SECTION 1 IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE / MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY / UNDERTAKING

Product Identifier

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product name</th>
<th>Shade Modification Kit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Synonyms</td>
<td>Not Available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other means of</td>
<td>Not Available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>identification</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

| Relevant identified uses | Dental professional use: For the masking of tooth colour defects. |

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Registered company name</th>
<th>SDI Limited</th>
<th>SDI Brazil Industria E Comercio Ltda</th>
<th>SDI Germany GmbH</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Address</td>
<td>3-15 Brunsdon Street VIC Bayswater 3153</td>
<td>Rua Dr. Vergilio de Carvalho Pinto, 612 Sao Paulo CEP 05415-000 Brazil</td>
<td>Hansestrasse 85 Cologne D-51149 Germany</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Telephone</td>
<td>+61 3 8727 7111 (Business Hours)</td>
<td>+55 11 3092 7100</td>
<td>+49 0 2203 9255 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fax</td>
<td>+61 3 8727 7222</td>
<td>+55 11 3092 7101</td>
<td>+49 0 2203 9255 200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Email</td>
<td><a href="mailto:info@sdi.com.au">info@sdi.com.au</a></td>
<td><a href="mailto:brasil@sdi.com.au">brasil@sdi.com.au</a></td>
<td><a href="mailto:germany@sdi.com.au">germany@sdi.com.au</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Registered company name          | SDI (North America) Inc.                |                                      |                   |
| Address                          | 1279 Hamilton Parkway IL Itasca 60143 United States |                                      |                   |
| Telephone                        | +1 630 361 9200 (Business hours)        |                                      |                   |
| Fax                              | Not Available                           |                                      |                   |
| Website                          | Not Available                           |                                      |                   |
| Email                            | USA.Canada@sdi.com.au                   |                                      |                   |

Emergency telephone number

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Association / Organisation</th>
<th>SDI Limited</th>
<th>Not Available</th>
<th>Not Available</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Emergency telephone numbers</td>
<td>+61 3 8727 7111</td>
<td>Not Available</td>
<td>Not Available</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Association / Organisation       | Not Available                           |                                      |               |
| Emergency telephone numbers      | +461 3 8727 7111                         |                                      |               |

SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the substance or mixture

| Poisons Schedule                | Not Applicable                           |
| Classification [1]              | Skin Sensitizer Category 1               |

**GHS label elements**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SIGNAL WORD</th>
<th>WARNING</th>
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</thead>
</table>

**Hazard statement(s)**

| Hazard statement(s) | H317 | May cause an allergic skin reaction. |

**Precautionary statement(s) Prevention**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Prevention</th>
<th>P280</th>
<th>Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>P261</td>
<td>Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>P272</td>
<td>Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Precautionary statement(s) Response**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Response</th>
<th>P363</th>
<th>Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>P302+P352</td>
<td>IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>P333+P313</td>
<td>If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Precautionary statement(s) Storage**

Not Applicable

**Precautionary statement(s) Disposal**

| Disposal | P501 | Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulations. |

**SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

**Substances**

See section below for composition of Mixtures

**Mixtures**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CAS No</th>
<th>% (weight)</th>
<th>Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Not Available</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>acrylic monomer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not Available</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>Ingredients determined not to be hazardous</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES**

**Description of first aid measures**

**Eye Contact**

If this product comes in contact with the eyes:

- Wash out immediately with fresh running water.
- Ensure complete irrigation of the eye by keeping eyelids apart and away from eye and moving the eyelids by occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids.
- Seek medical attention without delay; if pain persists or recurs seek medical attention.
- Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.

**Skin Contact**

If skin contact occurs:

- Immediately remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear.
- Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available).
- Seek medical attention in event of irritation.

**Inhalation**

- If fumes or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area.
- Seek medical attention.

**Ingestion**

Seek medical attention.

**Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed**

Treat symptomatically.

**SECTION 5 FIREFIGHTING MEASURES**

**Extinguishing media**

- Foam.
- Dry chemical powder.
- BCF (where regulations permit).
- Carbon dioxide.
- Water spray or fog - Large fires only.

**Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture**

**Fire Incompatibility**

None known.

**Advice for firefighters**

- Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.
Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves in the event of a fire.
Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water courses.
Use fire fighting procedures suitable for surrounding area.
DO NOT approach containers suspected to be hot.
Cool fire exposed containers with water spray from a protected location.
If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire.
Equipment should be thoroughly decontaminated after use.

May emit corrosive fumes.
Combustible.
Slight fire hazard when exposed to heat or flame.
Heating may cause expansion or decomposition leading to violent rupture of containers.
On combustion, may emit toxic fumes of carbon monoxide (CO).
May emit acidic smoke.
Mists containing combustible materials may be explosive.
Decomposes on heating and produces carbon dioxide (CO₂).

SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

| Minor Spills |
| Clean up all spills immediately.
| Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
| Wear impervious gloves and safety goggles.
| Trowel up/scrape up.
| Place spilled material in clean, dry, sealed container.
| Flush spill area with water.

| Major Spills |
| Moderate hazard.
| Clear area of personnel and move upwind.
| Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.
| Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves.
| Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course.
| Stop leak if safe to do so.
| Contain spill with sand, earth or vermiculite.
| Collect recoverable product into labelled containers for recycling.
| Neutralise/decontaminate residue (see Section 13 for specific agent).
| Collect solid residues and seal in labelled drums for disposal.
| Wash area and prevent runoff into drains.
| After clean up operations, decontaminate and launder all protective clothing and equipment before storing and re-using.

If contamination of drains or waterways occurs, advise emergency services.

Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the SDS.

SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

| Safe handling |
| Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation.
| Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs.
| Use in a well-ventilated area.
| Avoid contact with moisture.
| Avoid contact with incompatible materials.
| When handling, DO NOT eat, drink or smoke.
| Keep containers securely sealed when not in use.
| Avoid physical damage to containers.
| Always wash hands with soap and water after handling.
| Work clothes should be laundered separately. Launder contaminated clothing before re-use.
| Use good occupational work practice.
| Observe manufacturer’s storage and handling recommendations contained within this SDS.
| Atmosphere should be regularly checked against established exposure standards to ensure safe working conditions are maintained.

| Other information |
| Store between 10 and 25 deg. C.
| Do not store in direct sunlight.
| Store in a dry and well ventilated area, away from heat and sunlight.
| Store away from sources of heat or ignition / naked lights.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

| Suitable container |
| DO NOT repack. Use containers supplied by manufacturer only.

| Storage incompatibility |
| Avoid storage with reducing agents.
| Avoid strong acids, acid chlorides, acid anhydrides and chloroformates.

SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (OEL)

INGREDIENT DATA
Not Available

EMERGENCY LIMITS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient</th>
<th>Material name</th>
<th>TEEL-1</th>
<th>TEEL-2</th>
<th>TEEL-3</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Shade Modification Kit</td>
<td>Not Available</td>
<td>Not Available</td>
<td>Not Available</td>
<td>Not Available</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Material Data

**Exposure Controls**

Engineering controls are used to remove a hazard or place a barrier between the worker and the hazard. Well-designed engineering controls can be highly effective in protecting workers and will typically be independent of worker interactions to provide this high level of protection. The basic types of engineering controls are:

- Process controls which involve changing the way a job activity or process is done to reduce the risk.
- Enclosure and/or isolation of emission source which keeps a selected hazard "physically" away from the worker and ventilation that strategically “adds” and “removes” air in the work environment. Ventilation can remove or dilute an air contaminant if designed properly. The design of a ventilation system must match the particular process and chemical or contaminant in use.

Employers may need to use multiple types of controls to prevent employee overexposure. General exhaust is adequate under normal operating conditions. If risk of overexposure exists, wear SAA approved respirator. Correct fit is essential to obtain adequate protection. Provide adequate ventilation in warehouse or closed storage areas. Air contaminants generated in the workplace possess varying “escape” velocities which, in turn, determine the “capture velocities” of fresh circulating air required to effectively remove the contaminant.

Within each range the appropriate value depends on:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Lower end of the range</th>
<th>Upper end of the range</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Room air currents minimal or favourable to capture</td>
<td>Disturbing room air currents</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contaminants of low toxicity or of nuisance value only</td>
<td>Contaminants of high toxicity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intermittent, low production</td>
<td>High production, heavy use</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Large hood or large air mass in motion</td>
<td>Small hood - local control only</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Simple theory shows that air velocity falls rapidly with distance away from the opening of a simple extraction pipe. Velocity generally decreases with the square of distance from the contaminating source. The air velocity at the extraction fan, for example, should be a minimum of 1-2 m/s (200-400 f/min.) for extraction of solvents generated in a tank 2 meters distant from the extraction point. Other mechanical considerations, producing performance deficits within the extraction distance from the contaminating source. The air velocity at the extraction fan, for example, should be a minimum of 1-2 m/s (200-400 f/min.) for extraction of solvents generated in a tank 2 meters distant from the extraction point. Other mechanical considerations, producing performance deficits within the extraction apparatus, make it essential that theoretical air velocities are multiplied by factors of 10 or more when extraction systems are installed or used.

### Personal Protection

- Safety glasses with side shields.
- Chemical goggles.
- Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants. A written policy document, describing the wearing of lenses or restrictions on use, should be created for each workplace or task. This should include a review of lens absorption and adsorption for the class of chemicals in use and an account of injury experience. Medical and first-aid personnel should be trained in their removal and suitable equipment should be readily available. In the event of chemical exposure, begin eye irrigation immediately and remove contact lens as soon as practicable. Lens should be removed at the first signs of eye redness or irritation - lens should be removed in a clean environment only after workers have washed hands thoroughly. [CDC NIOSH Current Intelligence Bulletin 59], [AS/NZS 1336 or national equivalent]
- See Hand protection below.

### Skin Protection

See Hand protection below.

### Hands/feet Protection

- Wear chemical protective gloves, e.g. PVC.
- Wear safety footwear or safety gumboots, e.g. Rubber
- Rubber Gloves

### Body Protection

- Overalls.
- P.V.C. apron.
- Barrier cream.
- Skin cleansing cream.
- Eye wash unit.

### Other Protection

- Not Available

### Thermal Hazards

- Not Available

### Section 9 Physical and Chemical Properties

**Information on basic physical and chemical properties**

| Appearance | Coloured semi-translucent, opaque viscous liquid with ester like odour, does not mix with water. |
**SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

**Reactivity**

See section 7

**Chemical stability**

- Unstable in the presence of incompatible materials.
- Product is considered stable.
- Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.

**Possibility of hazardous reactions**

See section 7

**Conditions to avoid**

See section 7

**Incompatible materials**

See section 7

**Hazardous decomposition products**

See section 5

**SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

**Information on toxicological effects**

**Inhaled**

The material is not thought to produce adverse health effects or irritation of the respiratory tract (as classified by EC Directives using animal models). Nevertheless, good hygiene practice requires that exposure be kept to a minimum and that suitable control measures be used in an occupational setting.

**Ingestion**

Accidental ingestion of the material may be damaging to the health of the individual.

**Skin Contact**

Limited evidence exists, or practical experience predicts, that the material either produces inflammation of the skin in a substantial number of individuals following direct contact, and/or produces significant inflammation when applied to the healthy intact skin of animals, for up to four hours, such inflammation being present twenty-four hours or more after the end of the exposure period. Skin irritation may also be present after prolonged or repeated exposure; this may result in a form of contact dermatitis (nonallergic). The dermatitis is often characterised by skin redness (erythema) and swelling (oedema) which may progress to blistering (vesiculation), scaling and thickening of the epidermis. At the microscopic level there may be intercellular oedema of the spongy layer of the skin (spongiosis) and intracellular oedema of the epidermis.

**Eye**

Limited evidence exists, or practical experience suggests, that the material may cause eye irritation in a substantial number of individuals and/or is expected to produce significant ocular lesions which are present twenty-four hours or more after instillation into the eye(s) of experimental animals. Repeated or prolonged eye contact may cause inflammation characterised by temporary redness (similar to windburn) of the conjunctiva (conjunctivitis); temporary impairment of vision and/or other transient eye damage/ulceration may occur.

**Chronic**

Practical experience shows that skin contact with the material is capable either of inducing a sensitisation reaction in a substantial number of individuals, and/or of producing a positive response in experimental animals.

---

**Shade Modification Kit**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TOXICITY</th>
<th>IRRITATION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Not Available</td>
<td>Not Available</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Legend:**

1. Value obtained from Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Acute toxicity 2.
2. Value obtained from manufacturer’s SDS. Unless otherwise specified data extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic Effect of chemical Substances.

**Legend:**

- Data available but does not fill the criteria for classification.
SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient</th>
<th>Endpoint</th>
<th>Test Duration (hr)</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Source</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Not Available</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Legend:
- Extracted from 1. IUCLID Toxicity Data 2. Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Ecotoxicological Information - Aquatic Toxicity 3. EPIWIN Suite V3.12 - Aquatic Toxicity Data (Estimated) 4. US EPA, Ecotox database - Aquatic Toxicity Data 5. ECETOC Aquatic Hazard Assessment Data 6. NITE (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 7. METI (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 8. Vendor Data

DO NOT discharge into sewer or waterways.

Persistence and degradability

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient</th>
<th>Persistence: Water/Soil</th>
<th>Persistence: Air</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>No Data available for all ingredients</td>
<td>No Data available for all ingredients</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Bioaccumulative potential

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient</th>
<th>Bioaccumulation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>No Data available for all ingredients</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Mobility in soil

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient</th>
<th>Mobility</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>No Data available for all ingredients</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste treatment methods

- DO NOT allow wash water from cleaning or process equipment to enter drains.
- It may be necessary to collect all wash water for treatment before disposal.
- In all cases disposal to sewer may be subject to local laws and regulations and these should be considered first.
- Where in doubt contact the responsible authority.
- Consult State Land Waste Management Authority for disposal.
- Bury residue in an authorised landfill.

SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Labels Required

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Marine Pollutant</th>
<th>HAZCHEM</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NO</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Land transport (ADG): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

Air transport (ICAO-IATA / DGR): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

Sea transport (IMDG-Code / GGVSee): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC code

Not Applicable

SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

Safety, health and environmental regulations / legislation specific for the substance or mixture

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>National Inventory</th>
<th>Status</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
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<td>Canada - DSL</td>
<td>Y</td>
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<td>Canada - NDSL</td>
<td>Y</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>China - IECSC</td>
<td>Y</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Europe - EINEC / ELINCS / NLP</td>
<td>Y</td>
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<tr>
<td>Japan - ENCS</td>
<td>Y</td>
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<tr>
<td>Korea - KECI</td>
<td>Y</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Zealand - NZIoC</td>
<td>Y</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Philippines - PICCS</td>
<td>Y</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USA - TSCA</td>
<td>Y</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

Other information

Classification of the preparation and its individual components has drawn on official and authoritative sources as well as independent review by SDI Limited using available literature references.

The SDS is a Hazard Communication tool and should be used to assist in the Risk Assessment. Many factors determine whether the reported Hazards are Risks in the workplace or other settings. Risks may be determined by reference to Exposures Scenarios. Scale of use, frequency of use and current or available engineering controls must be considered.

Definitions and abbreviations

- PC – TWA: Permissible Concentration-Time Weighted Average
- PC – STEL: Permissible Concentration-Short Term Exposure Limit
- IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer
- ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
- STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit
- IDLH: Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health Concentrations
- STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit
- IDLH: Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health Concentrations
- IDLH: Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health Concentrations
- OSF: Odour Safety Factor
- NOAEL: No Observed Adverse Effect Level
- LOAEL: Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level
- TLV: Threshold Limit Value
- LOD: Limit Of Detection
- OTV: Odour Threshold Value
- BEI: Biological Exposure Index

The information contained in the Safety Data Sheet is based on data considered to be accurate, however, no warranty is expressed or implied regarding the accuracy of the data or the results to be obtained from the use thereof.

Other information:

Prepared by: SDI Limited
3-15 Brunsdon Street, Bayswater Victoria, 3153, Australia

Phone Number: +61 3 8727 7111

Date of preparation/revision: 23rd September 2015

Department issuing SDS: Research and Development

Contact: Technical Director