.3	Method for clean up	For small quantities (as in this product): Wear safety glasses, lab coat and gloves. Absorb or wipe up spill with dry paper towels. Place all material in covered chemical waste container for disposal. Flush spill area with water.
7.0	Handling and Storage	
7.1	Handling	For use by dental professionals only. Wear safety glasses and gloves; wash hands after use. Avoid unnecessary exposure. Follow good hygiene practices. Protect soft tissue from etchant during intraoral procedures.
7.2	Storage	Remove applicator tip after use. Keep tightly capped in original container. Store at cool room temperature. Avoid extremes of temperature (>27°C/80°F, <5°C/40°F), alkalis, sulfites, sulfides and most metals.
7.3	Specific uses	Dental etchant
8.0	Exposure Controls / Personal Protection	
8.1	Exposure limit values	TWA: 1 mg/m³ TLV: 3 mg/m³
8.2	Exposure controls	
8.2.1	Occupational exposure controls	No special equipment required under normal conditions of use of this product in the quantity provided.
8.2.1.1	Respiratory protection	Good general ventilation is sufficient to control airborne vapors.
8.2.1.2	Hand protection	No special requirements other than surgical gloves.
8.2.1.3	Eye protection	No special requirements other than safety glasses.
8.2.1.4	Skin protection	No special requirements. Good personal hygiene and safety practices, wearing a lab coat will protect from unnecessary exposure to etchant.
8.2.1.5	Other controls	Emergency eye wash fountain should be available. Protect soft tissue from etchant during intraoral procedures. Wash hands after use.
8.2.2	Environmental exposure controls	Avoid releasing large quantities of phosphoric acid into the environment as phosphoric acid may affect pH of water or soil.
9.0	Physical and Chemical Properties	
9.1		
	Appearance / Color	
9.1.1	Appearance / Color Color / Physical state	Medium blue, thixotropic gel.
9.1.1 9.1.2	• •	Medium blue, thixotropic gel. Mild, characteristic
	Color / Physical state	Mild, characteristic
9.1.2	Color / Physical state Odor	Mild, characteristic
9.1.2 9.2	Color / Physical state Odor Important health, safety and environmental in	Mild, characteristic formation
9.1.2 9.2 9.2.1	Color / Physical state Odor Important health, safety and environmental in pH	Mild, characteristic formation pH 1
9.1.2 9.2 9.2.1 9.2.2	Color / Physical state Odor Important health, safety and environmental in pH Boiling point	Mild, characteristic formation pH 1 135°C
9.1.2 9.2 9.2.1 9.2.2 9.2.3	Color / Physical state Odor Important health, safety and environmental in pH Boiling point Flash point	Mild, characteristic formation pH 1 135°C Not combustible
9.1.2 9.2 9.2.1 9.2.2 9.2.3 9.2.4	Color / Physical state Odor Important health, safety and environmental in pH Boiling point Flash point Flammability (solid, gas)	Mild, characteristic formation pH 1 135°C Not combustible Not combustible
9.1.2 9.2 9.2.1 9.2.2 9.2.3 9.2.4 9.2.5	Color / Physical state Odor Important health, safety and environmental in pH Boiling point Flash point Flammability (solid, gas) Explosive properties	Mild, characteristic formation pH 1 135°C Not combustible Not combustible Not applicable
9.1.2 9.2 9.2.1 9.2.2 9.2.3 9.2.4 9.2.5 9.2.6	Color / Physical state Odor Important health, safety and environmental in pH Boiling point Flash point Flammability (solid, gas) Explosive properties Oxidizing properties	Mild, characteristic formation pH 1 135°C Not combustible Not combustible Not applicable Not determined

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		/			
Trade Name:	Etch-Rite	38%	Phosphoric	Acid	Etching Gel

Trade Name: Etch-Rite 38% Phosphoric Acid Etching Gel				
9.2.10	Partition coefficient	Not determined		
9.2.11	Viscosity	Not determined		
9.2.12	Vapor density	Not determined		
9.2.13	Evaporation rate	Not determined		
10.0	Stability and reactivity			
10.1	Conditions to avoid	Not applicable		
10.2	Materials to avoid	Avoid contact with materials such as sulfides and sulfites that could release toxic gases. Avoid strong alkalis because high heat of reaction can generate steam. Avoid most metals because phosphoric acid can react to liberate hydrogen, a flammable gas.		
10.3	Hazardous decomposition products	Avoid contact with materials such as sulfides and sulfites that could release toxic gases. Avoid strong alkalis because high heat of reaction can generate steam. Avoid most metals because phosphoric acid can react to liberate hydrogen, a flammable gas.		
10.4	Further information	Stable under normal conditions of use and storage.		
11.0	Toxicological information			
11.1	Acute toxicity	Not toxic		
11.2	Irritation and corrosiveness	Corrosive. May cause burns or irritation to eyes, skin, mouth, throat or gastrointestinal tract. Not expected to be an inhalation hazard unless product is misted or heated at high temperatures.		
11.3	Sensitization	Not applicable.		
11.4	Sub-acute, sub-chronic, prolonged toxicity	None known.		
11.5	Carcinogenicity, Mutagenicity, Reproductive Toxicity	Not considered a carcinogen, mutagen, teratogen or reproductive toxin.		
11.511.6		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
	Toxicity	toxin.		
11.6	Toxicity Empirical data	toxin. Not available Using phosphoric acid etchants to prepare teeth for bonding procedures is a well-established (more than 20 years), industry-accepted, dental procedure. Etching enamel with phosphoric acid is		
11.6 11.7	Toxicity Empirical data Clinical Experience	toxin. Not available Using phosphoric acid etchants to prepare teeth for bonding procedures is a well-established (more than 20 years), industry-accepted, dental procedure. Etching enamel with phosphoric acid is		
11.6 11.7	Toxicity Empirical data Clinical Experience Ecological Information	toxin. Not available Using phosphoric acid etchants to prepare teeth for bonding procedures is a well-established (more than 20 years), industry-accepted, dental procedure. Etching enamel with phosphoric acid is safe and effective treatment in the hands of a dental professional. No specific information available. Use according to good working practices. Avoid release into the environment as it may cause pH		
11.6 11.7 12.0 12.1	Toxicity Empirical data Clinical Experience Ecological Information Ecotoxicity	toxin. Not available Using phosphoric acid etchants to prepare teeth for bonding procedures is a well-established (more than 20 years), industry-accepted, dental procedure. Etching enamel with phosphoric acid is safe and effective treatment in the hands of a dental professional. No specific information available. Use according to good working practices. Avoid release into the environment as it may cause pH		
11.6 11.7 12.0 12.1	Toxicity Empirical data Clinical Experience Ecological Information Ecotoxicity Disposal Considerations	toxin. Not available Using phosphoric acid etchants to prepare teeth for bonding procedures is a well-established (more than 20 years), industry-accepted, dental procedure. Etching enamel with phosphoric acid is safe and effective treatment in the hands of a dental professional. No specific information available. Use according to good working practices. Avoid release into the environment as it may cause pH variation. Follow all local and national government regulations in disposing		
11.6 11.7 12.0 12.1 13.0 13.1	Toxicity Empirical data Clinical Experience Ecological Information Ecotoxicity Disposal Considerations Regulations	toxin. Not available Using phosphoric acid etchants to prepare teeth for bonding procedures is a well-established (more than 20 years), industry-accepted, dental procedure. Etching enamel with phosphoric acid is safe and effective treatment in the hands of a dental professional. No specific information available. Use according to good working practices. Avoid release into the environment as it may cause pH variation. Follow all local and national government regulations in disposing		
11.6 11.7 12.0 12.1 13.0 13.1 14.0	Toxicity Empirical data Clinical Experience Ecological Information Ecotoxicity Disposal Considerations Regulations Transport Information	toxin. Not available Using phosphoric acid etchants to prepare teeth for bonding procedures is a well-established (more than 20 years), industry-accepted, dental procedure. Etching enamel with phosphoric acid is safe and effective treatment in the hands of a dental professional. No specific information available. Use according to good working practices. Avoid release into the environment as it may cause pH variation. Follow all local and national government regulations in disposing material or contaminated packaging.		

Trade Name: Etch-Rite 38% Phosphoric Acid Etching Gel

14.4	IATA class	Class 8, Corrosive
15.0	Regulatory Information	
15.1	EU	Class Ila medical device under MDD 93/42/EEC.
15.2	US FDA	Class II medical device
15.3	Health Canada	Class II medical device
16.0	Other information	
16.1	List of relevant R phrases	R 34: Causes burns R 36 / 37 / 38: Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin.
16.2	Hazard Statements	H314: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. H319: Causes serious eye irritation.
16.3	Precautionary Statements	P264: Wash hands thoroughly after handling. P280: Wear protective gloves, clothing and eye/face protection. P301 + P330 + P331: If swallowed, rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. P303 + P361 + P353: If on skin (or hair), remove all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. P363: Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. P310: Immediately call a Poison Center or doctor/physician. P305 + P351 + P338: If in eyes, rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing until pH of tears is 7.
16.4	Restrictions on use	Dental etchants are to be sold to/used by dental professionals only.
16.5	Further information	The information presented herein is believed to be factual as it has been derived from the works of persons believed to be qualified experts. However, nothing contained in this information is to be taken as a warranty or representation for which Pulpdent Corporation bears legal responsibility. The user should review any recommendations in the specific context of the intended use to determine whether they are appropriate.
16.6	Sources of key data	National Institute for Occupational Safety (NIOSH) Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) Eur-Lex European Union Law: Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 (CLP) and Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH). Guidance on the compilation of safety data sheets. Version 1.1; December 2011. European Chemicals Agency
16.7	Information which has been added, deleted or revised.	This Safety Data Sheet has been revised to meet the requirements of the GHS SDS format and Regulations (EC) No. 1272/2008 (CLP) and (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH). Specifically, Sections 2.1, 2.2, 3.2, 16.2, 16.3 have been modified.

Trade Name: **DenTASTIC UNO-DUO**

1.0	Commercial Product Name and Supplier			
1.1	Commercial product name / designation	DenTASTIC UNO-D	UO .	
1.2	Application / Use	Dental bonding agen	t for use by dentists.	
1.2.2	SIC	851 Human health a	ctivity	
1.2.3	Use Category	55		
1.3	Manufacturer			
	Pulpdent Corporation 80 Oakland Street, P.O. Box 780 Watertown, MA 02472 USA	Telephone: 1 617 92 Fax: 1- 617 926-626 Email: Pulpdent@pu	2	
1.4	Emergency Telephone Number	1-800-535-5053 (24	Hour / USA)	
1.5	Authorized European Representative	Advena Ltd. Pure Offices, Plato C Warwick, CV34 6WE United Kingdom		
2.0	Hazards Identification			
2.1	Classification			
2.1.1	Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]	Hazard Class Flammable liquid Eye irritation STOT SE Skin irritation Skin sensitization	Hazard Category 2 2 3 2	Hazard Statement H225 H319 H335 H315; EUH066 H317
2.1.2	Classification according to Directive 67/548/EEC (See SECTION 16 for full text of risk phrases)	Flammable (F), Irrita	nt (Xi). R11-36 / 37 / 3	38; R 43; R66
2.2	GHS Label Elements			

Revision Date: May 28, 2019

Hazard Pictograms





Signal Word: **DANGER**

Restricted to use by dental professional only

Hazard Statements:

H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Category 2.

H319: Causes serious eye irritation. Category 2.

H335: Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT), single exposure, respiratory tract, Category 3: May cause respiratory irritation.

H315: Causes skin irritation. Category 2.

EUH066: Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction. Category 2.

Precautionary Statements:

P210: Keep away from heat, sparks, open flame, hot surfaces. No smoking.

Trade Name: DenTASTIC UNO-DUO

P403+P233: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

P261: Avoid breathing fumes.

P280: Wear protective gloves/ clothing and eye protection.

P304+P340: If inhaled, remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

P305+P351+P338: If in eyes, rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P303+P361+P353: If on skin or hair, remove contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water.

P370+P378: In case of fire, use dry chemical, alcohol foam, or carbon dioxide for extinction.

3.0	Composition	1			
3.1	Chemical chara	acterization of the prepa	aration:	Methacrylate ester monon	ners in acetone vehicle.
3.2	2 Hazardous ingredients				
	CAS Number	Name of the ingredient	Concentration	Classification per 67/548/EEC	Classification per Regulation (EC) No.1272/2008 (CLP).
	67-64-1	Acetone	50% to 80%	Flammable (F); Irritant (Xi). R11- 36/ 37/38-66	Flammable liquid; Category 2 Eye irritation; Category 2 STOT SE; Category 3 Skin irritation; Category 2
		Methacrylate ester monomers	5% to 50%	Irritant (Xi). R 43	Skin sensitization; Category 1
4.0	First Aid Measures				
4.1	ppm Meth conta		ppm m Methaci contact.	nay cause irritation of i rylate may cause sensiti	respiratory tract, mucous membranes. zation of skin with prolonged/repeated heet to medical personnel. Get medical
4.2				yelids apart and flush wi attention.	th running water for 15+ minutes. Get
4.3	soap a			nd running water. Use hand	ng. Immediately wash skin well with mild d cream. Get medical attention if irritation
4.4					water to dilute, but only if person is Get immediate medical attention.
4.5				o fresh air. If necessary, adr ok medical attention.	minister oxygen and/or artificial respiration
4.6 4.7	Precautions for Information for	for first responders or physicians	Ventilate	e the area. Wear safety gla	sses and gloves to prevent contact.
	Symptoms			n, pain or redness in eyes s system depressant.	s, throat or on skin. Headache, fatigue.

	Hazards	Acetone may cause irritation of eyes or skin on contact. Exposure to >750 ppm may cause irritation of respiratory tract and mucous membranes. Persons with chronic respiratory or skin disease are at increased risk with prolonged exposure to acetone. Methacrylate may cause sensitization of skin with prolonged and/or repeated contact.
	Treatment	Same as above under First Aid.
5.0	Fire Fighting Measures	
5.1	Suitable extinguishing media	Use dry chemical, alcohol foam, or carbon dioxide. Water may be ineffective, but should be used to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
5.2	Extinguishing media to avoid	Water may be ineffective, but will keep fire-exposed containers cool.
5.3	Special exposure hazards in a fire	Thermal decomposition may produce toxic oxides of carbon.
5.4	Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	Self-contained breathing apparatus
6.0	Accidental Release Measures	
6.1	Personal precautions.	Wear chemical splash goggles, gloves and lab coat.
6.2	Environmental precautions	Avoid releasing large quantities into environment.
6.3	Method for clean up	For small quantities (as in this product): Wear gloves and safety glasses. Wipe up with absorbent material, such as paper or cloth. Rinse area of spill with soap and water. Place all absorbent material in closed container away from heat, sparks, sun and oxidizers.
7.0	Handling and Storage	
7.1	Handling	For professional use only. Avoid cross-contamination. Avoid sources of ignition, intense light. Empty containers may retain residual product; handle appropriately. Keep tightly capped in original container.
7.2	Storage	Replace cap over applicator tip immediately after use. Keep tightly capped in original container. Store at cool room temperature in a well-ventilated area. Avoid extremes of temperature (>27°C/80°F, <5°C/40°F), sparks, direct sunlight, oxidizing agents. Vapor may form flammable mixtures with air.
7.3	Specific uses	Dental adhesive
8.0	Exposure Controls / Personal Protection	
8.1	Exposure limit values	Acetone: 750 ppm
8.2	Exposure controls	
8.2.1	Occupational exposure controls	Wear chemical splash goggles, gloves, lab coat. No other special equipment or ventilation required under normal conditions of use. For large quantities/prolonged exposure, use enclosure, local ventilation and dilution to reduce concentration below TLV.
8.2.1.1	Respiratory protection	Good general ventilation is sufficient to control any airborne vapors.
8.2.1.2	Hand protection	No special requirements. Surgical gloves will limit contact.
8.2.1.3	Eye protection	Safety glasses.
8.2.1.4	Skin protection	No special requirements.

8.2.1.5	Other controls	Emergency eye wash fountain should be close by. Do not eat, drink or smoke. Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing. Avoid breathing vapors. Wash hands after use.
8.2.2	Environmental exposure controls	Follow all government regulations.
9.0	Physical and Chemical Properties	
9.1	Appearance / Color	
9.1.1	Color	UNO: Yellow resinous liquid; DUO: Pale yellow to amber thin liquid
9.1.2	Odor	Characteristic, sweet, mint-like acetone odor
9.2	Important health, safety and environmental infor	mation
9.2.1	рН	Not applicable
9.2.2	Boiling point	Boiling Point: 56.5°C
9.2.3	Flash point	-18°C (Tag closed cup)
9.2.4	Ignition temperature	Not determined
9.2.5	Explosive properties	Lower 2.5 Upper 12.8
9.2.6	Odor threshold	159 ppm
9.2.7	Vapor pressure	180 mm Hg / 239.98 mbar / ld: E
9.2.8	Specific gravity	DenTASTIC UNO: 0.788; DUO: 0.795
9.2.9	Solubility in water	Acetone: Very soluble. Resins: Insoluble
9.2.10	Partition coefficient	Not determined
9.2.11	Viscosity	Not determined
9.2.12	Vapor density	2
9.2.13	Evaporation rate	6
10.0	Stability and reactivity	
10.1	Conditions to avoid	Heat, sparks, open flame, cross-contamination.
10.2	Materials to avoid	Acetyl chloride, acids, bases, amines, bromines, chloroform, hydrogen peroxide, strong oxidizers, plastics, rayon, ketones and acetaldehyde.
10.3	Hazardous decomposition products	Thermal decomposition may produce toxic oxides of carbon.
10.4	Further information	Stable if stored and used as directed.
11.0	Toxicological information	
11.1	Acute toxicity	Minimal health hazard under normal conditions of dental practice. For large quantities/prolonged exposure, acetone is a significant health hazard. LD $_{50}$ in rats: 10.7 ml/kg orally. Exposure to >750 ppm may irritate respiratory tract.
11.2	Irritation and corrosiveness	May cause irritation of eyes or skin on contact. May cause irritation of respiratory tract if inhaled.
11.3	Sensitization	Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause sensitization.
	4	1/6

11.4	Sub-acute, sub-chronic and prolonged toxicity	No chronic health hazard under normal conditions of use. Prolonged and/or repeated exposure to methacrylates may cause sensitization. Prolonged and/or repeated exposure to acetone may cause skin to dry and crack.
11.5	Carcinogenicity, Mutagenicity, Reproductive Toxicity	None known
11.6	Empirical data	None available
11.7	Clinical experience	Dental adhesives with an acetone base have been used for decades with a high benefit-to-risk ratio. There is no evidence of short-term or long-term risk or any problems after thousands of procedures.
12.0	Ecological Information	
12.1	Ecotoxicity	Follow good working practices and all government regulations. Avoid release into environment.
13.0	Disposal Considerations	
13.1	Regulations	Follow all local and national government regulations in disposing material or contaminated packaging.
14.0	Transport Information	
14.1	UN Number	1090
14.2	Technical name	Acetone
14.3	Packing group	Packing Group II
14.4	IATA class	3
15.0	Regulatory Information	
15.1	EU	Class IIa medical devices under MDD 93/42/EEC.
15.2	US FDA	Class II medical devices.
15.3	Health Canada	Class III medical devices
16.0	Other information	
16.1	List of relevant R phrases	R11: Highly flammable R 36 / 37 / 38: Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin. R43: May cause sensitization by skin contact R66: Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
16.2	Hazard Statements	H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Category 2. H319: Causes serious eye irritation. Category 2. H335: Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT), single exposure, respiratory tract, Category 3: May cause respiratory irritation. H315: Causes skin irritation. Category 2. EUH066: Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction. Category 2.

16.3	Precautionary Statements	P210: Keep away from heat, sparks, open flame, hot surfaces. No smoking. P403+P233: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. P261: Avoid breathing fumes. P280: Wear protective gloves/ clothing and eye protection. P304+P340: If inhaled, remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. P305+P351+P338: If in eyes, rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P303+P361+P353: If on skin or hair, remove contaminated
		clothing. Rinse skin with water. P370+P378: In case of fire, use dry chemical, alcohol foam, or carbon dioxide for extinction.
16.4	Restrictions on use	DenTASTIC dental adhesives are to be sold to and used by dental professionals only.
16.5	Further information	The information presented herein is believed to be factual as it has been derived from the works of persons believed to be qualified experts. However, nothing contained in this information is to be taken as a warranty or representation for which Pulpdent Corporation bears legal responsibility. The user should review any recommendations in the specific context of the intended use to determine whether they are appropriate.
16.5	Sources of key data	National Institute for Occupational Safety (NIOSH)
		US Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) Eur-Lex European Union Law: Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 (CLP) and Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH). Guidance on the compilation of safety data sheets. Version 1.1; December 2011. European Chemicals Agency
16.6	Information which has been added, deleted or revised.	This Safety Data Sheet has been revised to meet the requirements of the GHS SDS format and Regulations (EC) No. 1272/2008 (CLP) and (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH). Specifically, Sections 2.1, 2.2, 3.2, 16.2, 16.3 have been modified.