

Sultan
CHEMISTS

**MSDS
MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET**

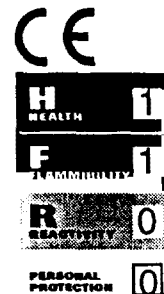


ISO 9001 REGISTERED

Sultan Chemists
85 West Forest Avenue
Englewood, NJ 07631
Emergency Tel. No.
(201) 871-1232
Date Issued: 5/98

FOR CHEMICAL EMERGENCY
CALL INFOTRAC
1-800-535-5053
24 Hrs. per day, 7 days per week

Hazard Rating
4 = Extreme
3 = High
2 = Moderate
1 = Slight
0 = Insignificant



PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: **Dry Socket Paste**
Cat.# / Size: **10404 / 1 oz.**
Chemical Name: Mixture of Organic Compounds
Molecular Formula: Complex Mixture
Synonyms: None Known
Chemical Family: Mixture of Organic Chemicals

HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

Components: This product contains the following toxic chemical subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act of 1986 and of 40 CFR 372:

- White Petrolatum: CAS reg No. 8009-03-8, less than 65%, TLV (mist) 5 ppm.
- Guaiacol: CAS reg No. 90-05-1, less than 5%, LD50 725 mg/kg oral rat
- Balsam: CAS reg No. 8007-00-9, less than 20%, TLV not est.

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

Boiling Point: 400°F
Specific Gravity: 0.964/25°C
Solubility in water: Not Soluble
Viscosity: 100,000 Centipoises.
Appearance and Odor: Brown colored paste with a slight odor.

Melting Point: Not applicable
Vapor Pressure: Negligible
pH (1:1 in water): 4.50

FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA

Flash Point: 280°F . Pensky Martens closed cup
Extinguishing Media: Dry chemical, foam and Carbon Dioxide.
Special Fire Fighting Procedure: The use of self contained breathing apparatus is recommended for fire fighters.
Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: No explosion hazards exists.

HEALTH HAZARD DATA

Effect of Overexposure: Severe symptoms from ingestion of less than one gram of solid mist of product can cause irritation of mucous membranes. Direct contact can cause severe eye damage. Corrosive. Repeated contact can cause severe skin irritation. Immediate burning pain in the mouth, throat, abdomen and swelling of the larynx, skeletal muscle paralysis affecting the ability to breathe, circulatory shock, convulsions.
Emergency and First Aid Procedure: In case of contact, immediately flush eyes or skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. For eyes, call a physician. If swallowed, drink promptly a large quantity of milk, egg white, gelatin solutions. Or if these are not available, drink large quantities of water. Avoid alcohol. Call a physician.
Chronic Effect(s) of Overexposure: None currently known.
Primary route(s) of entry: Mouth

REACTIVITY DATA

Stability: Stable
Incompatibility/Avoid Contact With: Strong Oxidizing Agents
Hazardous Decomposition Product: Carbon Monoxide and/or Dioxide
Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur
Condition to Avoid: None

SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURE

Steps To Be Taken In Case Material Is Released Or Spilled: Pump the spills to a container. Soak up residue with an absorbent, clay or sand. Flush the area with large quantities of water.

Waste Disposal Method: All local, state and federal regulations concerning health and pollution should be reviewed to determine approved disposal procedure.

SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

Respiratory Protection (Specify type): NIOSH approved self contained breathing apparatus only if necessary.

Ventilation: Local Exhaust: Only if necessary
Mechanical (General): Acceptable
Special: None

Protective Gloves: Chemical resistant gloves

Eye Protection: Chemical resistant goggles

Other Protective Equipment: Rubber Apron

SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

Precautions To Be Taken In Handling And Storage: Transport, handle and store in accordance with OSHA regulation 1910.106.

Other Precautions: Avoid contact with foods.

REQUIREMENTS FOR TRANSPORTATION

Proper Shipping Name: Dry Socket Paste Chemicals N.O.S (non-regulated)

Hazardous Classification: Not DOT regulated

Identification Number: Not available

Additional Labeling: None

Directions for use in the professional treatment of alveolitis:

Formulated specifically for the treatment of alveolitis, Sultan's Dry Socket Paste relieves pain and promotes healing. It contains balsam peru, guaiacol, eugenol and chlorobutanol.

Clean socket thoroughly, using cotton pellets soaked in a sterile saline solution. Remove all clot remnants and food debris. Use curette if necessary.

Do not apply air.

With a flat-bladed instrument, fill the socket with Dry Socket Paste, being certain to cover all exposed bone. Saturate a piece of gauze with the paste and use it to thoroughly pack paste to the top of the socket. Remove gauze.

If additional treatment is indicated, procedure may be repeated every two days.

Sultan Dry Socket Paste may be used routinely after extractions as a preventive of alveolitis.

NOTICE TO READER

All chemicals may pose unknown hazards and should be used with caution. This Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) applies only to the material as packaged. If this product is combined with other materials, deteriorates, or becomes contaminated; it may pose hazards not mentioned in this MSDS. It shall be the user's responsibility to develop proper methods of handling and personal protection based on the actual conditions of use. While this MSDS is based on technical data judged to be reliable, Sultan Chemists, Inc., assumes no responsibility for the completeness or accuracy of the information contained herein.

WARNING LABEL SECTION



USE ONLY AS
DIRECTED



AVOID CONTACT
WITH EYES & SKIN



AVOID
CONTAMINATION WITH
FOOD



PROVIDE ADEQUATE
VENTILATION



DO NOT MIX WITH
OTHER CLEANERS
OR CHEMICALS



KEEP CONTAINER
TIGHTLY SEALED



USE EYE
PROTECTION



CLEAN UP ALL
SPILLS



DO NOT REFILL
CONTAINER



FOR ORAL USE- NOT
TO BE SWALLOWED