FORMULA: Mixture of diluted hydrofluoric acid and viscosity builders SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF PRODUCT

SYNONYM OR CROSS REFERENCE: ETCHIT PORCELAIN ETCHING GEL

132-6002

200 Dental Supply, Inc. American

2600 William Penn Hwy., Easton, PA 18045-5277 (800) 558-5925

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA

NFPA RATINGS

SHEET

PROTECTION:

FIRE & EXPLOSION: REACTIVITY: HEALTH HAZARD:

SECTION 6: REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY: Stable

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Heat

NATURE OF HAZARD: Irritant. Can cause burns to skin on prolonged contact which may not be immediately apparent.

MATERIAL: Hydrofluoric acids 10-15%

SECTION 3:

PHYSICAL DATA

'n

SPECIFIC GRAVITY: VAPOR PRESSURE: BOILING POINT: MELTING POINT:

(H2O=1):Approx. 1.1 @

25 C

(mm Hg): N/A

°F: Approx. 110 C.

(Air =1): Greater Than 1

EVAPORATION RATE: PERCENT VOLATILE: PH OF SOLUTION: WATER SOLUBILITY: VAPOR DENSITY:

Z A

Gel disperses

APPEARANCE:

Pink, translucent, stiff (BuAC =1): N/A Less than 3

gel

SECTION 2: HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIALS TO AVOID): Metals, alkali salts, glass

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: When heated will liberate hydrogen fluoride vapor.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur

SECTION 7: SPILL AND DISPOSAL PROCEDURES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED:

Spill is unlikely due to package size and gel form. However, if it occurs, neutralize the gel with the enclosed DIP-IT neutralizer or slaked lime mixture. Use personal protective equipment to avoid contact

Sponge mixture up and flush residues down sink drain with excess of water, in accordance with any applicable

FLASH POINT (method used): SECTION 4:

Non-flammable

FIRE

AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

FLAMMABLE LIMITS:

FIRE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:

N/A

None for lab quantities

Corrosive tumes of hydrogen fluoride will be liberated in a fire.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD: SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES:

HEALTH HAZARDS: Effects of overexposure to product.
Skin: Can cause irritation or burns which may

Can cause irritation or burns which may not be immediately apparent

Eyes:

Direct contact can cause severe eye burns

Inhalation:

Fumes in area of poor ventilation can be irritating to respiratory tract and mucosa.

Can cause irritation or burns to digestive tract mucosa. Ingestion of large quantities can be fatal if not

SECTION 5: HEALTH HAZARD

THRESHOLD LIMIT VALUE: None established for this mixture.

SECTION VENTILATION: œ Mechanical is acceptable PROTECTION INFORMATION

SKIN: Latex rubber, or PVC gloves

EYES: Safety glasses or splash goggles

RESPIRATORY: None required in normal use

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: Eye-wash station. Keep antidotes available

SECTION 9: HANDLING AND STORAGE (lab quantities)

be followed reach of children. Avoid heat and direct sunlight. Normal precautions of laboratory good housekeeping practices should Keep containers well closed. Store in cool, dry, well ventilated area. For laboratory or office use only. Keep out of

SECTION 10: MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION

Not for intraoral use. NO SHIPPING RESTRICTION, due to small quantity and nature of packaging

FIRST AID PROCEDURES:

treated promptly

prolonged or involved large quantities of gel, then immerse burned part in ice cold saturated

Treat contact promptly. Wash with solution of neutralizer and flush well with water. If contact was

magnesium sulfate solution or iced benzalkonium chloride solution and conact physician.

Treat contact IMMEDIATELY. Wash well with large amounts of cool water for 15 minutes including

Get Medical attention

Eyes:

Inhalation:

If irritated, remove to fresh

inner surface of eye lids. Do Not use chemical treatment.

Revision Date: 3/00 Information Furnished By: L. D. Hochhauser Product Development Mgr

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Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting. Give milk, water, milk of magnesia. Contact physician immediately,

CARCINOGENICITY: No ingredients identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by NTP, IARC or OSHA