

1 PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

1.1 Product Identifier

Product Name: Medical White Oil Ref. 24.950.10
Common Name: Instrument lubricant
Material: White mineral oil, petroleum
Restrictions on Use: American Orthodontics' products are used for the treatment of malocclusions and craniofacial abnormalities as diagnosed by a trained dental professional or orthodontist. Federal law restricts this device to be used by or on the order of a dentist or orthodontist.

EC No.: 232-455-8

REACH Registration No.: 01-2119487078-27

CAS No. / IUPAC: 8042-47-5

1.2 Relevant Identified Uses/ Uses Advised Against

Relevant identified uses: Dental/Orthodontic use only
Uses advised against: Not for Consumer use. Please see "Restrictions on Use"

1.3 Details of the Supplier of the Safety Data Sheet

Company Name:
 American Orthodontics
 3524 Washington Avenue
 Sheboygan, WI 53081
 Phone: 920-457-5051
 Fax: 920-457-1485
E-mail: info@americanortho.com
National Contact: Safety Department

1.4 Emergency Telephone Number

Emergency Response Number:
 920-457-5051
 Only available during office hours: 8:00AM – 5:00PM (Central Time)
 Language of Phone Service: English

2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

2.1.1 Product definition: UVCB
2.1.2 Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]
 Asp. Tox. 1, H304

See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.
 See sections 11 and 12 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms and environmental hazards.

2.2 Label Elements

Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP]

Hazard Pictogram(s)



Signal Word(s): Danger

Hazard Statements:

H304 – May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Precautionary Statements:

Not Applicable

Supplemental Hazard information (EU):

Not applicable

2.3 Other Hazards

Substance meets the criteria for PBT according to regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII:

No.

Substance meets the criteria for vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII:

No.

Other hazards which do not result in classification.

Defatting to the skin.

3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substance/mixture:

UVCB.

Highly refined base oil (IP 346 DMSO extract < 3%)

Ingredient(s)	Identifiers	Percent by weight	Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]	Type
White mineral oil, petroleum	REACH #: 01-2119487078-27	100%	Asp. Tox. 1, H304	[A]
	EG: 232-455-8			
	CAS. 8042-47-5			

See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.

Type:

[A] Constituent / [B] Impurity / [C] Stabilizing additive

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

4 FIRST-AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of First-Aid Measures

Eye Contact:

In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Eyelids should be held away from the eyeball to ensure thorough rinsing. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Get medical attention.

Skin Contact:

Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse. Get medical attention if irritation develops.

Inhalation:

If inhaled, move to fresh air. Get medical attention if symptoms appear.

Ingestion:

Do not induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Get medical attention immediately.

Self-Protection of First-Aider

No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may

be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

4.2 Important Symptoms and Effects

See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms

4.3 Medical Attention & Special Treatment Necessary

Notes to the physician:

Treatment should in general be symptomatic and directed to relieving any effects. Product can be aspirated on swallowing or following regurgitation of stomach contents, and can cause severe and potentially fatal chemical pneumonitis, which will require urgent treatment. Because of the risk of aspiration, induction of vomiting and gastric lavage should be avoided. Gastric lavage should be undertaken only after endotracheal intubation. Monitor for cardiac dysrhythmias.

5 FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS

5.1 Extinguishing Media

Suitable Extinguishing Media:

In case of fire, use foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide extinguisher or spray.

Extinguishing Media which should not be used:

Do not use water jet.

5.2 Special Exposure Hazards from Substance/Mixture

Hazards from the substance or mixture:

In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.

Hazardous Combustion Products:

Combustion products may include the following:

Carbon oxides (CO, CO₂) (carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide)

5.3 Advice for Firefighters

Special precautions for fire-fighters:

Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire.

No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters:

Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode. Clothing for firefighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment & Emergency Procedures

6.1.1 For Non-Emergency Personnel

No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate Surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Floors may be slippery; use care to avoid falling. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment. Contact emergency personnel.

6.1.2 For Emergency Responders

Entry into a confined space or poorly ventilated area contaminated with vapor, mist or fume is extremely hazardous without the correct respiratory protective equipment and a

safe system of work. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Wear a suitable chemical protective suit. Wear chemical resistant boots. See also the information in “for non-emergency personnel”.

6.2 Environmental Precautions

Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

6.3 Methods & Material for Containment & Cleaning Up

6.3.1 Small spill:

Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Absorb with an inert material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

6.3.2 Large spill:

Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

6.4 Reference to other sections (as applicable)

See Section 1 for emergency contact information.

See Section 5 for firefighting measures.

See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment.

See Section 12 for environmental precautions.

See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for Safe-Handling

Protective Measures:

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment. Do not swallow. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Never siphon by mouth. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Do not reuse container. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous.

Advice on General Occupational Hygiene:

Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Wash thoroughly after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

7.2 Conditions for Safe Storage, Including Any Incompatibilities

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Store locked up. Keep away from heat and direct sunlight. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Store and use only in equipment/containers designed for use with this product. Do not store in

unlabeled containers.

Storage Code: 10 (Germany)

8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control Parameters

Product/Ingredient name	Exposure limit Values
White mineral oil, petroleum	TRGS900 AGW (GERMANY) PEAK: 20 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Issued/Revised: 11/2015 Form: Respirable fraction
	MAC Values List (GERMANY) PEAK: 20 mg/m ³ 4 times per shift, 15 minutes. TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Issued/Revised: 6/2014 Form: Respirable fraction

Whilst specific OELs for certain components may be shown in this section, other components may be present in any mist, vapor or dust product. Therefore, the specific OELs may not be applicable to the product as a whole and are provided for guidance only.

Recommended monitoring procedures:

If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres – Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres – Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres – General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents) Reference to national guidance documents for method for the determination of hazardous substance will also be required.

Derived No Effect Level:

No DNELs/DMELs available.

Predicted No Effect Concentration:

No PNECs available.

8.2 Exposure Controls

8.2.1 Appropriate Engineering Controls

Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the relevant airborne concentrations below their respective occupational exposure limits.

All activities involving chemicals should be assessed for their risks to health, to ensure exposures are adequately controlled. Personal protective equipment should only be considered after other forms of control measures (e.g. engineering controls) have been suitably evaluated. Personal protective equipment should conform to appropriate standards, be suitable for use, be kept in good condition and properly maintained. Your supplier of personal protective equipment should be consulted for advice on selection and appropriate standards.

For further information contact your national organization for standards. The final choice of protective equipment will depend upon a risk assessment. It is important to ensure that all items of personal protective equipment are compatible.

8.2.2 Individual protection measures

8.2.2.1 Hygiene measures

Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

8.2.2.2 Respiratory protection

Respiratory protective equipment is not normally required where there is adequate natural or local exhaust ventilation to control exposure. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. The correct choice of respiratory protection depends upon the chemicals being handled, the conditions of work and use, and the condition of the respiratory equipment. Safety procedures should be developed for each intended application. Respiratory protection equipment should therefore be chosen in consultation with the supplier / manufacturer and with a full assessment of the working conditions.

8.2.2.3 Eye & Face Protection

Safety glasses with side shields

8.2.2.4 Skin Protection

Hand Protection

Because specific work environments and material handling practices vary, safety procedures should be developed for each intended application. The correct choice of protective gloves depends upon the chemicals being handled, and the conditions of work and use. Most gloves provide protection for only a limited time before they must be discarded and replaced (even the best chemically resistant gloves will break down after repeated chemical exposures).

Gloves should be chosen in consultation with the supplier / manufacturer and taking account of a full assessment of the working conditions.

Recommended: Nitrile gloves.

Breakthrough time data are generated by glove manufacturers under laboratory test conditions and represent how long a glove can be expected to provide effective permeation resistance. It is important when following breakthrough time recommendations that actual workplace conditions are taken into account. Always consult with your glove supplier for up-to-date technical information on breakthrough times for the recommended glove type.

Our recommendations on the selection of gloves are as follows:

Continuous contact: Gloves with a minimum breakthrough time of 240 minutes, or >480 minutes if suitable gloves can be obtained.

If suitable gloves are not available to offer that level of protection, gloves with shorter breakthrough times may be acceptable as long as appropriate glove maintenance and replacement regimes are determined and adhered to.

Short-term / splash protection: Recommended breakthrough times as above.

It is recognized that for short-term, transient exposures, gloves with shorter breakthrough times may commonly be used. Therefore, appropriate maintenance and replacement regimes must be determined and rigorously followed.

Glove Thickness: For general applications, we recommend gloves with a thickness typically greater than 0.35 mm.

It should be emphasized that glove thickness is not necessarily a good predictor of glove resistance to a specific chemical, as the permeation efficiency of the glove will be dependent on the exact composition of the glove material.

Therefore, glove selection should also be based on consideration of the task requirements and knowledge of breakthrough times.

Glove thickness may also vary depending on the glove manufacturer, the glove type and the glove model. Therefore, the manufacturers' technical data should always be taken into account to ensure selection of the most appropriate glove for the task.

Note: Depending on the activity being conducted, gloves of varying thickness may be required for specific tasks.

For example:

Thinner gloves (down to 0.1 mm or less) may be required where a high degree of manual dexterity is needed.

However, these gloves are only likely to give short duration protection and would normally be just for single use applications, then disposed of.

Thicker gloves (up to 3 mm or more) may be required where there is a mechanical (as well as a chemical) risk i.e. where there is abrasion or puncture potential.

Skin and Body

Use of protective clothing is good industrial practice.

Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Cotton or polyester/cotton overalls will only provide protection against light superficial contamination that will not soak through to the skin. Overalls should be laundered on a regular basis. When the risk of skin exposure is high (e.g. when cleaning up spillages or if there is a risk of splashing) then chemical resistant aprons and/or impervious chemical suits and boots will be required.

Refer to standards:

Respiratory protection: EN 529

Gloves: EN 420, EN 374

Eye protection: EN 166

8.2.3 Environmental Exposure Controls

Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Basic Physical & Chemical Properties

Appearance:

Physical State: Liquid

Color: Water White

Odor:

Mild

Odor Threshold:	Not Available
pH:	Not Available
Melting Point/Freezing Point:	Not Available
Initial Boiling Point & Boiling Range:	Not Available
Pourpoint:	-12°C
Flash Point:	Open cup: >170°C(>338°F)[Cleveland.]
Evaporation Rate:	Not Available
Flammability (solid, gas):	Not Available
Upper/Lower Flammability or Explosive Limits:	Not Available
Vapor Pressure:	Not Available
Vapor Density:	Not Available
Relative Density:	Not Available
Density:	<1000 kg/m ³ (<1 g/cm ³) at 15°C
Solubility(ies):	insoluble in water
Partition Coefficient: n-octanol/water:	Not Available
Auto-Ignition Temperature:	Not Available
Decomposition Temperature:	Not Available
Viscosity:	Kinematic: 16 mm ² /s (16 cSt) at 40°C
Explosive Properties:	Not Available
Oxidizing Properties:	Not Available

9.2 Other Information

No additional information.

10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

No specific test data available for this product. Refer to Conditions to avoid and Incompatible materials for additional information.

10.2 Chemical Stability

The Product is stable

10.3 Possibility of Hazardous Reactions

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerization will not occur

10.4 Conditions to Avoid

Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame).

10.5 Incompatible Materials

Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials.

10.6 Hazardous Decomposition Products

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**11.1 Information on toxicological effects**

Aspiration Hazard

Conclusion/Summary:

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Classification on basis substance is a hydrocarbon and has a kinematic viscosity of 20.5 mm²/s or less, measured at 40°C.

Information on likely routes of exposure:

Routes of entry anticipated: Dermal, Inhalation.

Potential Acute health effects:

Inhalation:

Vapor inhalation under ambient conditions is not normally a problem due to low vapor pressure.

Ingestion:

Aspiration hazard if swallowed – harmful or fatal if liquid is aspirated into lungs.

Skin contact:

Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation.

Eye Contact:

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics:

Inhalation:

May be harmful by inhalation if exposure to vapor, mists or fumes resulting from thermal decomposition products occurs.

Ingestion:

Adverse symptoms may include the following: nausea or vomiting.

Skin contact:

Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation.

Eye contact:

No specific data

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure:

Inhalation:

Overexposure to the inhalation of airborne droplets or aerosols may cause irritation of the respiratory tracts.

Ingestion:

Ingestion of large quantities may cause nausea and diarrhea.

Skin contact:

Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation and/or dermatitis.

Eye contact:

Potential risk of transient stinging or redness if accidental eye contact occurs.

Potential chronic health effects:

General:

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Carcinogenicity:

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Mutagenicity:

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Developmental effects:

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects:

No known significant effects or critical hazards

12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

Environmental hazards:
 Not classified as dangerous
 Persistence and Degradability
 Expected to be biodegradable

12.2 Bio accumulative Potential

Not available

12.3 Mobility in Soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}):
 Not available
 Mobility:
 Spillages may penetrate the soil causing ground water contamination.

12.4 Results of PBT and vPvB Assessment

PBT: No
 vPvB: No

12.5 Other Adverse Effects

Other ecological information:
 Spills may form a film on water surfaces causing physical damage to organisms.
 Oxygen transfer could also be impaired

13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste Treatment Methods

Product disposal:
 Where possible, arrange for product to be recycled. Dispose of via an authorized person/licensed waste disposal contractor in accordance with local regulations

Hazardous waste:
 Yes

European waste catalog (EWC):

Waste Code	Waste designation
13 02 05*	Mineral-based non-chlorinated engine, gear and lubricating oils

However, deviation from the intended use and/or the presence of any potential contaminants may require an alternative waste disposal code to be assigned by the end user.

Packaging disposal:
 Where possible, arrange for product to be recycled. Dispose of via an authorized person/licensed waste disposal contractor in accordance with local regulations

European waste catalog (EWC):

Waste code	Waste designation
15 01 10*	Packaging containing residues of or contaminated by hazardous substances

Special precautions:
 This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Empty containers represent a fire hazard as they may contain flammable product residues and vapor. Never weld, solder or braze empty containers. Avoid dispersal of spilt material runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

14 TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

	ADR/RID	ADN	IMDG	IATA
14.1 UN Number	Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated
14.2 UN proper shipping name	-	-	-	-
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	-	-	-	-
14.4 Packing group	-	-	-	-
14.5 Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.
Additional information	-	-	-	-

14.6 Special Precautions for User

Not available.

14.7 Transport in Bulk According to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code

Not available.

15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006(REACH)

Annex XIV – List of substances subject to authorization/Substances of very high concern:

None of the components are listed

Annex XVII – Restrictions on manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles:

Not applicable

Other regulations:

REACH Status:

The company, as identified in Section 1, sells this product in the EU in compliance with the current requirements of REACH.

United States inventory (TSCA 8b):

All components are listed or exempted.

Australia inventory (AICS):

All components are listed or exempted.

Canada inventory:

All components are listed or exempted.

China inventory (IECSC):

All components are listed or exempted.

Japan inventory (ENCS):

All components are listed or exempted.

Korea inventory (KECI):

All components are listed or exempted.

Philippines inventory (PICCS):

All components are listed or exempted.

Taiwan Chemical Substance inventory (TCSI):

All components are listed or exempted.

National regulations:

Hazard class for water:

1 Appendix No. 2 (classified according to VwVwS)

15.6 Chemical Safety Assessment:

This product contains substances for which Chemical Safety Assessments are still required.

16 ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

16.1 Abbreviations and acronyms

AON = European Provisions concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterway
 ADR = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
 ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
 BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
 CAS = Chemical Abstracts Service
 CLP = Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008]
 CSA = Chemical Safety Assessment
 CSR = Chemical Safety Report
 DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level
 DNEL = Derived No Effect Level
 EINECS = European Inventory of Existing Commercial chemical Substances
 ES = Exposure Scenario
 EUH statement = CLP-specific Hazard statement
 EWC = European Waste Catalog
 GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
 IATA = International Air Transport Association
 IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
 IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
 LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
 MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
 OECD = Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development
 PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
 PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration
 RID = The Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail
 RRN = REACH Registration Number
 SADT = Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature
 SVHC = Substances of Very High Concern
 STOT-RE = Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure
 STOT-SE = Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure
 TWA = Time Weighted Average
 UN = United Nations
 UVCB = Complex hydrocarbon substance
 voe = Volatile Organic Compound
 vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative
 Varies = may contain one or more of the following
 101316-69-2 / RRN 01-2119486948-13,
 101316-70-5, 101316-71-6,
 101316-72-7 / RRN 01-2119489969-06,
 64741-88-4 / RRN 01-2119488706-23,
 64741-89-5 / RRN 01-2119487067-30,
 64741-95-3 / RRN 01-2119487081-40,
 64741-96-4 / RRN 01-2119483621-38,
 64741-97-5 / RRN 01-2119480374-36,

64742-01-4 / RRN 01-2119488707-21, 64742-44-5 / RRN 01-2119985177-24, 64742-45-6, 64742-52-5 /
RRN 01-2119467170-45, 64742-53-6 / RRN 01-2119480375-34, 64742-54-7 / RRN 01-2119484627-25, 64742-55-8 /
RRN 01-2119487077-29, 64742-56-9 / RRN 01-2119480132-48, 64742-57-0 / RRN 01-2119489287-22, 64742-58-1,
64742-62-7 / RRN 01-2119480472-38, 64742-63-8, 64742-64-9, 64742-65-0 / RRN 01-2119471299-27, 64742-70-7 /
RRN 01-2119487080-42, 72623-85-9 / RRN 01-2119555262-43, 72623-86-0 / RRN 01-2119474878-16, 72623-87-1 /
RRN 01-2119474889-13, 74869-22-0 / RRN 01-2119495601-36, 90669-74-2 / RRN 01-2119970171-43

Full text of abbreviated H statements:

H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS]:

Asp. Tox. 1, H304 - ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Exposure Scenario information:

Aspiration hazard: Relevant safety measures have been included into the applicable sections of this safety data sheet, in place of appending an exposure scenario.

Some of the information presented and conclusions drawn herein are from sources other than direct test data on the product itself. The information in the SDS was obtained from sources that we believe are reliable and is believed to be valid and accurate. American Orthodontics, however, makes no warranty, express or implied, regarding its correctness of the information provided. The conditions or method of handling, storage, use and disposal of the product are beyond our control and may be beyond our knowledge. For this and other reasons, we do not assume responsibility and expressly disclaim liability for loss, damage, or expense arising out of or in any way connected with the handling, storage, use or disposal of the product. If the product is used as a component in another product or used in a way other than recommended by the Company, this SDS information may not be applicable. **Reasonable safety precautions must always be observed.**