

SAFETY DATA SHEETS

This SDS packet was issued with item:

071851211

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).

078326900

DENTSPLY TIMELINE VLC

Chemwatch Independent Material Safety Data Sheet
Issue Date: 1-Oct-2009
C9317TC

CHEMWATCH 4613-1
Version No:4
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Section 1 - CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME

DENTSPLY TIMELINE VLC

SYNONYMS

"Timeline VLC Baseline Composition with Dentin Primer"

PRODUCT USE

Dental adhesive.

SUPPLIER

Company: DENTSPLY (AUSTRALIA) PTY LTD

Address:

11- 21 Gilby Road

Mount Waverley

VIC 3149

AUSTRALIA

Telephone: 1300 55 29 29

Emergency Tel: 1300 55 29 29 (Hours of operation:

Monday - Friday 9:00 am - 5:00 pm EST; General
information only)

Fax: +61 3 9538 8260

Section 2 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

STATEMENT OF HAZARDOUS NATURE

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

POISONS SCHEDULE

None

RISK

- Harmful if swallowed.
- Contact with acids liberates very toxic gas.

SAFETY

- Avoid contact with eyes.
- Wear suitable protective clothing.
- To clean the floor and all objects contaminated by this material use water and detergent.
- Keep away from food drink and animal feeding stuffs.
- In case of contact with eyes rinse with plenty of water and contact Doctor or Poisons Information Centre.
- If swallowed IMMEDIATELY contact Doctor or Poisons Information Centre. (show this container or label).

Section 3 - COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

NAME	CAS RN	%
urethane dimethacrylate monomer	105883-40-7	30-65
barium sulfate	7727-43-7	1-25
glass beads	65997-17-3.	1-20
sodium fluoride	7681-49-4	<5
dipentaerythritol pentaacrylate phosphate		<5
silica amorphous, fumed	68611-44-9	<2

Section 4 - FIRST AID MEASURES

SWALLOWED

- - IF SWALLOWED, REFER FOR MEDICAL ATTENTION, WHERE POSSIBLE, WITHOUT DELAY.
- For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.

EYE

- If this product comes in contact with the eyes:
 - Wash out immediately with fresh 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.

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Section 4 - FIRST AID MEASURES

SKIN

- If skin contact occurs:
 - Immediately remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear.
 - Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available).

INHALED

- - If fumes or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area.
- Other measures are usually unnecessary.

NOTES TO PHYSICIAN

- for poisons (where specific treatment regime is absent):

BASIC TREATMENT

- Establish a patent airway with suction where necessary.
 - Watch for signs of respiratory insufficiency and assist ventilation as necessary.
- Treat symptomatically.

Section 5 - FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

- - Water spray or fog.
- Foam.

FIRE FIGHTING

- - Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.
- Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves for fire only.

FIRE/EXPLOSION HAZARD

- - Non combustible.
 - Not considered a significant fire risk, however containers may burn.
- Decomposition may produce toxic fumes of: carbon monoxide (CO), carbon dioxide (CO₂), phosphorus oxides (PO_x), sulfur oxides (SO_x), other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material.
- May emit poisonous fumes.
- May emit corrosive fumes.

FIRE INCOMPATIBILITY

- - Avoid contamination with oxidising agents i.e. nitrates, oxidising acids, chlorine bleaches, pool chlorine etc. as ignition may result.

HAZCHEM: None

PERSONAL PROTECTION

Glasses:
Chemical goggles.

Gloves:
PVC chemical resistant type.

Respirator:
Particulate

Section 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

MINOR SPILLS

- - Clean up all spills immediately.
- Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

MAJOR SPILLS

- - Clear area of personnel and move upwind.
- Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.

Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the MSDS.

Section 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE

PROCEDURE FOR HANDLING

- - Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation.
- Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs.

SUITABLE CONTAINER

- - Polyethylene or polypropylene container.
- Packing as recommended by manufacturer.

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Section 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE

STORAGE INCOMPATIBILITY

■ - Avoid strong acids, acid chlorides and acid anhydrides..

Barium sulfate (barytes)

- reacts violently with dimethyl sulfoxide, sodium acetylide, finely divided carbon, aluminium, magnesium, zirconium, and possibly other active metals, especially at elevated temperatures

- is incompatible with potassium, phosphorus (ignites when primed with nitrate-calcium silicide).

- Avoid reaction with oxidising agents.

STORAGE REQUIREMENTS

■ - Store in original containers.

- Keep containers securely sealed.

No special storage precautions required.

Section 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

EXPOSURE CONTROLS

Source	Material	TWA mg/m ³	TWA F/CC	Notes
Australia Exposure Standards	barium sulfate (Barium sulphate (a))	10		(see Chapter 14)
Australia Exposure Standards	glass beads (Synthetic mineral fibres (SMF))	0.5	0.5	(see Chapter 14)

The following materials had no OELs on our records

• urethane dimethacrylate monomer:

CAS:105883- 40- 7

PERSONAL PROTECTION

RESPIRATOR

Particulate

EYE

■ - Safety glasses with side shields.

- Chemical goggles.

HANDS/FEET

■ - Wear chemical protective gloves, eg. PVC.

- Wear safety footwear or safety gumboots, eg. Rubber.

OTHER

■ - Overalls.

- P.V.C. apron.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

■ General exhaust is adequate under normal operating conditions. Local exhaust ventilation may be required in special circumstances.

Section 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

APPEARANCE

Creamy paste with a characteristic odour; does not mix with water.

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

Does not mix with water.

Sinks in water.

Contact with acids liberates very toxic gas.

Molecular Weight: Not Applicable

Melting Range (°C): Not Available

Solubility in water (g/L): Immiscible

pH (1% solution): Not Applicable

Volatile Component (%vol): Not Available

Relative Vapour Density (air=1): Not Applicable

Lower Explosive Limit (%): Not Applicable

Autoignition Temp (°C): Not Available

State: Non Slump Paste

Boiling Range (°C): Not Applicable

Specific Gravity (water=1): 2.2

pH (as supplied): Not Applicable

Vapour Pressure (kPa): Not Applicable

Evaporation Rate: Not Applicable

Flash Point (°C): Not Applicable

Upper Explosive Limit (%): Not Applicable

Decomposition Temp (°C): Not Available

Viscosity: Not Available

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Section 10 - CHEMICAL STABILITY AND REACTIVITY INFORMATION

CONDITIONS CONTRIBUTING TO INSTABILITY

- - Presence of heat source and direct sunlight.
 - Presence of incompatible materials.
 - Product is considered stable.
- For incompatible materials - refer to Section 7 - Handling and Storage.

Section 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

ACUTE HEALTH EFFECTS

- Harmful if swallowed.

CHRONIC HEALTH EFFECTS

- Not applicable.

TOXICITY AND IRRITATION

- Not available. Refer to individual constituents.

URETHANE DIMETHACRYLATE MONOMER:

- No significant acute toxicological data identified in literature search.

BARIUM SULFATE:

- No significant acute toxicological data identified in literature search.

GLASS BEADS:

- No data of toxicological significance identified in literature search.

SODIUM FLUORIDE:

- unless otherwise specified data extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances.

TOXICITY

Oral (human) LDLo: 71 mg/kg
Oral (woman) LDLo: 90 mg/kg
Oral (human) TDLo: 0.21 mg/kg
Oral (woman) TDLo: 7 mg/kg
Oral (man) TDLo: 1662 mg/kg
Oral (rat) LD50: 52 mg/kg

IRRITATION

Eye (rabbit): 20 mg/24h- Moderate

■ The material may produce moderate eye irritation leading to inflammation. Repeated or prolonged exposure to irritants may produce conjunctivitis. Asthma-like symptoms may continue for months or even years after exposure to the material ceases. This may be due to a non-allergenic condition known as reactive airways dysfunction syndrome (RADS) which can occur following exposure to high levels of highly irritating compound. The substance is classified by IARC as Group 3:

NOT classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans.

Evidence of carcinogenicity may be inadequate or limited in animal testing.

SILICA AMORPHOUS, FUMED:

- unless otherwise specified data extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances.

TOXICITY

Oral (rat) LD50: >5000 mg/kg

- For silica amorphous:

When experimental animals inhale synthetic amorphous silica (SAS) dust, it dissolves in the lung fluid and is rapidly eliminated. If swallowed, the vast majority of SAS is excreted in the faeces and there is little accumulation in the body.

IRRITATION

Nil Reported [Wacker]

CARCINOGEN

Continuous glass filament	International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) Carcinogens	Group	3
Fluorides (inorganic, used in drinking-water)	International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) Carcinogens	Group	3

Section 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No data

Ecotoxicity

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air	Bioaccumulation	Mobility
Dentsply Timeline VLC		No data		
urethane dimethacrylate monomer		No data		
barium sulfate		No data		
glass beads		No data		
sodium fluoride		No data		
silica amorphous, fumed		No data		

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Section 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Section 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

- - Containers may still present a chemical hazard/ danger when empty.
- Return to supplier for reuse/ recycling if possible.
- DO NOT allow wash water from cleaning or process equipment to enter drains.
- It may be necessary to collect all wash water for treatment before disposal.
- Recycle wherever possible or consult manufacturer for recycling options.
- Consult State Land Waste Authority for disposal.

Section 14 - TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

HAZCHEM: None (ADG7)

NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS: ADG7, UN, IATA, IMDG

Section 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

POISONS SCHEDULE: None

REGULATIONS

Regulations for ingredients

barium sulfate (CAS: 7727-43-7,13462-86-7) is found on the following regulatory lists;

"Australia Exposure Standards", "Australia High Volume Industrial Chemical List (HVICL)", "Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)", "International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations", "International Council of Chemical Associations (ICCA) - High Production Volume List", "OECD Representative List of High Production Volume (HPV) Chemicals"

glass beads (CAS: 65997-17-3) is found on the following regulatory lists;

"Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)", "Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons (SUSDP) - Appendix A", "OECD Representative List of High Production Volume Chemicals"

sodium fluoride (CAS: 7681-49-4) is found on the following regulatory lists;

"Australia Hazardous Substances", "Australia High Volume Industrial Chemical List (HVICL)", "Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)", "Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons (SUSDP) - Appendix F (Part 3)", "International Council of Chemical Associations (ICCA) - High Production Volume List", "OECD Representative List of High Production Volume Chemicals", "The Australia Group Export Control List: Chemical Weapons Precursors"

silica amorphous, fumed (CAS: 68611-44-9,112945-52-5,60842-32-2) is found on the following regulatory lists;

"Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)", "International Council of Chemical Associations (ICCA) - High Production Volume List", "OECD Representative List of High Production Volume Chemicals"

No data for Dentsply Timeline VLC (CW: 4613-1)

No data for urethane dimethacrylate monomer (CAS: , 105883-40-7)

Section 16 - OTHER INFORMATION

INGREDIENTS WITH MULTIPLE CAS NUMBERS

Ingredient Name

barium sulfate

silica amorphous, fumed

CAS

7727- 43- 7, 13462- 86- 7

68611- 44- 9, 112945- 52- 5, 60842- 32- 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.

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Issue Date: 1-Oct-2009

Print Date: 1-Oct-2009

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Section 16 - OTHER INFORMATION

This is the end of the MSDS.

Dentsply Timeline VLC

Dentsply Sirona Pty Ltd

Chemwatch: 4613-1

Version No: 4.1.1.1

Safety Data Sheet according to WHS and ADG requirements

Chemwatch Hazard Alert Code: 2

Issue Date: 27/06/2017

Print Date: 10/01/2018

S.GHS.AUS.EN

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

Product Identifier

Product name	Dentsply Timeline VLC
Synonyms	Timeline VLC Baseline Composition with Dentin Primer
Other means of identification	Not Available

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

Relevant identified uses	Dental adhesive.
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Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Registered company name	Dentsply Sirona Pty Ltd
Address	11-21 Gilby Road Mount Waverley VIC 3149 Australia
Telephone	1300 55 29 29
Fax	1300 55 31 31
Website	www.dentsply.com.au
Email	clientservices@dentsplysirona.com

Emergency telephone number

Association / Organisation	Not Available
Emergency telephone numbers	1300 55 29 29
Other emergency telephone numbers	Not Available

SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the substance or mixture

HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL. NON-DANGEROUS GOODS. According to the WHS Regulations and the ADG Code.


CHEMWATCH HAZARD RATINGS

	Min	Max	
Flammability	0		
Toxicity	2		
Body Contact	2		
Reactivity	1		
Chronic	0		

0 = Minimum
1 = Low
2 = Moderate
3 = High
4 = Extreme

Poisons Schedule	Not Applicable
Classification [1]	Acute Toxicity (Oral) Category 4, Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 2, Eye Irritation Category 2A, Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure Category 3 (respiratory tract irritation)
Legend:	1. Classified by Chemwatch; 2. Classification drawn from HSIS; 3. Classification drawn from EC Directive 1272/2008 - Annex VI

Label elements

Hazard pictogram(s)	
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SIGNAL WORD	WARNING
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Hazard statement(s)

H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
AUH032	Contact with acid liberates very toxic gas.

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Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P261	Avoid breathing mist/vapours/spray.
P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Precautionary statement(s) Response

P362	Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P337+P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
P301+P312	IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

Precautionary statement(s) Storage

P405	Store locked up.
P403+P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulations.
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SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substances

See section below for composition of Mixtures

Mixtures

CAS No	%[weight]	Name
105883-40-7	30-65	<u>urethane dimethacrylate monomer</u>
7727-43-7	1-25	<u>barium sulfate</u>
65997-17-3	1-20	<u>glass beads</u>
7681-49-4	<5	<u>sodium fluoride</u>
Not Available	<5	dipentaerythritol pentaacrylate phosphate
68611-44-9	<2	<u>silica amorphous, fumed</u>

SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of first aid measures

Eye Contact	<p>If this product comes in contact with the eyes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Wash out immediately with fresh 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. Seek medical attention without delay; if pain persists or recurs seek medical attention. Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.
Skin Contact	<p>If skin contact occurs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Immediately remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear. Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available). Seek medical attention in event of irritation.
Inhalation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If fumes, aerosols or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area. Other measures are usually unnecessary.
Ingestion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> IF SWALLOWED, REFER FOR MEDICAL ATTENTION, WHERE POSSIBLE, WITHOUT DELAY. For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor. Urgent hospital treatment is likely to be needed. In the mean time, qualified first-aid personnel should treat the patient following observation and employing supportive measures as indicated by the patient's condition. If the services of a medical officer or medical doctor are readily available, the patient should be placed in his/her care and a copy of the SDS should be provided. Further action will be the responsibility of the medical specialist. If medical attention is not available on the worksite or surroundings send the patient to a hospital together with a copy of the SDS. <p>Where medical attention is not immediately available or where the patient is more than 15 minutes from a hospital or unless instructed otherwise:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> INDUCE vomiting with fingers down the back of the throat, ONLY IF CONSCIOUS. Lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain open airway and prevent aspiration. <p>NOTE: Wear a protective glove when inducing vomiting by mechanical means.</p>

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

As in all cases of suspected poisoning, follow the ABCDEs of emergency medicine (airway, breathing, circulation, disability, exposure), then the ABCDEs of toxicology (antidotes, basics, change absorption, change distribution, change elimination).

For poisons (where specific treatment regime is absent):

BASIC TREATMENT

Dentsply Timeline VLC

- ▶ Establish a patent airway with suction where necessary.
- ▶ Watch for signs of respiratory insufficiency and assist ventilation as necessary.
- ▶ Administer oxygen by non-rebreather mask at 10 to 15 L/min.
- ▶ Monitor and treat, where necessary, for pulmonary oedema.
- ▶ Monitor and treat, where necessary, for shock.
- ▶ Anticipate seizures.
- ▶ **DO NOT** use emetics. Where ingestion is suspected rinse mouth and give up to 200 ml water (5 ml/kg recommended) for dilution where patient is able to swallow, has a strong gag reflex and does not drool.

ADVANCED TREATMENT

- ▶ Consider orotracheal or nasotracheal intubation for airway control in unconscious patient or where respiratory arrest has occurred.
- ▶ Positive-pressure ventilation using a bag-valve mask might be of use.
- ▶ Monitor and treat, where necessary, for arrhythmias.
- ▶ Start an IV D5W TKO. If signs of hypovolaemia are present use lactated Ringers solution. Fluid overload might create complications.
- ▶ Drug therapy should be considered for pulmonary oedema.
- ▶ Hypotension with signs of hypovolaemia requires the cautious administration of fluids. Fluid overload might create complications.
- ▶ Treat seizures with diazepam.
- ▶ Proparacaine hydrochloride should be used to assist eye irrigation.

BRONSTEIN, A.C. and CURRANCE, P.L.

EMERGENCY CARE FOR HAZARDOUS MATERIALS EXPOSURE: 2nd Ed. 1994

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5 FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing media

- ▶ Water spray or fog.
- ▶ Foam.
- ▶ Dry chemical powder.
- ▶ BCF (where regulations permit).

Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

Fire Incompatibility

- ▶ Avoid contamination with oxidising agents i.e. nitrates, oxidising acids, chlorine bleaches, pool chlorine etc. as ignition may result

Advice for firefighters

Fire Fighting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. ▶ Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves in the event of a fire. ▶ Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water courses. ▶ Use fire fighting procedures suitable for surrounding area.
Fire/Explosion Hazard	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Non combustible. ▶ Not considered a significant fire risk, however containers may burn. <p>Decomposition may produce toxic fumes of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> , carbon monoxide (CO) , carbon dioxide (CO₂) , phosphorus oxides (PO_x) , sulfur oxides (SO_x) , other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material. <p>May emit poisonous fumes. May emit corrosive fumes.</p>
HAZCHEM	Not Applicable

SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

See section 8

Environmental precautions

See section 12

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Minor Spills	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Clean up all spills immediately. ▶ Avoid contact with skin and eyes. ▶ Wear impervious gloves and safety goggles. ▶ Trowel up/scrape up.
Major Spills	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Clear area of personnel and move upwind. ▶ Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. ▶ Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves. ▶ Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course.

Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the SDS.

SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

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Precautions for safe handling

Safe handling	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation. ▶ Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs. ▶ Use in a well-ventilated area. ▶ Prevent concentration in hollows and sumps.
Other information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Store in original containers. ▶ Keep containers securely sealed. ▶ Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area. ▶ Store away from incompatible materials and foodstuff containers. <p>No special storage precautions required</p>

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Suitable container	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Polyethylene or polypropylene container. ▶ Packing as recommended by manufacturer. ▶ Check all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks.
Storage incompatibility	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Avoid strong acids, acid chlorides, acid anhydrides and chloroformates. <p>Barium sulfate (barytes)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ reacts violently with dimethyl sulfoxide, sodium acetylide, finely divided carbon, aluminium, magnesium, zirconium, and possibly other active metals, especially at elevated temperatures ▶ is incompatible with potassium, phosphorus (ignites when primed with nitrate-calcium silicide) ▶ Avoid reaction with oxidising agents

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	barium sulfate	Barium sulphate	10 mg/m ³	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
Australia Exposure Standards	glass beads	Synthetic mineral fibres (SMF)	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
Australia Exposure Standards	glass beads	Man-Made Vitreous (Silicate) Fibres (MMVF)	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
Australia Exposure Standards	sodium fluoride	Fluorides (as F)	2.5 mg/m ³	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

EMERGENCY LIMITS

Ingredient	Material name	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
barium sulfate	Barium sulfate	15 mg/m ³	170 mg/m ³	990 mg/m ³
glass beads	Fibrous glass; (Fiber glass; Glass frit; Synthetic vitreous fibers)	15 mg/m ³	170 mg/m ³	990 mg/m ³
sodium fluoride	Sodium fluoride	17 mg/m ³	90 mg/m ³	1,100 mg/m ³
silica amorphous, fumed	Silica, amorphous fumed	18 mg/m ³	100 mg/m ³	630 mg/m ³

Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revised IDLH
urethane dimethacrylate monomer	Not Available	Not Available
barium sulfate	Not Available	Not Available
glass beads	Not Available	Not Available
sodium fluoride	250 mg/m ³	Not Available
dipentaerythritol pentaacrylate phosphate	Not Available	Not Available
silica amorphous, fumed	3000 mg/m ³	Not Available

Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls	<p>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.</p> <p>The basic types of engineering controls are:</p> <p>Process controls which involve changing the way a job activity or process is done to reduce the risk.</p> <p>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.</p>
Personal protection	
Eye and face protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Safety glasses with side shields. ▶ Chemical goggles. ▶ Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants. A written policy document, describing the wearing of lenses or restrictions on use, should be created for each workplace or task.
Skin protection	See Hand protection below
Hands/feet protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Wear chemical protective gloves, e.g. PVC. ▶ Wear safety footwear or safety gumboots, e.g. Rubber
Body protection	See Other protection below

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Other protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Overalls. ▶ P.V.C. apron. ▶ Barrier cream.
Thermal hazards	Not Available

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:

Dentsply Timeline VLC

Material	CPI
NATURAL RUBBER	C
NEOPRENE	C
NITRILE	C
PVC	C

* 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.

Respiratory protection

Particulate. (AS/NZS 1716 & 1715, EN 143:2000 & 149:001, ANSI Z88 or national equivalent)

Where the concentration of gas/particulates in the breathing zone, approaches or exceeds the "Exposure Standard" (or ES), respiratory protection is required.

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

Required Minimum Protection Factor	Half-Face Respirator	Full-Face Respirator	Powered Air Respirator
up to 10 x ES	-AUS P2	-	-PAPR-AUS / Class 1 P2
up to 50 x ES	-	-AUS / Class 1 P2	-
up to 100 x ES	-	-2 P2	-PAPR-2 P2 ^

^ - Full-face

A(All classes) = Organic vapours, B AUS or B1 = Acid gasses, B2 = Acid gas or hydrogen cyanide(HCN), B3 = Acid gas or hydrogen cyanide(HCN), E = Sulfur dioxide(SO2), G = Agricultural chemicals, K = Ammonia(NH3), Hg = Mercury, NO = Oxides of nitrogen, MB = Methyl bromide, AX = Low boiling point organic compounds(below 65 degC)

SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Creamy paste with a characteristic odour; does not mix with water.		
Physical state	Non Slump Paste	Relative density (Water = 1)	2.2
Odour	Not Available	Partition coefficient n-octanol / water	Not Available
Odour threshold	Not Available	Auto-ignition temperature (°C)	Not Available
pH (as supplied)	Not Applicable	Decomposition temperature	Not Available
Melting point / freezing point (°C)	Not Available	Viscosity (cSt)	Not Available
Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)	Not Applicable	Molecular weight (g/mol)	Not Applicable
Flash point (°C)	Not Applicable	Taste	Not Available
Evaporation rate	Not Applicable	Explosive properties	Not Available
Flammability	Not Applicable	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 Available
Vapour pressure (kPa)	Not Applicable	Gas group	Not Available
Solubility in water (g/L)	Immiscible	pH as a solution (1%)	Not Applicable
Vapour density (Air = 1)	Not Applicable	VOC g/L	Not Available

SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	See section 7
Chemical stability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Presence of heat source and direct sunlight ▶ 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

Dentsply Timeline VLC

Inhaled	There is some evidence to suggest that the material can cause respiratory irritation in some persons. The body's response to such irritation can cause further lung damage. Barium fumes are respiratory irritants. Over-exposure to barium dusts and fume may result in rhinitis, frontal headache, wheezing, laryngeal spasm, salivation and anorexia. Long term effects include nervous disorders and adverse effects on the heart, circulatory system and musculature. Heavy exposures may result in a benign pneumoconiosis.
Ingestion	There is some evidence to suggest that this material can cause, if swallowed once, irreversible damage of organs.
Skin Contact	There is some evidence to suggest that this material can cause inflammation of the skin on contact in some persons. 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.
Eye	There is some evidence to suggest that this material can cause eye irritation and damage in some persons.
Chronic	There has been some concern that this material can cause cancer or mutations but there is not enough data to make an assessment. Substance accumulation, in the human body, may occur and may cause some concern following repeated or long-term occupational exposure. Barium compounds may cause high blood pressure, airway irritation and damage the liver, spleen and bone marrow. Prolonged exposure may cause a lung inflammation and scarring. The cured solid material is inert and represents a low order of hazard.




Dentsply Timeline VLC	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	Not Available	Not Available
urethane dimethacrylate monomer	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	Not Available	Not Available
barium sulfate	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	dermal (rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg ^[1]	Not Available
glass beads	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	Not Available	Not Available
sodium fluoride	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	dermal (rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg ^[1] Oral (rat) LD50: >25<2000 mg/kg ^[1]	Eye (rabbit): 20 mg/24h-moderate
silica amorphous, fumed	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	Oral (rat) LD50: >5000 mg/kg ^[2]	Not Available

Legend: 1. Value obtained from Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Acute toxicity 2. * Value obtained from manufacturer's SDS. Unless otherwise specified data extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic Effect of chemical Substances

URETHANE DIMETHACRYLATE MONOMER	Based on the available oncogenicity data and without a better understanding of the carcinogenic mechanism the Health and Environmental Review Division (HERD), Office of Toxic Substances (OTS), of the US EPA previously concluded that all chemicals that contain the acrylate or methacrylate moiety ($\text{CH}_2=\text{CHCOO}$ or $\text{CH}_2=\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)\text{COO}$) should be considered to be a carcinogenic hazard unless shown otherwise by adequate testing. This position has now been revised and acrylates and methacrylates are no longer <i>de facto</i> carcinogens.
GLASS BEADS	No data of toxicological significance identified in literature search.
SODIUM FLUORIDE	The material may produce moderate eye irritation leading to inflammation. Repeated or prolonged exposure to irritants may produce conjunctivitis. The substance is classified by IARC as Group 3: NOT classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans. Evidence of carcinogenicity may be inadequate or limited in animal testing.
SILICA AMORPHOUS, FUMED	For silica amorphous: When experimental animals inhale synthetic amorphous silica (SAS) dust, it dissolves in the lung fluid and is rapidly eliminated. If swallowed, the vast majority of SAS is excreted in the faeces and there is little accumulation in the body. Following absorption across the gut, SAS is eliminated via urine without modification in animals and humans. SAS is not expected to be broken down (metabolised) in mammals. For silane, dichloro-methyl-, reaction products with silica: Acute oral toxicity is very low for treated silica. Animals who inhaled these substances recovered from inflammatory changes in the airway when exposure ended. Repeated inhalation in animals caused inflammation and scarring of the lungs with enlarged lymph nodes. Treated silica does not cause mutations or genetic damage and has not been shown to cause cancer.
URETHANE DIMETHACRYLATE MONOMER & SODIUM FLUORIDE	Asthma-like symptoms may continue for months or even years after exposure to the material ends. This may be due to a non-allergic condition known as reactive airways dysfunction syndrome (RADS) which can occur after exposure to high levels of highly irritating compound. Main criteria for diagnosing RADS include the absence of previous airways disease in a non-atopic individual, with sudden onset of persistent asthma-like symptoms within minutes to hours of a documented exposure to the irritant. Other criteria for diagnosis of RADS include a reversible airflow pattern on lung function tests, moderate to severe bronchial hyperreactivity on methacholine challenge testing, and the lack of minimal lymphocytic inflammation, without eosinophilia.
URETHANE DIMETHACRYLATE MONOMER & BARIUM SULFATE	No significant acute toxicological data identified in literature search.

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

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Legend:  - Data available but does not meet the criteria for classification
 - Data available to make classification
 - Data Not Available to make classification

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity

Dentsply Timeline VLC	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALUE	SOURCE
	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
urethane dimethacrylate monomer	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALUE	SOURCE
	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
barium sulfate	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALUE	SOURCE
	LC50	96	Fish	>3.5mg/L	2
	EC50	48	Crustacea	32mg/L	4
	EC50	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	>1.15mg/L	2
	NOEC	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	>=1.15mg/L	2
glass beads	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALUE	SOURCE
	EC50	48	Crustacea	0.476mg/L	2
	NOEC	48	Crustacea	0.0032mg/L	2
sodium fluoride	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALUE	SOURCE
	LC50	96	Fish	51mg/L	2
	EC50	48	Crustacea	58mg/L	4
	EC50	96	Algae or other aquatic plants	181mg/L	4
	BCF	240	Fish	5mg/L	4
	NOEC	504	Fish	4mg/L	2
silica amorphous, fumed	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALUE	SOURCE
	NOEC	24	Crustacea	>=10000mg/L	1
Legend: Extracted from 1. IUCLID Toxicity Data 2. Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Ecotoxicological Information - Aquatic Toxicity 3. EPIWIN Suite V3.12 (QSAR) - Aquatic Toxicity Data (Estimated) 4. US EPA, Ecotox database - Aquatic Toxicity Data 5. ECETOC Aquatic Hazard Assessment Data 6. NITE (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 7. METI (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 8. Vendor Data					

DO NOT discharge into sewer or waterways.

Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
sodium fluoride	LOW	LOW

Bioaccumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
sodium fluoride	LOW (BCF = 6.4)

Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
sodium fluoride	LOW (KOC = 14.3)

SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste treatment methods

Product / Packaging disposal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Containers may still present a chemical hazard/ danger when empty. Return to supplier for reuse/ recycling if possible. Otherwise: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If container can not be cleaned sufficiently well to ensure that residuals do not remain or if the container cannot be used to store the same product, then puncture containers, to prevent re-use, and bury at an authorised landfill. Where possible retain label warnings and SDS and observe all notices pertaining to the product. DO NOT allow wash water from cleaning or process equipment to enter drains. It may be necessary to collect all wash water for treatment before disposal. In all cases disposal to sewer may be subject to local laws and regulations and these should be considered first. Where in doubt contact the responsible authority. Recycle wherever possible or consult manufacturer for recycling options.

Obtained by Global Safety Management, www.globalsafety.net, (877) 683-7460

Continued...

Dentsply Timeline VLC

- ▶ Consult State Land Waste Authority for disposal.
- ▶ Bury or incinerate residue at an approved site.
- ▶ Recycle containers if possible, or dispose of in an authorised landfill.

SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Labels Required

Marine Pollutant	NO
HAZCHEM	Not Applicable

Land transport (ADG): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

Air transport (ICAO-IATA / DGR): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

Sea transport (IMDG-Code / GGVSee): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

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

Not Applicable

SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

URETHANE DIMETHACRYLATE MONOMER(105883-40-7) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Not Applicable

BARIUM SULFATE(7727-43-7) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Australia Exposure Standards

Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)

GLASS BEADS(65997-17-3.) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Australia Exposure Standards

Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)

Australia Hazardous Substances Information System - Consolidated Lists

International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs

SODIUM FLUORIDE(7681-49-4) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Australia Exposure Standards

Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)

Australia Hazardous Substances Information System - Consolidated Lists

International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs

SILICA AMORPHOUS, FUMED(68611-44-9) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Australia Hazardous Substances Information System - Consolidated Lists

Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)

National Inventory	Status
Australia - AICS	Y
Canada - DSL	Y
Canada - NDSL	N (silica amorphous, fumed; glass beads; sodium fluoride; barium sulfate)
China - IECSC	Y
Europe - EINEC / ELINCS / NLP	Y
Japan - ENCS	N (silica amorphous, fumed; glass beads)
Korea - KECI	Y
New Zealand - NZIoC	Y
Philippines - PICCS	Y
USA - TSCA	Y
Legend:	Y = All ingredients are on the inventory N = Not determined or one or more ingredients are not on the inventory and are not exempt from listing(see specific ingredients in brackets)

SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

Other information

Ingredients with multiple cas numbers

Name	CAS No
barium sulfate	7727-43-7, 13462-86-7
silica amorphous, fumed	68611-44-9, 112945-52-5, 60842-32-2

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.

The 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.

Definitions and abbreviations

PC — TWA: Permissible Concentration-Time Weighted Average

Obtained by Global Safety Management, www.globalsafety.net.com, (877) 683-7460

Continued...

Dentsply Timeline VLC

PC—STEL: Permissible Concentration-Short Term Exposure Limit
IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer
ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit
TEEL: Temporary Emergency Exposure Limit
IDLH: Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health Concentrations
OSF: Odour Safety Factor
NOAEL :No Observed Adverse Effect Level
LOAEL: Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level
TLV: Threshold Limit Value
LOD: Limit Of Detection
OTV: Odour Threshold Value
BCF: BioConcentration Factors
BEI: Biological Exposure Index

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TEL (+61 3) 9572 4700.



DentsplySirona Safety Data Sheet

922001

1. Identification

Product Name TimeLine™ VLC Baseline Composition with Dentin Primer	SDS Code Number 922001
Substance Identity TimeLine™ VLC Baseline Composition with Dentin Primer	Date of Last Revision 4/22/19
Manufacturer: DENTSPLY Milford	Address 38 West Clarke Avenue Milford DE 19963-1805 http://www.dentsplysirona.com
Grades or Minor Variant Identities Not Applicable	Company Telephone Number (Product Inquiries) (302) 422-4511 (8:00 AM – 4:30 PM Eastern Time)
Product Use (for Canada) Not Applicable	Emergency Telephone Number CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300 (24 hours) (Outside U.S. +1-703-527-3887) CCN6510

2. Hazard(s) Identification

**WARNING****CAUSES SKIN IRRITATION****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.**

3. Composition/Information on Ingredients

Hazardous Components	C.A.S. Number	Exposure Limits	%
Urethane dimethacrylate resin	127312-03-2	Not Established	< than 65
Barium Sulfate	7727-43-7	10 mg/m ³	< than 25
Barium boron alumino silicate glass	65997-17-3	10 mg/m ³	< than 20
Sodium fluoride	7681-49-4	2.5 mg/m ³	< than 5
Dipentaerythritol pentaacrylate phosphate	87699-25-0	Not Established	< than 5

4. First Aid Measures

Routes of Exposure	First Aid Instructions	Immediate Medical Attention	Delayed Effects
Eye	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	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Ingestion	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Mucosa	Rinse tissue for several minutes under running water. If symptoms persist consult physician	Not Applicable	Not Applicable

Note to Physicians (Treating, Testing and Monitoring): Treat symptomatically.

5. Fire Fighting Measures

Flame Propagation or Burning Rate (for Solids) Not Applicable	Properties Contributing to Fire Intensity Not Applicable	Flammability Classification: Not Applicable	Other: Not Applicable
Extinguishing Media: CO ₂ , extinguishing powder, foam carbon dioxide or water spray. Fight larger fires with water spray or alcohol resistant foam.		Extinguishing Media to Avoid: 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, irritating gases is possible from the decomposition of the dimethacrylate resins. Product does not present an explosion hazard.			

6. Accidental Release Measures

Containment Techniques: Material is a paste and as such will not flow.
Spill/Leak Clean-up Procedures and Equipment: Wear protective clothing and 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: Product is intended for dental use only. Handling of this product should be by trained dental healthcare professionals only. Observe normal care for working with chemicals.
Storage Practices and Warnings: Store only in the original package. Keep package tightly sealed. Store in a dry area. Protect from exposure to direct light. Store away from food and beverages.

8. Exposure Control / Personal Protection



Occupational Exposure Limits: Not Applicable		
Engineering Controls: Not Applicable		
Individual Protection Measures	Personal Protective Equipment for Normal Use	Personal Protective Equipment for Emergencies
Eye/Face	Safety Glasses	Not Applicable
Skin	The glove material has to be impermeable and resistant to the product.	Not Applicable
Inhalation	Not Required	Not Applicable
Body Protection	Protective work clothing	Not Applicable

9. Physical and Chemical Characteristics

Appearance: Creamy light yellow paste.		Odor: Characteristic sweet acrylic ester odor.
Normal Physical State: High Viscosity Liquid (Paste)		Melting Point: Not Applicable
Specific Gravity: 1.4 g/cm ³	Solubility in Water: Not soluble	pH: Not Applicable
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg): Not Applicable	Vapor Density (AIR=1): Not Applicable	Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate =1): Not Applicable
Flashpoint Method: Not Applicable	Flammable (Explosive) Limits in Air LEL: Not Applicable UEL: Not Applicable	Autoignition Temperature: Not Applicable, Product will not autoignite.
Other: Not Applicable		

10. Stability and Reactivity Data

Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid): Strong Oxidizing materials.		
Hazardous Products Produced During Decomposition: No dangerous decomposition products known if used according to Directions for Use.		
Hazardous Polymerization: <input type="checkbox"/> May Occur <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> May Not Occur	Conditions to Avoid: None known	
Stability? <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Stable <input type="checkbox"/> Unstable	Conditions to Avoid: None known	

11. Toxicological Information

Toxicity Data, Epidemiology Studies, Carcinogenicity, Neurological Effects, Genetic Effects, Reproductive Effects, or Structure Activity Data: Product is an irritant to the skin and mucous membranes. The unpolymerized product may be an irritant to the skin in susceptible persons. On the eye the product has an irritating effect. Sensitization: Repeated or prolonged contact with the unpolymerized material may cause sensitization for persons allergic to acrylates and methacrylates. This product shows the following dangers according to internally approved calculation methods for composite materials: Irritant.					
Emergency Overview Material is irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin.					
Routes of Exposure	Signs and Symptoms	Single, Repeated, or Lifetime Exposure	Severity (Mild, Moderate, Severe)	Acute and Chronic Health Effect(s)	Target Organ(s)
Eye	Material can cause irritation.	Single	Moderate	Irritation and possible corneal damage	Not Applicable
Skin	Material may be an irritant	Single & Repeated	Moderate	Irritation or possible allergic response. Severe allergic response may result in breathing difficulties.	Not Applicable
Inhalation	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Ingestion	Material is not harmful if swallowed using clinically relevant quantities	Not Applicable	Mild	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Mucosa	Material can cause irritation.	Single	Mild	Inflammation of the mucosa	Not Applicable
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.					
Potential Environmental Effects Do not allow to enter sewers/ surface or ground water.					
NFPA Hazard Classification Ratings (Scale 0-4), Health = 1, Fire = 1, Reactivity = 0					

12. Ecological Information

Toxicity Data, Environmental Fate, Physical/Chemical Data, or other Data Supporting Environmental Hazard Statements: Water Hazard class1 (Self-assessment): slightly hazardous for water. Do not allow undiluted product or large quantities of it to reach ground water, water streams or sewage system.


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
Properties (Physical/Chemical) Affecting Disposal: Dispose of material as solid waste in a closed container.

14. Transport Information

Regulated for Shipping: No. Not Regulated	DOT Shipping Name: Not Regulated	Packing Group: Not Applicable
Do Changes in Quantities, packaging, or shipment method change product classification? No	DOT Hazard Class: Not Applicable	UN Number: Not Applicable

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: <u>CERCLA 103 Reportable Quantity</u> : This product is not subject to CERCLA reporting requirements. Many states have more stringent release reporting requirements. Report spills required under federal, state and local regulations
Section 313 Toxic Chemicals: This product contains the following chemicals subject to Annual Release Reporting Requirements Under SARA Title III, Section 313 (40 CFR 372): None
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:  WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including propylene oxide which is known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov .
International Regulations: Canadian Environmental Protection Act: This product is a medical device and not subject to chemical notification requirements.
European Community Labeling: Not a dangerous preparation.
European Inventory of New and Existing Chemicals Substances (EINECS): This product is a medical device and not subject to chemical notification requirements.
Other: Not Applicable

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.