According to the requirements of Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 (CLP) and Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH).

Trade Name: ASBA Resin Cement Automix

1.0	Commercial Product Name and Supplier			
1.1	Commercial product name	Asba Resin Cement Automix		
1.2	Application / Use	Dental ma	aterial for use by dental pr	ofessional only.
1.2.2	SIC	851 Huma	an health activity	
1.2.3	Use Category	55		
1.3.1	Manufacturer		Agno Switzerland e: +41 91 604 54 34	
1.3.2	<u> </u>		ΓΕΙΝ	
2.0	Hazards Identification			
2.1	Classification			
2.1.1	Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP]	Hazard Class Eye irritation STOT SE Skin irritation Skin sensitization	Hazard Category 2 3 2 1	Hazard Statement H319 H335 H315 H317
2.1.2	Classification according to Directive 67/548/EEC	Irritant; Xi; R 36/3	37/38-43 (See SECTION 1	6 for full text of risk phrase

2.2 GHS Label Elements

Hazard Pictograms



Signal Word: WARNING

Restricted to use by dental professional only.

Hazard Statements

H319: Eye irritation. 2. May cause eye irritation.

H335: STOT SE. 3. May cause respiratory irritation.

H315: Skin irritation. 2. May cause skin irritation.

H317: Sensitization. 1. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Precautionary Statements

P261: Avoid breathing vapor.

P280: Wear protective gloves and eye protection

P305+P351: If in eyes, rinse cautiously with water for several minutes.

P337+P313: If eye irritation persists, get medical advice/attention.

P302+P352: If on skin, wash with plenty of soap and water.

According to the requirements of Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 (CLP) and Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH).

Trade Name: ASBA Resin Cement Automix

P333+P313: If irritation or rash occurs, get medical advice/attention.

P410+P411: Protect from sunlight. Store at temperature not exceeding 27°C / 80°F.

3.0	Composition				
3.1	Chemical characterization of the preparatio		Acrylate ester mo	onomers in two-part	, glass-filled, dual-cure paste.
3.2	Hazardous ingredients				
	CAS Number	Name of the Ingredien	t Concentration	Classification per 67/548/EEC	Classification per Regulation (EC) No.1272/2008 (CLP).
	Proprietary	Uncured acrylate ester monomers	55-60%	Irritant; Xi R 3637//38 - 43	Eye irritation, 2 STOT SE 3 Skin irritation, 2 Skin sensitization, 1
	112945-52-5	Silica, amorphous	5 %	Irritant; Xi, R 36/37/38	Eye irritation, 2 STOT SE 3 Skin irritation, 2
	7681-49-4	Sodium fluoride	<1%	Harmful (Xn); R22-36/38	Acute toxicity, 4 Skin irritation, 2 Eye irritation, 2
4.0	First Aid Measures				
4.1	Ma			by skin contact. Sh	em and skin. Do not inhale vapors. ow this safety data sheet to medical uncertainty.
4.2	Inhalation		Move to fresh air. If necessary, administer oxygen and/or artificial respiration. Seek medical attention.		
4.3	Skin Contact		Take off contaminated clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water.		
4.4	Eye Contact		Keep eyelids apart, flush with running water for 15+ minutes. Get medical attention.		
4.5	Ingestion		Rinse mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting. Get immediate medical attention. May be irritating to mucous membranes. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.		
4.6	Precautions for first responders		Ventilate the area. Wear eye and skin protection.		
4.7	Information for physicians				
	Symptoms		Irritation or redness in eyes, throat or on skin.		
	Hazards N		$\label{thm:may-be} \mbox{May be irritating to eyes, respiratory system, skin or sensitizing by skin contact.}$		
	Treatment As a		As above under First Aid.		
5.0	Fire Fighting Meas	sures			
5.1	Suitable extinguishing media Carbon dioxide, dry chemical, alcohol foam, or water fog. Water spray ma used to keep fire exposed containers cool.		, or water fog. Water spray may be		

According to the requirements of Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 (CLP) and Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH).

Trade Name: ASBA Resin Cement Automix

5.2	Extinguishing media to avoid	Do not use direct water stream
5.3	Special exposure hazards in a fire	Heat may cause polymerization with rapid release of energy.
5.4	Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	Self-contained breathing apparatus. Cool exposed containers with water spray to prevent polymerization under fire conditions.
6.0	Accidental Release Measures	
6.1	Personal precautions.	Wear safety glasses, gloves and lab coat.
6.2	Environmental precautions	Avoid releasing large amounts of uncured material into the environment. Cured / set-up material is, to our knowledge, inert.
6.3	Method for clean up	Contain spilled material. Absorb or wipe up spill with paper towels or cloths. Collect for disposal in a covered container. Wash spill area with alcohol or soap and water.
7.0	Handling and Storage	
7.1	Handling	For use only by dental professionals. Follow good hygiene practices. Avoid direct/strong light sources, temperature extremes (>27°C/80°F, <5°C/40°F), contamination and cross contamination. Recap immediately after use.
7.2	Storage	Store product tightly capped in original container at cool room temperature (<25°C). Avoid direct, strong light, sources of ignition and extremes of temperature. Shelf life for unopened product is two years from date of manufacture, provided that the material has been stored properly.
7.3	Specific uses	Dental restorative materials
7.3 8.0	Specific uses Exposure Controls / Personal Protect	Dental restorative materials
	•	Dental restorative materials
8.0 8.1	Exposure Controls / Personal Protect Exposure limit values	Dental restorative materials ion
8.0 8.1 8.2	Exposure Controls / Personal Protect Exposure limit values Exposure controls	Dental restorative materials ion PEL: Not established. TLV: Not established.
8.0 8.1 8.2 8.2.1	Exposure Controls / Personal Protect Exposure limit values Exposure controls Occupational exposure controls	Dental restorative materials ion PEL: Not established. TLV: Not established. No special equipment required under normal conditions of use.
8.0 8.1 8.2 8.2.1 8.2.1.1	Exposure Controls / Personal Protect Exposure limit values Exposure controls Occupational exposure controls Respiratory protection	Dental restorative materials ion PEL: Not established. TLV: Not established. No special equipment required under normal conditions of use. Good general ventilation will control airborne vapors from uncured material.
8.0 8.1 8.2 8.2.1 8.2.1.1 8.2.1.2	Exposure Controls / Personal Protect Exposure limit values Exposure controls Occupational exposure controls Respiratory protection Hand protection	Dental restorative materials ion PEL: Not established. TLV: Not established. No special equipment required under normal conditions of use. Good general ventilation will control airborne vapors from uncured material. No special requirements other than the usual surgical gloves.
8.0 8.1 8.2 8.2.1 8.2.1.1 8.2.1.2 8.2.1.3	Exposure Controls / Personal Protect Exposure limit values Exposure controls Occupational exposure controls Respiratory protection Hand protection Eye protection	ion PEL: Not established. TLV: Not established. No special equipment required under normal conditions of use. Good general ventilation will control airborne vapors from uncured material. No special requirements other than the usual surgical gloves. No special requirements other than the usual safety glasses. Good personal hygiene and safety practices and wearing a lab coat should
8.0 8.1 8.2 8.2.1 8.2.1.1 8.2.1.2 8.2.1.3 8.2.1.4	Exposure Controls / Personal Protect Exposure limit values Exposure controls Occupational exposure controls Respiratory protection Hand protection Eye protection Skin protection	ion PEL: Not established. TLV: Not established. No special equipment required under normal conditions of use. Good general ventilation will control airborne vapors from uncured material. No special requirements other than the usual surgical gloves. No special requirements other than the usual safety glasses. Good personal hygiene and safety practices and wearing a lab coat should protect from exposure to uncured material.
8.0 8.1 8.2 8.2.1 8.2.1.1 8.2.1.2 8.2.1.3 8.2.1.4 8.2.1.5	Exposure Controls / Personal Protect Exposure limit values Exposure controls Occupational exposure controls Respiratory protection Hand protection Eye protection Skin protection Other controls	ion PEL: Not established. TLV: Not established. No special equipment required under normal conditions of use. Good general ventilation will control airborne vapors from uncured material. No special requirements other than the usual surgical gloves. No special requirements other than the usual safety glasses. Good personal hygiene and safety practices and wearing a lab coat should protect from exposure to uncured material. Emergency eye wash fountain should be available. Wash hands after use.
8.0 8.1 8.2 8.2.1.1 8.2.1.2 8.2.1.3 8.2.1.4 8.2.1.5 8.2.2	Exposure Controls / Personal Protect Exposure limit values Exposure controls Occupational exposure controls Respiratory protection Hand protection Eye protection Skin protection Other controls Environmental exposure controls	ion PEL: Not established. TLV: Not established. No special equipment required under normal conditions of use. Good general ventilation will control airborne vapors from uncured material. No special requirements other than the usual surgical gloves. No special requirements other than the usual safety glasses. Good personal hygiene and safety practices and wearing a lab coat should protect from exposure to uncured material. Emergency eye wash fountain should be available. Wash hands after use.
8.0 8.1 8.2 8.2.1.1 8.2.1.2 8.2.1.3 8.2.1.4 8.2.1.5 8.2.2	Exposure Controls / Personal Protect Exposure limit values Exposure controls Occupational exposure controls Respiratory protection Hand protection Eye protection Skin protection Other controls Environmental exposure controls Physical and Chemical Properties	ion PEL: Not established. TLV: Not established. No special equipment required under normal conditions of use. Good general ventilation will control airborne vapors from uncured material. No special requirements other than the usual surgical gloves. No special requirements other than the usual safety glasses. Good personal hygiene and safety practices and wearing a lab coat should protect from exposure to uncured material. Emergency eye wash fountain should be available. Wash hands after use.

According to the requirements of Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 (CLP) and Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH).

Trade Name: ASBA Resin Cement Automix

9.2	Important health, safety and environmental information		
9.2.1	рН	Not determined	
9.2.2	Boiling point	Not determined	
9.2.3	Flash point	Not determined	
9.2.4	Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable	
9.2.5	Explosive properties	Not applicable	
9.2.6	Oxidizing properties	Not determined	
9.2.7	Vapor pressure	< 1 mm Hg	
9.2.8	Specific gravity	1.400	
9.2.9	Solubility in water	Nil	
9.2.10	Partition coefficient	Not determined	
9.2.11	Viscosity	Not determined	
9.2.12	Vapor density	Not determined	
9.2.13	Evaporation rate	Not determined	
10.0	Stability and reactivity		
10.1	Conditions to avoid	Temperature > 38°C, intense light, cross-contamination.	
10.1 10.2	Conditions to avoid Materials to avoid	Temperature > 38°C, intense light, cross-contamination. Reducing and oxidizing agents, peroxides, amines.	
		·	
10.2	Materials to avoid	Reducing and oxidizing agents, peroxides, amines. Under fire conditions and with amounts greater than that supplied in this product, hazardous polymerization may occur with heat build-up	
10.2 10.3	Materials to avoid Hazardous decomposition products	Reducing and oxidizing agents, peroxides, amines. Under fire conditions and with amounts greater than that supplied in this product, hazardous polymerization may occur with heat build-up release of carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and oxides of nitrogen. Stable material if stored and used as directed. Polymerization will occur	
10.2 10.3 10.4	Materials to avoid Hazardous decomposition products Further information	Reducing and oxidizing agents, peroxides, amines. Under fire conditions and with amounts greater than that supplied in this product, hazardous polymerization may occur with heat build-up release of carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and oxides of nitrogen. Stable material if stored and used as directed. Polymerization will occur	
10.2 10.3 10.4 11.0	Materials to avoid Hazardous decomposition products Further information Toxicological information	Reducing and oxidizing agents, peroxides, amines. Under fire conditions and with amounts greater than that supplied in this product, hazardous polymerization may occur with heat build-up release of carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and oxides of nitrogen. Stable material if stored and used as directed. Polymerization will occur when light-cured material is exposed to direct light.	
10.2 10.3 10.4 11.0	Materials to avoid Hazardous decomposition products Further information Toxicological information Acute toxicity	Reducing and oxidizing agents, peroxides, amines. Under fire conditions and with amounts greater than that supplied in this product, hazardous polymerization may occur with heat build-up release of carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and oxides of nitrogen. Stable material if stored and used as directed. Polymerization will occur when light-cured material is exposed to direct light. Not toxic. Minimal health hazard under normal conditions of use. May be irritating to eyes, respiratory tract, mucous membranes or skin	
10.2 10.3 10.4 11.0 11.1 11.2	Materials to avoid Hazardous decomposition products Further information Toxicological information Acute toxicity Irritation and corrosiveness	Reducing and oxidizing agents, peroxides, amines. Under fire conditions and with amounts greater than that supplied in this product, hazardous polymerization may occur with heat build-up release of carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and oxides of nitrogen. Stable material if stored and used as directed. Polymerization will occur when light-cured material is exposed to direct light. Not toxic. Minimal health hazard under normal conditions of use. May be irritating to eyes, respiratory tract, mucous membranes or skin on contact or with prolonged exposure. May be sensitizing. Prolonged or frequent skin contact may cause	
10.2 10.3 10.4 11.0 11.1 11.2 11.3	Materials to avoid Hazardous decomposition products Further information Toxicological information Acute toxicity Irritation and corrosiveness Sensitization Sub-acute, sub-chronic and prolonged	Reducing and oxidizing agents, peroxides, amines. Under fire conditions and with amounts greater than that supplied in this product, hazardous polymerization may occur with heat build-up release of carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and oxides of nitrogen. Stable material if stored and used as directed. Polymerization will occur when light-cured material is exposed to direct light. Not toxic. Minimal health hazard under normal conditions of use. May be irritating to eyes, respiratory tract, mucous membranes or skin on contact or with prolonged exposure. May be sensitizing. Prolonged or frequent skin contact may cause allergic skin reactions in some susceptible individuals. Prolonged and/or frequent skin contact may cause allergic skin	
10.2 10.3 10.4 11.0 11.1 11.2 11.3 11.4	Materials to avoid Hazardous decomposition products Further information Toxicological information Acute toxicity Irritation and corrosiveness Sensitization Sub-acute, sub-chronic and prolonged toxicity Carcinogenicity, Mutagenicity, Reproductive	Reducing and oxidizing agents, peroxides, amines. Under fire conditions and with amounts greater than that supplied in this product, hazardous polymerization may occur with heat build-up release of carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and oxides of nitrogen. Stable material if stored and used as directed. Polymerization will occur when light-cured material is exposed to direct light. Not toxic. Minimal health hazard under normal conditions of use. May be irritating to eyes, respiratory tract, mucous membranes or skin on contact or with prolonged exposure. May be sensitizing. Prolonged or frequent skin contact may cause allergic skin reactions in some susceptible individuals. Prolonged and/or frequent skin contact may cause allergic skin reactions in susceptible individuals.	

According to the requirements of Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 (CLP) and Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH).

Trade Name: ASBA Resin Cement Automix

11.7	Clinical experience	Medirel products have been used safely and effectively by dentists in the US and internationally for more than 10 years with no reports of adverse events.
12.0	Ecological Information	
12.1	Ecotoxicity	Avoid release of uncured material into the environment. To the best of our knowledge, polymerized material is inert. No other information is available. Follow all government regulations.
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	Restrictions	None. Not regulated.
15.0	Regulatory Information	
15.1	EU	Class IIa medical devices under MDD 93/42/EEC.
15.2	US FDA	Class II medical devices.
15.3	Health Canada	Class III medical devices
16.0	Other information	
16.1	List of relevant R phrases	R 36 / 3 7/ 38: Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin. R 43: Sensitizing by skin contact.
16.2	Hazard Statements	 H319: Eye irritation. Hazard category 2. H335: Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single exposure; hazard category. 3. Respiratory tract irritation. H315: Skin irritation. Hazard category 2. H317: Skin Sensitization. Hazard category 1.
16.3	Precautionary Statements	P261: Avoid breathing vapor. P280: Wear protective gloves and eye protection P305 + P351: If in eyes, rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. P337 + P313: If eye irritation persists, get medical advice/attention. P302 + P352: If on skin, wash with plenty of soap and water. P333 + P313: If irritation or rash occurs, get medical advice / attention. P410 + P411: Protect from sunlight. Store at temperature not exceeding 27°C / 80°F.
16.4	Restrictions on use	To be sold to and used by dental professionals only.

According to the requirements of Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 (CLP) and Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH).

Trade Name: ASBA Resin Cement Automix

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 the manufacturer bears legal responsibility. The user should review any recommendations in 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 GHS SDS format and the requirements of Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 (CLP) and Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH). Specifically Sections 2.1, 2.2, 3.2, 16.2, 16.3 have been modified.

REV.: 3: May 2021