1 Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

- **Product identifier**
  - **Trade name:** Ultra-Etch™ & Opal™ Etch
  - **Article number:** 10947
  - **Index number:** SDS 7-001.19

- **Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against**
  - Professional Dental Acid Etching Solution
  - **Application of the substance / the mixture** Professional Dental Acid Etching Solution

- **Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet**
  - **Manufacturer/Supplier:** Ultradent Products Inc.
    - 505 W. Ultradent Drive (10200 S)
    - South Jordan, UT 84095-3942
    - USA
    - onlineordersupport@utradent.com
  - **EC Responsible Person**
    - Ultradent Products GmbH
    - Am Westhover Berg 30
    - 51149 Cologne Germany
    - Email: infoDe@utradent.com
    - Emergency Phone: +49(0)2203-35-92-0

- **Further information obtainable from:** Customer Service
  - **Emergency telephone number:**
    - CHEMTREC (NORTH AMERICA): (800) 424-9300
    - (INTERNATIONAL): +(703) 527-3887

2 Hazards identification

- **Classification of the substance or mixture**
- **Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008**

  - ![GHS05 corrosion]
    - **Skin Corr. 1B** H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

  - ![GHS07]
    - **Acute Tox. 4** H332 Harmful if inhaled.

- **Label elements**
- **Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008**
  - The Regulation EC 1272/2008 on classification, labeling and packaging of substances and mixtures (CLP) shall not apply to a medical device in the finished state used in direct physical contact with the human body according to Art. 1.5 (d). Therefore, the product is exempted from the CLP labeling requirements, and no SDS is required by Regulation 1907/2006, Art. 2 (6c), REACH. Therefore, all given data, classification, and information on this SDS are provided solely on a voluntary basis.

- **Hazard pictograms** GHS05, GHS07
- **Signal word** Danger

(Contd. on page 2)
Safety data sheet  
according to 1907/2006/EC, Article 31 

Printing date 07.06.2019  
Revision: 03.10.2018

Trade name: Ultra-Etch™ & Opal™ Etch

· Hazard-determining components of labelling:
  Phosphoric Acid

· Hazard statements
  H332 Harmful if inhaled.
  H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

· Precautionary statements
  P101 If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
  P102 Keep out of reach of children.
  P103 Read label before use.
  P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
  P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
  P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.
  P321 Specific treatment (see on this label).
  P405 Store locked up.
  P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

· Other hazards
  · Results of PBT and vPvB assessment
    · PBT: Not applicable.
    · vPvB: Not applicable.

3 Composition/information on ingredients

· Chemical characterisation: Mixtures
  · Description: Mixture of substances listed below with nonhazardous additions.

· Dangerous components:
  | CAS: 7664-38-2 | Phosphoric Acid |
  | Dimethicone | Repr. 2, H361f; STOT RE 2, H373 |

· Additional information: For the wording of the listed hazard phrases refer to section 16.

4 First aid measures

· Description of first aid measures
  · General information:
    Immediately remove any clothing soiled by the product.
    Symptoms of poisoning may even occur after several hours; therefore medical observation for at least 48 hours after the accident.
  · After inhalation: This product is a viscous gel, therefore chance of inhalation is not possible.
  · After skin contact: Immediately wash with water and soap and rinse thoroughly.
  · After eye contact: Rinse opened eye for several minutes under running water. Then consult a doctor.
  · After swallowing: If swallowed in large quantities seek medical attention.
  · Information for doctor:
    · Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed No further relevant information available.

(Contd. on page 3)
5 Firefighting measures

- Extinguishing media
  - Suitable extinguishing agents:
    - Dry Chemical
    - Carbon dioxide
    - Alcohol resistant foam
    - Water spray
    - Use fire extinguishing methods suitable to surrounding conditions.

- Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture
  - During heating or in case of fire poisonous gases are produced.

- Advice for firefighters:
  - Protective equipment:
    - Wear fully protective suit.
    - Mouth respiratory protective device.

6 Accidental release measures

- Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures
  - Mount respiratory protective device.
  - Wear protective equipment. Keep unprotected persons away.

- Environmental precautions:
  - Do not allow to enter sewers/ surface or ground water.

- Methods and material for containment and cleaning up:
  - Absorb with liquid-binding material (sand, diatomite, acid binders, universal binders, sawdust).
  - Use neutralising agent.
  - Dispose contaminated material as waste according to item 13.
  - Ensure adequate ventilation.

- Reference to other sections
  - See Section 7 for information on safe handling.
  - See Section 8 for information on personal protection equipment.
  - See Section 13 for disposal information.

7 Handling and storage

- Handling:
- Precautions for safe handling:
  - Ensure good ventilation/exhaustion at the workplace.
  - Prevent formation of aerosols.
- Information about fire - and explosion protection: Keep respiratory protective device available.

- Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

- Storage:
  - Requirements to be met by storerooms and receptacles: No special requirements.
  - Information about storage in one common storage facility: Not required.
  - Further information about storage conditions:
    - See product labelling.
    - Keep container tightly sealed.

(Contd. of page 2)
8 Exposure controls/personal protection

- Additional information about design of technical facilities: No further data; see item 7.

- Control parameters

- Ingredients with limit values that require monitoring at the workplace:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>7664-38-2 Phosphoric Acid</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>WEL (Great Britain)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Short-term value: 2 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long-term value: 1 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Additional information: The lists valid during the making were used as basis.

- Exposure controls

- Personal protective equipment:

- General protective and hygienic measures:
  - Keep away from foodstuffs, beverages and feed.
  - Immediately remove all soiled and contaminated clothing.
  - Wash hands before breaks and at the end of work.
  - Avoid contact with the eyes and skin.

- Respiratory protection:
  - In case of brief exposure or low pollution use respiratory filter device. In case of intensive or longer exposure use self-contained respiratory protective device.

- Protection of hands:

  Protective gloves

  The glove material has to be impermeable and resistant to the product/the substance/the preparation.
  Due to missing tests no recommendation to the glove material can be given for the product/the preparation/chemcial mixture.
  Selection of the glove material on consideration of the penetration times, rates of diffusion and the degradation

- Material of gloves

  The selection of suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality and varies from manufacturer to manufacturer. As the product is a preparation of several substances, the resistance of the glove material can not be calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked prior to the application.

- Penetration time of glove material

  The exact breakthrough time has to be found out by the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to be observed.

- Eye protection:

  Tightly sealed goggles

- Body protection: Protective work clothing
### 9 Physical and chemical properties

- **Information on basic physical and chemical properties**
  - **General Information**
  - **Appearance:**
    - **Form:** Gel
    - **Colour:** Blue
  - **Odour:** Odourless
  - **Odour threshold:** Not determined.

- **pH-value at 20 °C:** <1

- **Change in condition**
  - **Melting point/freezing point:** Undetermined.
  - **Initial boiling point and boiling range:** 100 °C

- **Flash point:** Not applicable.

- **Flammability (solid, gas):** Not applicable.

- **Decomposition temperature:** Not determined.

- **Auto-ignition temperature:** Product is not selfigniting.

- **Explosive properties:** Product does not present an explosion hazard.

- **Explosion limits:**
  - **Lower:** Not determined.
  - **Upper:** Not determined.

- **Vapour pressure:** Not determined.

- **Density at 20 °C:** 1.3 g/cm³

- **Relative density:** Not determined.

- **Vapour density:** Not determined.

- **Evaporation rate:** Not determined.

- **Solubility in / Miscibility with water:** Not miscible or difficult to mix.

- **Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water:** Not determined.

- **Viscosity:**
  - **Dynamic:** Not determined.
  - **Kinematic:** Not determined.

- **Solvent content:**
  - **Water:** < 60 %
  - **VOC (EC):** 0.00 %

- **Solids content:** <20.0 %

- **Other information:** Refractive Index 34-37 Brix

### 10 Stability and reactivity

- **Reactivity Stable**

- **Chemical stability**

- **Thermal decomposition / conditions to be avoided:** No decomposition if used according to specifications.

- **Possibility of hazardous reactions:** No dangerous reactions known.

- **Conditions to avoid:** Extreme heat and open flames.
Trade name: Ultra-Etch™ & Opal™ Etch

- **Incompatible materials:** Strong caustics, most metals
- **Hazardous decomposition products:** Phosphine, oxides of phosphorous, hydrogen gas
- **Additional information:** Reacts with bases to form phosphate salts and is corrosive (especially when hot) to many metals and alloys. Liberates explosive hydrogen gas when reacting with chlorides and stainless steel, and reacts violently with sodium tetrahydroborate. Forms flammable gases with sulfides, mercaptans, cyanides and aldehydes. Also forms toxic fumes with cyanides, sulfides, fluorides, organic peroxides and halogenated organics.

### 11 Toxicological information

- **Information on toxicological effects**
  - **Acute toxicity**
    - Harmful if inhaled.

- **LD/LC50 values relevant for classification:**
  - **ATE (Acute Toxicity Estimates)**
    - Oral LD50 4,358 mg/kg (rat)
    - Inhalative LC50/4 h 0.92 mg/l
  - **7664-38-2 Phosphoric Acid**
    - Oral LD50 1,530 mg/kg (rat)
    - Dermal LD50 2,740 mg/kg (rabbit)
    - Inhalative LC50/4 h 0.42225 mg/l (rabbit)

- **Primary irritant effect:**
  - **Skin corrosion/irritation**
    - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
  - **Serious eye damage/irritation**
    - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

- **Respiratory or skin sensitisation** Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
- **CMR effects (carcinogenicity, mutagenicity and toxicity for reproduction)**
  - **Germ cell mutagenicity** Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
  - **Carcinogenicity** Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
  - **Reproductive toxicity** Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

- **STOT-single exposure** Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
- **STOT-repeated exposure** Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
- **Aspiration hazard** Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

### 12 Ecological information

- **Toxicity**
  - **Aquatic toxicity:** No further relevant information available.
  - **Persistence and degradability** No further relevant information available.

- **Behaviour in environmental systems:**
  - **Bioaccumulative potential** No further relevant information available.
  - **Mobility in soil** No further relevant information available.

- **Additional ecological information:**
  - **General notes:**
    - Water hazard class 1 (German Regulation) (Self-assessment): slightly hazardous for water
    - Do not allow undiluted product or large quantities of it to reach ground water, water course or sewage system.
    - Must not reach sewage water or drainage ditch undiluted or unneutralised.
    - Rinse off of bigger amounts into drains or the aquatic environment may lead to decreased pH-values. A low pH-value harms aquatic organisms. In the dilution of the use-level the pH-value is considerably increased, so that after the use of the product the aqueous waste, emptied into drains, is only low water-dangerous.
13 Disposal considerations

- Waste treatment methods
- Recommendation: Do not allow product to reach sewage system.

- European waste catalogue
  - HP 6 Acute Toxicity
  - HP 8 Corrosive

- Uncleaned packaging:
  - Recommendation: Disposal must be made according to official regulations.

14 Transport information

- UN-Number
  - ADR, IMDG, IATA: UN1805

- UN proper shipping name
  - ADR: 1805 PHOSPHORIC ACID, SOLUTION mixture
  - IMDG, IATA: PHOSPHORIC ACID, SOLUTION mixture

- Transport hazard class(es)
  - ADR, IMDG, IATA

- Class: 8 Corrosive substances.
- Label: 8

- Packing group
  - ADR, IMDG, IATA: III

- Environmental hazards:
  - Not applicable.

- Special precautions for user
  - Warning: Corrosive substances.
  - Danger code (Kemler): 80
  - EMS Number: F-A,S-B
  - Segregation groups: Acids
  - Stowage Category: A

- Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code
  - Not applicable.

- Transport/Additional information:
  - ADR
  - Limited quantities (LQ): 5L
15 Regulatory information

- Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture
  - REGULATION (EC) No 1907/2006 ANNEX XVII Conditions of restriction: 3
  - Chemical safety assessment:
    Device is a strong acid and is extremely toxic. It is to be used only as directed with PPE, and only by licensed dental professionals.

16 Other information

This information is based on our present knowledge. However, this shall not constitute a guarantee for any specific product features and shall not establish a legally valid contractual relationship.

- Relevant phrases
  - H290 May be corrosive to metals.
  - H302 Harmful if swallowed.
  - H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
  - H330 Fatal if inhaled.
  - H361f Suspected of damaging fertility.
  - H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

- Department issuing SDS: Regulatory Affairs
- Contact: Customer Service

Abbreviations and acronyms:
- ADR: Accord européen sur le transport des marchandises dangereuses par Route (European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road)
- IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods
- IATA: International Air Transport Association
- GHS: Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
- EINECS: European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances
- ELINCS: European List of Notified Chemical Substances
- CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service (division of the American Chemical Society)
- VOC: Volatile Organic Compounds (USA, EU)
- LC50: Lethal concentration, 50 percent
- LD50: Lethal dose, 50 percent
- PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
- vPvB: very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative
- Met. Corr. 1: Corrosive to metals – Category 1
- Acute Tox. 4: Acute toxicity – Category 4
- Acute Tox. 1: Acute toxicity – Category 1
- Skin Corr. 1B: Skin corrosion/irritation – Category 1B
- Repr. 2: Reproductive toxicity – Category 2
- STOT RE 2: Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) – Category 2