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 7-001.20

- **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@ultradent.com

  - **EC Responsible Person**
    Ultradent Products GmbH
    Am Westhover Berg 30
    51149 Cologne Germany
    Email: infoDE@ultradent.com
    Emergency Phone: +49(0)2203-35-92-0

- **Further information obtainable from:**
  - **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)
3 Composition/information on ingredients

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

· Dangerous components:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CAS: 7664-38-2</th>
<th>Phosphoric Acid</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EINECS: 231-633-2</td>
<td>&lt;40%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Met. Corr.1, H290; Skin Corr. 1B, H314; Eye Dam. 1, H318; Acute Tox. 4, H302</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Dimethicone</th>
<th>&lt;1%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Repr. 2, H361f; STOT RE 2, H373</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

· 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:
  Supply fresh air. If required, provide artificial respiration. Keep patient warm. Consult doctor if symptoms persist.
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
  - Phosphine, oxides of phosphorous, hydrogen gas
  - During heating or in case of fire poisonous gases are produced.

- Advice for firefighters:
  - General: Evacuate all personnel.
  - Use fire extinguishing methods suitable to surrounding conditions.

- Protective equipment:
  - Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.
  - 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:
  - Safety glasses should be used by the patient and doctor. Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate standards such as ANSI Z87.1
Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing.
Ensure good ventilation/exhaustion at the workplace.
Prevent formation of aerosols.

- **Information about fire - and explosion protection:**
  - Keep ignition sources away - Do not smoke.
  - Keep respiratory protective device available.

- **Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities**
- **Storage:**
  - Requirements to be met by storerooms and receptacles:
    - Store in a cool location.
    - Store only in the original receptacle.
    - Provide ventilation for receptacles.
  - Information about storage in one common storage facility:
    - Store away from water.
    - Store away from metals.

- **Further information about storage conditions:**
  - Protect from heat and direct sunlight.
  - Store in a cool place.
  - See product labelling.
  - Keep container tightly sealed.

- **Specific end use(s)** Professional Dental Acid Etching Solution

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### 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:**
  - Do not inhale gases / fumes / aerosols.
  - Do not eat or drink while working.
  - When using do not smoke.
  - 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]

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(Contd. of page 3)
Trade name: Ultra-Etch™ & Opal™ Etch

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/ the chemical 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:**
  Safety glasses should be used and by the patient and doctor. Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate standards such as ANSI Z87.1

  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.
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:
  - Water, Moist Air
  - Extreme heat and open flames.
- Incompatible materials: Strong caustics, most metals
- Hazardous decomposition products: Phosphine, oxides of phosphorous, hyrogen gas
- Additional information:
  Reacts with bases to form phosphate salts and is corrosive (especially when hot) to many metals and alloys. Liberates expasive 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:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ATE (Acute Toxicity Estimates)</th>
<th>Oral LD50</th>
<th>Dermal LD50</th>
<th>Inhalative LC50/4 h</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7664-38-2 Phosphoric Acid</td>
<td>4,358 mg/kg (rat)</td>
<td>2,740 mg/kg (rabbit)</td>
<td>0.42225 mg/l (rabbit)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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.
  - **Results of PBT and vPvB assessment**
    - **PBT:** Not applicable.
    - **vPvB:** Not applicable.
  - **Other adverse effects** No further relevant information available.

13 Disposal considerations

- **Waste treatment methods**
  - **Recommendation**
    Must not be disposed together with household garbage. Do not allow product to reach sewage system.
  - **European waste catalogue**
    - HP6 Acute Toxicity
    - HP8 Corrosive
  - **Uncleaned packaging:**
    - **Recommendation:** Disposal must be made according to official regulations.

14 Transport information

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

(Contd. of page 6)
Safety data sheet
according to 1907/2006/EC, Article 31

Printing date 15.06.2020 Revision: 03.10.2018

Trade name: Ultra-Etch™ & Opal™ Etch

(Contd. of page 7)

- **UN proper shipping name**
  - **ADR**
  - **IMDG, IATA**

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

  - **Class**
  - **Label**

- **Packing group**
  - **ADR, IMDG, IATA**

- **Environmental hazards:**
  - **Not applicable.**

- **Special precautions for user**
  - **Warning:** Corrosive substances.

- **Hazard identification number (Kemler code):**
  - **80**

- **EMS Number:**
  - F-A,S-B

- **Segregation groups**
  - **Acids**

- **Stowage Category**
  - **A**

- **Segregation Code**
  - SG36 Stow "separated from" SGG18-alkalis.
  - SG49 Stow "separated from" SGG6-cyanides

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

- **Transport/Additional information:**

  - **ADR**
    - **Limited quantities (LQ):** 5L
    - **Excepted quantities (EQ):** Code: E1
      - Maximum net quantity per inner packaging: 30 ml
      - Maximum net quantity per outer packaging: 1000 ml
  
  - **Transport category**
    - **Tunnel restriction code**
    - **3**
    - **E**

  - **IMDG**
    - **Limited quantities (LQ):** 5L
    - **Excepted quantities (EQ):** Code: E1
      - Maximum net quantity per inner packaging: 30 ml
      - Maximum net quantity per outer packaging: 1000 ml

  - **UN "Model Regulation":**
    - UN 1805 PHOSPHORIC ACID, SOLUTION MIXTURE, 8, III

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

(Contd. on page 9)
Safety data sheet
generating to 1907/2006/EC, Article 31

Trade name: Ultra-Etch™ & Opal™ Etch

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.
H318 Causes serious 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 - oral – Category 4
Acute Tox. 1: Acute toxicity - inhalation – Category 1
Skin Corr. 1B: Skin corrosion/irritation – Category 1B
Eye Dam. 1: Serious eye damage/eye irritation – Category 1
Repr. 2: Reproductive toxicity – Category 2
STOT RE 2: Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) – Category 2