

SAFETY DATA SHEETS

This SDS packet was issued with item:

076467625

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

076467617 076467633

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).

076467609

Section 1. Identification**GHS product identifier** : Bond 1® Dual Cure Activator**Other means of identification** : Not available.**Product type** : Liquid.**Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against****Product use** : Dental product: Total-etch bonding system**Area of application** : Professional applications.**Manufacturer** : **Pentron Clinical**
1717 West Collins Avenue
Orange, CA 92867-5422
Telephone no.: 1-203-265-7397, Toll Free: 1-800-551-0283**e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS** : edwin.varela@kavokerrgroup.com**Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)** : CHEMTREC® (24 hours) U.S. : 1-800-424-9300 International: +1-703-527-3887**Section 2. Hazards identification****OSHA/HCS status** : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Health effects are based on the uncured material.

Classification of the substance or mixture : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3**GHS label elements****Hazard pictograms** :**Signal word** : Danger**Hazard statements** : Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
Causes serious eye irritation.
May cause an allergic skin reaction.
May cause drowsiness and dizziness.**Precautionary statements**

Section 2. Hazards identification

Prevention	: Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and hot surfaces. - No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and all material-handling equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Keep container tightly closed. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid breathing vapor. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
Response	: IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.
Storage	: Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
Disposal	: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Supplemental label elements	: Avoid contact with skin and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling.
Hazards not otherwise classified	: Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture	: Mixture
Other means of identification	: Not available.

CAS number/other identifiers

CAS number	: Not applicable.
Product code	: Not available.

Ingredient name	Other names	%	CAS number
acetone	acetone	60 - 100	67-64-1
dibenzoyl peroxide	dibenzoyl peroxide	1 - 5	94-36-0

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health and hence require reporting in this section.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact	: No special measures are required. In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
Inhalation	: No special measures required. If inhaled, remove to fresh air. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
Skin contact	: No special measures required. In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
Ingestion	: Wash out mouth with water. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Date of issue/Date of revision	: 09/05/2014	Date of previous issue	: No previous validation	Version	: 1	2/12
---------------------------------------	--------------	-------------------------------	--------------------------	----------------	-----	------

Section 4. First aid measures

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness and dizziness.
- Skin contact** : Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Ingestion** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
nausea or vomiting
headache
drowsiness/fatigue
dizziness/vertigo
unconsciousness
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
dryness
cracking
- Ingestion** : No specific data.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

- Notes to physician** : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.
- Protection of first-aiders** : In case of major fire and large quantities: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : Do not use water jet.

- Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : Highly flammable liquid and vapor. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. The vapor/gas is heavier than air and will spread along the ground. Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.

- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

- Special protective actions for fire-fighters** : In case of major fire and large quantities: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
- Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- For non-emergency personnel** : Low release. For professional use only. Handling of product in very small amounts or in situations where release is highly unlikely
- For emergency responders** : Low release. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

- Environmental precautions** : Low release. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

- Small spill** : Small Quantity. For professional use only. Absorb with an inert material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container.
- Large spill** : Small Quantity. For professional use only. Absorb with an inert material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

- Protective measures** : No special measures are required for small quantities under normal and intended conditions of product use. For professional use only. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Handle with care and dispose in a safe manner.
- Advice on general occupational hygiene** : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

- Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities** : Store between the following temperatures: 2 to 12°C (35.6 to 53.6°F). Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
acetone	ACGIH TLV (United States, 6/2013). TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 1188 mg/m ³ 8 hours. STEL: 750 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 1782 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 750 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 1800 mg/m ³ 8 hours. STEL: 1000 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 2400 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013). TWA: 250 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 590 mg/m ³ 10 hours.
dibenzoyl peroxide	OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013). TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 2400 mg/m ³ 8 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 6/2013). TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013). TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 10 hours. OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013). TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 8 hours.

Appropriate engineering controls : No special measures are required for small quantities under normal and intended conditions of product use.

Environmental exposure controls : No special measures are required for small quantities under normal and intended conditions of product use.

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures : No special measures are required for small quantities under normal and intended conditions of product use.

Eye/face protection : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.

Skin protection

Hand protection : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

Body protection : No special measures are required for small quantities under normal and intended conditions of product use.

Other skin protection : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Respiratory protection : No special measures are required for small quantities under normal and intended conditions of product use.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state	: Liquid. [Clear.]
Color	: Yellowish./Yellow.
Odor	: acetone
Odor threshold	: Not available.
pH	: Not available.
Melting point	: -95°C (-139°F)
Boiling point	: 56°C (132.8°F)
Flash point	: Closed cup: -17.8°C (-0.04°F) [Acetone]
Evaporation rate	: Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not applicable.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	: Lower: 2.2% Upper: 13%
Vapor pressure	: 24 kPa (180 mm Hg) [room temperature]
Vapor density	: 2 [Air = 1]
Relative density	: 0.8
Solubility	: Soluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.
Solubility in water	: Not available.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	: Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	: 465°C (869°F)
Decomposition temperature	: Not available.
SADT	: Not available.
Viscosity	: Not available.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
Chemical stability	: The product is stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur. Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerization will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	: Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition. Do not allow vapor to accumulate in low or confined areas.
Incompatible materials	: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials, reducing materials, acids and alkalis. Ammonia. Amines Phosphorous oxychloride Chlorinated compounds
Hazardous decomposition products	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
acetone	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	76 mg/l	4 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	30000 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>15800 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5800 mg/kg	-
dibenzoyl peroxide	LD50 Oral	Rat	6400 mg/kg	-

Conclusion/Summary : Based on the criteria of the protocol, this product is considered non-cytotoxic per ISO 10993-5.

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
acetone	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	10 microliters	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	20 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	395 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
dibenzoyl peroxide	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
dibenzoyl peroxide	-	3	-

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
acetone	Category 3	Not applicable.	Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation.

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness and dizziness.
- Skin contact** : Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Ingestion** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
nausea or vomiting
headache
drowsiness/fatigue
dizziness/vertigo
unconsciousness
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
dryness
cracking
- Ingestion** : No specific data.

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : Not available.
- Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

Long term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : Not available.
- Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

- General** : Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or dermatitis. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.
- Carcinogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Mutagenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Teratogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Developmental effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Fertility effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Section 11. Toxicological information

Not available.

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
acetone	Acute EC50 20.565 mg/l Marine water Acute LC50 6000000 µg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 10000 µg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 100 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Ulva pertusa Crustaceans - Gammarus pulex Daphnia - Daphnia magna Fish - Pimephales promelas - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	96 hours 48 hours 48 hours 96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 4.95 mg/l Marine water Chronic NOEC 0.016 ml/L Fresh water Chronic NOEC 0.1 ml/L Fresh water	Algae - Ulva pertusa Crustaceans - Daphniidae Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	96 hours 21 days 21 days

Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
acetone	OECD 301B Ready Biodegradability - CO ₂ Evolution Test	90.9 % - 28 days	-	-

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
acetone	-	-	Readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
acetone	-0.23	-	low
dibenzoyl peroxide	3.2	-	low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : Not available.

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements.

United States - RCRA Toxic hazardous waste "U" List

Ingredient	CAS #	Status	Reference number
Acetone (I); 2-Propanone (I)	67-64-1	Listed	U002

Date of issue/Date of revision : 09/05/2014 Date of previous issue : No previous validation Version : 1 9/12

Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1090	UN1090	UN1090
UN proper shipping name	Acetone solution RQ (acetone)	ACETONE solution	Acetone solution
Transport hazard class(es)	3 	3 	3 
Packing group	II	II	II
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.
Additional information	Reportable quantity 5186.7 lbs / 2354.8 kg [777.58 gal / 2943.5 L] Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ (reportable quantity) transportation requirements. Limited quantity Yes. Packaging instruction Passenger aircraft Quantity limitation: 5 L Cargo aircraft Quantity limitation: 60 L Special provisions IB2, T4, TP1	Emergency schedules (EmS) F-E, S-D	Passenger and Cargo Aircraft Quantity limitation: 5 L Packaging instructions: 353 Cargo Aircraft Only Quantity limitation: 60 L Packaging instructions: 364 Limited Quantities - Passenger Aircraft Quantity limitation: 1 L Packaging instructions: Y341

Special precautions for user : **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code : Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations : **United States inventory (TSCA 8b):** All components are listed or exempted.
Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: Hydrochloric acid

Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) : Not listed

Section 15. Regulatory information

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances : Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances : Not listed

DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals) : Not listed

DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals) : Listed

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

SARA 304 RQ : Not applicable.

SARA 311/312

Classification : Fire hazard
Immediate (acute) health hazard

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Fire hazard	Sudden release of pressure	Reactive	Immediate (acute) health hazard	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
acetone dibenzoyl peroxide	60 - 100 1 - 5	Yes. No.	No. No.	No. Yes.	Yes. Yes.	No. No.

SARA 313

	Product name	CAS number	%
Form R - Reporting requirements	dibenzoyl peroxide	94-36-0	1 - 5
Supplier notification	dibenzoyl peroxide	94-36-0	1 - 5

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the SDS and any copying and redistribution of the SDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the SDS subsequently redistributed.

State regulations

Massachusetts : The following components are listed: ACETONE; BENZOYL PEROXIDE

New York : The following components are listed: Acetone; 2-Propanone

New Jersey : The following components are listed: ACETONE; 2-PROPANONE; BENZOYL PEROXIDE; DIBENZOYLPEROXIDE

Pennsylvania : The following components are listed: 2-PROPANONE; PEROXIDE, DIBENZOYL

California Prop. 65

None of the components are listed.

Section 16. Other information

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)

Health	2
Flammability	3
Physical hazards	0

Section 16. Other information

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings are not required on SDSs under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered mark of the National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA). HMIS® materials may be purchased exclusively from J. J. Keller (800) 327-6868.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)



Reprinted with permission from NFPA 704-2001, Identification of the Hazards of Materials for Emergency Response Copyright ©1997, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This reprinted material is not the complete and official position of the National Fire Protection Association, on the referenced subject which is represented only by the standard in its entirety.

Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

History

Date of issue/Date of revision : 09/05/2014

Date of previous issue : No previous validation

Version : 1

Prepared by : IHS

Key to abbreviations :

- ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
- BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
- GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
- IATA = International Air Transport Association
- IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
- IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
- LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
- MARPOL 73/78 = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
- UN = United Nations

References : HCS (U.S.A.)- Hazard Communication Standard
International transport regulations

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.