

(Red and Blue)

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT DESCRIPTION: DVA Die Spacer Date Revised: May, 2015

MANUFACTURER

Dental Ventures of America, Inc. 1787 Pomona Rd., Suite C Corona, 92880, CA. **Emergency Contact: Infotrack: 800.535.5053**

Emergency Phone: 951.270.0606

Alternative Emergency Phone: 800.228.6696

USE OR APPLICATION: The application of die spacer results in additional space between the

finished restoration and the natural tooth surface to accommodate the

cement used for bonding the restoration.

USES ADVISED AGAINST: Not known.

2. HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

GHS CLASSIFICATIONS

SIGNAL WORD

Danger

GHS LABEL ELEMENTS





HAZARD STATEMENTS

Flam. Liq 2: H 225 Highly flammable liquid and vapor

Skin Irrit. 3: H316 Causes mild skin irritation (Not adopted by US OSHA)

Eye Irrit. 2: H319 Causes serious eye irritation

STOT SE 3: H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness H 225 Highly flammable liquid and vapor

H316 Causes mild skin irritation. H319 Causes serious eye irritation

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

P210	Keep away	y trom heat/s	sparks/open	tlames/ho	t surtaces - l	No smoking
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P235 Keep cool

P240 Ground/bond container and receiving equipment



SAFETY DATA SHEET

DIE SPACER

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P241	Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/light/equipment
P242	Use only non-sparking tools
P243	Take precautionary measures against status discharge
P261	Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray
P262	Do not get in eyes, or skin, or on clothing
P264	Wash thoroughly after handling
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area
P280	Wear protective gloves/eye protection/face protection

RESPONSE:

P301+310	IF SWALLOWED:	Immediately of	call a POISON	CENTER or doctor/physician
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P303+361+353IF ON SKIN (or Hair): Remove/take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower

P304+312 IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell

P305+351+338IF IN EYES: Rinse continuously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do - continue rinsing.

P331 DO NOT induce vomiting

P332+313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention P337+313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention

P340 Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing P370+378 In case of fire: Use extinguishing media listed in Section 5 of SDS for extinction

STORAGE:

P403+233 Store in a well ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed

P405 Store locked up

DISPOSAL:

P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/national regulations.

3. COMPOSITION /INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

This product contains the following substances that present a hazard within the meaning of the relevant State and Federal Hazardous Substances regulations.

SUBSTANCES or MIXTURE Liquid

NO. COMPONENT/CAS.NO	PERCENT	GHS Classification	Notes
Butanone/0000078-93-3	50 - 75	Flam.Liq.2:H225	(1)(2)
Titanium dioxide/0013463-67-7	10 - 25	Not Classified	(1)(2)



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NO. COMPONENT/CAS.NO	PERCENT	GHS Classification	Notes
C.I. Pigment Blue 15/0000147-14-8	1.0 - 10	Not Classified	(1)
C.I. Pigment Red 170/0002786-76-7	1.0 - 10	Not Classified	(1)
Propylene glycol monomethl ether acetate/ 0000108-65-6	1.0 - 10	Flam. Liq. 3: H226	(1)
Solvent Naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic 0064742-95-6	c 1.0 - 10	Asp. Tox 1: H304	(1)
Iron oxide/0001309-37-1	1.0 - 10	Not Classified	(1)(2)
Benzene, Trimethl/0025551-13-7	1.0 - 10	Flam.Liq 2:H225 Acute Tox. 4:H302 Acute Tox. 4:H312 Skin Irrit. 2:H315	(1)
1,2,4-trimethlbenzene/0000095-63-6	1.0 - 10	Flam. Liq. 3:H225 Acute Tox. 4: H332 Eye Irrit. 2:H319 STOT SE 3:H335 Skin Irrit. 2: H315 Aquatic Chronic 2: H411	(1)(2)

In accordance with paragraph (i) of 1910,1200, the specific chemical identify and/or exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been with held as a trade secret.

- (1) Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard
- (2) Substance with a workplace exposure limit.
- (3) PBT-substance or vPvB-substance
- *The full texts of the phrases are shown in Section 16.

4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

Description of first aid measures

General: In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Never

give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Inhalation: Remove to fresh air, keep patient warm and at rest. If breathing is irregular or

stopped give artificial respiration. If unconscious place in the recover position and

obtain immediate medical attention. Give nothing by mouth.

Eyes: Irrigate copiously with clean water for at least 15 minutes, holding the eyelids

apart and seek medical attention.

Skin: Remove contaminated clothing. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use

a recognized skin cleanser.

Ingestion: Seek medical attention. If victim is drowsy/unconscious, place on left side with

head down. Do not give anything by mouth. If victim is conscious/alert, give no more than 2 glasses of water and induce vomiting (30 cc or 2 tbsp syrup of ipecac or stick finger down person's throat). Reduce above by half for child. Keep victim's

head below hips.



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Most Important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed - OVERVIEW

Inhalation/Ingestion: Solvent vapor or mist can cause headache, nausea, dizziness, incoordination, stupor, irritation of nose, throat, lungs. Irritation of digestive tract. Nervous system depression (fatigue, drowsiness, dizziness).

Skin/Eyes: Burning, tearing, redness and swelling of eyes, transient corneal injury, drying and cracking of skin.

Carcinogenicity: None, but Proposition 65 (CA)-Warning - this product contains trace amounts of heavy metals which the State of Calif. has determined are carcinogens or cause reproductive toxicity. (As,Cd,Pb, Hg, and/or NI are present in trace PPM.)

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

Eye Contact: May cause tearing, stinging, redness, irritation and burns.

Inhalation: Irritating to respiratory tract. Prolonged or repeated breathing of very high vapor concentrations cause euphoria, excitation and dizziness, headaches, nausea and vomiting, abdominal pain, fatigue, muscular weakness. Aspiration into the lungs can cause CNS (Central nervous system) and subsequent aspiration into the lungs can cause pulmonary edema and chemical pneumonia depression. Chronic overexposure in high concentrations may produce CNS depression.

Ingestion: Irritation of the mouth, esophagus and stomach can develop following ingestion. Symptoms include burning of the mouth, sore throat, vomiting, nausea, dizziness, loss of consciousness. Due to its light viscosity, there is danger of aspiration into the lungs during vomiting. Aspiration can result in severe lung damage or death.

Skin Contact: Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause moderate to severe irritation including itching and redness of the skin, defatting, and/or dermatitis. This product can also be absorbed through the skin and produce CNS symptoms. Single prolonged exposure is not likely to result in the product being absorbed through the skin in harmful amounts.

Signs and Symptoms of Exposure: Eye irritation, respiratory irritation, drying and cracking of skin, dizziness, fatigue, headache, unconsciousness or asphyxiation. Chronic effects of ingestion and subsequent aspiration into the lungs can cause pneumatocele (lung cavity) formation and chronic lung dysfunction. Repeated breathing of vapors can cause effects to liver and kidneys.

Exposure to solvent vapor concentrations from the component solvents in excess of the stated occupational exposure limits may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and CNS. Symptoms include headache, nausea, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and in extreme cases, loss of consciousness.

Repeated or prolonged contact with the preparation may cause removal of natural fat from the skin resulting in dryness, irritation and possible non-allergic contact dermatitis. Solvents may also be absorbed through the skin. Splashes of liquid in the eyes may cause irritation and soreness with possible reversible damage. See Section 2 for further details.



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5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

Water spray, dry chemical, alcohol foam, carbon dioxide

SPECIAL HAZARDS ARISING FROM THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE

Hazardous decomposition: Oxide of Carbon

Keep away from heat/ sparks/open flames/hot surfaces - no smoking, keep cool

Ground/bond container and receiving equipment

Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/light/equipment

Use only non-sparking tools

Take precautionary measures against static discharge

Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors

Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing

ADVICE FOR FIRE-FIGHTERS

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus (pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH approved or equivalent) and full protective gear. Use water spray to cool containers. for small bottle: Smother with water, wet blanket or towel.

Vapors can travel to a source of ignition and flash back. Material can form explosive vapors with air. **ERG Guide No.** 128

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS:

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8)

ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS:

Do not allow spills to enter drains or waterways

Use good personal hygiene practices. Wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking, or using toilet. Promptly remove soiled clothing and wash thoroughly before reuse.

METHODS AND MATERIALS FOR CONTAINMENT:

<u>Spill clean-up:</u> Eliminate al ignition sources. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Ventilate the area. Floor may be slippery, use caution. Soak up with inert absorbent material (paper towel, sand, silica gel, sawdust). Avoid breathing vapor.

Normal disposal: Waste Classification: Methyl Ethyl Ketone (78-93-3), 40 CFR 261.20-24. For discard, this is classified as a hazardous waste with the characteristic of ignitibility and toxicity. RCRA #D001. Reportable quantity is 100 lbs. (40 CFR 302) Incinerate liquid and contaminated solids in accordance with local, state and federal regulations. (See 40 CFR 268). For small quantity spills, allow solvent in paper towel to evaporate in well ventilated areas or outdoors (preferred).

<u>Contaminated Packaging</u>: Empty containers should be taken for local recycling or waste disposal. Dumping of product in ground or sewers may be illegal. Eliminate ignition sources. Soak up with noncombustible absorbent material.



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7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

HANDLING: Ground all containers when transferring material. Periodically clean neck of

bottle of resinous build-up (clean inside of cap) to maintain proper seal. Do not smoke when using. Add thinner as needed to keep proper thinness of

material (See Section 2 for further details) (prevention)

STORAGE: Handle containers carefully to prevent damage and spillage.

Limit storage of flammable material to approved areas. Store bottles away from heat. Keep away from open flame of bunsen burner or furnace. Keep containers tightly sealed. Avoid storing near acids, chlorinated solvents. Storage temp: 60 C/140 Fmin. Containers may be hazardous when empty. Emptied containers contain residue. See Section 2 for further details (storage)

INCOMPATIBILITIES: Strong oxidizing agents, strong acids and strong bases.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control parameters

Exposure

CAS No.	Ingredient	Source	<u>Value</u>
0000078-93-3	Butanone	OSHA	TWA 200 ppm (590 mg/m3)
		ACGIH	TWA: 50 ppm STEL: 100 ppm
		NIOSH	TWA 200 ppm (590 mg/m3) ST 300 ppm (885 mg/m3)
		Supplier	No Established Limit
0000095-63-6	1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	OSHA	No Established Limit
		ACGIH	No Established Limit
		NIOSH	TWA 25 ppm (125 mg/m3)
		Supplier	No Established Limit
0000108-65-6	Propylene glycol monometh	yl	
	ether acetate	OSHA	No Established Limit
		ACGIH	TWA: 50 ppm STEL: 75 ppm
		NIOSH	No Established Limit
		Supplier	No Established Limit
0000147-14-8	C.I. Pigment Blue 15	OSHA	No Established Limit
		ACGIH	No Established Limit
		NIOSH	No Established Limit
		Supplier	No Established Limit
0001309-37-1	Iron oxide	OSHA	TWA 15 mg/m3 (total) TWA 5 mg/m3 (resp)



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CAS No.	Ingredient	Source	<u>Value</u>
	-	ACGIH	TWA: 5 mg/m3 (dust or fume)STEL 10 mg/m3 (as
			fume)
		NIOSH	TWA 5 mg/m3
		Supplier	No Established Limit
0002786-76-7	C.I. Pigment Red 170	OSHA	No Established Limit
	C	ACGIH	No Established Limit
		NIOSH	No Established Limit
		Supplier	No Established Limit
0013463-67-7	Titanium dioxide	OSHA	TWA 15 mg/m3
		ACGIH	TWA: 10 mg/m32B, Revised 2006,
		NIOSH	Footnote ca
0025551-13-7	Benzene, trimethyl-	OSHA	No Established Limit
	•	ACGIH	TWA: 5 ppm STEL: 15 ppm
		NIOSH	No Established Limit
		Supplier	No Established Limit
0031837-42-0	Pigment yellow 151	OSHA	No Established Limit
		ACGIH	No Established Limit
		NIOSH	No Established Limit
		Supplier	No Established Limit
0064742-95-6	Solvent naphtha (petroleun	* *	
light aromatic		OSHA	No Established Limit
C		ACGIH	No Established Limit
		NIOSH	No Established Limit
		Supplier	No Established Limit
CAS No.	Ingredient	Source	Value
0000078-93-3	Butanone	OSHA	Select Carcinogen: No
		NTP	Known: No; Suspected: No
		IARC	Group 1: No; Group 2a: No; Group 2b: No;
			Group 3: No; Group 4: No;
0000095-63-6	1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	OSHA	Select Carcinogen: No
	·	NTP	Known: No; Suspected: No
		IARC	Group 1: No; Group 2a: No; Group 2b: No;
			Group 3: No; Group 4: No;
0000108-65-6	Propylene glycol		•
monomethyl (OSHA	Select Carcinogen: No
,		NTP	Known: No; Suspected: No
		IARC	Group 1: No; Group 2a: No; Group 2b: No;
			Group 3: No; Group 4: No;
0000147-14-8	C.I. Pigment Blue 15	OSHA	Select Carcinogen: No
	· ·	NTP	Known: No; Suspected: No
		IARC	Group 1: No; Group 2a: No; Group 2b: No;
			Group 3: No; Group 4: No;



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0001309-37-1 Iron oxide OSHA Select Carcinogen: No

NTP Known: No; Suspected: No

IARC Group 1: No; Group 2a: No; Group 2b: No; Group

3: Yes; Group 4: No;

0002786-76-7 C.I. Pigment Red 170 OSHA Select Carcinogen: No

NTP Known: No; Suspected: No

IARC Group 1: No; Group 2a: No; Group 2b: No; Group

3: No; Group 4: No;

0013463-67-7 Titanium dioxide OSHA Select Carcinogen: No

NTP Known: No; Suspected: No

IARC Group 1: No; Group 2a: No; Group 2b: Yes; Group

3: No; Group 4: No;

0025551-13-7 Benzene, trimethyl- OSHA Select Carcinogen: No

NTP Known: No; Suspected: No

IARC Group 1: No; Group 2a: No; Group 2b: No; Group

3: No; Group 4: No;

0064742-95-6 Solvent naphtha (petroleum),

light aromatic OSHA Select Carcinogen: No

NTP Known: No; Suspected: No

IARC Group 1: No; Group 2a: No; Group 2b: No; Group

3: No; Group 4: No;

EXPOSURE CONTROLS

Respiratory If workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit

they must use the appropriate, certified respirators.

Eyes Chemical resistant goggles

Skin Chemical resistant gloves (PVC or PE etc.)

Engineering Controls Provide adequate ventilation. Where reasonably practical this

should be achieved by the use of local exhaust ventilation and good general extraction. If these are not sufficient to maintain concentra tions of particulates and any vapor below occupational exposure

limits suitable respiratory protection must be worn.

Other Work Practices Use good personal hygiene practices. Wash hands before eating,

drinking, smoking or using toilet. Promptly remove soiled

clothing and wash thoroughly before reuse.



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9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance Red and Blue/Liquid

Odor Acetate

Odor threshold

pH

Not Measured

Not Measured

Melting point / freezing point

Initial boiling point and boiling range 80 C/176 F

Flash Point

Flash Point

Flammability (solid, gas)

Not Applicable

Upper/lower flammability or

explosive limits Lower Explosive Limit: 1 est.

Upper Explosive Limit: 12 est.

Vapor pressure (Pa) 20 C/68 F (at 70 mmHg)

Vapor Density > 1

Specific Gravity Approx. 1 **Solubility in Water** Slight

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Kow) Not Measured

Auto-ignition temperature516 C/961 FDecomposition temperatureNot MeasuredViscosity (cSt)Not Measured

Stable Vehicle and solvent: somewhat; Pigment: insoluble

9.2. Other information No other relevant information.

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity Hazardous polymerization will not occur.
Chemical Stability Stable under normal circumstances

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions No data available

Conditions to avoid Avoid contact with ignition sources and keep

containers away from incompatibles. Keep

containers closed when not in use.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Exposure to solvent vapor concentrations from the component solvents in excess of the stated occupational exposure limits may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms include headache, nausea, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and in extreme cases, loss of consciousness.

Repeated or prolonged contact with the preparation may cause removal of natural fat from the skin resulting in dryness, irritation and possible non-allergic contact dermatitis. Solvents may also be absorbed through the skin.



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11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION (Continued)

Splashes of liquid in the eyes may cause irritation and soreness with possible reversible damage. Based upon animal testing, the C9 aromatic hydrocarbon components (trimethylbenzenes and ethylmethylbenzenes) are presumed to cause fetal toxicity and/or decreased fetal and newborn weights if overexposure occurs during the early gestation period.

Ingredient	Oral LD50,	Skin LD50, mg/kg	Inhalation	Inhalation	Inhalation
· ·	mg/kg	mg/kg	Vapor, LC50,	Dust/Mist	GasLC50
			mg/L/4hr	LC50 mg/L/4	hr ppm

Butanone - (78-93-3)
Titanium dioxide - (13463-67-7)
C.I. Pigment Blue 15 - (147-14-8)
C.I. Pigment Red 170 - (2786-76-7)
Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate - (108-65-6)
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic - (64742-95-6)
Iron oxide - (1309-37-1) 1
Benzene, trimethyl- - (25551-13-7)
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene - (95-63-6)

The resulting data is on file and will be made available upon request.

Note: When no route specific LD50 data is available for an acute toxin, the converted acute toxicity point estimate was used in the calculation of the product's ATE (Acute Toxicity Estimate).

Classification	Category	Hazard Description
Acute toxicity (oral)		Not Applicable
Acute toxicity (dermal)		Not Applicable
Acute toxicity (inhalation)		Not Applicable
Skin corrosion/irritation	3	Causes mild skin irritation. (Not adopted by US OSHA)
Serious eye damage/irritation	2	Causes serious eye irritation.
Respiratory sensitization		Not Applicable
Skin sensitization		Not Applicable
Germ cell mutagenicity		Not Applicable
Carcinogenicity		Not Applicable
Reproductive toxicity		Not Applicable
STOT-single exposure	3	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
STOT-single exposure		Not Applicable
STOT-repeated exposure		Not Applicable
Aspiration hazard		Not Applicable



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12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

The preparation has been assessed following the conventional method of the Dangerous Preparations Directive 1999/45/EC and GHS and is not classified as dangerous for the environment, but contains substance(s) dangerous for the environment. See section 3 for details Aquatic Ecotoxicity

Ingredient	96 hr LC50 fish, mg/	8 hr EC50 crustacea, mg/l	ErC50 algae, mg/l
Butanone - (78-93-3)	400.00, Cyprinodon variega	tus 520.00, Daphnia magna	500.00 (96 hr), Skel etonema costatum
Titanium dioxide -			
(13463-67-7)	1,000.00, Fundulus heteroclit	, 1	5.83 (72 hr), Pseud okirchneriella subcapitata
C.I. Pigment Blue 15	_		
(147-14-8)	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
C.I. Pigment Red 170	-		
(2786-76-7)	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
Propylene glycol \monomethyl ether ac (108-65-6) Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light	cetate - 100.00, Salmo gairdneri	500.00, Daphnia magna	Not Available
aromatic - (64742-95-	-6) 9.22, Oncorhynchus mykis	s 6.14, Daphnia magna	19.00 (72 hr), Selen
Iron oxide - (1309-37	-1) Not Available	Not Available	astrum capricornutum Not Available
Persistence and degra Bioaccumulative pote	•	There is no data available on the property Not measured	reparation itself.
Mobility in soil	iitiai	No data available	
1,1001111, 111 3011		1 to data available	

This product contains no PBT/vPvB chemicals

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Waste Treatment Methods:

Observe all federal, state and local regulations when disposing of this substance.



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14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

	DOT	IMO / IMDG	ICAO/IATA
	(Domestic Surface	(Ocean Transportation)
	Transportation)		
14.1. UN number	UN1993	UN1993	UN1993
14.2. UN proper	UN 1993, Flammable	UN 1993, Flammable	UN 1993, Flammable
shipping name	Liquids, n.o.s, (Methyl	Liquids, n.o.s, (Methyl	Liquids, n.o.s, (Methyl
	Ethyl Ketone, 3 II	Ethyl Ketone, 3 II	Ethyl Ketone, 3 II
14.3. Transport hazard cl	ass(es)DOT Hazard Class: 3	IMDG: 3	Air Class: 3
14.4. Packing group	II	Sub Class: Not Applicable II	II

14.5. Environmental hazards IMDG Marine Pollutant: No14.6. Special precautions for user No further information

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Regulatory Overview

The regulatory data in Section 15 is not intended to be all-inclusive, only selected regulations are represented.

Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA)

All components of this material are either listed or exempt from listing on the TSCA Inventory.

WHMIS Classification B2 D2B
US EPA Tier II Hazards Fire: Yes

Sudden Release of Pressure:NoReactive:NoImmediate (Acute):YesDelayed (Chronic):No

EPCRA 311/312 Chemicals and RQs (lbs):

Butanone (5,000.00)

EPCRA 302 Extremely Hazardous:

To the best of our knowledge, there are no chemicals at levels which require reporting under this statute.

EPCRA 313 Toxic Chemicals:

1,2,4-trimethylbenzene

C.I. Pigment Blue 15

Manganese oxide (Mn2O3)



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Proposition 65 - Carcinogens (>0.0%):

Benzene, (1-methylethyl)- Carbon black Titanium dioxide

Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxins (>0.0%):

To the best of our knowledge, there are no chemicals at levels which require reporting under this statute.

Proposition 65 - Female Repro Toxins (>0.0%):

To the best of our knowledge, there are no chemicals at levels which require reporting under this statute.

Proposition 65 - Male Repro Toxins (>0.0%):

To the best of our knowledge, there are no chemicals at levels which require reporting under this statute.

New Jersey RTK Substances (>1%):

1,2,4-trimethylbenzene, Butanone, Iron oxide, Titanium dioxide, Benzene, trimethyl-

Pennsylvania RTK Substances (>1%):

1,2,4-trimethylbenzene, Butanone, Iron oxide, Titanium dioxide, Benzene, trimethyl-

16. OTHER INFORMATION

The information and recommendations contained herein are based upon data believed to be correct. However, no guarantee or warranty of any kind, expressed or implied, is made with respect to the information contained herein. We accept no responsibility and disclaim all liability for any harmful effects which may be caused by exposure to our products. Customers/users of this product must comply with all applicable health and safety laws, regulations, and orders.

The full text of the phrases appearing in section 3 is:

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

H226 Flammable liquid and vapor.

H302 Harmful if swallowed.

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H312 Harmful in contact with skin.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H332 Harmful if inhaled.

H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

H336 May cause drowsiness and dizziness.

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

DATE PREPARED: May, 2015 SUPERESEDES MSDS: 2006

MANUFACTURER DISCLAIMER:

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, Dental Ventures of America, Inc. does not assume any liability for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. Final determination of suitability of many 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 which exist.