

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION



Great Lakes Dental Technologies  
200 Cooper Ave  
Tonawanda, NY 14150

716-871-1161  
800-828-7626  
CHEMTREC: 800-424-9300

**Product Name:** Great Lakes Tooth Shade Powder  
**Product Number:** 040-012, 045-143, 045-144, 045-145

Effective Date: 12/14/22

## SECTION 2. HAZARDOUS IDENTIFICATION

### Classification

Skin Irrit. 1 H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction

Eye Irrit. 2A H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

**Signal Word** – Warning



### Hazard Statements

May cause an allergic skin reaction

Causes serious eye irritation.

### Precautionary Statements

If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. Keep out of reach of children.

Read label before use.

Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking. Avoid breathing dust, fume, gas, mist, vapors, or spray.

Wear protective gloves/eye protection/face protection.

Wear eye and face protection.

Wash skin thoroughly after handling.

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

If in eyes – Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

If Inhaled – Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a Poison Center/ Doctor if you feel unwell.

If skin irritation occurs – Get medical advice / attention.

If eye irritation persists – Get medical advice / attention.

In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam to extinguish.

If on skin – Wash with plenty of soap and water.

Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

Store locked up.

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Dispose of contents / container to an approved waste disposal plant.

### SECTION 3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

#### Chemical Characterization

Mixtures

#### Description

Mixture of the substances listed below with non-hazardous additions.

<u>Chemical Name</u>	<u>CAS #</u>	<u>%</u>
2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-methyl ester, homopolymer	9011-14-7	80-90
Diethyl phthalate	84-66-2	10-20
Benzoyl Peroxide	94-36-0	1-5

\*Specific chemical weight has been withheld as a trade secret

### SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Cyanoacrylate adhesive is a very fast setting and strong adhesive. It bonds tissue and skin in seconds. Experience has shown that accidents due to Cyanoacrylates are best handled by passive, non-surgical first aid. Treatments of specific types of accidents are suggested as follows:

#### Eye Contact

Irritating to eyes. Can cause excessive tearing. Eyelids may bond. In the event that eyelids are stuck together or bonded to the eyeball, wash thoroughly with warm water and apply a gauze patch. The eye will open without further action, typically in one to two days. There will be no residual damage. Do not try to open the eyes by manipulation. **Adhesive in Eye** – Adhesive introduced into the eye will attach itself to the eye protein and will disassociate from it over intermittent periods, usually in several hours. This will cause periods of weeping until clearance is achieved. It is important to understand that disassociation will normally occur within a matter of hours, even with gross contamination.

### **Skin Contact**

Soak in warm water. Do not pull skin apart. Remove excess adhesive. Soak in warm, soapy water. The adhesive will come loose from the skin in several hours. Dried adhesive does not present a health hazard even when bonded to the skin. Avoid contact with clothes, fabric, rags, or tissue. Contact with these materials may cause polymerization. The polymerization of large amounts of adhesive will generate heat causing smoke, skin burns, and strong, irritating vapors. Wear rubber or polyethylene gloves and an apron when handling large amounts of adhesive. **Skin Adhesion** – First immerse the bonded surfaces in warm soapy water. Peel off or roll the surfaces open with the end of a blunt edge, such as spatula or a spoon handle, then remove adhesive from the skin with soap and water. Do not try to pull the surfaces apart with a direct opposing action.

### **Inhalation**

Remove to fresh air. If symptoms persist, obtain medical attention.

### **Ingestion**

Get medical attention. If lips are accidentally stuck together apply lots of warm water and encourage maximum wetting and pressure from saliva inside the mouth. Peel or roll lips apart. Do not try to pull the lips with direct opposing action. It is almost impossible to swallow Cyanoacrylate. The adhesive solidifies and adheres in the mouth. Saliva will lift the adhesive in one to two days.

### **Burns**

Cyanoacrylates give off heat on solidification. In rare cases, large drops will increase in temperature enough to cause a burn. Burns should be treated normally after the lump of Cyanoacrylate is released from the tissue as described above.

### **Surgery**

It should never be necessary to use such drastic action to separate accidentally bonded skin.

## **SECTION 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES**

### **Suitable Extinguishing Media**

Foam, Dry chemical, Carbon Dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>)

### **Special Fire Fighting Procedures**

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Trace amounts of toxic and/or irritating fumes may be released and the use of breathing apparatus is recommended.

### **Unusual Fire / Explosion Hazards**

None.

## **SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

### **Spill and Leak Procedures**

Do not use clothes for clean-up. Flood spilled material with water to polymerize. Cured material can be scraped up and disposed of as non-hazardous waste. Make sure spill area is well ventilated.

## **SECTION 7. HANDLING & STORAGE**

### **Handling Precautions**

Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Avoid contact with paper goods or fabric. Contact with these materials may cause rapid polymerization which can generate smoke and strong irritating vapors.

### **Storage Precautions**

Store away from heat and direct sunlight. Store inside in a cool and dry location. Keep container tightly closed.

## **SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION**

### **Ventilation Measures**

Local exhaust ventilation is recommended to maintain vapor level below exposure limits.

### **Respiratory Protection**

Observe OSHA regulations for respiratory use (29 CFR 1910.134). Use NIOSH approved respirator if there is a potential to exceed exposure limits.

### **Hand Protection**

Polyethylene or non-reactive gloves. Do not use cotton, PVC, or nylon. See first aid for more information.

### **Eye Protection**

Safety glasses or tightly sealed goggles

## **SECTION 9. PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

- **Appearance** – Liquid
- **Color** – Clear
- **Odor** – Sharp, irritating
- **PH** – Not Applicable
- **Flash Point** - 87 °C (189 °F Tag closed cup)
- **Boiling Point** – Great than 300 °F
- **Melting Point** – Not determined
- **Vapor Pressure** – Less Than 0.2mm Hg
- **Vapor Density** – Approximately 3 (Air = 1)
- **Evaporation Rate** – Not applicable
- **Specific Gravity** – 1.06 @ 20 °C
- **Solubility in Water** – Negligible. Polymerized by water.
- **Volatile Organic Compound (SCQAMD Method 316B)** - < 20 g/l, < 2% (estimated)

## SECTION 10. STABILITY & REACTIVITY

**Hazardous Reactions** – Hazardous polymerization will occur.

**Stability** – Stable under recommended storage conditions.

**Materials to Avoid** – Polymerized by contact with water, alcohols, amines, and alkalis

**Conditions to Avoid** – None known

**Hazardous Decomposition Products** – Rapid exothermic polymerization will occur in the presence of water, amines, alkalis, and alcohols.

## SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity Data:

**Acute oral toxicity**

- LD50: > 5,000 mg/kg (Rat - estimated)

**Acute dermal toxicity**

- LD50: > 2,000 mg/kg (Rabbit - estimated)

## SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION (non-mandatory)

Ecological Data:

**No data**

## SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS (non-mandatory)

**Waste Disposal Method**

Dispose of in accordance with Federal, State, and local regulations. Not a RCRA hazardous waste. Do not allow to reach sewage system.

## SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION (non-mandatory)

- **Land Transport (DOT):** Combustible liquid, N.O.S.
- **Sea Transport (IMDG):** Non-hazardous material as defined by transportation regulations.
- **Air Transport (ICAO/IATA):** Non-hazardous material as defined by the transportation regulations.
  - **Quantity Limitation** – Passenger 6 OL. Cargo – 20 OL.

**SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION (non-mandatory)**

**TSCA 8b Inventory Status**

All components are listed or exempt.

**CERCLA / SARA Section 302 EHS**

None.

**CERCLA / SARA 311 / 312**

Immediate health hazard, delayed health hazard, fire, reactive.

**CERCLA SARA 313**

None.

**California Proposition 65**

Contact Supplier for Further Information

**Canada DSL / NDSL**

All components are listed or exempt.

**WHMIS Hazard Class**

B.3, D.2.B

**SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION (non-mandatory)**

HMIS Rating:

- **Health** – 2
- **Flammability** – 2
- **Physical Hazard** – 0
- **Specific Hazard** – Personal protection: See Section 8

NFPA Rating:

- **Health** – 2
- **Flammability** – 2
- **Instability** – 0
- **Specific Hazard** – No water

0 = Minimal, 1 = Slight, 2 = Moderate, 3 = Serious, 4 = Severe

\* = Chronic Health Hazard