MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1 - SOURCE/IDENTITY/USE INFORMATION

MANUFACTURER

GC AMERICA INC. 3737 West 127th St. Alsip, Illinois, 60803 Telephone: 708-597-0900

Hours Mon.-Fri: 8:00 a.m.-5:00 p.m. C.S.T. Transportation Emergency No. 800-424-9300

COMMON NAME: COE-PAK BASE

COE-PAK HARD & FAST SET BASE

CHEMICAL NAME: N.A.

PRODUCT USE: Periodontal dressings

The following information is provided with regard to the toxicity and hazards of the pure components present in this portion of the unmixed system

SECTION 2 - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS/IDENTITY INFORMATION

COMPONENT	C.A.S.	EXPOSURE LIMITS	LD50/LC50		
Denatured Alcohol:					
Ethanol	64-17-5	TWA=1880mg/m³ (ACGIH)	N.E.		
Methanol	67-56-1	TWA=262mg/m³ (ACGIH) STEL=328mg/m³ (ACGIH)	LD50=5628 mg/kg (oral rat) LC50=64000 ppm/4hr.		
Petrolatum	8009-03-8	TWA=5mg/m³ (ACGIH)	N.E.		

SECTION 3 - PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

SOLUBILITY IN WATER: N.E. ODOR THRESHOLD: 5ppm as Ethanol COEFFICIENT OF OIL/WATER DISTRIBUTION: N.E. APPEARANCE AND ODOR: Amber paste

SECTION 4 - FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA

FLASH POINT: N.E. FLAMMABLE LIMITS: N.E.

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Dry chemical foam, Carbon dioxide

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: Wear protective clothing including self-contained breathing apparatus.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Contains Denatured Alcohol; vapors are heavier than air and may travel to flame s **HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION PRODUCTS:** Carbon Dioxide, Carbon Monoxide

SECTION 5 - REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY: Stable Unstable POLYMERIZATION: Will Not Occur Will Occur

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: High temperatures

INCOMPATIBILITY (Materials to Avoid): Strong oxidizing materials HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION OR BY-PRODUCTS: None known

SECTION 6 - HEALTH HAZARD DATA and FIRST AID INFORMATION

	YES	NO	NE	NA	NTP	IARC	OSHA
MUTAGENIC AFFECTS		X					
TERATOGENIC AFFECTS		X					
REPRODUCTIVE TOXIN		X					
CARCINOGENICITY		X					
SENSITIZER		X					

ROUTES OF ENTRY: Inhalation Skin Ingestion

HEALTH HAZARD (Acute and Chronic): Contains denatured alcohol. Prolonged exposure to ethanol may result in irritation of mu membrane, headache, drowsiness, and fatigue. Methanol is also narcotic and affects are cumulative.

SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF OVEREXPOSURE: Overexposure to methanol can result in acidosis and visual disturbances that may permanent loss of vision.

CONDITIONS GENERALLY AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE: N.E.

EMERGENCY FIRST AID PROCEDURES:

INHALATION: Remove to fresh air. If breathing is difficult seek medical attention.

EYES: Flush with water for at least 15 minutes. Seek medical attention.

SKIN: Wash with soap and water. Seek medical attention if irritation develops.

INGESTION: Dilute with one or two glasses of water and induce vomiting. Seek medical attention.

SECTION 7 - PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING AND USE

IN CASE OF RELEASE OR SPILL: Scrape up and discard into suitable containers.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD: In accordance with state, local, federal regulations.

STORAGE, HANDLING, AND SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS: Store in a cool dry place.

SECTION 8 - CONTROL MEASURES

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: Reduce exposure in accordance with good hygiene practice. If exposure limits are exceeded, use NIOSH approved respirators for dusts, mists, fumes.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES: Disposable vinyl gloves are recommended.

EYE PROTECTION: Safety glasses

OTHER PROTECTIVE CLOTHING OR EQUIPMENT: Eyewash station WORK/HYGIENIC PRACTICE: Avoid contact with clothing, may stain

SECTION 9- PREPARATION INFORMATION

This data is supplied to comply with OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910,1200 and W.H.M.I.S. CPR

PREPARED BY: T. Joritz Director Regulatory Affairs

DATE: 09 January 2006

N.A. = NOT APPLICABLE N.E. = NOT ESTABLISHED

The information herein is given in good faith but no warranty expressed or implied is made.

FIRE - 1 TOXICITY - 1 REACTIVITY - 1 SPECIAL -

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1

GC AMERICA INC. 3737 West 127th St. Alsip, Illinois, 60803 Telephone: 708-597-0900

Hours: Mon.- Fri. 8:00 am. - 5:00 pm. C.S.T.

Transportation Emergency Telephone No. 800-424-9300

TRADE NAME: COE-PAK ACCELERATOR

COE-PAK HARD AND FAST ACCELERATOR

CHEMICAL NAME: N.A.

PRODUCT USE: Component of periodontal dressings

The following information is provided with regard to the toxicity and hazards of the pure components present in this portion of the unmixed two-paste system.

SECTION 2 - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS/IDENTITY INFORMATION

COMPONENT	C.A.S.	EXPOSURE LIMITS	LD50/LC50	%
Vegetable Oil	Not listed	TWA=15mg/m ³	N.E.	7-13
		(as mist)		
		(ACGIH)		
Zinc Oxide	1314-13-2	TLV=10mg/m ³	LD50=7.9g/kg	30-60
		(dust)	(oral rat)	
		PEL=5mg/m³	LC50=N.E.	
		(fume)		
Mineral Oil	8042-47-5	TWA=5mg/m ³	N.E.	3-7
		(as mist)		
		(ACGIH)		
		STEL=10mg/m ³		
		(ACGIH)		
Magnesium oxide	1309-48-4	TWA=10mg/m ³	N.E.	30-60
		(total dust)		
		(ACGIH)		
		TWA=5mg/m ³		
		(respirable)		
		(as dust)		
		(ACGIH)		
Chlorodimethyl phenol	08-04-0	N.E.	N.E.	<1%

SECTION 3 - PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

COEFFICIENT OF OIL/WATER DISTRIBUTION: N.E. APPEARANCE AND ODOR: Light pink odorless paste

SECTION 4 - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

FLASH POINT: N.E. FLAMMABLE LIMITS: N.E.

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Dry chemical foam, carbon dioxide

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: Wear full protective gear including NIOSH approved self-contained breathing apparatus.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Contains Zinc Oxide, which when heated to very high

temperatures sublimes to produce toxic fumes. **HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION PRODUCTS:** N.E.

SECTION 5 - REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY: Stable Unstable

POLYMERIZATION: Will Not Occur Will Occur

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: High heat

INCOMPATIBILITY (Materials to Avoid): Avoid chlorinated rubber, magnesium, strong acids and bases.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION OR BY-PRODUCTS: N.E.

SECTION 6 - HEALTH HAZARD DATA and FIRST AID INFORMATION

	YES	NO	NE	NA	NTP	IARC	OSHA	OTHER
MUTAGENIC AFFECTS		X						
TERATOGENIC AFFECTS		X						
REPRODUCTIVE TOXIN		X						
CARCINOGENICITY		X						
SENSITIZER		X						

ROUTES OF ENTRY: Inhalation Skin Ingestion

HEALTH HAZARD (Acute and Chronic): Contact may be slightly irritating to eyes or skin. No cumulative effects know for long-term exposure. Dermatitis can occur in cases where there is prolonged exposure to zinc oxide dust.

SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF OVEREXPOSURE: N.E.

CONDITIONS GENERALLY AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE: None reported

EMERGENCY FIRST AID PROCEDURES:

INHALATION: Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Seek medical attention

INGESTION: Give several glasses of water. If large amounts were swallowed, seek medical attention. **SKIN contact:** Wash with soap and water. If irritation persists or develops, seek medical attention. **EYE contact:** Flush with water for 15 minutes. If irritation persists or develops, seek medical attention.

SECTION 7 - PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING AND USE

IN CASE OF RELEASE OR SPILL: Scrape up and discard

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD: Follow all government regulations.

STORAGE, HANDLING, AND SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS: Store in a cool, dry place.

SECTION 8 - CONTROL MEASURES

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: Reduce exposure in accordance with good hygiene practice. If exposure limits are exceeded, use MSHA-NIOSH approved respirators for dusts, mists, fumes.

VENTILATION: Local Exhaust: Recommended. Mechanical: N.A. Special: N.A. Other:

N.A.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES: Recommended

EYE PROTECTION: Safety glasses recommended

OTHER PROTECTIVE CLOTHING OR EQUIPMENT: Eye wash station. WORK/HYGIENIC PRACTICE: Avoid contact with clothing; may stain

SECTION 9- PREPARATION INFORMATION

This data is supplied to comply with OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910,1200 and W.H.M.I.S. CPR

PREPARED BY: T. Joritz Director Regulatory Affairs

DATE: 09 January 2006

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NFPA
FIRE - 0 TOXICITY - 1 REACTIVITY - 0 SPECIAL -