The MSDS format adheres to the standards and regulatory requirements of the United States and may not meet regulatory requirements in other countries. Drill Juice Dental handpiece chuck cleaner and lubricant CHEMICAL PRODUCT/COMPANY IDENTIFICATION Company Identification MANUFÁCTURER/DISTRIBUTOR Dentalight, Inc. 265 Grand Valley Dr. Talbott, TN 37877 PHONE NUMBERS Transport Emergency: CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300 (outside U.S. 703-527-3887) Medical Emergency: 651-523-0304 COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS Components CAS Number Material Solvent Naptha, Light Aliphatic which also contains the following: 64742-49-0 Heptane 142-82-5 Methylcyclohexane 108-87-2 Isopropylaichol 67-63-0 Boron Nitride 10043-11-5 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION Potential Health Effects Skin contact may cause irritation with discomfort or rash, Eye contact may cause eye irritation with discomfort, tearing, pain or blurring of vision Inhalation may cause irritation of the nose and throat with sneezing, sore throat or runny nose. Inhalation or ingestion may cause nonspecific effects such as headache, nausea, and weakness. Inhalation of high vapor / aerosol concentrations of Heptane at elevated temperatures may cause drowsiness, unconsciousness, and other central nervous system effects including death.

The major ingestion hazard is aspiration (liquid entering the lungs during ingestion or vomiting) which may result in "chemical pneumonia". Symptoms include coughing, gasping, choking, shortness of breath, bluish discoloration of the skin, rapid breathing and heart rate, and fever.

# Material Safety Data Sheet (HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION - Continued)

Pulmonary edema or bleeding, drowsiness, confusion, coma and seizures may occur in more serious cases. Symptoms may develop immediately or as late as 24 hours after exposure, depending on how much chemical entered the lungs.

Inhalation of fluorine compounds released as decomposition products above 290°C (554°F) may cause lung irritation and pulmonary edema which require medical treatment. Inhalation of fumes or smoke from overheated or burning grease may cause polymer fume fever, a temporary flu-like illness accompanied by fever, chills, and sometimes cough, of approximately 24 hours duration. Repeated episodes of polymer fume fever may cause lung damage.

# Carcinogenicity Information

The following components are listed by IARC, NTP, OSHA or ACG1H as carcinogens.

Material

IARC NTP OSHA ACGIH

Petroleum Distillate

ΑЗ

# FIRST AID MEASURES

#### First Aid

#### INHALATION

If inhaled, remove to fresh air, If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Call a physician.

#### SKIN CONTACT

In case of contact, immediately wash skin with soap & water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

#### **EYE CONTACT**

In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Call a physician.

#### INGESTION

If swallowed, do not induce vomiting. Immediately give 2 glasses of water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Call a physician.

#### Notes to Physicians

Because of the danger of aspiration, emesis or gastric lavage should not be employed unless the risk is justified by the presence of additional toxic substances. Activated charcoal may be given but should be used with caution since it may induce vomiting.

Activated charcoal mixture may be beneficial. Suspend 50 g activated charcoal in 400 mL water and mix well. Administer 5 mLlkg, or 350 mL for an average adult.

# FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

# Flammable Properties

Flash Point:

15° F to 18° F (-9° C to -8° C)

Extremely flammable. Exposure to direct sunlight or other heat may cause containers to burst. Do not use near open flames.

# **Extinguishing Media**

Water Spray, Foam, Dry Chemical, CO2.

# Material Safety Data Sheet

(FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES - Continued)
Fire Fighting Instructions Wear self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full protective equipment.
ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES
Safeguards (Personnel)  NOTE: Review FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES and HANDLING (PERSONNEL) sections before proceeding with clean-up. Use appropriate PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT during clean-up. Ventilate spill area. Eliminate all sources of ignition - heat, sparks, flame, electricity, impact and friction.
Initial Containment Dike spill.
Spill Clean Up Soak up with sand, oil dry, or other noncombustible absorbent materials.
HANDLING AND STORAGE
Handling (Personnel)  Avoid inhalation. Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Wash

clothing after use.

## Handling (Physical Aspects)

Keep away from heat, sparks and flames. Do NOT puncture.

### Storage

Keep away from heat, sparks and flames. Store in a well ventilated place. Do NOT expose to direct sunlight.

# -----EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

# **Engineering Controls**

Use only with adequate ventilation.

Do NOT spray near open flames.

#### Personal Protective Equipment

# EYE/FACE PROTECTION

Wear safety glasses or coverall chemical splash goggles.

# RESPIRATORS

Wear NIOSH approved respiratory protection, as appropriate.

# PROTECTIVE CLOTHING

Where there is potential for skin contact have available and wear as appropriate impervious gloves, apron, pants, and jacket.

Print Date: 04-01-2005

#### Material Safety Data Sheet

# (EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION - Continued)

# Exposure Guidelines

# Applicable Exposure Limits

Heptane

PEL (OSHA): 500 ppm, 2,000 mg/m3, 8 Hr. TWA

TLV (ACGIH): 400 ppm, 1,640 mg/m3, 8 Hr. TWA, STEL 500 ppm, 2,050 mg/m3

Methylcyclohexane

PEL (OSHA): 500 ppm, 2,000 mg/m3, 8 Hr. TWA

TLV (ACG1H): 400 ppm, 1,610 mg/m3, 8 Hr. TWA

Petroleum Distillate

TLV (ACGIH): Jet fuels as total hydrocarbon vapor

200 mg/m3, Skin, A3

#### PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

# Physical Data

Boiling Point: 92-100° C (198-212° F)

Vapor Pressure : 40 mm Hg @ 20°C

Vapor Density: 3.5 (Air=1.0) % Volatiles: 915%

Volatile Organic Content: 60 %

Solubility in Water: NII

Odor: Petroleum Hydrocarbon, Mild.

Color: Clear

Form: Liquid Dispersion Density: 0.6545 alcm3

#### STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

#### Chemical Stability

Stable at normal temperatures and storage conditions.

# Incompatibility with Other Materials

None reasonably foreseeable.

# Decomposition

Decomposition will not occur if handled & stored properly. Decomposition temperature 290°C (554°F)

# Polymerization

Polymerization will not occur.

# DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

# Waste Disposal

Treatment, storage, transportation, and disposal must be in accordance with applicable Federal, State/Provincial, and Local regulations.

Print Date: 04 - 01 - 2005

#### Material Safety Data Sheet

#### TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

### Shipping Information

#### DOT - For 61b Jug and 301b Pail use:

Proper Shipping Name: Hydrocarbons, Liquid, N.O.S.

Hazard Class:

UN Number: 3295 Packing Group: 11

Label: Flammable Liquid

For all other package sizes, use:

Proper Shipping Name: Consumer Commodity

Hazard Class: ORM-D UN Number: None Packing Group: None Label:

IMDG:

Proper Shipping Name: Hydrocarbons, Liquid, N.O.S.

None

Hazard Class: UN Number: 3295 Packing Group:

Label: Flammable Liquid

IATA - For 1.51b, 61b and 30lb sizes use:

Proper Shipping Name: Hydrocarbons, Liquid, N.O.S. Hazard Class: 3

UN Number: 3295

Packing Group: H

Label: Flammable Liquid

For all other package sizes, use:

Proper Shipping Name: Consumer Commodity

Hazard Class: UN Number: ID8000 None

Packing Group: Label: None

#### REGULATORY INFORMATION

#### U.S. Federal Regulations

TSCA Inventory Status: Listed.

TITLE III HAZARD CLASSIFICATIONS SECTIONS 311, 312

Acute: Yes Chronic: No Fire : Yes Reactivity: Pressure: No