SAFETY DATA SHEET
Health-Tec Pit & Fissure Sealant with Fluoride

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier : Health-Tec Pit & Fissure Sealant with Fluoride
Other means of identification : Not available.
Product code : 950-10060
Product type : Liquid.
Product use : Dental Products

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against
Not applicable.

Supplier's details : Dental Health Products, Inc.
2614 N. Sugar Bush Rd.,
New Franken, WI 54229
(800)-628-2163

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation) : (800) 535-5053

Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the substance or mixture : ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 3
SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown toxicity: 51.4%

GHS label elements
Hazard pictograms :

Signal word : Danger
Hazard statements : Toxic if inhaled.
Causes serious eye irritation.
Causes skin irritation.
Suspected of causing cancer.

Precautionary statements
Prevention : Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid breathing vapor. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Response : IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or physician. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.

Storage : Store locked up.

Date of issue/Date of revision : 11/28/2016  Date of previous issue : No previous validation  Version : 1 1/12
Section 2. Hazards identification

Disposal : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Hazards not otherwise classified : None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture
Other means of identification : Not available.

CAS number/other identifiers

CAS number : Not applicable.

May contain one or more of the following components in quantities considered hazardous:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>CAS number</th>
<th>EC number</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Triethylene glycol dimethacrylate esters</td>
<td>109-16-0</td>
<td>203-652-6</td>
<td>≥5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Silane, dichloromethyl-, reaction products with silica</td>
<td>68611-44-9</td>
<td>271-893-4</td>
<td>≤10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sodium fluoride</td>
<td>7681-49-4</td>
<td>231-667-8</td>
<td>≤2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>titanium dioxide</td>
<td>13463-67-7</td>
<td>236-675-5</td>
<td>≤1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.

Inhalation : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Skin contact : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion : Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.
Section 4. First aid measures

Inhalation: Toxic if inhaled.
Skin contact: Causes skin irritation.
Ingestion: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness

Inhalation: No specific data.
Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
redness
irritation
Ingestion: No specific data.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Notes to physician: Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

Specific treatments: No specific treatment.

Protection of first-aiders: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media: Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing media: None known.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Hazardous thermal decomposition products: In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst. Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
halogenated compounds
metal oxide/oxides

Special protective actions for fire-fighters: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.
Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders: If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

Environmental precautions: Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small spill: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Advice on general occupational hygiene: Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities: Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.
# Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

## Control parameters

### Occupational exposure limits

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>Exposure limits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| sodium fluoride | ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2016).  
TWA: 2.5 mg/m³, (as F) 8 hours.  
TWA: 2.5 mg/m³, (as F) 8 hours.  
NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).  
TWA: 2.5 mg/m³, (as F) 10 hours.  
OSHA PEL Z2 (United States, 2/2013).  
TWA: 2.5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Dust  
OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).  
TWA: 2.5 mg/m³, (as F) 8 hours.  
ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2016).  
TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours.  
TWA: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust  
OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).  
TWA: 15 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Total dust |
| titanium dioxide | Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. |

### Environmental exposure controls

Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

### Individual protection measures

#### Hygiene measures

Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

#### Eye/face protection

Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.

#### Skin protection

Hand protection: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

Body protection: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Other skin protection: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Respiratory protection: Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

**Appearance**
- Physical state: Liquid, [paste]
- Color: Off-white
- Odor: Ester
- pH: Not available
- Melting point: Not available
- Boiling point: Not available
- Flash point: Closed cup: >93°C (>199.4°F)
- Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits: Not available
- Vapor pressure: Not available
- Vapor density: Not available
- Relative density: 1.2
- Solubility: Insoluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water
- Solubility in water: Not available
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: Not available
- Auto-ignition temperature: Not available
- Viscosity: Not available

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

Chemical stability: The product is stable.

Possibility of hazardous reactions: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

Conditions to avoid: No specific data.

Incompatible materials: No specific data.

Hazardous decomposition products: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects
Acute toxicity
# Section 11. Toxicological information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Dose</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
<th>Observation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Triethylene glycol</td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>10837 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dimethacrylate esters</td>
<td>LC50 Inhalel Vapor</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>450 mg/m³</td>
<td>4 hours</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Silane, dichlorodimethyl-</td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>&gt;5000 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>reaction products with</td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>31 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>silica</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Irritation/Corrosion

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
<th>Observation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Triethylene glycol</td>
<td>Skin - Moderate irritant</td>
<td>Mouse</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>336 hours 25</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dimethacrylate esters</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Percent</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sodium fluoride</td>
<td>Eyes - Moderate irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>24 hours 20</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>milligrams</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>titanium dioxide</td>
<td>Skin - Mild irritant</td>
<td>Human</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>72 hours 300</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Micrograms</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Intermittent</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Classification

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>OSHA</th>
<th>IARC</th>
<th>NTP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>sodium fluoride</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>titanium dioxide</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2B</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Information on the likely routes of exposure: Not available.

Potential acute health effects:

- **Eye contact**: Causes serious eye irritation.
- **Inhalation**: Toxic if inhaled.
- **Skin contact**: Causes skin irritation.
- **Ingestion**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics:

- **Eye contact**: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation, watering, redness.
- **Inhalation**: No specific data.
- **Skin contact**: Adverse symptoms may include the following: redness, irritation.
- **Ingestion**: No specific data.

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure:

### Short term exposure

- **Potential immediate effects**: Not available.
- **Potential delayed effects**: Not available.

### Long term exposure

- **Potential immediate effects**: Not available.
- **Potential delayed effects**: Not available.

Potential chronic health effects:

Date of issue/Date of revision: 11/26/2016  Date of previous issue: No previous validation  Version: 1
Section 11. Toxicological information

Not available.

General : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Carcinogenicity : Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Teratogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Developmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Fertility effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity
Acute toxicity estimates

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Route</th>
<th>ATE value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Oral</td>
<td>3038.7 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inhalation (vapors)</td>
<td>3.125 mg/l</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>sodium fluoride</td>
<td>Acute EC50 181000 µg/l Marine water</td>
<td>Algae - Skeletonema costatum</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute EC50 850000 µg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Algae - Scenedesmus</td>
<td>72 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>subspicatus - Exponential growth phase</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute EC50 179.4 mg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Crustaceans - Cypris subglobosa</td>
<td>48 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute EC50 98000 µg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate</td>
<td>48 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute LC50 51000 µg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Daphnia - Daphnia magna</td>
<td>21 days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Chronic NOEC 140000 µg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Fish - Acipenser baeri - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)</td>
<td>90 days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Chronic NOEC 3.1 mg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate</td>
<td>48 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>titanium dioxide</td>
<td>Acute LC50 3 mg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Daphnia - Daphnia pulex - Neonate</td>
<td>48 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute LC50 6.5 mg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Fish - Fundulus heteroclitus</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute LC50 &gt;100000 µg/l Marine water</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Bioaccumulative potential

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>LogP_{ow}</th>
<th>BCF</th>
<th>Potential</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Triethylene glycol</td>
<td>1.88</td>
<td></td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dimethacrylate esters</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : Not available.

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>DOT Classification</th>
<th>TDG Classification</th>
<th>Mexico Classification</th>
<th>ADR/RID Classification</th>
<th>IMDG Classification</th>
<th>IATA Classification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>UN proper</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>shipping name</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transport</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hazard class(es)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Packing group</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>hazards</td>
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<tr>
<td>Additional</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>information</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Special precautions for user: **Transport within user's premises**: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code: Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations:
- **TSCA 8(a) PAIR**: oxybenzone
- **TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption**: Not determined
- **Commerce control list precursor**: sodium fluoride
- **United States inventory (TSCA 8b)**: All components are listed or exempted.
- **Clean Water Act (CWA) 311**: sodium fluoride

Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs): Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances: Not listed
**Section 15. Regulatory information**

**Clean Air Act Section 602**
- Not listed

**Class II Substances**
- Not listed

**DEA List I Chemicals**
- Not listed

**(Precursor Chemicals)**

**DEA List II Chemicals**
- Not listed

**(Essential Chemicals)**

**SARA 302/304**

**Composition/information on ingredients**

No products were found.

**SARA 304 RQ**
- Not applicable.

**SARA 311/312**

**Classification**
- Immediate (acute) health hazard
- Delayed (chronic) health hazard

**Composition/information on ingredients**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>Fire hazard</th>
<th>Sudden release of pressure</th>
<th>Reactive</th>
<th>Immediate (acute) health hazard</th>
<th>Delayed (chronic) health hazard</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Silane, dichlorodimethyl-, reaction products with silica</td>
<td>≤10</td>
<td>Yes.</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>Yes.</td>
<td>No.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Titanium dioxide</td>
<td>≤1</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>Yes.</td>
<td>Yes.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**State regulations**

**Massachusetts**
- The following components are listed: SODIUM FLUORIDE

**New York**
- The following components are listed: Sodium fluoride

**New Jersey**
- The following components are listed: TITANIUM DIOXIDE; TITANIUM OXIDE (TiO2); SODIUM FLUORIDE

**Pennsylvania**
- The following components are listed: TITANIUM OXIDE; SODIUM FLUORIDE

**California Prop. 65**

**WARNING:** This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>Cancer</th>
<th>Reproductive</th>
<th>No significant risk level</th>
<th>Maximum acceptable dosage level</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Titanium dioxide</td>
<td>Yes.</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>No.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Canada inventory**
- All components are listed or exempted.

**International regulations**

**International lists**

- Australia inventory (AICS): All components are listed or exempted.
- China inventory (IECSC): All components are listed or exempted.
- Japan inventory (ENCS): Not determined.
- Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined.
- Korea inventory: Not determined.
- Malaysia Inventory (EHS Register): Not determined.
- New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC): All components are listed or exempted.
- Philippines inventory (PICCS): All components are listed or exempted.
- Taiwan Chemical Substances Inventory (TCSI): All components are listed or exempted.
- Turkey inventory: Not determined.

**Date of issue/Date of revision**: 11/28/2016

**Date of previous issue**: No previous validation

**Version**: 1
Section 15. Regulatory information

Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule I Chemicals: Not listed

Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule II Chemicals: Not listed

Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule III Chemicals: Not listed

Section 16. Other information

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Health</th>
<th>Flammability</th>
<th>Physical hazards</th>
<th>Personal protection</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>*2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings are not required on SDSs under 29 CFR 1910. 1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered mark of the National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA). HMIS® materials may be purchased exclusively from J. J. Keller (800) 327-6668.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)

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Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which are used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

History

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Version: 1

Key to abbreviations:
ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
IATA = International Air Transport Association
IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
Section 16. Other information

UN = United Nations

References : Not available.

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.

Information contained within this SDS is only to be distributed as required by law.