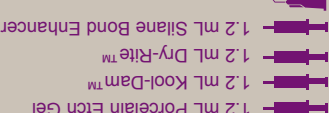


Porcelain Prep Kit



3.0	Composition	
3.1	Chemical characterization of the preparation	Methacrylate ester monomers in a light-cured, glass-filled paste.
3.2	Hazardous ingredients	
	CAS Number	Name of the Ingredient
	Proprietary	Uncured methacrylate ester monomers
	112945-52-5	Amorphous silica
	Concentration	Classification per 67/548/EEC
	55-65%	Xi (Irritant) R36/37/38, R43
	5%	Xi (Irritant), R36/37/38
		Classification per Regulation (EC) No.1278/2008 (CLP)
		Eye irritation, 2, H319
		STOT SE 3, H335
		Skin irritation, 2, H315
		Skin sensitization, 1, H317
		Eye irritation, 2, H319
		STOT SE 3, H335
		Skin irritation, 2, H315
4.0	First Aid Measures	
4.1	General Information	Minimal health hazard under normal conditions of use. May be irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin on contact. Prolonged or repeated contact with methacrylate may cause sensitization. Show this safety data sheet to medical personnel. Get medical attention in case of uncertainty.
4.2	Inhalation	Move to fresh air. If necessary, administer oxygen / artificial respiration; seek medical attention.
4.3	Skin Contact	Take off contaminated clothing. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water for 15 minutes.
4.4	Eye Contact	Keep eyelids apart and flush with running water for 15+ minutes. Get medical attention.
4.5	Ingestion	Rinse mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting. Get immediate medical attention. May be irritating to mucous membranes. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
4.6	Precautions for first responders	Ventilate the area. Wear eye and skin protection.
4.7	Information for physicians	
	Symptoms	Irritation or redness in eyes, throat or on skin.
	Hazards	May be irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin. May cause sensitization by skin contact.
	Treatment	As above under First Aid.
5.0	Fire Fighting Measures	
5.1	Suitable extinguishing media	Carbon dioxide, dry chemical, alcohol foam, or water fog. Water spray may be used to keep fire exposed containers cool.
5.2	Extinguishing media to avoid	Do not use direct water stream
5.3	Special exposure hazards in a fire	Heat may cause polymerization with rapid release of energy.
5.4	Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	A self-contained breathing apparatus should be worn by fire fighting personnel. Cool exposed containers with water spray to prevent polymerization under fire conditions.
6.0	Accidental Release Measures	
6.1	Personal precautions	Ventilate area. Wear safety glasses, gloves, and lab coat.
6.2	Environmental precautions	Contain spilled material. Follow all government regulations.
6.3	Method for clean up	Absorb or wipe up spill with suitable material (paper towels or cloths). Collect for disposal in a covered container. Wash area of spill with alcohol or soap and water.
7.0	Handling and Storage	
7.1	Handling	For use only by dental professionals. Follow good hygiene practices. Do not smoke, eat or drink while using. Remove applicator tip from syringe and cap container immediately after use. Keep light-cured materials shaded from intense light sources.
7.2	Storage	Keep containers tightly closed. Store product in original container at cool room temperature (<25°C) and in a dry, well ventilated area. Avoid direct, strong light, sources of ignition and extremes of temperature (>27°C/80°F, <5°C/40°F). Shelf life for unopened product is two years from date of manufacture, provided that the material has been stored properly.
7.3	Specific uses	Dental material
8.0	Exposure Controls / Personal Protection	
8.1	Exposure limit values	PEL: Not established. TLV: Not established.
8.2	Exposure controls	
8.2.1	Occupational exposure controls	No special equipment required under normal conditions of use of this product in the quantity provided.
8.2.1.1	Respiratory protection	None required. Good general ventilation is sufficient to control any airborne vapors from uncured material.
8.2.1.2	Hand protection	No special requirements other than the usual surgical gloves.
8.2.1.3	Eye protection	No special requirements other than use safety glasses.
8.2.1.4	Skin protection	No special requirements. Good personal hygiene and safety practices and wearing a lab coat should protect dental staff from unnecessary exposure to uncured material.
8.2.1.5	Other controls	Emergency eye wash fountain should be available. Wash hands after use.
8.2.2	Environmental exposure controls	Follow all government regulations. Cure material before disposing.
9.0	Physical and Chemical Properties	
9.1	Appearance / Color	
9.1.1	Color / Physical state	Light blue gel
9.1.2	Odor	Faint, characteristic
9.2	Important health, safety and environmental information	
9.2.1	pH	Not determined
9.2.2	Boiling point	Not determined
9.2.3	Flash point	Not determined
9.2.4	Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable
9.2.5	Explosive properties	Not applicable
9.2.6	Oxidizing properties	Not determined
9.2.7	Vapor pressure	< 1 mm Hg / 133 Pa / Id: B
9.2.8	Specific gravity	1.290
9.2.9	Solubility in water	Nil
9.2.10	Partition coefficient	Not determined
9.2.11	Viscosity	Not determined
9.2.12	Vapor density	Not determined
9.2.13	Evaporation rate	Not determined
10.0	Stability and reactivity	
10.1	Conditions to avoid	Avoid temperature extremes (>80°F / 27°C, <40°F/ 5°C), intense light, contamination.
10.2	Materials to avoid	Reducing and oxidizing agents, peroxides, amines.
10.3	Hazardous decomposition products	Under fire conditions and with amounts far greater than that supplied in this product, hazardous polymerization may occur with heat build-up, release of carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, oxides of nitrogen.
10.4	Further information	Polymerization will occur when exposed to direct light.
11.0	Toxicological information	
11.1	Acute toxicity	Not toxic. Minimal health hazard in the quantities present in this product and under normal conditions of use.
11.2	Irritation and corrosiveness	May be irritating to eyes, mucous membranes or skin on contact or with prolonged exposure.
11.3	Sensitization	May be sensitizing. Prolonged or frequent skin contact may cause allergic skin reactions in some susceptible individuals.
11.4	Sub-acute, sub-chronic and prolonged toxicity	Prolonged and/or frequent skin contact may cause allergic skin reactions in susceptible individuals. Prolonged exposure to large amounts (more than in this product) of this material may cause eye and respiratory irritation.
11.5	Carcinogenicity, Mutagenicity, Reproductive Toxicity	None known
11.6	Empirical data	Not available
11.7	Clinical experience	Kool-Dam has been sold on the domestic and international market for about 10 years. During that time there have been no reports of adverse events.
12.0	Ecological Information	
12.1	Ecotoxicity	To the best of our knowledge, polymerized material is inert. No other information is available. Follow all government regulations.
13.0	Disposal Considerations	
13.1	Regulations	Follow all local and national government regulations in disposing material or contaminated packaging.
14.0	Transport Information	
14.1	Restrictions	None. Not regulated.
15.0	Regulatory Information	
15.1	EU	Class I medical devices under MDD 93/42/EEC.
15.2	US FDA	Class I medical device
15.3	Health Canada	Class III medical device
16.0	Other information	
16.1	List of relevant R phrases	R36/37/38: Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin. R43: Sensitizing by skin contact
16.2	Hazard Statements	H319: Eye irritation. Hazard category 2. H335: Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single exposure; hazard category. 3. Respiratory tract irritation. H315: Skin irritation. Hazard category 2. H317: Skin Sensitization. Hazard category 1.
16.3	Precautionary Statements	P261: Avoid breathing vapor. P280: Wear protective gloves and eye protection P305 + P351: If in eyes, rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. P337 + P313: If eye irritation persists, get medical advice/attention. P302 + P352: If on skin, wash with plenty of soap and water. P333 + P313: If irritation or rash occurs, get medical advice / attention. P410 + P411: Protect from sunlight. Store at temperature not exceeding 27°C / 80°F.
16.4	Restrictions on use	Pulpdent products are to be sold to and used by dental professionals only.
16.5	Further information	The information presented herein is believed to be factual as it has been derived from the works of persons believed to be qualified experts. However, nothing contained in this information is to be taken as a warranty or representation for which Pulpdent Corporation bears legal responsibility. The user should review any recommendations in the specific context of the intended use to determine whether they are appropriate.
16.6	Sources of key data	National Institute for Occupational Safety (NIOSH) US Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) Eur-Lex European Union Law: Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 (CLP) and Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH).
16.7	Information which has been added, deleted or revised.	Guidance on the compilation of safety data sheets. Version 1.1, December 2011. European Chemicals Agency This Safety Data Sheet has been revised to meet the requirements of the GHS SDS format. Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 (CLP) and Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH). Specifically, Sections 2.1, 2.2, 3.2, 16.2, 16.3 have been modified.

Porcelain Prep Kit

The PULPDENT PORCELAIN PREP KIT contains the necessary ingredients for preparing porcelain veneers and inlays and fractured porcelain teeth for bonding.

CAUTION:

Porcelain Etch Gel contains 9.6% hydro-fluoric acid, a powerful and aggressive chemical that produces irritating fumes and must be handled with extreme care. Ingestion, contact with skin and eyes, and chronic inhalation of fumes are dangerous.

Care must be taken to protect practitioner, assistant and patient. Pulpdent Porcelain Etch Gel has been buffered, gelled and packaged to minimize the dangers of hydrofluoric acid, provided it is used in accordance with these instructions.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE

- Protective eyewear must be worn by practitioner, assistant and patient. Protective gloves must be worn by practitioner and assistant.
- Place rubber dam to isolate operative site and protect soft tissue.
- Securely attach a green 18-gauge applicator tip to the Kool-Dam and apply a coat of Kool-Dam 1-2 mm thick on the gingiva or tooth surfaces requiring protection, if needed.
- Light cure for 10 seconds. Cures with all lights.
- Assistant must stand ready at chairside and hold vacuum tip 2-3 inches from porcelain surface during the etching process to evacuate acid fumes.
- Securely attach a 25-gauge applicator tip to the Porcelain Etch Gel syringe. Carefully start the flow of Porcelain Etch Gel on a pad and immediately dispose of this sample. Do not start flow in patient's mouth. For maximum control of flow, do not push on plunger with thumb. It is recommended instead to hold syringe barrel between thumb and forefinger while resting plunger in palm of hand. Gently pull back with thumb and forefinger to start flow. Never force plunger. Use a new applicator

Français

KIT DE PRÉPARATION DE LA PORCELAINE

ATTENTION : Le Gel de mordançage pour porcelaine contenant 9,6% d'acide hydrofluorique, un produit chimique puissant et agressif produit des émanations irritantes, doit être utilisé avec grand soin. L'ingestion, le contact avec la peau et les yeux et une inhalation chronique des émanations d'acide sont dangereux.

PREVENTION : Si le gel de mordançage pour porcelaine est au contact de la peau, ou des tissus mous, rincer copieusement avec de l'eau au moins pendant deux minutes. Utiliser une aspiration accélérée pour évacuer l'eau.

MODE D'EMPLOI

- Le praticien, son assistante et le patient doivent porter des lunettes de protection. Le praticien et son assistante doivent porter des gants.
- Isoler la dent à traiter et les tissus mous environnants avec une digue.
- Au besoin, appliquez une couche de Kool-Dam de 1 à 2 mm d'épaisseur sur la gencive ou sur les dents nécessitant une protection.
- Polymérisez pendant 10 secondes. Kool-Dam est polymérisables avec toutes les lumières.
- L'assistante doit tenir l'aspiration chirurgicale à 5-6cm de la céramique en train d'être mordançée, pour aspirer les émanations d'acide.

Deutsch

PORCELAIN PREP KIT

9,6 % Fluorhydratsäure
Dry-Rite Drying Agent
Silane Bond Enhancer

enthält die notwendigen Bestandteile um Keramik-Facetten und Inlays zu befestigen und Keramikkronen zu reparieren

VORSICHTSMASSNAHME:

Porcelain-Etch Gel enthält 9,6 % Fluorhydratsäure, eine kraftvolle aggressive Substanz, welche gefährliche Dämpfe erzeugt und mit besonderer Vorsicht verarbeitet werden muß.

Vermeiden Sie den Kontakt mit Haut und Augen und das dauernde Einatmen der Dämpfe.

Zum Schutz des Zahnarztes, der Zahnarztshelferin und des Patienten sind sämtliche Vorsichts-maßnahmen zu treffen. Porcelain-Etch ist verstopfend und entsprechend verpackt, um die Gefahren der Fluorhydratsäure so weit wie möglich zu verringern.

Gebrauchsanweisung:

- Zahnarzt, Zahnarztshelferin und Patient haben Schutzbrillen und Schutzhandschuhe zu tragen
- Platzieren Sie einen Kofferdam, um das Arbeitsgebiet zu isolieren und die Weichteile zu schützen.
- Um Gingiva oder Zahnoberflächen zu schützen, applizieren Sie einen ca. 1-2mm dicken Film von Kool-Dam.
- 10 Sek. lighthärten (mit allen Lighthärtengeräten möglich).
- Die Zahnarztshelferin muß bereit sein, die Säuredämpfe mit Hilfe einer Kanüle aus einer Entfernung von ca. 6 cm vom Behandlungsbereich abzusaugen.
- Den Stöpsel der Spritze entfernen und eine Kanüle aufsetzen.

Español

PORCELAIN PREP KIT - Kit para adhesión a porcelana

Contenido: Gel de grabado de porcelana, Agente Secante Dry Rite, Kool-Dam y Silano - mejorador de la adhesión
El kit de Preparación de Porcelana de Pulpdent contiene los ingredientes necesarios para Preparar veneers de Porcelana, inlays y dientes de porcelana fracturados para bonding.

PRECAUCIÓN: El gel de grabado de porcelana contiene ácido hidrofluorídrico al 9.6 %, un poderoso y agresivo agente químico que produce vapores irritantes y debe ser manejado con extremo cuidado. Su ingestión, contacto con la piel y con los ojos, o la inhalación continua de los vapores es peligrosa.

El odontólogo, su asistente y el paciente deben ser protegidos.

El Gel de grabado de Porcelana ha sido procesado para minimizar los peligros del ácido hidrofluorídrico, siempre y cuando sea utilizado de acuerdo con las instrucciones adjuntas.

Para un uso intra-oral seguro, siga cuidadosamente las instrucciones de empleo.

ADVERTENCIA

Si el gel de grabado de Porcelana entra en contacto con la piel o la mucosa, lave el área expuesta con grandes cantidades de agua durante por lo menos 2 minutos. Utilice un sistema de evacuación de gran velocidad para retirar el agua. Recomendamos fehacientemente el uso de Etch Arrest para neutralizar el grabador antes de su remoción.

Instrucciones De Uso

- Odontólogo, asistente y paciente deben usar lentes de protección. El odontólogo y su asistente deben usar guantes protectores.
- Coloque dique de goma para aislar el campo operativo y proteger las mucosas.
- Aplique una capa de Kool-Dam con 1-2 mm de grosor en la gingiva o

Italiano

PORCELAIN PREP KIT

Modalità d'uso

- Operatore, assistente e paziente devono indossare occhiali protettivi. Per operatore e assistente sono previsti anche i guanti.
- Posizionare la diga di gomma per isolare il campo di lavoro e proteggere i tessuti.
- Applicare uno strato di Kool Dam dello spessore di 1-2mm sulle superfici gengivali o del dente da proteggere, se necessario.
- Fotopolimerizzare per 10 secondi. Polimerizza con qualsiasi tipo di lampada.
- Durante la mordançatura l'assistente deve restare accanto alla poltrona e tenere l'aspiratore vicino alla superficie in porcellana, per eliminare i vapori acidi.
- Rimuovere il tappo della siringa di Porcelain Etch Gel e montare sulla stessa un ago ricurvo. Versare il prodotto su un tampono. Non versare direttamente nella bocca del paziente. Per controllare al massimo il flusso, non premere lo stantuffo con il pollice; è consigliato, invece, tenere il corpo della siringa con pollice e indice, mentre il pistone

Nederlands

PORSELEIN PREP KIT

Gebbruiksaanwijzing

- Een beschermbril dient gedragen te worden door zowel de tandarts de assistente en de patiënt. De tandarts en assistente dienen tevens handschoenen te dragen.
- Leg kofferdammen aan om het werkgebied te isoleren en zacht weefsel te beschermen.
- Breng een laag van Kool Dam met een dikte van 1-2mm aan op de Gingiva of ander tandeel voor bescherming indien noodzakelijk.
- Lichtuitharding 10 seconden. Uitharding met alle mogelijke lampen.
- De assistente dient klaar te staan naast de stoel en de afzuigtip 5 tot 8cm van het porselein oppervlak te houden tijdens het etsen om de zuurdampen af te zuigen.
- Verwijder het dopje van de Porselein Ets Gel spuit en bevestig een voorgebogen applicatietip op de spuit. Druk voorzichtig wat Porselein Ets Gel uit de spuit op een mengblok en gooi dit blaadje weg. **BEGIN NIET MET SPIJTEN IN DE MOND VAN DE PATIËNT.** Voor een optimale controle over de spuitmassa, druk niet op de plunger met de duim. Aanbevolen

For safe intra-oral use, carefully follow the Directions for Use.

WARNING:

If Porcelain Etch Gel comes in contact with skin or soft tissue, rinse exposed area with copious amounts of water for at least two minutes. Use high-speed evacuation system to remove water.

NOTE: Apply disposable barrier sleeves/wraps over multiple-use dental dispensers before use with each patient. For additional information, refer to: <http://www.fda.gov/MedicalDevices/ProductsandMedicalProcedures/DentalProducts/ucm404472.htm>

tip for each patient.

- Carefully apply Porcelain Etch Gel to porcelain surface and leave for one minute while evacuating fumes with vacuum. Cap syringe immediately after use.
- Remove etch gel with vacuum. Rinse treated surface with copious amounts of water and dry with clean, uncontaminated, oil-free and moisture-free compressed air.
- Securely attach red dropper tip to the Dry-Rite syringe and apply Pulpdent Dry-Rite drying agent to treated surface. To promote rapid drying, use a gentle flow of clean, oil-free air if desired. Cap Dry-Rite immediately after use.
- Securely attach red dropper tip to Silane syringe and apply Pulpdent Silane Bond Enhancer to the etched ceramic surface and allow to dry. Apply a gentle flow of clean, oil-free and moisture-free air, if desired. Cap syringe immediately after use.
- Proceed with repair or cementation of porcelain teeth, inlays or veneers using your preferred unfilled resin bonding agent and restorative resin or resin cement.

6. Pour un contrôle maximum du flux de "Porcelain Etch Gel", il est recommandé de ne pas pousser le piston de la seringue avec le pouce, mais plutôt de bloquer la seringue entre le pouce et l'index avec le piston libre, dans la paume de la main. Repousser doucement la seringue vers la paume avec le pouce et l'index. Utiliser un nouvel embout pour chaque patient.

7. Appliquer le "Porcelain Etch Gel" sur la surface de céramique à mordancer et laisser agir 1 minute en évacuant les émanations d'acide avec l'aspiration du fauteuil.

8. Rincer abondamment la surface mordancée pendant 2 minutes et sécher avec un air décontaminé, sans huile ni humidité résiduelle.

9. En utilisant un embout rouge, appliquer Dry-Rite sur la surface traitée. Pour accélérer le séchage, aérez-vous de la seringue à air. Refermer la seringue de Dry-Rite immédiatement après usage.

10. Appliquer le Silane avec un embout rouge et laissez sécher. Accélérer le séchage avec la seringue à air, si nécessaire. Refermer la seringue Silane immédiatement après usage.

11. Réparer votre éclat de porcelaine avec votre adhésif et composite de restauration préféré, ou, sceller l'inlay ou facette céramique avec votre ciment résine préféré.

Keine Anwendung im Mund des Patienten vornehmen, bevor nicht ein Versuch auf einem Wachspapier gemacht wurde. das dann sofort wegge-worfen wird. Um den Fluß des Präparates besser zu kontrollieren, sollte die Spritze zwischen Daumen und Zeigefinger gehalten werden und der Kolben in der Handfläche liegen. Daumen und Zeigefinger vorsichtig gegen die Handfläche ziehen, um den Fluß auszufließen.

7. Applizieren Sie **Porcelain-Etch** vorsichtig auf die Porzellanoberfläche, lassen Sie dieses 1 Minute einwirken und saugen Sie gleichzeitig mit einer Absaugkanüle die Dämpfe ab.

8. Die behandelte Oberfläche während 2 Minuten mit viel Wasser abspülen und trocknen.

9. Verwenden Sie Pulpdent **Dry-Rite** Drying Agent mit den roten Ansätzen um die bearbeiteten Oberflächen zu reinigen. Um die Trocknungszeit zu verkürzen können Sie diese mit sauberer, ölfreier Luft beschleunigen.

10. Applizieren Sie Pulpdent **Silane** Haftvermittler mit den roten Ansätzen und lassen Sie ihn 1 Minute trocknen. Wenn der Silane nach 1 Minute nicht trocken ist verwenden Sie saubere ölfreie Luft.

Verschließen Sie die Spritze sofort nach Gebrauch!

11. Setzen Sie mit der Reparatur der gebrochenen Porzellankrone fort. Verwenden Sie Ihr bevorzugtes licht- härtenendes Composite für die Reparatur der Porzellankrone oder einen geeigneten Befestigungszement zum Zementieren von Porzellan-Facetten und -Inlays.

VORSICHT: Wenn Porcelain-Etch Gel in Kontakt mit Haut oder Weichgewebe kommt, spülen Sie während mindestens 2 Minuten mit reichlich Wasser. Porcelain Etch Gel greift Inox an.

superficie del diente si es necesario.

4. Fotocura durante 10 segundos. Se cura con todo tipo de luz.

5. La asistente debe encontrarse lista y sostener la punta aspiradora a 2-3 pulgadas de la superficie de porcelana durante el proceso de grabado para evacuar los vapores del ácido.

6. Remueva la tapa del Gel de grabado de Porcelana y coloque una aguja predoblada en la jeringa. Cuidadosamente comienza a dejar fluir el gel sobre una loseta e inmediatamente tire esta muestra. NO comience el flujo en boca. Para un máximo control del flujo del gel, no empuje el émbolo con el pulgar. Se recomienda en cambio sostener la jeringa entre el pulgar y el índice mientras descansa la jeringa en la palma de la mano. Tire suavemente con el índice y el pulgar para comenzar el flujo de producto. Use una aguja nueva con cada paciente.

7. Aplique cuidadosamente el Gel de grabado de Porcelana a la superficie de porcelana y déjela por un minuto, mientras evacúa los vapores con el aspirador.

8. Lave la superficie tratada con gran cantidad de agua durante dos minutos y seque con aire comprimido limpio, no contaminado, que no contenga residuos de aceite ni humedad.

9. Utilizando una punta aplicadora roja, coloque el agente secante Dry Rite sobre la superficie tratada. Aplique aire no contaminado (limpio, sin residuos de aceite) en forma suave - si lo desea. Tape la jeringa inmediatamente después del uso.

10. Aplique el agente mejorador de la adhesión - Silano - con una punta roja y permita que seque. Puede secarse suavemente con aire no contaminado. Tape la jeringa inmediatamente después de su uso.

11. Proceda con la reparación o cementado del diente de porcelana, inlay o venedor utilizando bonding de resina fluida y resina restaurativa o cemento de resina.

12. Rimane nel palmo della mano. Per avviare il flusso, tirare indietro delicatamente con pollice e indice. Utilizzare un ago nuovo per ogni paziente.

7. Applicare accuratamente il Porcelain Etch Gel sulla superficie in porcellana e lasciare in posa per 1 minuto, mentre vengono eliminati i vapori con l'aspiratore.

8. Risciacquare abbondantemente con acqua la superficie trattata per 1 minuti, quindi asciugare con aria compressa pulita, incontaminata, senza oli e umidità.

9. Applicare l'agente essiccante Dry-Rite sulla superficie trattata utilizzando il contagocce rosso. Per accelerare l'essiccazione è possibile dirigere sulla parte trattata un leggero getto d'aria. Tappare la siringa di Dry-Rite subito dopo l'uso.

10. Applicare il Silane Bond Enhancer con il contagocce rosso e lasciare asciugare per 1 minuto. Se, entro questo tempo, il prodotto non si asciuga, è possibile utilizzare un leggero getto d'aria. Tappare la siringa subito dopo l'uso.

11. Procedere alla riparazione dei denti in porcellana fratturati, utilizzando la propria tecnica per veneers e inlays.

wordt de spuit te klemmen tussen duim en wijsvinger, terwijl de plunger op de palm van de hand rust. Trek met duim en wijsvinger de spuit voorzichtig terug om te beginnen met spuiten. Gebruik een nieuwe applicatietip voor iedere patiënt.

7. Voorzichtig Porselein Ets Gel op het porselein oppervlak aanbrengen en 1 minuut laten inwerken terwijl de dampen worden afgezoegen.

8. Het behandelde oppervlak met overvloedig water spoelen gedurende

3.0	Composition				
3.1	Chemical Characterization	9.6% Hydrofluoric Acid in a proprietary gel base			
3.2	Hazardous Ingredients				
	CAS Number	Name of the ingredient	Concentration	Classification per Regulation (EC) No.1278/2008 (CLP)	Classification per Regulation (EC) No.1278/2008 (CLP)
	7664-39-3	Hydrofluoric acid	9.6%	T; R 26 / 27 / 28 C; R 35	Acute Toxicity 2; Skin Corrosion; 1A Serious eye damage; 1 Eye irritation, 2, STOT SE 3, Skin irritation, 2.
	64-17-5	Ethyl alcohol	5.3 %	Xi: R 36 / 37 / 38	
4.0	First Aid Measures				
4.1	General Information	VERY CORROSIVE! Toxic! Although Porcelain Etch Gel is buffered, diluted (9.6%) hydrofluoric acid that has been incorporated into a gel, this product is still very caustic. AVOID ALL CONTACT WITH PRODUCT. May be fatal if inhaled, swallowed or absorbed through skin. Causes severe burns. Acute effects may be delayed. Call for emergency medical care. Immediately (within 1 minute) flush eyes and surrounding skin with running water for 30-60 minutes, holding lids apart to ensure flushing of the entire surface. Get emergency medical attention only after the flushing is complete unless it can be continued during transport.			
4.2	Eye Contact	Call for emergency medical care. Immediately flush skin with running water for 30-60 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Get emergency medical attention only after the flushing is complete unless it can be continued during transport. Apply 2.5% calcium gluconate gel to the exposed area (rubbing it in well) every 15 minutes; if calcium gluconate is not available, apply benzethonium chloride or benzalkonium chloride to the exposed area.			
4.3	Skin Contact	Call for emergency medical care. Do not induce vomiting. If conscious, have patient rinse mouth and drink a large amount of water to dilute. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.			
4.4	Ingestion	Remove patient to fresh air. Administer oxygen, artificial respiration and/or CPR as necessary. Seek immediate medical care. Have patient lie down; keep quiet, warm.			
4.5	Inhalation	Avoid all contact with material. Wear face shield, gloves, lab coat. Awareness of burns may be delayed. Begin first aid as soon as possible. Have someone else call for emergency medical care and ventilate area.			
4.6	Precautions for first responders	Avoid all contact with material. Wear face shield, gloves, lab coat. Awareness of burns may be delayed. Begin first aid as soon as possible. Have someone else call for emergency medical care and ventilate area.			
4.7	Information for physicians	Symptoms: Pain and redness at site of contact. Victim may not initially be aware of burn. Hazards: May be fatal if inhaled, swallowed, absorbed through skin. Causes severe burns. Treatment: Same as above (4.1 to 4.4). Also, skin burns may be treated by immersing the area in iced magnesium sulfate solution (25 to 50%) or iced water, taking care to prevent frostbite by moving from iced solution every 10 to 15 minutes.			
5.0	Fire Fighting Measures				
5.1	Suitable extinguishing media	Carbon dioxide. Dry chemical.			
5.2	Extinguishing media to avoid	Water.			
5.3	Special exposure hazards in a fire	Porcelain Etch Gel: None likely in this product. Bulk Hydrofluoric acid in closed containers: Pressure will build to dangerous levels when exposed to high temperatures. Flammable when heated.			
5.4	Special protective equipment for firefighters	Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus with full facemasks operated in pressure demand or other positive pressure mode. Use extinguishing media appropriate to surrounding fire conditions, but no water.			
6.0	Accidental Release Measures				
6.1	Personal precautions	Wear face shield or goggles, chemically resistant gloves, and buttoned up lab coat. Avoid all contact with material. Ventilate the area.			
6.2	Environmental precautions	Not indicated for the quantity of HF in this product and under normal conditions of use in a dental practice. Large amounts should not be flushed into sewer.			
6.3	Method for clean up	For a small spill (this product): Absorb or wipe up spill with inert material, such as paper towels, and transfer to container for disposal. Wash spill site.			
7.0	Handling and Storage				
7.1	Handling	For use by dental professionals only. Keep tightly capped in original container. Do not add any other material to container. Empty container may contain explosive or flammable residue.			
7.2	Industrial Hygiene	Do not allow food or drink consumption or smoking while handling. Wear protective gloves and goggles. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wash hands well after use.			
7.3	Storage	Keep containers tightly closed. Recap immediately after use. Store product in original container at cool room temperature (<25°C) and in a dry, well-ventilated area. Avoid water, heat, sparks, flame, organic substances, direct sunlight.			
8.0	Exposure Controls / Personal Protection				
8.1	Exposure limit values	PEL/TLV (HF): 3 ppm; TWA (Alcohol): 1000 ppm			
8.2	Exposure controls				
8.2.1	Occupational exposure controls	Eye protection and chemically impervious gloves are recommended for dental personnel under anticipated conditions of normal use.			
8.2.1.1	Respiratory protection	For the small quantity provided in this product, no special respiratory protection is required. Local mechanical exhaust ventilation should be used to maintain exposure below 3 ppm. For large amounts of hydrofluoric acid, when threshold limits are exceeded (greater than 3 ppm), use self-contained breathing apparatus. Guard against aspiration into lungs.			
8.2.1.2	Hand protection	Neoprene or polyethylene gloves are recommended.			
8.2.1.3	Eye protection	Safety glasses or face shield worn by dental staff is adequate under normal conditions of use. For large quantities, safety goggles are required.			
8.2.1.4	Skin Protection	Wear buttoned lab coat, long sleeves and/or apron over clothing to protect skin.			
8.2.1.5	Other Controls	If used in vivo, use rubber dam around tooth to be etched and high speed evacuator tip or other protective devices for patient. Mask all surrounding tissue. Patient should wear safety glasses. Emergency eye wash fountain should be close by. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Clean protective equipment before reuse. Do not wash large amounts of any acid into sewer system.			
8.2.2	Environmental exposure controls	Do not wash large amounts of any acid into sewer system.			
9.0	Physical and Chemical Properties				
9.1	Appearance / Color	Transparent yellow gel			
9.1.1	Color / Physical state	Characteristic			
9.1.2	Odor	Characteristic			
9.2	Important health, safety and environmental information				
9.2.1	pH value	pH <1.5			
9.2.2	Boiling Point (Hydrofluoric acid)	108.33°C			
9.2.3	Flash point	Not determined			
9.2.4	Flammability	Not applicable for Porcelain Etch Gel.			
9.2.5	Explosive properties	Not applicable for Porcelain Etch Gel. For bulk hydrofluoric acid in closed containers: Pressure will build to dangerous levels when exposed to high temperatures. Flammable when heated.			
9.2.6	Oxidizing properties	Not determined			
9.2.7	Vapor Pressure	10.00 mm Hg / 13.33 mbar / ld: E			
9.2.8	Specific Gravity	1.18			
9.2.9	Solubility in water	100%			
9.2.10	Partition coefficient	Not determined			
9.2.11	Viscosity	Not determined			
9.2.12	Vapor density	0.7			
9.2.13	Evaporation rate	Not determined			
9.2.14	Ignition temperature	Not applicable			
9.2.15	Further information	Odor Threshold: 0.04 ppm			
10.0	Stability and reactivity				
10.1	Conditions to avoid	Extremes of temperature (>27°C/80°F, <5°C/40°F), sparks, open flame, all other sources of ignition, contamination			
10.2	Materials to avoid	Water, glass, concrete, materials containing silicon, carbonates, sulfides, cyanides, alkalis, bases, reducing agents, nitric acid, organic materials, metals.			
10.3	Hazardous decomposition products	Not available			
10.4	Hazardous reactions	Strong exothermic reaction when exposed to incompatible substances. Pressure will build to dangerous levels when closed containers of Hydrofluoric acid are exposed to high temperatures. Flammable when heated.			
11.0	Toxicological information				
11.1	Acute toxicity of Hydrofluoric acid (as F)	PEL/TLV: 3 ppm. Dermal LD50 mouse: 500 mg/kg. Vapor LC50 human: 50 ppm, 30 min. Causes severe burns. Destructive to tissue. Sensation may be delayed.			
11.2	Irritation and corrosiveness	Causes severe burns. Destructive to tissue. Sensation of burn may be delayed.			
11.3	Sensitization	Not a sensitizer			
11.4	Sub-acute, sub-chronic and prolonged toxicity	Not likely in the quantity and concentration available in this product.			
11.5	Carcinogenicity, Mutagenicity, Reproductive Toxicity	None known.			
11.6	Empirical data	None available.			
11.7	Clinical experience	Pulpdent Porcelain Etch Gel has been used for almost twenty years to successfully prepare porcelain surfaces for bonding. There have been no reports of serious injury during that time. Many of these preparations have taken place in a dental lab where there is less danger. Sometimes, however, it is necessary to use Porcelain Etch Gel intraorally. For these cases, it is most important to have a well-trained, experienced dentist perform the procedure and to use adequate shielding of soft tissue.			
12.0	Ecological Information				
12.1	Ecotoxicity	Strong acid. Large amounts of HF may damage wildlife or aquatic ecosystems. Do not flush large amounts to sewer; do not allow large amounts to flow into bodies of water.			
13.0	Disposal Considerations				
13.1	Regulations	Follow all local and national government regulations in disposing material or contaminated packaging.			
14.0	Transport Information				
14.1	UN Number	UN 1790			
14.2	Technical name	Hydrofluoric Acid Preparation			
14.3	IATA Class / Packing group	Class 8, 6.1, Packing Group II			
14.4	Transport over land	US DOT/ IATA: Excepted Small Quantities. Maximum unit quantity: 0.5L			
14.4.1	Transport Class	Class 8, 6.1, Packing Group II			
14.4.2	Label	Hydrofluoric Acid Preparation. Corrosive! Toxic!			
14.5	Transport at sea	US DOT/IATA: Excepted Small Quantities. On deck, under deck, passenger and cargo vessels Maximum unit quantity: 0.5L			
14.5.1	Transport Class	Class 8, 6.1, Packing Group II			
14.5.2	Label	Hydrofluoric Acid Preparation. Corrosive! Toxic!			
14.6	Air transport	US DOT/ IATA: Excepted Small Quantities. Maximum unit quantity: 30 ml			
14.6.1	Transport Class	Class 8, 6.1, Packing Group II			
14.6.2	Label	Hydrofluoric Acid Preparation. Corrosive! Toxic!			
14.7	Further information	No aluminum or glass containers. Packaging must be very secure to prevent leaks and breakage.			
15.0	Regulatory Information				
15.1	EU	Class I medical device under the MDD 93/42/EEC.			
15.2	US FDA	Class II medical device			
15.3	Health Canada	Class III medical device			
16.0	Other information				
16.1	List of the relevant R phrases	R 35: Causes severe burns R 26 / 27 / 28: Very toxic by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed. H300: Fatal if swallowed H310: Fatal if inhaled. H311: Fatal in contact with skin. H314: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. H318: Causes serious eye damage.			
16.2	Hazard Statements	P261: Avoid breathing vapors. P262: Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. P264: Wash hands thoroughly after handling. P280: Wear protective gloves, lab coat and eye/face protection. P301: If swallowed, immediately call Poison Center or doctor/physician. P302 + P350: If on skin, gently wash with soap and water. P304 + 340: If inhaled, remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position 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 until pH of tears is 7			
16.3	Precautionary Statements	Porcelain Etch Gel is to be sold to and used by dental professionals only. The information presented herein is believed to be factual as it has been derived from the works of persons believed to be qualified experts. However, nothing contained in this information is to be taken as a warranty or representation for which Pulpdent Corporation bears legal responsibility. The user should review any recommendations in the specific context of the intended use to determine whether they are appropriate. National Institute for Occupational Safety (NIOSH) Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) Eur-Lex European Union Law: Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 (CLP) and Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH). Guidance on the compilation of safety data sheets. Version 1.1; December 2011. European Chemicals Agency This Safety Data Sheet has been revised to meet the requirements of the GHS SDS format, Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 (CLP) and Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH). Specifically, Sections 2.1, 2.2, 3.2, 16.2, 16.3 have been modified.			
16.4	Restrictions on use				
16.5	Further information				
16.6	Sources of key data				
16.7	Information which has been added, deleted or revised.				

3.0	Composition				
3.1	Chemical Characterization	9.6% Hydrofluoric Acid in a proprietary gel base			
3.2	Hazardous Ingredients				
	CAS Number	Name of the ingredient	Concentration	Classification per Regulation (EC) No.1278/2008 (CLP)	Classification per Regulation (EC) No.1278/2008 (CLP)
	7664-39-3	Hydrofluoric acid	9.6%	T; R 26 / 27 / 28 C; R 35	Acute Toxicity 2; Skin Corrosion; 1A Serious eye damage; 1 Eye irritation, 2, STOT SE 3, Skin irritation, 2.
	64-17-5	Ethyl alcohol	5.3 %	Xi: R 36 / 37 / 38	
4.0	First Aid Measures				
4.1	General Information	VERY CORROSIVE! Toxic! Although Porcelain Etch Gel is buffered, diluted (9.6%) hydrofluoric acid that has been incorporated into a gel, this product is still very caustic. AVOID ALL CONTACT WITH PRODUCT. May be fatal if inhaled, swallowed or absorbed through skin. Causes severe burns. Acute effects may be delayed. Call for emergency medical care. Immediately (within 1 minute) flush eyes and surrounding skin with running water for 30-60 minutes, holding lids apart to ensure flushing of the entire surface. Get emergency medical attention only after the flushing is complete unless it can be continued during transport.			
4.2	Eye Contact	Call for emergency medical care. Immediately flush skin with running water for 30-60 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Get emergency medical attention only after the flushing is complete unless it can be continued during transport. Apply 2.5% calcium gluconate gel to the exposed area (rubbing it in well) every 15 minutes; if calcium gluconate is not available, apply benzethonium chloride or benzalkonium chloride to the exposed area.			
4.3	Skin Contact	Call for emergency medical care. Do not induce vomiting. If conscious, have patient rinse mouth and drink a large amount of water to dilute. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.			
4.4	Ingestion	Remove patient to fresh air. Administer oxygen, artificial respiration and/or CPR as necessary. Seek immediate medical care. Have patient lie down; keep quiet, warm.			
4.5	Inhalation	Avoid all contact with material. Wear face shield, gloves, lab coat. Awareness of burns may be delayed. Begin first aid as soon as possible. Have someone else call for emergency medical care and ventilate area.			
4.6	Precautions for first responders	Avoid all contact with material. Wear face shield, gloves, lab coat. Awareness of burns may be delayed. Begin first aid as soon as possible. Have someone else call for emergency medical care and ventilate area.			
4.7	Information for physicians	Symptoms: Pain and redness at site of contact. Victim may not initially be aware of burn. Hazards: May be fatal if inhaled, swallowed, absorbed through skin. Causes severe burns. Treatment: Same as above (4.1 to 4.4). Also, skin burns may be treated by immersing the area in iced magnesium sulfate solution (25 to 50%) or iced water, taking care to prevent frostbite by moving from iced solution every 10 to 15 minutes.			
5.0	Fire Fighting Measures				
5.1	Suitable extinguishing media	Carbon dioxide. Dry chemical.			
5.2	Extinguishing media to avoid	Water.			
5.3	Special exposure hazards in a fire	Porcelain Etch Gel: None likely in this product. Bulk Hydrofluoric acid in closed containers: Pressure will build to dangerous levels when exposed to high temperatures. Flammable when heated.			
5.4	Special protective equipment for firefighters	Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus with full facemasks operated in pressure demand or other positive pressure mode. Use extinguishing media appropriate to surrounding fire conditions, but no water.			
6.0	Accidental Release Measures				
6.1	Personal precautions	Wear face shield or goggles, chemically resistant gloves, and buttoned up lab coat. Avoid all contact with material. Ventilate the area.			
6.2	Environmental precautions	Not indicated for the quantity of HF in this product and under normal conditions of use in a dental practice. Large amounts should not be flushed into sewer.			
6.3	Method for clean up	For a small spill (this product): Absorb or wipe up spill with inert material, such as paper towels, and transfer to container for disposal. Wash spill site.			
7.0	Handling and Storage				
7.1	Handling	For use by dental professionals only. Keep tightly capped in original container. Do not add any other material to container. Empty container may contain explosive or flammable residue.			
7.2	Industrial Hygiene	Do not allow food or drink consumption or smoking while handling. Wear protective gloves and goggles. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wash hands well after use.			
7.3	Storage	Keep containers tightly closed. Recap immediately after use. Store product in original container at cool room temperature (<25°C) and in a dry, well-ventilated area. Avoid water, heat, sparks, flame, organic substances, direct sunlight.			
8.0	Exposure Controls / Personal Protection				
8.1	Exposure limit values	PEL/TLV (HF): 3 ppm; TWA (Alcohol): 1000 ppm			
8.2	Exposure controls				
8.2.1	Occupational exposure controls	Eye protection and chemically impervious gloves are recommended for dental personnel under anticipated conditions of normal use.			
8.2.1.1	Respiratory protection	For the small quantity provided in this product, no special respiratory protection is required. Local mechanical exhaust ventilation should be used to maintain exposure below 3 ppm. For large amounts of hydrofluoric acid, when threshold limits are exceeded (greater than 3 ppm), use self-contained breathing apparatus. Guard against aspiration into lungs.			
8.2.1.2	Hand protection	Neoprene or polyethylene gloves are recommended.			
8.2.1.3	Eye protection	Safety glasses or face shield worn by dental staff is adequate under normal conditions of use. For large quantities, safety goggles are required.			
8.2.1.4	Skin Protection	Wear buttoned lab coat, long sleeves and/or apron over clothing to protect skin.			
8.2.1.5	Other Controls	If used in vivo, use rubber dam around tooth to be etched and high speed evacuator tip or other protective devices for patient. Mask all surrounding tissue. Patient should wear safety glasses. Emergency eye wash fountain should be close by. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Clean protective equipment before reuse. Do not wash large amounts of any acid into sewer system.			
8.2.2	Environmental exposure controls	Do not wash large amounts of any acid into sewer system.			
9.0	Physical and Chemical Properties				
9.1	Appearance / Color	Transparent yellow gel			
9.1.1	Color / Physical state	Characteristic			
9.1.2	Odor	Characteristic			
9.2	Important health, safety and environmental information				
9.2.1	pH value	pH <1.5			
9.2.2	Boiling Point (Hydrofluoric acid)	108.33°C			
9.2.3	Flash point	Not determined			
9.2.4	Flammability	Not applicable for Porcelain Etch Gel.			
9.2.5	Explosive properties	Not applicable for Porcelain Etch Gel. For bulk hydrofluoric acid in closed containers: Pressure will build to dangerous levels when exposed to high temperatures. Flammable when heated.			
9.2.6	Oxidizing properties	Not determined			
9.2.7	Vapor Pressure	10.00 mm Hg / 13.33 mbar / ld: E			
9.2.8	Specific Gravity	1.18			
9.2.9	Solubility in water	100%			
9.2.10	Partition coefficient	Not determined			
9.2.11	Viscosity	Not determined			
9.2.12	Vapor density	0.7			
9.2.13	Evaporation rate	Not determined			
9.2.14	Ignition temperature	Not applicable			
9.2.15	Further information	Odor Threshold: 0.04 ppm			
10.0	Stability and reactivity				
10.1	Conditions to avoid	Extremes of temperature (>27°C/80°F, <5°C/40°F), sparks, open flame, all other sources of ignition, contamination			
10.2	Materials to avoid	Water, glass, concrete, materials containing silicon, carbonates, sulfides, cyanides, alkalis, bases, reducing agents, nitric acid, organic materials, metals.			
10.3	Hazardous decomposition products	Not available			
10.4	Hazardous reactions	Strong exothermic reaction when exposed to incompatible substances. Pressure will build to dangerous levels when closed containers of Hydrofluoric acid are exposed to high temperatures. Flammable when heated.			
11.0	Toxicological information				
11.1	Acute toxicity of Hydrofluoric acid (as F)	PEL/TLV: 3 ppm. Dermal LD50 mouse: 500 mg/kg. Vapor LC50 human: 50 ppm, 30 min. Causes severe burns. Destructive to tissue. Sensation may be delayed.			
11.2	Irritation and corrosiveness	Causes severe burns. Destructive to tissue. Sensation of burn may be delayed.			
11.3	Sensitization	Not a sensitizer			
11.4	Sub-acute, sub-chronic and prolonged toxicity	Not likely in the quantity and concentration available in this product.			
11.5	Carcinogenicity, Mutagenicity, Reproductive Toxicity	None known.			
11.6	Empirical data	None available.			
11.7	Clinical experience	Pulpdent Porcelain Etch Gel has been used for almost twenty years to successfully prepare porcelain surfaces for bonding. There have been no reports of serious injury during that time. Many of these preparations have taken place in a dental lab where there is less danger. Sometimes, however, it is necessary to use Porcelain Etch Gel intraorally. For these cases, it is most important to have a well-trained, experienced dentist perform the procedure and to use adequate shielding of soft tissue.			
12.0	Ecological Information				
12.1	Ecotoxicity	Strong acid. Large amounts of HF may damage wildlife or aquatic ecosystems. Do not flush large amounts to sewer; do not allow large amounts to flow into bodies of water.			
13.0	Disposal Considerations				
13.1	Regulations	Follow all local and national government regulations in disposing material or contaminated packaging.			
14.0	Transport Information				
14.1	UN Number	UN 1790			
14.2	Technical name	Hydrofluoric Acid Preparation			
14.3	IATA Class / Packing group	Class 8, 6.1, Packing Group II			
14.4	Transport over land	US DOT/ IATA: Excepted Small Quantities. Maximum unit quantity: 0.5L			
14.4.1	Transport Class	Class 8, 6.1, Packing Group II			
14.4.2	Label	Hydrofluoric Acid Preparation. Corrosive! Toxic!			
14.5	Transport at sea	US DOT/IATA: Excepted Small Quantities. On deck, under deck, passenger and cargo vessels Maximum unit quantity: 0.5L			
14.5.1	Transport Class	Class 8, 6.1, Packing Group II			
14.5.2	Label	Hydrofluoric Acid Preparation. Corrosive! Toxic!			
14.6	Air transport	US DOT/ IATA: Excepted Small Quantities. Maximum unit quantity: 30 ml			
14.6.1	Transport Class	Class 8, 6.1, Packing Group II			
14.6.2	Label	Hydrofluoric Acid Preparation. Corrosive! Toxic!			
14.7	Further information	No aluminum or glass containers. Packaging must be very secure to prevent leaks and breakage.			
15.0	Regulatory Information				
15.1	EU	Class I medical device under the MDD 93/42/EEC.			
15.2	US FDA	Class II medical device			
15.3	Health Canada	Class III medical device			
16.0	Other information				
16.1	List of the relevant R phrases	R 35: Causes severe burns R 26 / 27 / 28: Very toxic by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed. H300: Fatal if swallowed H310: Fatal if inhaled. H311: Fatal in contact with skin. H314: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. H318: Causes serious eye damage.			
16.2	Hazard Statements	P261: Avoid breathing vapors. P262: Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. P264: Wash hands thoroughly after handling. P280: Wear protective gloves, lab coat and eye/face protection. P301: If swallowed, immediately call Poison Center or doctor/physician. P302 + P350: If on skin, gently wash with soap and water. P304 + 340: If inhaled, remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position 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 until pH of tears is 7			
16.3	Precautionary Statements	Porcelain Etch Gel is to be sold to and used by dental professionals only. The information presented herein is believed to be factual as it has been derived from the works of persons believed to be qualified experts. However, nothing contained in this information is to be taken as a warranty or representation for which Pulpdent Corporation bears legal responsibility. The user should review any recommendations in the specific context of the intended use to determine whether they are appropriate. National Institute for Occupational Safety (NIOSH) Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) Eur-Lex European Union Law: Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 (CLP) and Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH). Guidance on the compilation of safety data sheets. Version 1.1; December 2011. European Chemicals Agency This Safety Data Sheet has been revised to meet the requirements of the GHS SDS format, Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 (CLP) and Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH). Specifically, Sections 2.1, 2.2, 3.2, 16.2, 16.3 have been modified.			
16.4	Restrictions on use				
16.5	Further information				
16.6	Sources of key data				
16.7	Information which has been added, deleted or revised.				

Pulpdent Corporation **Revision Date: December 1, 2017**