



USpharma Ltd. is headquartered in Miami Lakes, FL, USA

SAFETY DATA SHEET

This SDS was created in accordance with Regulation EC 1907/2006 and all amendments. USpharma urges each user or recipient of this SDS to read the entire data sheet to become aware of the hazards associated with this material.

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND CONTACT INFORMATION

SDS NAME: CUSHION GRIP
SYNONYM(S): None
SDS Number: USP003
REACH REGISTRATION NUMBER: Not available
IDENTIFIED USE(S): Denture Adhesive
USE(S) ADVISED AGAINST: None known
USPHARMA SDS HELPLINE: (800) 227-6151
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SDS EMAIL: qa@USpharmaltd.com
EMERGENCY NUMBER(S): 800-227-6151

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

Pliable thermoplastic
Orange
Mint odor

CONSUMERS:

Refer to the package insert or product label or appropriate consumer-specific information about this product when used according to manufacturer's directions. Ingredients in this product are not deemed to be hazardous when the product is used as intended.

CLASSIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE (GHS):

Not a hazardous substance or Mixture
No labelling according to GHS required

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS:

Although some ingredients used in the manufacture of this product are considered hazardous on an individual basis, the final formulation of this product is considered non-hazardous when used according to manufacturer's directions. The information presented below pertains to the following individual ingredients, and not to the mixture(s).

Ethanol (ethyl alcohol) is an eye, nose, and mucous membrane irritant. It may cause skin irritation or sensitization after prolonged exposure. Acute effects of ethanol may include headache, dizziness, nausea, sensations of warmth and cold, Numbness, fatigue, breathing difficulty, cough, tearing, vision impairment, incoordination, decreased reaction time, alteration of mood and personality, slurred speech, coma and respiratory depression. Chronic effects may include concentration difficulty, sleepiness, kidney and liver damage, and cardiac effects. Chronic ingestion of ethanol may cause cancer of the oral cavity, pharynx, larynx, esophagus, and liver. Oral ingestion of alcohol during pregnancy may cause Fetal Alcohol Syndrome (FAS) including joint, limb, and cardiac abnormalities and behavioral and learning impairment. There have been no reports of FAS as a result of occupational handling of ethanol.

LISTED CARCINOGENS

| INGREDIENT | CAS NUMBER | OSHA | IARC | NTB | ACGIH |
|---------------|------------|------|------|-----|---|
| Ethyl Alcohol | 64-17-5 | | | | Group A4 Not classifiable as a human carcinogen |

Ethanol (ethyl alcohol): IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer) has classified Alcoholic Beverages as Group 1 (indicating in their evaluation that the agent is carcinogenic to humans). However, occupational handling or manufacturer's specified use of this product is not expected to result in relevant exposures.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION AND INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

PRODUCT USE: Consumer product

CHEMICAL FORMULA: Mixture

The formulation for this product is proprietary information. Only hazardous ingredients in concentrations of 1% or greater and for carcinogenic ingredients in concentrations of 0.1% or greater are listed in the Chemical Composition table. Active Ingredients in any concentration are listed.

CHEMICAL COMPOSITION

| INGREDIENT | CAS NUMBER | PERCENT |
|---------------|------------|---------|
| Ethyl Alcohol | 64-17-5 | 20 - 30 |

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

This SDS is written to provide health and safety information for individuals who will be handling the final product formulation during research, manufacturing, and distribution. For health and safety information for individual ingredients used during manufacturing, refer to the appropriate SDS for each ingredient. Refer to the package insert or product label for handling guidance for the consumer.

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

FIRST AID MEASURES

- INHALATION:** Remove to fresh air.
- SKIN CONTACT:** In keeping with good hygienic practices, wash exposed areas thoroughly with soap and water.
- EYE CONTACT:** As with any material contacting the eye, it is recommended to rinse eyes with water.
- INGESTION:** Rinse mouth and drink a glass of water. Do not induce vomiting unless under the direction of a qualified medical professional or Poison Control Center. If symptoms persist, consult a physician.
- FIRST AID RESPONDER PROTECTION:** Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves with appropriate personal protective equipment. Induce artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device. DO NOT use mouth-to-mouth method if victim ingested or inhaled the substance.

SECTION 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

FLAMMABILITY DATA: Flash Point > 93.3 deg C (> 200 deg F)

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES:

Wear full protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).

SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:

Carbon Dioxide (CO₂), extinguishing powder or water spray.

THERMAL DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:

Burning may produce carbon monoxide and dioxide, and acetic acid.

See Section 9 for Physical and Chemical Properties.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS:

Wear appropriate personal protective equipment as specified in Section 8. Keep personnel away from the clean-up area.

SPILL RESPONSE / CLEANUP:

All spills should be handled according to site requirements and based on precautions cited in the SDS. In the case of liquids, use proper absorbent materials. For laboratories and small-scale operations, incidental spills within a hood or enclosure should be cleaned by using a HEPA filtered vacuum or wet cleaning methods as appropriate. For large dry or liquid spills or those spills outside enclosure of hood, appropriate emergency response personnel should be notified. In manufacturing and large-scale operations, HEPA vacuuming prior to wet mopping or cleaning is required.

See Sections 9 and 10 for additional physical, chemical, and hazard information.

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| SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE |
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HANDLING:

Keep containers adequately sealed during material transfer, transport, or when not in use.

Appropriate handling of this material is dependent on many factors, including physical form, duration and frequency of process or task, and effectiveness of engineering controls. Site-specific risk assessments should be conducted to determine the feasibility and the appropriateness of all exposure control measures. See Section 8 (Exposure Controls) for additional guidance.

STORAGE:

Store in a Cool, dry, well ventilated area.

See Section 8 for exposure controls and additional safe handling information

See Section 8 for exposure controls and additional safe handling information.

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| SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION |
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EXPOSURE CONTROLS:

The health hazard risks of handling this material are dependent on many factors, including physical form, duration and frequency of process or task, and effectiveness of engineering controls. Site-specific risk assessments should be conducted to determine the feasibility and the appropriateness of all exposure control measures. Exposure controls for normal operating or routine procedures follow a tiered strategy. Engineering controls are the preferred means of long-term or permanent exposure control. If engineering controls are not feasible, appropriate use of personal protective equipment (PPE) may be considered as alternative control measures. Exposure controls for non-routine operations must be evaluated and addressed as part of the site-specific risk assessment.

RECOMMENDED PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE):

Respiratory Protection: None required for consumer use of this product.

Respiratory protective equipment (RPE) may be required for certain laboratory and large-scale manufacturing tasks if potential airborne breathing zone concentrations of substances exceed the relevant exposure limit(s). Workplace risk assessment should be completed before specifying and implementing RPE usage. Potential exposure points and pathways, task duration and frequency, potential employee contact with the substance, and the ability of the substance to be rendered airborne during specific tasks should be evaluated. Initial and ongoing strategies of Quantitative exposure measurement should be obtained as required by the workplace risk assessment. All RPE must conform to local and regional specifications for efficacy and performance. Consult your site or corporate health and safety professional for additional guidance.

Skin Protection: None required for consumer use of this product.

Eye Protection: None required for consumer use of this product.

Safety glasses with side shields. Use of goggles or full face protection may be required based on hazard, potential for contact, or level of exposure. Consult your site safety staff for guidance.

Body Protection: None required for consumer use of this product.

In small-scale or laboratory operations, lab coats or equivalent protection is required. Disposable Tyvek or other dust impermeable suit should be considered based on procedure or level of exposure. Use of additional PPE such as shoe coverings, gauntlets, hood, or head covering may be necessary. Consult your site safety staff for guidance.

In large-scale or manufacturing operations, disposable Tyvek or other dust impermeable suit is recommended and based on level of exposure. Use of additional PPE such as shoe coverings, gauntlets, hood, or head covering may be necessary. Consult your site safety staff for guidance.

| CHEMICAL NAME | CAS NUMBER | ACGIH TLV (TWA) | OSHA PEL (TWA) |
|---------------|------------|-----------------|---------------------------------|
| Ethyl Alcohol | 64-17-5 | 1000 ppm | 1900 mg/m ³ 1000 ppm |

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

FORM: Pliable thermoplastic
COLOR: Orange
ODOR: Mint odor
SOLUBILITY:
Water: Not determined

See Section 5 for flammability/explosivity information

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

STABILITY/ REACTIVITY:
Stable under normal conditions.

INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS / CONDITIONS TO AVOID:
Oxidizers. Nitric acid, Sulfuric acid, Acetyl chloride

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS / REACTIONS:
No dangerous decomposition is expected if used according to manufacturer's specifications.

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Although some Ingredients used in the manufacture of this product are considered hazardous on an individual basis, the final formulation of this product is considered non-hazardous when used according to manufacturer's directions. The information presented below pertains to the following Individual ingredients, and not to the mixture(s).

ACUTE TOXICITY DATA

INHALATION:
Ethanol, at high concentrations, caused dose dependent effects following inhalation exposure in rats on the central nervous system including drowsiness, incoordination. narcosis and excitation.

SKIN:
Ethanol was mildly to moderately irritating to the skin of rabbits

EYE:
Ethanol (95%) was irritating to the eyes of rabbits

ORAL:
Ethanol: Oral LD50: 6.2 to 17.8 g/kg (rat); 5.5 to 6.6 g/kg (dog)

SENSITIZATION:
Ethanol has been shown to be a weak sensitizer in a human patch test Ethanol was negative in the mouse ear sensitization assay.

REPEAT DOSE TOXICITY DATA

SUBCHRONIC / CHRONIC TOXICITY:
Repeated oral and Inhalation exposure to high concentrations of ethanol has caused kidney and liver damage in animals,

REPRODUCTIVE / DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY:
Ethanol: Exposure to large doses during gestation is reported to cause effects on reproduction, including fetotoxicity and growth retardation in mice, rats, and rabbits. However, no teratogenic effects were reported.

MUTAGENICITY / GENOTOXICITY:
Ethanol was positive in a bacterial mutagenicity study (Ames) and negative in a mammalian mutagenicity study (mouse lymphoma),

CARCINOGENICITY:
Rats given 25 to 50% ethanol by oral gavage or in the drinking water for one to two years did not show a significant increase in tumors compared to the control groups. Mice given 43% ethanol in drinking water for three years showed an increase in papillomas of the forestomach, malignant lymphomas and lung adenomas. Ethanol was an effective promoter of liver tumors in rats given a single intraperitoneal dose of diethylnitrosamine followed by treatment of ethanol in the drinking water for 12 to 18 months.

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

There are no data for the final product or its formulation(s). The information presented below pertains to the following ingredient(s).

ECOTOXICITY DATA

INGREDIENT ECOTOXICITY

Ethanol 96-hr (static) LC50 (rainbow trout): 13 g/L
Ethanol 96-hr (flow-through) LC50 (fathead minnow): 12.9 – 15.3 g/L

ENVIRONMENTAL DATA

There are no environmental data available for this product or its components.

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

MATERIAL WASTE:

Disposal must be in accordance with applicable federal, state/provincial, and/or local regulations. Incineration is the preferred method of disposal, when appropriate. Operations that involve the crushing or shredding of waste materials or returned goods must be handled to meet the recommended exposure limit(s).

PACKAGING AND CONTAINERS:

Disposal must be in accordance with applicable federal, state/provincial, and/or local regulations.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

This material is not subject to the transportation regulations of DOT, IATA, IMO, and the ADR.

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

TSCA LISTING

| CHEMICAL NAME | TSCA |
|---------------|--------|
| Ethyl Alcohol | Listed |

U.S. STATE REGULATIONS

| CHEMICAL NAME | California Proposition 65 | CARTK | NJRTK | CTR TK | MARTK |
|---------------|---------------------------|--------|---------------------------|--------|--------|
| Ethyl Alcohol | Listed | Listed | Substance no. 0844 Listed | Listed | Listed |

| CHEMICAL NAME | PARTK | MNRTK | MIRTK | ILRTK | LARTK | RIRTK |
|---------------|--------|--------|-------|--------|-------|--------|
| Ethyl Alcohol | Listed | Listed | | Listed | | Listed |

Fields in the above tables that do not contain data indicate that those materials have not been listed by local regulations.

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Although reasonable care has been taken in the preparation of this document, we extend no warranties and make no representations as to the accuracy or completeness of the information contained therein, and assume no responsibility regarding the suitability of this information for the user's intended purposes or for the consequence of its use. Each individual should make a determination as to the suitability of the information for their particular purpose(s).

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