1 EC safety data sheet in accordance with Directive 2001/58/EC

KaVo. Dental Excellence.

Version of 18.08.2009

1. NAME OF MATERIAL, PREPARATION AND COMPANY

1.1. Name of the material or preparation
KaVo plastic cleaner Mat. no. 0.411.9060
Versions: ▪ Container with 1 litre capacity

1.2. Use of the material or preparation
Cleaning for Domino table tops. Remove dirt from surfaces and edges without streaks.

1.3. Company name
Kaltenbach & Voigt GmbH Bismarckring 39 D-88400 Biberach Tel.: + 49 7351 56-0 Fax: + 49 7351 56-1488 Contact: Safety officer for medical devices

1.4. Emergency number
Fire department, national emergency number for Germany: 112
Emergency information: +49 5825-88-0 (Mon. to Tues. 7:00 - 4:00, Fr. 7:00 - 1:00)
Emergency poison control: +49 761 19240

2. COMPOSITION, INFORMATION ON COMPONENTS

Chemical characterization:
- Dissolve active ingredients in a solvent mixture

Identification-requiring Component	CAS No.	EINECS No.	Mass fraction	Symbol	R phrases
Ethanol	64-17-5	200-578-6	25 to 50%	F	R11
Naphtha (petroleum) treated with hydrogen, light hydrocarbon, low boiling	64742-49-0	265-151-9	25 to 50%	Xn, F, N	R65–51/53 **(see also section 16)**

3. POTENTIAL HAZARDS

Risk phrase:
- Xn – Hazardous to health
- F – Highly flammable
- N –Polluting

Additional hazard instructions for people and the environment:
- R51/53 – Poisonous to marine organisms; can have long-term hazardous effects in waterways.
- R65 –Hazardous to health: Can cause lung damage when swallowed.

4. FIRST AID

General instructions	▸ Contact a doctor in case symptoms continue from elevated exposure such as dizziness, headaches, tiredness, nausea, loss of consciousness and respiratory arrest.
	▸ In case of unconsciousness, keeps the mouth free of liquids.
After inhalation	▸ Supply fresh air.
	▸ Place the affected party in a resting position and keep warm.
	▸ In case of irregular breathing or respiratory arrest, start artificial resuscitation.
	▸ If the patient is unconscious, place patient in a stable side position and seek medical advice.
After skin contact	▸ Remove soiled, soaked clothing immediately.
	▸ Rinse wet skin with copious amounts of water and soap, or use a suitable cleanser.
	▸ Do not use solvents or dilutions.
After eye contact	▸ Remove contact lenses if you are wearing them.
	▸ Thoroughly rinse the eyes while open with cold water for at least 10 minutes, and contact a doctor.
After swallowing	▸ Obtain immediate medical assistance and bring the safety data sheet/label.
	▸ Have the individual rest quietly.
	▸ Do not induce vomiting.

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing agents	▪ Water fog ▪ Dry powder ▪ Foam ▪ Carbon dioxide (CO_2)
Unsuitable extinguishing agents	▸ Do not use a full jet of water.
Special hazards	In case of fire, a dense, thick smoke is generated. Inhaling hazardous decomposition products can cause serious harm.
Special Protective equipment	▸ Wear respiratory protection independent of the environment.
Additional instructions	▸ Cool closed containers close to the fire with water.
	▸ Do not drain water used for extinguishing into the sewage system.

6. MEASURES IN CASE OF UNINTENTIONAL RELEASE

Personal precautionary measures	▸ Keep away from ignition sources; no smoking.
	▸ Ensure sufficient ventilation.
	▸ Do not inhale vapours.
	▸ Observe safety regulations**(see sections 7 and 8)**.
Environmental measures	▸ May not enter the sewer system, surface water and/or ground water; e.g. install oil booms made of universal bonding agent in front of floor drains.
	▸ If rivers, lakes or drains are polluted, notify the responsible authorities according to local regulations.
Cleaning procedure	▸ Use non-flammable, liquid-binding material (sand, dirt, diatomaceous earth and vermiculite) to absorb spilled product, collect in provided containers for disposal according to local regulations, and dispose according to point 13.
	▸ Use cleanser to clean up; do not use any solvents.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1. Handling
Instructions on safe handling:
▸ Prevent the formation of flammable and explosive solvent vapours in the air.
▸ Do not exceed air thresholds.
▸ Keep away from exposed lights, fire and other sources of ignition.
▸ Prevent electrostatic charging.
▸ Always use grounded pipes when refilling.
▸ Wear antistatic clothes and shoes.
▸ Use tools that do not generate sparks.
▸ Avoid eye contact.
▸ Avoid skin contact.
▸ Do not inhale vapours, spray mist or grinding dust.
▸ Do not eat, drink, smoke or take snuff at the workplace
▸ Wear protective equipment**(see section 8)**.
▸ Follow protective and safety regulations.
Instructions on fire and explosion protection:
Solvent vapours are heavier than air and spread on the floor. Vapours form an explosive mixture together with air.

7.2. Storage
Requirements for storage rooms and containers:
According to the Operational Safety Regulation (BetrSichV) or former VbF, the product is classified as highly volatile or volatile. **(see section 15)**. ▸ Set up electrical equipment as specified in DIN VDE 0165.
▸ Floors must satisfy the "Guidelines for avoiding fire hazards from electrostatic discharge" (BGR 132).
▸ Keep containers sealed.
▸ Do not use pressure to empty containers;, the containers are not high-pressure containers.

7.2. Storage
▸ Do not smoke.
▸ Keep away unprotected individuals.
▸ Carefully close open containers and store upright to prevent spillage.
Storage with other materials:
▸ Keep away from strong acids and bases as well as oxidants.
Additional information on the storage conditions:
▸ Store in the original container at room temperature.
▸ Observe the instructions on the label.
▸ Store dry and clean.
▸ Ensure sufficient ventilation.
▸ Do not store in the open air. Protect from heat and direct exposure to sunlight.
▸ Keep away from sources of ignition.

7.3. Specified use
▸ Only employ in accordance with the intended use.
See also: Processing instructions

8. LIMITITATION OF EXPOSURE AND PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPEMENT

8.1. Exposure threshold
Components with workplace-related thresholds

Name of the substance	EINECS No.	Type	Value	Unit
Ethanol	200-578-6	WT	500,000	ppm
Naphtha (petroleum) treated with hydrogen, light hydrocarbon, low boiling	265-151-9	MAC	200,000	ppm

Note

The indicated workplace thresholds (WT) can be found in the applicable TRGS 900 valid at the time of production. The other specifications (MAK) were superseded by the TRGS 900 of January 2006 for revision. (The replaced air thresholds are still provided for information.)

8.2. Limiting and monitoring exposure	
8.2.1. Limiting and monitoring exposure at the workplace	▸ Ensure the room is well-ventilated and provide an extractor in the workplace if necessary.
	▸ When the MAC values are exceeded, use a respiratory device with filter A (DIN EN 141).
Protective and hygiene measures	▸ Rinse wet skin with copious amounts of water and soap, or use a suitable cleanser.
	▸ Do not use solvents or dilutions.
8.2.1.1. Respiratory protection	▸ Observe BG rule190 "Use of respiratory devices".
	▸ When thresholds are exceeded, use an approved respiratory device.
	▸ Use a suitable respiratory device from the list of certified respiratory devices (BGI 693) of the Hauptverband der gewerblichen Berufsgenossenschaft.
	▸ Use gas filter A2 (brown) when painting by hand.
	▸ When spraying, wear a combination filter A2P2 (brown/white).

8.2. Limiting and monitoring exposure	
8.2.1.2. Gloves	▸ Observe BG rule 195, "Using protective gloves."
	▸ Wear protective gloves made of nitrile rubber/nitrile latex NBR (DIN EN 374) to avoid direct skin contact.
	▸ In cases of brief contact (such as spray protection) with the product contents, wear nitrile gloves at least 0.4 mm thick that offer a penetration time greater than 480 minutes.
	▸ In case of major exposure to solvents, immediately change gloves.
	▸ Check protective gloves for workplace suitability (such as mechanical strength and product compatibility).
	▸ Follow the instructions and information of the glove manufacturer for use, storage, care and glove exchange.
	▸ Immediately replace protective gloves when they are damaged or upon initial signs of wear.
	▸ Organize the work procedures so that you do not have to continuously wear gloves.
	▸ Use protective skin cream.
8.2.1.3. Safety goggles	▸ Follow BG rule 192, "Using protective equipment for the eyes and face."
	▸ Wear safety glasses with closable side flaps (DIN EN 166).
8.2.1.4. Personal protective equipment	▸ Where antistatic clothes made of natural fibres or heat-resistant synthetic fibres.
8.2.2. Limiting and monitoring environmental exposure	Not necessary if used properly.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. General information	
Appearance	Form: liquid Colour: typical
Odour	Typical

9.2. Important information on health, environmental protection and safety	
pH	–
Boiling point	–
Flashpoint	16°C
Ignition temperature	250°C
Explosion hazard	- Lower explosion threshold: 3.5 vol. % - Top explosion threshold: 15.0 vol. %
Fire-promoting Features	–
Vapour pressure	48.20 mbar at 20°C
Relative density	approx. 0.76 g/cm^3 at 20°C
Solubility	in water: insoluble In alcohol: -
Distribution coefficient	not determined
Viscosity	8 s 4 mm at 20 °C as per DIN 53211
Evaporation speed	–
Solvent separation test	< 3% as per ADR/RID
Solvent content	100 %

9.3. Other information
No data known.

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1. Conditions to be avoided
Stable when the recommended guidelines for storage and handling are followed**(see section 7)**.

10.2. Substances to be avoided
To prevent exothermic reactions: ▸ Keep away from strong acids and bases as well as oxidants.

10.3. Hazardous decomposition products
No decomposition products when handled and used properly.
At high temperatures, hazardous decomposition products can arise such as: ▪ Carbon dioxide ▪ Carbon monoxide ▪ Smoke ▪ Nitrogen oxides

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Inhalation	Inhaling solvent components above the threshold can cause harm such as ▪ Irritation of the mucous membrane and respiratory organs ▪ Liver damage ▪ Kidney damage ▪ Damage to the central nervous system
	Symptoms of this are: ▪ Headache ▪ Dizziness ▪ Tiredness ▪ Muscle weakness ▪ Drowsiness ▪ In serious cases, loss of consciousness
Swallowing	–
Skin contact	Solvents may cause some of the above effects when absorbed through the skin. Long or repeated exposure to the product can dry out the skin and cause nonallergenic skin contact damage (contact dermatitis) and the absorption of toxins.
Eye contact	Splashed solvent can cause irritation and reversible damage to the eyes.

Note

The product has not been tested. The preparation has been categorized according to conventional methods (refraction method of EU Directive 1999/45/EC) and toxicological hazards.(see sections 2 and 15).

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1. Ecotoxicity

▸ Do not drain into surface waterways, sewage system or ground water.

The preparation was evaluated according to the conventional method in Preparation Directive 1999/45/EC and according to eco-toxicological properties.

12.2. Mobility

No data known.

12.3. Persistence and biodegradability

No data known.

12.4. Bioaccumulation potential

No data known.

12.5. Other harmful effects

No data known.

13. DISPOSAL INSTRUCTIONS

Note
Observe local and national regulations.

Waste code according to the European waste catalogue (national: Ordinance on the list of wastes AVV):

Product	140603 –Other solvents and solvent mixtures
	▸ Do not drain into surface waterways, sewage system or ground water.
Uncleaned Packaging	▸ Recycle or recondition empty containers.
	▸ Dispose of containers that were not properly emptied as special waste.

14. INFORMATION ON TRANSPORTING

Maritime traffic (IMDG)	▪ IMDG class: 3 ▪ Hazard label: 3 ▪ EmS: F-E, S-E ▪ UN number: 1993 ▪ Substance description: UN 1993 Flammable liquid, n. o. s. (ethanol, naphta), 3, II ▪ Contains: L: special petrol 100/140 ▪ Packaging group: II ▪ Marine pollutant: n.a.
Surface and rail traffic (ADR/RID)	▪ ADR/RID class: 3 ▪ Hazard label: 3 ▪ UN number: 1993 ▪ Hazard number: 33 ▪ Substance description: UN 1993 flammable liquid substance, n. a. g. (ethanol, naphta), 3, II ▪ Contains: L: special petrol 100/140 ▪ Packaging group: II
Air traffic (ICAO/IATA)	▪ ICAO/IATA class: 3 ▪ Hazard label: 3 ▪ UN number: 1993 ▪ Substance description: UN 1993 Flammable liquid, n. o. s. (ethanol, naphta), 3, II ▪ Contains: L: special petrol 100/140 ▪ Packaging group: II

15. REGULATIONS

The product is classified and identified according to the EC Directives and the GefStoffV (Hazardous Substance Ordinance).

15.1. EU regulations	
Hazard symbol/ hazard ID	Xn – Hazardous to health F – Highly flammable N – Polluting
Contains	Naphtha (petroleum) treated with hydrogen, light hydrocarbon, low boiling
R phrases	▪ R51/53 – Poisonous to marine organisms; can have long-term hazardous effects in waterways. ▪ R65 –Hazardous to health: Can cause lung damage when swallowed.
S phrases	▸ S16 – Keep away from sources of ignition. Do not smoke.
	▸ S51 – Only use in well-ventilated areas.
	▸ S61 – 61 Do not release into the environment. Obtain special instructions/safety data sheet on the rate.
	▸ S62 – Do not induce vomiting if swallowed. Obtain immediate medical assistance, and present the packaging or this label.
Special identification of specific preparations	n/a

15.2. National regulations	
Instructions regarding Occupational restrictions	▸ Observe the Act on Protecting Mothers and Children
Major Accidents Ordinance	–
Water pollution class	1 (Mixture rule according to Annex 4 of the VwVwS)
Information on Directive 1999/13/EC on the restriction of emissions of volatile organic compounds (VOC Directive)	▪ VOC (g/l) DIN ISO 11890: 759.944 ▪ VOC (g/l) ASTM D-3960-1: 759.944
Classification according to former VbF	A I
Classification according to the occupational safety ordinance:	n/a
Data as per TA Luft ´86 in conjunction with the 31st BImSchV	▪ Class I: 0% ▪ Class II: 0% ▪ Class: III: 0%

15.2. National regulations	
TA Luft (2002) Section 5.2.5 Organic substances	The exhaust may not exceed the following overall values: Mass flow: 0.50 kg/h or Mass concentration: 50 mg/m^3
Other regulations, restrictions and prohibitions	▪ BGR 190 "Use of respiratory devices" ▪ BGR 192 "Use of protective equipment for eyes and face" ▪ BGR 195 "Use of protective gloves"

16. OTHER INFORMATION

R phrases	▪ R11 –Highly flammable ▪ R51/53 – Poisonous to marine organisms; can have long-term hazardous effects in waterways. ▪ R65 –Hazardous to health: Can cause lung damage when swallowed.
Training instructions	–
Revisions to the safety data sheet	▪ 2009-08-18: Revised according to Directive 2001/58/EC

Note

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Note

Only for use in conjunction with the corresponding KaVo products according the instructions for use. Not to be used in homes or for other purposes.
In case of contact or mixture with other products, check if other hazards may arise. The presented information does not free the user of the product from observing all guidelines regarding safety, hygiene, health and environmental protection.