Revision Date: February 10, 2021

Trade Name: **DRY-RITE Drying Agent** 

1.0	Commercial Product Name and Supplier			
1.1	Commercial product name / designation	Dry-Rite Drying Age	ent	
1.2	Application / Use	Dental material for use by dental professionals.		
1.2.2	SIC	851 Human health activity		
1.2.3	Use Category	55		
1.3	1.3 Manufacturer			
	<b>Pulpdent Corporation</b> 80 Oakland Street, P.O. Box 780 Watertown, MA 02472 USA	Telephone: 1 617 9 Email: <u>Pulpdent@p</u>	26-6666 / Fax: 1 617 9 ulpdent.com	26-6262
1.4	Emergency Telephone Number	1-800-535-5053 (24 Hour / USA)		
1.5	Authorized European Representative	Advena Limited Tower Business Centre, 2nd Floor, Tower Street, Swatar, BKR 4013 Malta		
	UK Responsible Person	Advena Limited Pure Offices, Plato Warwick, CV34 6W		
2.0	Hazards Identification			
2.1	Classification			
2.1.1	Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]	Hazard Class Flammable liquid Eye irritation STOT SE	Hazard Category 2 2 3	Hazard Statement H225 H319 H335

### 2.2 GHS Label Elements

2.1.2

Hazard Pictograms





Classification according to Directive 67/548/EEC

(See SECTION 16 for full text of risk phrases)

Signal Word: DANGER

Restricted to use by dental professional only

**Hazard Statements:** 

H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Category 2.

H319: Causes serious eye irritation. Category 2.

H335: Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT), single exposure, respiratory tract, Category 3: May cause respiratory

Skin irritation

Flammable (F) R11

Irritant (Xi) R36 / 37 / 38 - 66

2

H315; EUH066

irritation.

H315: Causes skin irritation. Category 2.

EUH066: Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

**Precautionary Statements:** 

P210: Keep away from heat, sparks, open flame, hot surfaces. No smoking.

## **Safety Data Sheet**

Trade Name: DRY-RITE Drying Agent

P403+P233: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

P261: Avoid breathing fumes.

P280: Wear protective gloves/ clothing and eye protection.

P304+P340: 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.

Revision Date: February 10, 2021

P303+P361+P353: If on skin or hair, remove contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water.

P370+P378: In case of fire, use dry chemical, alcohol foam, or carbon dioxide for extinction.

	1 370 T 370. III case of file, ase ary chemical, alcohor loant, or carbon aloxage for extinction.					
3.0	Composition					
3.1	Chemical characterization of the prepa		aration:	Denatured ethyl alcohol preparation.		
3.2	Hazardous ingredients					
	CAS Number	Name of the Ingredient	Concentration	Classification per 67/548/EEC	Classification per Regulation (EC) No.1272/2008 (CLP).	
	64-17-5	Ethyl alcohol	92%	Flammable (F); Irritant (Xi). R11- 36/ 37/38-66	Flammable liquid, Category 2 Eye irritation, Category 2 STOT SE, Category 3 Skin irritation Category 2.	
	67-64-1	Acetone (denaturant)	7%	Flammable (F); Irritant (Xi). R11- 36/ 37/38-66	Flammable liquid, Category 2 Eye irritation, Category 2 STOT SE, Category 3 Skin irritation Category 2.	
4.0	First Aid Measures					
4.1	General Information		tract if inha drowsiness, l	May cause irritation of eyes or skin on contact. May cause irritation of respiratory tract if inhaled. Exposure to ethanol >1000 ppm may cause headache, drowsiness, lassitude, appetite loss. Show this safety data sheet to medical personnel. Get medical attention in case of uncertainty.		
4.2	Eye Contact		Keep eyelids attention.	Keep eyelids apart, flush with running water for 15+ minutes. Get medical attention.		
4.3	Skin Contact			Remove contaminated clothing. Immediately wash with soap, running water. Use hand cream. Get medical attention if irritation persists.		
4.4	Ingestion			Rinse mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting. Get immediate medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.		
4.5	Inhalation			Move to fresh air. If necessary, administer oxygen and/or artificial respiration; seek medical attention.		
4.6	Precautions for first responders		Ventilate the	Ventilate the area. Wear safety glasses and gloves.		
4.7	Information for physicians					
	Symptoms			Contact with material may cause irritation or redness in eyes or on skin. Inhalation may cause irritation of respiratory tract.		
	Hazards		appetite loss.	Exposure to ethanol >1000 ppm may cause headache, drowsiness, lassitude, appetite loss. Persons with chronic respiratory or skin disease are at increased risk with prolonged and/or repeated contact.		
	Treatment		Same as abo	Same as above under First Aid		

## Pulpdent Corporation

## **Safety Data Sheet**

Trade Name: **DRY-RITE Drying Agent** 

5.0	Fire Fighting Measures	
5.1	Suitable extinguishing media	Use dry chemical, alcohol foam, or carbon dioxide. Water may be ineffective, but should be used to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
5.2	Extinguishing media to avoid	Water may be ineffective, but will keep fire-exposed containers cool.
5.3	Special exposure hazards in a fire	Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide from incomplete combustion
5.4	Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	Self-contained breathing apparatus.
6.0	Accidental Release Measures	
6.1	Personal precautions.	Wear chemical splash goggles and gloves.
6.2	Environmental precautions	Avoid releasing large quantities into environment.
6.3	Method for clean up	Ventilate area. Wear safety glasses, lab coat, gloves. Wipe up with absorbent material (paper or cloth towels). Rinse area of spill with water. Place all material in closed container away from heat, sparks, sun and oxidizers.
7.0	Handling and Storage	
7.1	Handling	Remove applicator tip and recap immediately after use. Do not use in presence of ignition sources. Take same precautions when container is emptied, as residual product is hazardous.
7.2	Storage	Keep tightly capped in original container. Store at cool room temperature in a well-ventilated area. Avoid extreme temperatures (>27°C/80°F, <5°C/40°F), sparks, direct sunlight, oxidizing agents. Vapor may form flammable mixtures with air.
7.3	Specific uses	Dental drying agent
8.0	Exposure Controls / Personal Protect	tion
8.1	Exposure limit values	Ethanol: 1000 ppm; Acetone: 750 ppm
8.2	Exposure controls	
8.2.1	Occupational exposure controls	No special equipment or ventilation required under normal conditions of use. For large quantities/prolonged exposure, use enclosure, local ventilation,
		dilution to reduce concentration below TLV.
8.2.1.1	Respiratory protection	dilution to reduce concentration below TLV.  Good general ventilation is sufficient to control any airborne vapors.
8.2.1.1 8.2.1.2	Respiratory protection  Hand protection	
		Good general ventilation is sufficient to control any airborne vapors.
8.2.1.2	Hand protection	Good general ventilation is sufficient to control any airborne vapors.  No special requirements other than surgical gloves.
8.2.1.2 8.2.1.3	Hand protection  Eye protection	Good general ventilation is sufficient to control any airborne vapors.  No special requirements other than surgical gloves.  No special requirements other than safety glasses.
8.2.1.2 8.2.1.3 8.2.1.4	Hand protection  Eye protection  Skin protection	Good general ventilation is sufficient to control any airborne vapors.  No special requirements other than surgical gloves.  No special requirements other than safety glasses.  No special requirements other than good hygiene and safety practices.  Emergency eye wash fountain should be close by. Wash hands after use. Do
8.2.1.2 8.2.1.3 8.2.1.4 8.2.1.5 8.2.2	Hand protection  Eye protection  Skin protection  Other controls	Good general ventilation is sufficient to control any airborne vapors.  No special requirements other than surgical gloves.  No special requirements other than safety glasses.  No special requirements other than good hygiene and safety practices.  Emergency eye wash fountain should be close by. Wash hands after use. Do not eat, drink or smoke.
8.2.1.2 8.2.1.3 8.2.1.4 8.2.1.5 8.2.2 <b>9.0</b>	Hand protection  Eye protection  Skin protection  Other controls  Environmental exposure controls	Good general ventilation is sufficient to control any airborne vapors.  No special requirements other than surgical gloves.  No special requirements other than safety glasses.  No special requirements other than good hygiene and safety practices.  Emergency eye wash fountain should be close by. Wash hands after use. Do not eat, drink or smoke.
8.2.1.2 8.2.1.3 8.2.1.4 8.2.1.5 8.2.2 9.0	Hand protection  Eye protection  Skin protection  Other controls  Environmental exposure controls  Physical and Chemical Properties	Good general ventilation is sufficient to control any airborne vapors.  No special requirements other than surgical gloves.  No special requirements other than safety glasses.  No special requirements other than good hygiene and safety practices.  Emergency eye wash fountain should be close by. Wash hands after use. Do not eat, drink or smoke.
8.2.1.2 8.2.1.3 8.2.1.4 8.2.1.5	Hand protection Eye protection Skin protection Other controls Environmental exposure controls Physical and Chemical Properties Characteristics	Good general ventilation is sufficient to control any airborne vapors.  No special requirements other than surgical gloves.  No special requirements other than safety glasses.  No special requirements other than good hygiene and safety practices.  Emergency eye wash fountain should be close by. Wash hands after use. D not eat, drink or smoke.  Follow all government regulations.
8.2.1.2 8.2.1.3 8.2.1.4 8.2.1.5 8.2.2 <b>9.0</b> 9.1 9.1.1	Hand protection Eye protection Skin protection Other controls Environmental exposure controls Physical and Chemical Properties Characteristics Appearance /Color / Physical state	Good general ventilation is sufficient to control any airborne vapors.  No special requirements other than surgical gloves.  No special requirements other than safety glasses.  No special requirements other than good hygiene and safety practices.  Emergency eye wash fountain should be close by. Wash hands after use. Do not eat, drink or smoke.  Follow all government regulations.  Pink, transparent liquid  Characteristic, sweet, ethanol odor

# Pulpdent Corporation Safety Data Sheet

Trade Name: **DRY-RITE Drying Agent** 

9.2.1	рН	Not applicable
9.2.2	Boiling point	Boiling Point: 173°F / 78.3°C
9.2.3	Flash point	43°F / 6°C (Tag closed cup)
9.2.4	Ignition temperature	423°C
9.2.5	Explosive properties	LEL: 3.3; UEL: 19
9.2.6	Odor threshold	159 ppm
9.2.7	Vapor pressure	44.6 mm Hg / 59 mbar / Id: E
9.2.8	Specific gravity	0.795
9.2.9	Solubility in water	Complete
9.2.10	Partition coefficient	Not determined
9.2.11	Viscosity	Not determined
9.2.12	Vapor density	1.59
9.2.13	Evaporation rate	Not determined
10.0	Stability and reactivity	
10.1	Conditions to avoid	Heat, sparks, open flame, any ignition source.
10.2	Materials to avoid	Acetyl chloride and a wide range of oxidizing agents.
10.3	Hazardous decomposition products	Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide from incomplete combustion.
10.4	Further information	Stable if stored and used as directed.
11.0	Toxicological information	
<b>11.0</b> 11.1	Toxicological information  Acute toxicity	Minimal health hazard under normal conditions of use.  Ethanol: LD <sub>50</sub> in young rats: 10.6 g/kg orally; LD <sub>50</sub> in old rats: 7.06 g/kg orally.
		Ethanol: $LD_{50}$ in young rats: 10.6 g/kg orally; $LD_{50}$ in old rats: 7.06 g/kg
		Ethanol: LD $_{50}$ in young rats: 10.6 g/kg orally; LD $_{50}$ in old rats: 7.06 g/kg orally.
11.1	Acute toxicity	Ethanol: $LD_{50}$ in young rats: 10.6 g/kg orally; $LD_{50}$ in old rats: 7.06 g/kg orally.  Acetone: $LD_{50}$ in rats: 10.7 ml/kg orally  May cause irritation/redness of eyes or skin on contact. May cause
11.1	Acute toxicity  Irritation and corrosiveness	Ethanol: $LD_{50}$ in young rats: 10.6 g/kg orally; $LD_{50}$ in old rats: 7.06 g/kg orally. Acetone: $LD_{50}$ in rats: 10.7 ml/kg orally May cause irritation/redness of eyes or skin on contact. May cause irritation of respiratory tract if inhaled.
11.1 11.2 11.3	Acute toxicity  Irritation and corrosiveness  Sensitization Sub-acute, sub-chronic and prolonged	Ethanol: $LD_{50}$ in young rats: 10.6 g/kg orally; $LD_{50}$ in old rats: 7.06 g/kg orally. Acetone: $LD_{50}$ in rats: 10.7 ml/kg orally May cause irritation/redness of eyes or skin on contact. May cause irritation of respiratory tract if inhaled. Not applicable.
11.1 11.2 11.3 11.4	Acute toxicity  Irritation and corrosiveness  Sensitization  Sub-acute, sub-chronic and prolonged toxicity  Carcinogenicity, Mutagenicity,	Ethanol: LD <sub>50</sub> in young rats: 10.6 g/kg orally; LD <sub>50</sub> in old rats: 7.06 g/kg orally.  Acetone: LD <sub>50</sub> in rats: 10.7 ml/kg orally  May cause irritation/redness of eyes or skin on contact. May cause irritation of respiratory tract if inhaled.  Not applicable.  No chronic health hazard under normal conditions of use.  Not a carcinogen under normal conditions of use. Large quantities of ethanol, ingested over time, may be carcinogenic or a cause of Fetal Alcohol Syndrome. IARC has reported a relationship between habitual drinking of significant quantities of alcoholic beverages and cancer of
11.1 11.2 11.3 11.4 11.5	Acute toxicity  Irritation and corrosiveness  Sensitization  Sub-acute, sub-chronic and prolonged toxicity  Carcinogenicity, Mutagenicity, Reproductive Toxicity	Ethanol: LD <sub>50</sub> in young rats: 10.6 g/kg orally; LD <sub>50</sub> in old rats: 7.06 g/kg orally.  Acetone: LD <sub>50</sub> in rats: 10.7 ml/kg orally  May cause irritation/redness of eyes or skin on contact. May cause irritation of respiratory tract if inhaled.  Not applicable.  No chronic health hazard under normal conditions of use.  Not a carcinogen under normal conditions of use. Large quantities of ethanol, ingested over time, may be carcinogenic or a cause of Fetal Alcohol Syndrome. IARC has reported a relationship between habitual drinking of significant quantities of alcoholic beverages and cancer of oral cavity, pharynx, esophagus, liver.
11.1 11.2 11.3 11.4 11.5	Acute toxicity  Irritation and corrosiveness  Sensitization Sub-acute, sub-chronic and prolonged toxicity  Carcinogenicity, Mutagenicity, Reproductive Toxicity  Empirical data	Ethanol: LD <sub>50</sub> in young rats: 10.6 g/kg orally; LD <sub>50</sub> in old rats: 7.06 g/kg orally.  Acetone: LD <sub>50</sub> in rats: 10.7 ml/kg orally  May cause irritation/redness of eyes or skin on contact. May cause irritation of respiratory tract if inhaled.  Not applicable.  No chronic health hazard under normal conditions of use.  Not a carcinogen under normal conditions of use. Large quantities of ethanol, ingested over time, may be carcinogenic or a cause of Fetal Alcohol Syndrome. IARC has reported a relationship between habitual drinking of significant quantities of alcoholic beverages and cancer of oral cavity, pharynx, esophagus, liver.  None available  Dry-Rite and similar products have been used in dentistry for decades

## **Safety Data Sheet**

Trade Name: **DRY-RITE Drying Agent** 

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	1170
14.2	Technical name	Ethyl alcohol
14.3	Packing group	II
14.4	IATA class	3
15.0	Regulatory Information	
15.1	EU	Class I medical device under MDR 93/42/EEC.
15.2	US FDA	Class II medical device
15.3	Health Canada	Class I medical device
16.0	Other information	
16.1	List of relevant R phrases	R11: Highly flammable. R36/37/38: Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin. R66: Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
16.2	Hazard Statements	H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Category 2. H319: Causes serious eye irritation. Category 2. H335: Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT), single exposure, respiratory tract, Category 3: May cause respiratory irritation. H315: Causes skin irritation. Category 2. EUH066: Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
16.3	Precautionary Statements	P210: Keep away from heat, sparks, open flame, hot surfaces. No smoking. P403+P233: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. P261: Avoid breathing fumes. P280: Wear protective gloves/ clothing and eye protection. P304+P340: 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. P303+P361+P353: If on skin or hair, remove contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. P370+P378: In case of fire, use dry chemical, alcohol foam, or carbon dioxide for extinction.
16.4	Restrictions on use	Pulpdent dental materials, such as Dry-Rite, 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

Pulpdent Corporation Revision Date: February 10, 2021

## **Safety Data Sheet**

Trade Name: **DRY-RITE Drying Agent** 

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		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).
		Guidance on the compilation of safety data sheets. Version 1.1; December 2011. European Chemicals Agency
16.7	Information which has been added, deleted or revised.	This Safety Data Sheet has been revised to meet the requirements of the GHS SDS format, Regulations (EC) No. 1272/2008 (CLP) and (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH). Specifically, Sections 2.1, 2.2, 3.2, 16.2, 16.3

have been modified.