
1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

1.1 Product identifier

Product name RACESTYPTINE SOLUTION (NZ)
Synonyms 196S - ARTICLE NUMBER

1.2 Uses and uses advised against

Uses DENTAL APPLICATIONS • DENTAL PRODUCTS

1.3 Details of the supplier of the product

Supplier name IVOCLAR VIVADENT LTD. (NZ)
Address 12 Omega St, Rosedale, Auckland, NEW ZEALAND
Telephone + 64 9 914 9999
Fax + 64 9 914 9990
Email Customercare.nz@ivoclar.com

1.4 Emergency telephone numbers

Emergency 0800 764 766 (National Poison Centre - 24 hours / 7 days)

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO NZ ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AUTHORITY CRITERIA

Physical Hazards

Flammable Liquids: Category 3

Health Hazards

Serious Eye Damage / Eye Irritation: Category 2A
 Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Category 2

Environmental Hazards

Not classified as an Environmental Hazard

2.2 GHS Label elements

Signal word WARNING

Pictograms

Hazard statements

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.
 H315 Causes skin irritation.
 H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

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Prevention statements

P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P233	Keep container tightly closed.
P240	Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.
P241	Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment.
P242	Use non-sparking tools.
P243	Take action to prevent static discharges.
P264	Wash thoroughly after handling.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection/hearing protection.

Response statements

P303 + P361 + P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): 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.
P321	Specific treatment is advised - see first aid instructions.
P332 + P337 + P313	If skin or eye irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
P362 + P364	Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P370 + P378	In case of fire: Use appropriate media to extinguish.

Storage statements

P403 + P235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
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Disposal statements

P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with relevant regulations.
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2.3 Other hazards

No information provided.

3. COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances / Mixtures

Ingredient	CAS Number	EC Number	Content
ETHANOL	64-17-5	200-578-6	>50%
ALUMINIUM CHLORIDE HEXAHYDRATE	7784-13-6	616-520-1	25 to 50%

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

Eye	If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush continuously with running water. Continue flushing until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre, a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes.
Inhalation	If inhaled, remove from contaminated area. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing.
Skin	If skin or hair contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and flush skin and hair with running water. Continue flushing with water until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.
Ingestion	For advice, contact the National Poisons Centre on 0800 764 766 (0800 POISON) or +643 479 7248 or a doctor (at once). If swallowed, do not induce vomiting.
First aid facilities	Eye wash facilities should be available.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Chronic exposure may result in cirrhosis of the liver. Over exposure may result in central nervous system (CNS) depression, with nausea, dizziness and unconsciousness at high levels.

4.3 Immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Water fog or foam. Prevent contamination of drains and waterways.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Flammable. May evolve carbon oxides and hydrocarbons when heated to decomposition. Vapour may form explosive mixtures with air. Eliminate all ignition sources including cigarettes, open flames, spark producing switches/tools, heaters, naked lights, pilot lights, mobile phones, etc when handling. Earth containers when dispensing fluids.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Evacuate area and contact emergency services. Toxic gases may be evolved in a fire situation. Remain upwind and notify those downwind of hazard. Wear full protective equipment including Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) when combating fire. Use waterfog to cool intact containers and nearby storage areas.

5.4 Hazchem code

- 2Y
- 2 Alcohol Resistant Foam is the preferred firefighting medium but, if it is not available, fine water spray can be used.
- Y Risk of violent reaction or explosion. Wear full fire kit and breathing apparatus. Contain spill and run-off.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Wear Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) as detailed in section 8 of the SDS. Clear area of all unprotected personnel. Ventilate area where possible. Contact emergency services where appropriate.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent product from entering drains and waterways.

6.3 Methods of cleaning up

Contain spillage, then cover / absorb spill with non-combustible absorbent material (vermiculite, sand, or similar), collect and place in suitable containers for disposal. Eliminate all sources of ignition.

6.4 Reference to other sections

See Sections 8 and 13 for exposure controls and disposal.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Before use carefully read the product label. Use of safe work practices are recommended to avoid eye or skin contact and inhalation. Observe good personal hygiene, including washing hands before eating. Prohibit eating, drinking and smoking in contaminated areas.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area, removed from incompatible substances, heat or ignition sources and foodstuffs. Ensure containers are adequately labelled, protected from physical damage and sealed when not in use. Check regularly for leaks or spills. Large storage areas should have appropriate fire protection systems.

7.3 Specific end uses

No information provided.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters**Exposure standards**

Ingredient	Reference	TWA		STEL	
		ppm	mg/m ³	ppm	mg/m ³
Aluminium, soluble salts, as Al	WES [NZ]	--	5	--	--
Ethanol	WES [NZ]	1000	1880	--	--

Biological limits

No biological limit values have been entered for this product.

8.2 Exposure controls**Engineering controls**

Avoid inhalation. Use in well ventilated areas. Where an inhalation risk exists, mechanical explosion proof extraction ventilation is recommended. Flammable/explosive vapours may accumulate in poorly ventilated areas. Vapours are heavier than air and may travel some distance to an ignition source and flash back. Maintain vapour levels below the recommended exposure standard.

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PPE

Eye / Face	Wear splash-proof goggles.
Hands	Wear nitrile or neoprene gloves.
Body	When using large quantities or where heavy contamination is likely, wear coveralls.
Respiratory	Where an inhalation risk exists, wear a Type A (Organic vapour) respirator.



9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	LIQUID
Odour	CHARACTERISTIC ODOUR
Flammability	FLAMMABLE
Flash point	23°C to 60.5°C
Boiling point	NOT AVAILABLE
Melting point	NOT AVAILABLE
Evaporation rate	NOT AVAILABLE
pH	NOT AVAILABLE
Vapour density	NOT AVAILABLE
Relative density	1 (Approximately)
Solubility (water)	SLIGHTLY SOLUBLE
Vapour pressure	NOT AVAILABLE
Upper explosion limit	19.0 % (Ethanol)
Lower explosion limit	3.3 % (Ethanol)
Partition coefficient	NOT AVAILABLE
Autoignition temperature	NOT AVAILABLE
Decomposition temperature	NOT AVAILABLE
Viscosity	NOT AVAILABLE
Explosive properties	NOT AVAILABLE
Oxidising properties	NOT AVAILABLE
Odour threshold	NOT AVAILABLE

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

Carefully review all information provided in sections 10.2 to 10.6.

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended conditions of storage.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Polymerization is not expected to occur.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Incompatible with oxidising agents (e.g. hypochlorites), acids (e.g. nitric acid), alkalis (e.g. sodium hydroxide), heat and ignition sources.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

May evolve carbon oxides and hydrocarbons when heated to decomposition.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

PRODUCT NAME RACESTYPTINE SOLUTION (NZ)**Acute toxicity** May be harmful if swallowed in large quantities.**Information available for the ingredients:**

Ingredient	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
ETHANOL	3450 mg/kg (mouse)	--	20000 ppm/10 hours (rat)
ALUMINIUM CHLORIDE HEXAHYDRATE	3311 mg/kg (rat)	--	--

Skin	Contact may result in drying and defatting of the skin, rash and dermatitis.
Eye	Contact may result in irritation, lacrimation, pain and redness.
Sensitisation	Not classified as causing skin or respiratory sensitisation.
Mutagenicity	Not classified as a mutagen.
Carcinogenicity	Not classified as a carcinogen.
Reproductive	Not classified as a reproductive toxin.
STOT - single exposure	Over exposure may result in central nervous system (CNS) depression, with nausea, dizziness and unconsciousness at high levels.
STOT - repeated exposure	Not classified as causing organ damage from repeated exposure. However, repeated oral overexposure to ethanol may result in cirrhosis of the liver.
Aspiration	Not classified as causing aspiration.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

At low concentrations and amounts, ethanol is rapidly metabolised without apparent harm.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Ethanol will oxidise quickly (less than a few days), with carbon dioxide and water as the final products. Ethanol present in soil or water will decompose in the presence of oxygen.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Ethanol is not expected to bioconcentrate.

12.4 Mobility in soil

Ethanol is carried in the water and air. It is soluble in water and is volatile, so it can be carried quite long distances.

12.5 Other adverse effects

No information provided.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Waste disposal	For small amounts, absorb with sand, vermiculite or similar and dispose of to an approved landfill site. Contact the manufacturer/supplier for additional information if disposing of large quantities (if required). Prevent contamination of drains and waterways as aquatic life may be threatened and environmental damage may result.
Legislation	Dispose of in accordance with relevant local legislation.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

CLASSIFIED AS A DANGEROUS GOOD ACCORDING TO LAND TRANSPORT RULE: DANGEROUS GOODS 2005; NZS 5433:2012, UN, IMDG OR IATA



PRODUCT NAME RACESTYPTINE SOLUTION (NZ)

	LAND TRANSPORT (NZS 5433)	SEA TRANSPORT (IMDG / IMO)	AIR TRANSPORT (IATA / ICAO)
14.1 UN Number	1170	1170	1170
14.2 Proper Shipping Name	ETHANOL (ETHYL ALCOHOL) or ETHANOL SOLUTION (ETHYL ALCOHOL SOLUTION)	ETHANOL (ETHYL ALCOHOL) or ETHANOL SOLUTION (ETHYL ALCOHOL SOLUTION)	ETHANOL (ETHYL ALCOHOL) or ETHANOL SOLUTION (ETHYL ALCOHOL SOLUTION)
14.3 Transport hazard class	3	3	3
14.4 Packing Group	III	III	III

14.5 Environmental hazards

Not a Marine Pollutant.

14.6 Special precautions for user

Hazchem code ●2Y
EmS F-E, S-D

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

Approval code HSR002556 (2020)
Group standard Dental Products (Flammable) Group Standard 2020
Inventory listings

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Additional information

RESPIRATORS: In general the use of respirators should be limited and engineering controls employed to avoid exposure. If respiratory equipment must be worn ensure correct respirator selection and training is undertaken. Remember that some respirators may be extremely uncomfortable when used for long periods. The use of air powered or air supplied respirators should be considered where prolonged or repeated use is necessary.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT GUIDELINES:

The recommendation for protective equipment contained within this report is provided as a guide only. Factors such as form of product, method of application, working environment, quantity used, product concentration and the availability of engineering controls should be considered before final selection of personal protective equipment is made.

HEALTH EFFECTS FROM EXPOSURE:

It should be noted that the effects from exposure to this product will depend on several factors including: form of product; frequency and duration of use; quantity used; effectiveness of control measures; protective equipment used and method of application. Given that it is impractical to prepare a report which would encompass all possible scenarios, it is anticipated that users will assess the risks and apply control methods where appropriate.

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Abbreviations	ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
	CAS #	Chemical Abstract Service number - used to uniquely identify chemical compounds
	CCID	Chemical Classification and Information Database (HSNO)
	CNS	Central Nervous System
	EC No.	EC No - European Community Number
	EMS	Emergency Schedules (Emergency Procedures for Ships Carrying Dangerous Goods)
	EPA	Environmental Protection Authority [New Zealand]
	GHS	Globally Harmonized System
	HSNO	Hazardous Substances and New Organisms
	IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
	LC50	Lethal Concentration, 50% / Median Lethal Concentration
	LD50	Lethal Dose, 50% / Median Lethal Dose
	mg/m ³	Milligrams per Cubic Metre
	OEL	Occupational Exposure Limit
	pH	relates to hydrogen ion concentration using a scale of 0 (high acidic) to 14 (highly alkaline).
	ppm	Parts Per Million
	STEL	Short-Term Exposure Limit
	STOT-RE	Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)
	STOT-SE	Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)
	TLV	Threshold Limit Value
	TWA	Time Weighted Average

Report status

This document has been compiled by RMT on behalf of the manufacturer, importer or supplier of the product and serves as their Safety Data Sheet ('SDS').

It is based on information concerning the product which has been provided to RMT by the manufacturer, importer or supplier or obtained from third party sources and is believed to represent the current state of knowledge as to the appropriate safety and handling precautions for the product at the time of issue. Further clarification regarding any aspect of the product should be obtained directly from the manufacturer, importer or supplier.

While RMT has taken all due care to include accurate and up-to-date information in this SDS, it does not provide any warranty as to accuracy or completeness. As far as lawfully possible, RMT accepts no liability for any loss, injury or damage (including consequential loss) which may be suffered or incurred by any person as a consequence of their reliance on the information contained in this SDS.

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