

Printing date 17.06.2020 Revision: 08.10.2018

1 Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

· Product identifier

· Trade name: <u>Opalustre</u>[™] · Article number: 55403

· Index number: SDS 84-001.13

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

Professional Dental Abrasive Material

· Application of the substance / the mixture Professional Dental Abrasive Material

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

· Manufacturer/Supplier:

Ultradent Products Inc.

505 W. Ultradent Drive (10200 S)

South Jordan, UT 84095-3942

USA

on line order support@ultradent.com

EC Responsible Person Ultradent Products GmbH Am Westhover Berg 30 51149 Cologne Germany

Email: infoDE@ultradent.com

Emergency Phone: +49(0)2203-35-92-0

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

CHEMTREC (NORTH AMERICA) : (800) 424-9300 (INTERNATIONAL) : +(703) 527-3887

2 Hazards identification

- Classification of the substance or mixture
- · Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008



GHS05 corrosion

Skin Corr. 1B H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Eye Dam. 1 H318 Causes serious eye damage.

- · Label elements
- · Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

The Regulation EC 1272/2008 on classification, labeling and packaging of substances and mixtures (CLP) shall not apply to a medical device in the finished state used in direct physical contact with the human body according to Art. 1.5 (d). Therefore, the product is exempted from the CLP labeling requirements, and no SDS is required by Regulation 1907/2006, Art. 2 (6c), REACH. Therefore, all given data, classification, and information on this SDS are provided solely on a voluntary basis.

- · Hazard pictograms GHS05
- · Signal word Danger
- · Hazard-determining components of labelling:

Hydrochloric Acid

· Hazard statements

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

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· Precautionary statements

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

P102 Keep out of reach of children.
P103 Read label before use.
P260 Do not breathe dusts or mists.

P264 Wash thoroughly after handling.

P280 Wash restactive gloves/protective clothing/eve protection/fc

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

P301+P330+P331 IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water

[or shower].

P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep 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.

P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.
P321 Specific treatment (see on this label).
P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

P405 Store locked up.

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

regulations.

· Other hazards

· Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

· **PBT**: Not applicable. · **vPvB**: Not applicable.

3 Composition/information on ingredients

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

· Dangerous components:		
CAS: 409-21-2	Silicon Carbide	>25- ≤ 45%
	substance with a Community workplace exposure limit	
CAS: 7647-01-0	Hydrochloric Acid	<10%
EINECS: 231-595-7	♦ Skin Corr. 1B, H314; Eye Dam. 1, H318; ♦ Acute Tox. 4, H302; STOT SE 3, H335	
	Dimethicone	<1%
	♦ Repr. 2, H361f; STOT RE 2, H373	

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

4 First aid measures

- Description of first aid measures
- General information: Immediately remove any clothing soiled by the product.
- · After inhalation:

This product is a thick paste, therefore inhalation is extremely unlikely.

Move exposed individual to fresh air. Loosen clothing as necessary and position individual in a comfortable position. Seek medical attention if irritation or coughing persists.

In case of unconsciousness place patient stably in side position for transportation.

· After skin contact:

Immediately wash with water and soap and rinse thoroughly.

If skin irritation continues, consult a doctor.

· After eye contact: Rinse opened eye for several minutes under running water. Then consult a doctor.

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· After swallowing:

Drink plenty of water and provide fresh air. Call for a doctor immediately.

Do not induce vomiting; call for medical help immediately.

· Information for doctor:

· Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Inhalation may cause irritation to nose and upper respiratory tract, ulceration, coughing, chest tightness and shortness of breath. Higher concentrations cause tachypnoea, pulmonary oedema and suffocation. Ingestion may cause corrosion of lips, mouth, oesophagus and stomach, dysphagia and vomiting. Pain, eye ulceration, conjuctival irritation, cataracts and glaucoma may occur following eye exposure. Erythema and skin irritation, as well as chemcal burns to skin and mucos membranes may arise following skin exposure. Potential sequelae following ingestion of hydrochloric acid include perforation, scarring of the oesophagus or stomach and stricture formation causing dysphagia or gastric outlet obstrucion. In some cases, RADS may develop. Respiratory symptoms may take up to 36 hours to develop. Symptoms of burning sensation, cough, wheezing, laryngitis, shortness of breath, spasm, inflammation, edema of the larynx, spasm, inflammation and edema of the bronchi, pneumonitis, pulmonary edema. Material is extremely destructive to tissue of the mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract, eyes, and skin.

· Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed Provide SDS to Physician. Physician should treat symptomatically.

5 Firefighting measures

- · Extinguishing media
- · Suitable extinguishing agents:

Carbon dioxide

Alcohol resistant foam

Foam

Water

Use fire extinguishing methods suitable to surrounding conditions.

· Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Carbon Oxides

During heating or in case of fire poisonous gases are produced.

- Advice for firefighters:
- · Protective equipment:

Wear self-contained respiratory protective device.

Wear fully protective suit.

Mouth respiratory protective device.

6 Accidental release measures

· Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Mount respiratory protective device.

Wear protective equipment. Keep unprotected persons away.

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

Dispose of the material collected according to regulations.

If necessary use trained response staff or contractor.

Evacuate personnel to safe areas.

Send for recovery or disposal in suitable receptacles.

Cover spill with soda ash or calcium carbonate. Mix and add water to form slurry. Wear personal protective equipment. Refer to Section 8

Use neutralising agent.

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Reference to other sections

See Section 7 for information on safe handling.

See Section 8 for information on personal protection equipment.

See Section 13 for disposal information.

7 Handling and storage

· Handling:

· Precautions for safe handling:

Follow good hygiene procedures when handling chemicals. Refer to Section 8.

Follow proper disposal methods. Refer to Section 13.

Do not eat or drink

Do not smoke.

Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing.

Never use hot water and never add water to the acid. Do not allow contact between hydrochloric acid, metal, and organics.

Avoid splashes or spray in enclosed areas.

Ensure good ventilation/exhaustion at the workplace.

Prevent formation of aerosols.

- · Information about fire and explosion protection: Keep respiratory protective device available.
- · Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities
- · Storage:
- Requirements to be met by storerooms and receptacles:

Protect from freezing and physical damage.

Provide ventilation for receptacles.

Store in a cool location.

- · Information about storage in one common storage facility: Store away from foodstuffs.
- · Further information about storage conditions:

Containers for hydrochloric acid must be made from corrosion resistant materials: glass, polyethylene, polypropylene, polyvinyl chloride, carbon steel lined with rubber or ebonite.

Store in a cool place.

See product labelling.

Keep container tightly sealed.

· Specific end use(s) Professional Dental Abrasive Material

8 Exposure controls/personal protection

- · Additional information about design of technical facilities: No further data; see item 7.
- · Control parameters

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· Ingredients with	umu vaiues inai	require moni	toring a	u ine workpiace:

409-21-2 Silicon Carbide

WEL (Great Britain) Long-term value: 10* 4** mg/m³ *total inhalable **respirable

7647-01-0 Hydrochloric Acid

WEL (Great Britain) Short-term value: 8 mg/m³, 5 ppm

Long-term value: 2 mg/m³, 1 ppm

(gas and aerosol mists)

· Additional information: The lists valid during the making were used as basis.

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- · Exposure controls
- · Personal protective equipment:
- · General protective and hygienic measures:

Keep away from foodstuffs, beverages and feed.

Immediately remove all soiled and contaminated clothing.

Wash hands before breaks and at the end of work.

Avoid contact with the eyes.

Avoid contact with the eyes and skin.

· Respiratory protection:

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

Protection of hands:



Protective gloves

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

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

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

· Material of gloves

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

· Penetration time of glove material

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

· Eye protection:



Tightly sealed goggles

· Body protection: Full head, face and neck protection

9 Physical and chemical properties

- · Information on basic physical and chemical properties
- · General Information
- · Appearance:

Form: Paste Colour: Violet

· Odour: Not Applicable · Odour threshold: Not determined.

• **pH-value at 20 °C:** <1

· Change in condition

Melting point/freezing point: Undetermined.

Initial boiling point and boiling range: Undetermined.

• Flash point: Not applicable.

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Flammability (solid, gas):	Not applicable.
Decomposition temperature:	Not determined.
· Auto-ignition temperature:	Product is not selfigniting.
Explosive properties:	Product does not present an explosion hazard.
Explosion limits:	
Lower:	Not determined.
Upper:	Not determined.
Vapour pressure:	Not determined.
Density at 20 °C:	1.561 g/cm³
Relative density	Not determined.
· Vapour density	Not determined.
Evaporation rate	Not determined.
Solubility in / Miscibility with	
water:	Not miscible or difficult to mix.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water:	Not determined.
Viscosity:	
Dynamic:	Not determined.
Kinematic:	Not determined.
Solvent content:	
Water:	<40 %
VOC (EC)	0.00 %
Solids content:	<50 %
Other information	No further relevant information available.

10 Stability and reactivity

- · Reactivity Reacts violently with bases and is corrosive.
- · Chemical stability
- · Thermal decomposition / conditions to be avoided: No decomposition if used according to specifications.
- · Possibility of hazardous reactions:

Attacks many metals in the presence of water forming flammable explosive gas (hydrogen). Reacts violently wiith oxidants forming toxic gas (chlorine).

- · Conditions to avoid: Incompatible materials
- · Incompatible materials:

Bases

Amines

Alkali metals

Metals

Permanganates (Potassium Permanganate)

Fluorine

Metal acetylides

Hexalithium disilicide

· Hazardous decomposition products:

Carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide

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Hydrogen chloride (HCl)

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11 Toxicological information

- · Information on toxicological effects
- · Acute toxicity Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

· LD/LC50 1	· LD/LC50 values relevant for classification:		
ATE (Acu	te Toxicity	Estimates)	
Oral	LD50	13,158-13,889 mg/kg	
Inhalative	LC50/4 h	3.04 mg/l (rat)	

7647-01-0 Hydrochloric Acid Oral LD50 900 mg/kg (rabbit)

- Primary irritant effect:
- · Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

· Serious eye damage/irritation

Causes serious eye damage.

- · Respiratory or skin sensitisation Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
- · CMR effects (carcinogenity, mutagenicity and toxicity for reproduction)
- · Germ cell mutagenicity Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
- · Carcinogenicity Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
- · Reproductive toxicity Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
- · STOT-single exposure Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
- · STOT-repeated exposure Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
- · Aspiration hazard Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

12 Ecological information

- · Toxicity
- · Aquatic toxicity: No further relevant information available.
- · Persistence and degradability No further relevant information available.
- · Behaviour in environmental systems:
- · Bioaccumulative potential No further relevant information available.
- · Mobility in soil No further relevant information available.
- · Additional ecological information:
- · General notes:

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

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

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

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

- · Results of PBT and vPvB assessment
- · **PBT:** Not applicable.
- · vPvB: Not applicable.
- · Other adverse effects No further relevant information available.

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13 Disposal considerations

- · Waste treatment methods
- · Recommendation Do not allow product to reach sewage system.
- · European waste catalogue

HP8 Corrosive

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

UN-Number	IDVACA
ADR, IMDG, IATA	UN3264
UN proper shipping name	
ADR	3264 CORROSIVE LIQUID, ACIDIC, INORGANIC, N.O.
	mixture
IMDG, IATA	CORROSIVE LIQUID, ACIDIC, INORGANIC, N.O.
	mixture
Transport hazard class(es)	
ADR, IMDG, IATA	
<i>,</i> ,	
*	
Class	8 Corrosive substances.
Label	8
Packing group	
ADR, IMDG, IATA	III
Environmental hazards:	Not applicable.
Special precautions for user	Warning: Corrosive substances.
Hazard identification number (Kemler code):	80
EMS Number:	F- A , S - B
Segregation groups	Acids
Stowage Category	A
Stowage Code	SW2 Clear of living quarters.
Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marp	pol
and the IBC Code	Not applicable.
Transport/Additional information:	
ADR	
ADK Limited quantities (LQ)	5L
Limitea quantities (LQ) Excepted quantities (EQ)	SL Code: El
Exceptea quantities (EQ)	Coae: E1 Maximum net quantity per inner packaging: 30 ml
	Maximum net quantity per inner packaging: 50 ml Maximum net quantity per outer packaging: 1000 ml
Transport category	3
Transport category Tunnel restriction code	E

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· IMDG · Limited quantities (LQ) · Excepted quantities (EQ)	5L Code: E1 Maximum net quantity per inner packaging: 30 ml Maximum net quantity per outer packaging: 1000 ml
· UN "Model Regulation":	UN 3264 CORROSIVE LIQUID, ACIDIC, INORGANIC, N.O.S. MIXTURE, 8, III

15 Regulatory information

- · Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture
- · Directive 2012/18/EU
- · Named dangerous substances ANNEX I None of the ingredients is listed.
- · REGULATION (EC) No 1907/2006 ANNEX XVII Conditions of restriction: 3
- · Chemical safety assessment:

Device is a strong acid and is extremely toxic. It is to be used only as directed with PPE, and only by licensed dental professionals.

16 Other information

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

· Relevant phrases

H302 Harmful if swallowed.

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H318 Causes serious eye damage.

H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

H361f Suspected of damaging fertility.

H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

- · Department issuing SDS: Regulatory Affairs
- · Contact: Customer Service
- · Abbreviations and acronyms:

ADR: Accord européen sur le transport des marchandises dangereuses par Route (European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road)

IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods

IATA: International Air Transport Association

GHS: Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

EINECS: European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances

ELINCS: European List of Notified Chemical Substances

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

VOC: Volatile Organic Compounds (USA, EU)

LC50: Lethal concentration, 50 percent

LD50: Lethal dose, 50 percent

PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic

vPvB: very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative

Acute Tox. 4: Acute toxicity - oral - Category 4

Skin Corr. 1B: Skin corrosion/irritation – Category 1B

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

Repr. 2: Reproductive toxicity – Category 2

STOT SE 3: Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) – Category 3

STOT RE 2: Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) – Category 2