Safety Data Sheet

Section 1: Identification

Product Name: Rinse-n-Dry™
Product Use: Penetrates lateral canals and isthmuses for improved drying and cleansing
Manufacturer: Inter-Med, Inc. / Vista Dental Products
Address: 2200 South St. Suite A, Racine, WI 53404

Phone: (877) 418-4782 **Fax:** (262) 636-9760
24 HR. Emergency Telephone Number CHEMTREC (North America) : 800-424-9300
24 HR. Emergency Telephone Number CHEMTREC (International) : +1 (703) 527-3887

Section 2: Hazard(s) Identification

2.1. GHS Classification:

Health	Environmental	Physical
Skin Irritation – Category 2 – H315 Eye Irritation – Category 2B – H320 Respiratory tract irritation – Category 3 – H335	Not Applicable	Highly Flammable Liquid – Category 2 – H225

2.2. GHS Label:

OSHA HCS 2012

DANGER

Hazard Statements	*Precautionary Statements*
H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapor. H315+H320: Causes skin and eye irritation. H335: May cause respiratory irritation.	P210: Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces – No smoking. P233: Keep container tightly closed. P264: Wash hands thoroughly after handling. P280: Wear protective gloves / eye protection. P303+P361+P353: IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/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. P403+P235: Store in a well ventilated place and keep cool. P501: Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant.

Refer to Section 15.2 for full text of EU Classifications and R/S Phrases.

Section 3: Composition/Information on Ingredients

Chemical Components	CAS #	EINECS	Weight %
Ethanol	64-17-5	200-578-6	95%
Ethyl Acetate	141-78-6	205-500-4	<5%

Section 4: First-Aid Measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

Eye Contact: Flush eyes with water for at least 15 minutes and seek medical advice.

Skin Contact: Wash skin with soap and water for at least 15 minutes. Take off immediately any contaminated clothing.

Inhalation: Remove to fresh air; Give artificial respiration if not breathing; If breathing is difficult.

Ingestion: If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting; seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. Rinse mouth with water.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms/Injuries: Skin or eyes may become irritated and rashes or burning sensation can occur. If inhaled, it may cause irritation of mucous membranes and respiratory tract. If ingested, red skin, rise in body temperature, accelerated heart action, central nervous system depression, dizziness, headache, nausea, disturbances of heart rate, cramps and other symptoms may be developed.

4.3. Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Consult a physician or contact Poison Control Center if chemical solution is ingested in large amounts. Physicians are required to treat victim symptomatically.

Note to Physician: Symptoms vary with alcohol level of the blood. Mild alcohol intoxication occurs at blood levels between 0.05-0.15%. Approximately 25% of individuals show signs of intoxication at these levels. Above 0.15% the person is definitely under the influence of ethanol; 50-95% of individuals are clinically intoxicated at these levels. Severe poisoning occurs when the blood is ethanol level is 0.3- 0.5%. Above 0.5% the individual will be comatose and death can occur. The unabsorbed ethanol should be removed by gastric lavage after intubating the patient to prevent aspiration. Avoid the use of depressant drugs or the excessive administration of fluids.

Section 5: Fire-Fighting Measures

5.1. Suitable Extinguishing Media:

Apply alcohol-type or all-purpose foam by manufacturer's recommended techniques for large fires. Use carbon dioxide or dry chemical media for small fires.

5.2. Fire Fighting Procedures:

Do not flush down sewers or other drainage systems. Exposed firefighters must wear NIOSH-approved positive pressure, self-contained breathing apparatus with full-face mask and full protective clothing. Use water spray to cool fire-exposed containers and structures. Use water spray to disperse vapors because re-ignition is possible.

5.3. Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards:

Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back. Vapors may settle in low or confined spaces. May produce a floating fire hazard. Static ignition hazard can result from handling and use. Closed containers exposed to heat may explode. Extremely flammable.

5.4. Combustion Products:

Carbon oxides (CO, CO_2).

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

6.1. Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment, and Emergency Procedures

Wear proper personal protective equipment as indicated in Section 8. Follow instructions listed in Section 6.3 to follow clean up procedures. Remove all sources of ignition. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Beware of vapours accumulating to form explosive concentrations and avoid inhalation. Vapours can accumulate in low areas.

6.2. Environmental Precautions

Follow all government regulations for waste disposal. Prevent further release to the environment if possible. Do not flush waste into sewer or waterways.

6.3. Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning Up

Small Spills: Shut off ignition sources. Do not touch spilled material. Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Ventilate the area of spill or leak. Use water spray to reduce vapors. For small spills, take up with sand or other absorbent material and place into sealed container for disposal.

Large Spills: Shut off ignition sources. Use water spray to reduce vapors. No smoking, flames, or flares in spill area! Keep unnecessary people away. Ventilate area. Wear appropriate protective equipment, isolate hazard area and deny entry. Take up spill with vermiculite, dry sand, earth, or similar material, and deposit into sealed containers. For very large spills, call fire department immediately.

Section 7: Handling and Storage

7.1. Handling

For intraoral use only by trained and experienced dental professionals. Follow good hygiene practices. Do not smoke, eat or drink while using. Use suitable protective equipment when handling. Wash thoroughly after handling and avoid any chemical contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Keep container tightly closed to avoid inhalation or accidental ingestion. Use with adequate ventilation. Product is flammable – keep it away from heat, sparks, and flames. Treat empty containers as hazardous since vapors may collect in containers.

7.2. Storage
Store in a tightly closed container. Store container at room temperature in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from incompatible substances (refer to section 10 for this information). Keep containers upright when not in use. Shelf life is eighteen months from date of manufacture, provided that it is stored properly.

Section 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

8.1. Exposure Limits / Engineering Controls

Chemical Components	ACGIH – TLV*	NIOSH – REL*	OSHA – Final PELs*
Ethanol	1,000 ppm	1,000 ppm	1,000 ppm
Ethyl Acetate	400 ppm	400 ppm	400 ppm

*** TLV – Threshold Limit Value** (should not be exceeded at any time) **/ REL – Recommended Exposure Limit** (should not be exceeded at any time) **/ PEL – Permissible Exposure Limit** (averaged over an 8-hour workshift)

Engineering Controls: Use adequate ventilation to keep airborne concentrations low. Emergency shower and eyewash should be nearby while handling the product.

8.2. Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) Information

Eye Protection: Splash proof chemical safety goggles should be worn.

Skin Protection: Wear appropriate protective gloves and lab coat to prevent skin exposure. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices. Use good personal hygiene and wash hands after use.

Clothing Protection: Wear appropriate protective clothing to prevent skin exposure (e.g. lab coat or apron).

Respiratory Protection: None needed under normal conditions of use with adequate ventilation. A NIOSH/MSHA chemical cartridge respirator should be worn if PEL or REL or TLV is exceeded.

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

9.1. Appearance / Color

Physical State: Liquid
Appearance: Clear, colorless liquid
Odor: Alcohol odor

Odor Threshold: Not determined

9.2. Important health, safety and environmental information

Flashpoint: 17°C / 63°F – closed cup
Autoignition Temperature: 363°C / 685°F (for 100% ethanol)
Boiling Point: 80.2°C / 176.4°F, at 20°C
Melting Point: Not determined
Freezing Point: < -59°C (< -75°F)
Vapor Pressure: 40 mm Hg, at 20°C
Relative Density: 6.80 lbs/gal, at 15.56°C / 60°F
Vapor Density (Air=1): 1.4
Solubility in Water: Soluble
Decomposition Temperature: Not determined
Pour Point: Not determined
Lower Flammability Limit: 3.3 %(V)
Upper Flammability Limit: 19 % (V)
Specific Gravity: 0.8158 at 15.56°C
Evaporation Rate (Water=1): 2.8
Viscosity: Not determined
Octanol/Water Partition Coefficient: Not determined
pH: No information available
Molecular Weight: Mixture

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

Chemical Stability: Stable.

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide may form.

Incompatible Materials: Strong oxidizing agents, ammonia, peroxides, strong inorganic acids, and alkali metals.

Conditions to Avoid: Incompatible materials, heat, and sources of ignition. Extreme temperatures and direct sunlight.

Section 11: Toxicological Information

11.1. Signs and Symptoms of Overexposure: Central nervous system depression, narcosis, damage to the heart. To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical, and toxicological properties have been thoroughly investigated.

Eye Contact: May cause eye irritation and can cause corneal damage.

Skin Contact: May cause moderate skin irritation. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Inhalation: May cause respiratory tract irritation. Vapors may cause dizziness or suffocation.

Ingestion: May cause gastrointestinal irritation with nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea.

11.2. Additional Toxicity Information

Target Organ(s): Eyes, Liver, Kidneys, Central Nervous System.

Acute Toxicity Values
RTECS:

CAS# 64-17-5: KQ6300000.

CAS# 67-56-1: PC1400000.

CAS# 67-63-0: NT8050000.

LD50/LC50:

CAS# 64-17-5:

Inhalation, mouse: LC50 =39 gm/m3/4H

Inhalation, rat: LC50 =20000 ppm/10H

Oral, mouse: LD50 = 3450 mg/kg

Oral, rabbit: LD50 = 6300 mg/kg

Oral, rat: LD50 = 7060 mg/kg.

CAS# 67-56-1:

Inhalation, rat: LC50 =64000 ppm/4H

Oral, mouse: LD50 = 7300 mg/kg

Oral, rabbit: LD50 = 14200 mg/kg

Oral, rat: LD50 = 5628 mg/kg

Skin, rabbit: LD50 = 15800 mg/kg.

CAS# 67-63-0:

Oral, mouse: LD50 = 3600 mg/kg

Oral, rabbit: LD50 = 6410 mg/kg

Oral, rat: LD50 = 5045 mg/kg

Skin, rabbit: LD50 = 12800 mg/kg.

Carcinogenicity:

CAS# 64-17-5: Not listed as a carcinogen by ACGIH, IARC, NIOSH, NTP, OSHA, or CA Prop 65.

CAS# 67-56-1: Not listed as a carcinogen by ACGIH, IARC, NIOSH, NTP, OSHA, or CA Prop 65.

CAS# 67-63-0: IARC: Group 3 (not classifiable as to carcinogenicity)

Epidemiology:

Prenatal exposure to ethanol is associated with a distinct pattern of congenital malformations that have collectively been termed the "fetal alcohol syndrome". Among the characteristics of this syndrome are intrauterine and postnatal growth deficiency, a distinctive pattern of physical malformation, and behavioral/cognitive impairment such as fine motor dysfunction and mental retardation. Not all affected children have all of the features of the syndrome. Central Nervous System depressant. Alcohol component enhances effect.

Teratogenicity: No information found.

Reproductive: No information found.

Mutagenicity: No information found.

Neurotoxicity: No information found.

Section 12: Ecological Information

Not established.

Section 13: Disposal Considerations

Vapors may collect in empty containers. Treat empty containers as hazardous. Dispose of spill-clean up and other wastes in accordance with Federal, State, and local regulations.

To minimize exposure, refer to section 8 (exposure controls/personal protection).

Section 14: Transport Information

14.1. U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT) (N/A = Not applicable)
Proper Shipping Name: Ethanol solutions
Identification (UN) Number: 1170
Hazard Class: 3
Packing Group: II
Marine Pollutant: No
Poison Inhalation Hazard: No

14.2. Other Transportation Information

By SEA (IMDG):
Proper Shipping Name: Ethanol solutions
Identification (UN) Number: 1170
Hazard Class: 3
Packing Group: II **EMS-No:** F-E, S-D
Marine Pollutant: No

By GROUND – Canada (TDG):
Proper Shipping Name: Ethanol solutions
Identification (UN) Number: 1170
Hazard Class: 3
Packing Group: II

By AIR (IATA):
Proper Shipping Name: Ethanol solutions
Identification (UN) Number: 1170
Hazard Class: 3
Packing Group: II

Section 15: Regulatory Information

15.1. U.S. Federal Regulations

Federal EPA

Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA) requires notification of the National Response Center of release quantities of Hazardous Substances equal to or greater than the reportable quantities (RQs) in CFR. Components present in this product at a level which could require reporting under this statute are:

Chemical Components	CAS #	Upper Bound Conc. %
Acetone	67-64-1	0.0002
Methanol	67-56-1	0.0015
Acetaldehyde	75-07-0	0.0010

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA) Title III requires emergency planning based on threshold planning quantities and release reporting based on reportable quantities in 40 CFR 355 (used for SARA 302, 304, 311, and 312). Components present in this product at a level which could require reporting under this statute are: none.

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA) Title III requires submission of annual reports of

release of toxic chemicals that appear in 40 CFR 372 (for SARA 313). This information must be included in all MSDS's that are copied and distributed for this material. Components present in this product at a level which could require reporting under the statute are: none

Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Status: The ingredients of this product are on the TSCA inventory.

State Right to Know

California Proposition 65: This product contains trace levels of acetaldehyde known to the State of California to cause cancer.

Massachusetts: Hazardous substances and extraordinarily hazardous substances must be identified. Components present which could require reporting:

Extraordinarily Hazardous (=> 0.0001%): Acetaldehyde (CAS 75-07-0)

upper bound conc. .0010%

Hazardous (=>1%): Ethanol (CAS 64-17-5) upper bound conc. 92.3%

Pennsylvania: Hazardous substances must be identified.

Hazardous (=>1%): Ethanol (CAS 64-17-5) upper bound conc. 92.3%

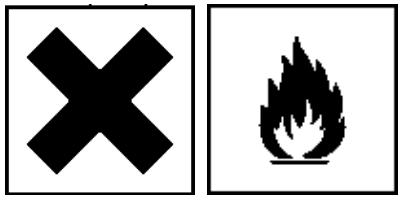
California SCAQMD Rule 443.1 (VOC's)

A Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) is any volatile compound of carbon excluding methane, carbon monoxide, carbonic acid, metallic carbides, or carbonates, ammonium carbonate, 1,1,1 tri-chloroethane, methylene chloride, (FC-23), (CFC-113), (CFC-12), (CFC-11), (CFC-22), (CFC-114) and (CFC-115).

VOC 800g/l; vapor pressure 41.4 mm Hg @20C for undenatured ethanol, 190 proof

15.2. European/International Regulations

European Labeling in Accordance with EC Directives
Hazard Symbol(s) and Classification: "Xi" – Irritant, "Xn" – Harmful, "F" – Highly Flammable



EU Risk (R) and Safety (S) Phrases:

R11: Highly flammable.
R36/37/38: Irritating to eyes, respiratory system, and skin.
R66: Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
S9: Keep container in a well-ventilated place.
S15: Keep away from heat.
S36/37: Wear suitable protective clothing and gloves.
S60: This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste.

Canada - DSL/NDSL
CAS# 64-17-5 is listed on Canada's DSL/NDSL List.
CAS# 67-56-1 is listed on Canada's DSL/NDSL List.
CAS# 67-63-0 is listed on Canada's DSL/NDSL List.
Canadian Ingredient Disclosure List
CAS# 64-17-5 is listed on Canada's Ingredient Disclosure List.
CAS# 67-56-1 is listed on Canada's Ingredient Disclosure List.
CAS# 67-63-0 is listed on Canada's Ingredient Disclosure List.
Canada - WHMIS
B2 – Flammable and combustible material – Flammable liquid
D2B – Poisonous and infectious material – Other effects – Toxic


B2 – Flammable Liquid


D2B – Toxic

Section 16: Other Information

National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) Ratings (estimated): This information is intended solely for the use of individuals trained in the NFPA system.

Health: 2
Flammability: 3
Reactivity: 0

Disclaimer: The information above is believed to be accurate and represents the best information currently available to us. However, we make no warranty of merchantability or any other warranty, express or implied, with respect to such information, and we assume no liability resulting from its use. The information relates only to the specific material designated and does not relate to its use in combination with other materials or its use as to any particular process. Users should make their own investigations to determine the suitability of the information for their particular purposes. In no event shall Inter-Med Inc. / Vista Dental Products be liable for any claims, losses, or damages of any third party or for lost profits or any special, indirect, incidental, consequential or exemplary damages, howsoever arising, even if Inter-Med Inc. / Vista Dental Products has been advised of the possibility of such damages.

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