

**1. SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING**

<b>1.1</b>	<b>Product Identifier</b>		
	Product Name	Hexa Galaxy Bond	
	Unique Formula Identifier (UFI)	Not applicable	
	Nanoform	The product does not contain free nanoparticles.	
<b>1.2</b>	<b>Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against</b>		
	Identified use(s)	Self-etch light-curing adhesive system for enamel and dentin, indicated for restoration, cementation adhesives and indirect substrates. Professional use.	
	Uses advised against	Anything other than the above.	
<b>1.3</b>	<b>Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet</b>		
	Company Identification	Hexa Dental	
		5211 E. Washington Blvd., Suite #2-201, Commerce CA 90040	
	Telephone	626-677-0486	
	<b>Emergency Telephone Number</b>	(800)-255-3924 USA (813)-248-0585 International (Chemtel 24Hrs)	
	E-mail (competent person)	info@hexadental.com	
<b>1.4</b>	<b>Emergency Telephone Number</b>		
	Austria National Poisons Information Centre	+431 406 4343	Available 24hs a day
	Belgium National Poisons Control Center	070 245 245	Available 24hs a day
	Bulgaria National toxicological information Centre	+359 2 9154233	Available 24hs a day
	Czech Republic National Poisons Information Centre	+420 224 919 293, or +420 224 915 402	(Hours of operation not provided)
	Denmark National Poisons Control Center	+45 82 12 12 12	Available 24hs a day
	Estonia National Poisons Control Center	16662	Available 24hs a day
	Finland National Poisons Information Center	0800 147111 (toll free) / 09 471977	Available 24hs a day
	France National Poisons Information Center ORFILA Number (This number allows you to obtain the contact details of all the French anti-poison centres.)	+ 33 (0) 1 45 42 59 59	Available 24hs a day
	Hungary National Emergency Phone Number	36 80 20 11 99	Available 24hs a day
	Italy -CAV Centro Nazionale di Informazione Tossicologica-Pavia	+39-0382-24-444	Available 24hs a day
	Latvia Toxicology and Clinical Sepsis Drug and poison information center	+371 67042473	Available 24hs a day
	Lithuania National Drug Control Agency	+370 (85) 2362052	Available 24hs a day
	Malta Accident and Emergency Department	2545 4030	(Hours of operation not provided)
	Netherlands National Poisons Information Center	030-274 88 88	(Only for the purpose of informing medical personnel in cases of acute intoxications)
	Norway National Poisons Information Center	22 59 13 00	Available 24hs a day
	Portugal Poison Center	800 250 250	Available 24hs a day
	Slovakia National Poisons Information Center	+421 2 5477 4166	Available 24hs a day

Sweeden National Poisons Information Center (in case of emergency ask for Poison Information )	112	Available 24hs a day
Switzerland Tox Info	145	Available 24hs a day
United Kingdom National Poisons Information Service	+44 (0) 3448 920111 (Helathcare professional is only)	Available 24hs a day
United Kingdom NHS 24	111	Available 24hs a day

## 2. SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 (CLP)

Skin Irrit. 2; H315  
Skin. Sens. 1A; H317  
Eye Irrit. 2; H319  
STOT SE 3; H335  
Aquatic Chronic 3; H412

### 2.2 Label elements Product name

According to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 (CLP)  
Hexa Galaxy Bond

Hazard Pictogram(s)



Signal Word(s)

WARNING

Hazard Statement(s)

H315: Causes skin irritation.  
H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction.  
H319: Causes serious eye irritation.  
H335: May cause respiratory irritation.  
H412: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary Statement(s)

P261: Avoid breathing vapours.  
P264: Wash hands and exposed skin thoroughly after handling.  
P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.  
P302+P352: IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.  
P332+P313: If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.  
P362+P364: Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

Supplemental information

Not applicable

### 2.3 Other hazards

None known

## 3. SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

### 3.1 Substances Not applicable

### 3.2 Mixtures

EC Classification Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 (CLP)

Chemical identity of the substance	%W/W	CAS No.	EC No.	REACH Registration No.	Hazard Statement(s)
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2-hydroxy-1,3-propanediyl bismethacrylate	20 - 35	1830-78-0	217-388-4	Not yet assigned in the supply chain	Skin Irrit. 2; H315 Eye Irrit. 2; H319 STOT SE 3; H335
Urethane dimethacrylate	20 - 35	72869-86-4	276-957-5	Not yet assigned in the supply chain	Skin Sens. 1B; H317
2-Hydroxyethyl methacrylate	20 - 35	868-77-9	212-782-2	Not yet assigned in the supply chain	Skin Irrit. 2; H315 Skin Sens. 1; H317 Eye Irrit. 2; H319
10-methacryloyloxydecyl dihydrogen phosphate	5 - 15	85590-00-7	-	Not yet assigned in the supply chain	Skin Irrit. 2; H315 Eye Irrit. 2; H319 STOT SE 3; H335
Ethanol	3 - 10	64-17-5	200-578-6	Not yet assigned in the supply chain	Flam. Liq. 2; H225 Eye Irrit. 2; H319
Bis[2-[(2-methyl-1-oxoallyl)oxy]ethyl] dihydrogen benzene-1,2,4,5-tetracarboxylate	0.5 a 2	51156-91-3	257-023-6	Not yet assigned in the supply chain	Skin Irrit. 2; H315 Skin Sens. 1; H317 STOT SE 3; H335 - Respiratory tract
Diphenyliodonium hexafluorophosphate	0.5 a 2	58109-40-3	261-134-5	Not yet assigned in the supply chain	Skin Corr. 1B; H314
Ethyl 4-dimethylaminobenzoate	0.5 a 2	10287-53-3	233-634-3	Not yet assigned in the supply chain	Aquatic Chronic 2; H411
Phenyl bis(2,4,6-trimethylbenzoyl)-phosphine oxide	0.1 - 2	162881-26-7	423-340-5	Not yet assigned in the supply chain	Skin Sens. 1A; H317 Aquatic Chronic 4; H413
2,6-Di-tert-butyl-4-methylphenol	0.1 - < 1	128-37-0	204-881-4	Not yet assigned in the supply chain	Aquatic Chronic 1; H410

**Specific concentration limit (SCL) & M-factor**

Chemical identity of the substance	CAS No.	EC No.	Specific concentration limit (SCL)	M-factor
Ethanol	64-17-5	200-578-6	Eye Irrit. 2; H319: C >= 50%	Not applicable
2,6-Di-tert-butyl-4-methylphenol	128-37-0	204-881-4	Not applicable	M = 1

Note: For full text of H phrases see section 16.

**4. SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES****4.1 Description of first aid measures**

Self-protection of the first aider

No action should be taken involving personal risk. Ensure adequate ventilation. Use personal protective equipment as required. Wear respiratory protection. Avoid contact with contaminated tools and objects. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid breathing vapours. Do not employ mouth-to-mouth method. Remove contaminated clothing and wash clothing before reuse.

Inhalation

IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Do not leave affected person unattended. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. If breathing is difficult give oxygen. If breathing has stopped, apply artificial respiration. Do not employ mouth-to-mouth method. If unconscious place in recovery position and seek medical advice.

Skin contact

IF ON SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing immediately and wash affected skin with plenty of water or soap and water. Continue to wash the affected area for at least 15 minutes. Seek medical attention if irritation persists.

Eye contact

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Seek medical attention if irritation persists.

Ingestion

IF SWALLOWED: Wash out mouth with water and give small quantities of water to drink. Do not induce vomiting unless instructed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration. If symptoms persist, obtain medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious place in recovery position and seek medical advice.

**4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed**

Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause respiratory irritation.

**4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed**

Treat symptomatically.

Notes to a physician:

IF INHALED: Due to possible delayed effect of poisoning, persons who have inhaled the vapour or the fumes produced in a fire must be kept under medical observation for at least 48 hours.

## 5. SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

**5.1 Extinguishing media**

Suitable extinguishing media

Use fire extinguishing methods suitable to surrounding conditions. Extinguish with carbon dioxide, dry chemical, foam or waterspray.

Unsuitable extinguishing media

Do not use water jet. Direct water jet may spread the fire.

**5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture**

Containers may explode when involved in a fire. Decomposition products: Carbon monoxide, Carbon dioxide, Nitrogen oxides, Organic products of decomposition.

**5.3 Advice for firefighters**

Fight fire with normal precautions from a reasonable distance. Fire fighters should wear complete protective clothing including self-contained breathing apparatus. Keep containers cool by spraying with water if exposed to fire. Evacuate the area. Avoid release to the environment.

## 6. SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

**6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

Evacuate the area and keep personnel upwind. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Ensure adequate ventilation. In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection. Ensure operatives are trained to minimise exposures. Ensure suitable personal protection during removal of spillages. Wash hands and exposed skin thoroughly after handling. Eliminate sources of ignition. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Shut off leaks if without risk. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use non-sparking tools. Use personal protective equipment as required. See Section: 8.

**6.2 Environmental precautions**

Avoid release to the environment. Do not allow to enter drains, sewers or watercourses. If contamination of drainage systems or water courses is unavoidable, immediately inform appropriate authorities.

**6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up**

Provided it is safe to do so, isolate the source of the leak. Use non-sparking tools. Adsorb spillages onto sand, earth or any suitable adsorbent material. Transfer to an appropriate container for disposal. Contain and dispose of waste according to local regulations. Note that contaminated adsorbant material may have the same hazards as spilled product

**6.4 Reference to other sections**

See Section: 8, 13.

## 7. SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

**7.1 Precautions for safe handling**

Ensure operatives are trained to minimise exposures. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Ensure adequate ventilation. In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection. Avoid contact with contaminated tools and objects. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid breathing vapours. Wash hands and exposed skin thoroughly after handling. Use personal protective equipment as required. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use non-sparking tools. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. When not in use, keep containers tightly closed. Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.

**7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities**

Keep container tightly closed. Bund storage facilities to prevent soil and water pollution in the event of spillage. Store in a cool/low-temperature, well-ventilated

7.3	Storage temperature Incompatible materials <b>Specific end use(s)</b>	(dry) place away from heat and ignition sources. Protect from direct sunlight. Use water spray to cool and disperse vapours and protect personnel. Store between 5 °C and 30 °C. Protect from direct sunlight. Keep away from: Strong oxidising agents, Acids. See Section: 1.2.
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## 8. SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

- 8.1 Control parameters  
8.1.1 Occupational exposure limits

### United Kingdom

SUBSTANCE	CAS No.	LTCL (8 hr TWA ppm)	LTCL (8 hr TWA mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	STEL (ppm)	STEL (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	Note
Ethanol	64-17-5	1000	1920	-	-	-
2,6-Di-tert-butyl-4-methylphenol	128-37-0	-	10	-	-	-

Source: WEL: Workplace Exposure Limit (UK HSE EH40).

### Ireland

SUBSTANCE	CAS No.	Occupational Exposure Limit Value (8-hour reference period)		Occupational Exposure Limit Value (15-minute reference period)		Notes
		ppm	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	ppm	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
Ethanol	64-17-5	-	-	1000	-	-
2,6-Di-tert-butyl-4-methylphenol	128-37-0	-	2	-	-	-

Source: 2021 Code of Practice for Safety, Health and Welfare at Work (Chemical Agents) Regulation (2001 – 2021) and the Safety, Health and Welfare at Work (Carcinogens) Regulations (2001 – 2019); Health and Safety Authority

- 8.1.2 Biological limit value Not established
- 8.1.3 PNECs and DNELs Exposure scenarios for substances in this preparation are not available.
- 8.2 Exposure controls
- 8.2.1 Appropriate engineering controls Ensure adequate ventilation. Ensure that the equipment is adequately grounded. Take action to prevent static discharges. Store in a cool/low-temperature, well-ventilated (dry) place away from heat and ignition sources. Guarantee that the eye flushing systems and safety showers are located close to the working place.
- 8.2.2 Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment Keep good industrial hygiene. Do not eat, drink or smoke at the work place. Avoid contact with contaminated tools and objects. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid breathing vapours. Wash hands and exposed skin thoroughly after handling. Use personal protective equipment as required. Remove contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

Protective clothing should be selected specifically for the working place, depending on concentration and quantity of the hazardous substances handled. The resistance of the protective clothing to chemicals should be ascertained with the respective supplier.

Eye/ face protection



Use eye protection according to EN 166, designed to protect against liquid splashes. Ensure use of tightly-fitting safety goggles.

Skin protection



**Hand protection:** Wear impervious gloves (EN374). Gloves should be changed regularly to avoid permeation problems.

Recommended: Butyl rubber (Breakthrough time: 480 minutes, Thickness of the glove material: 0.3 mm).

**Body protection:** Body protection must be chosen depending on activity and possible exposure e.g. head protection, apron, protective boots. Wear

Respiratory protection



impervious protective clothing, including boots, lab coat, apron or coveralls, as appropriate, to prevent skin contact.

In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection. Recommended: Combination filtering device (DIN EN 14387). Filter type: A-P2.

Thermal hazards

Not applicable

**8.2.3 Environmental exposure controls**

Avoid release to the environment. Do not allow to enter drains, sewers or watercourses. Stop leak if safe to do so. If contamination of drainage systems or water courses is unavoidable, immediately inform appropriate authorities.

**9. SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES****9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties**

Physical state	Liquid
Colour	Colourless to light yellow
Odour	Characteristic
Melting point/freezing point	Not established
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	108 °C
Flammability	Not flammable
Lower and upper explosion limit	Not established
Flash point	63 °C
Auto-ignition temperature	Not established
Decomposition temperature	Not established
pH	3.01
Kinematic viscosity	Not established
Solubility	Not established
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water (log value)	Not established
Vapour pressure	Not established
Density and/or relative density	1.07 g/cm <sup>3</sup>
Relative vapour density	Not established
Particle characteristics	Not established

**9.2 Other information**

None known

**10. SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

<b>10.1 Reactivity</b>	Stable under normal conditions
<b>10.2 Chemical stability</b>	Stable under normal conditions
<b>10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions</b>	Polymerization with heat evolution may occur in the presence of radical forming substances (e.g. peroxides), reducing substances, and/or heavy metal ions.
<b>10.4 Conditions to avoid</b>	Keep away from heat, sources of ignition and direct sunlight.
<b>10.5 Incompatible materials</b>	Keep away from: Strong oxidising agents, Acids.
<b>10.6 Hazardous decomposition products</b>	Decomposition products: Carbon monoxide, Carbon dioxide, Nitrogen oxides, Organic products of decomposition.

**11. SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION****11.1 Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008****Acute toxicity - Ingestion**

Mixture: Based upon the available data, the classification criteria are not met.  
Acute Toxicity Estimate Mixture Calculation: LD50 >2000 mg/kg bw

**Acute toxicity - Inhalation**

Mixture: Based upon the available data, the classification criteria are not met.  
Acute Toxicity Estimate Mixture Calculation: LC50 >20 mg/l (Vapour)

**Acute toxicity - Skin contact**

Mixture: Based upon the available data, the classification criteria are not met.  
Acute Toxicity Estimate Mixture Calculation: LD50 >2000 mg/kg bw

**Skin corrosion/irritation**

2-hydroxy-1,3-propanediyl bismethacrylate Skin Irrit. 2; H315: Causes skin irritation.



	No data available
2-Hydroxyethyl methacrylate	Skin Irrit. 2; H315: Causes skin irritation. Harmonised Classification
10-methacryloyloxydecyl dihydrogen phosphate	Skin Irrit. 2; H315: Causes skin irritation. No data available
Bis[2-[(2-methyl-1-oxoallyl)oxy]ethyl] dihydrogen benzene-1,2,4,5-tetracarboxylate	Skin Irrit. 2; H315: Causes skin irritation. No data available
Diphenyliodonium hexafluorophosphate	Skin Corr. 1B; H314: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. No data available
<b>Serious eye damage/irritation</b>	Mixture: Eye Irrit. 2; H319: Causes serious eye irritation.
2-hydroxy-1,3-propanediyl bismethacrylate	Eye Irrit. 2; H319: Causes serious eye irritation. No data available
2-Hydroxyethyl methacrylate	Eye Irrit. 2; H319: Causes serious eye irritation. Corneal opacity scores $\geq 1$ (rabbit) (Draize Test, 1959) (Unnamed publication, 1978).
10-methacryloyloxydecyl dihydrogen phosphate	Eye Irrit. 2; H319: Causes serious eye irritation. No data available
Ethanol	Eye Irrit. 2; H319: Causes serious eye irritation. Conjunctivae effects and chemosis (rabbit) (US Fed. Reg. Vol. 38, No. 187, 27.09.1973) (Unnamed publication, 1979).
<b>Respiratory or skin sensitisation</b>	Mixture: Skin. Sens. 1A; H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Urethane dimethacrylate	Skin. Sens. 1B; H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction. EC3: 36.9 % w/v (Mouse) (OECD 429) (Unnamed publication, 2009).
2-Hydroxyethyl methacrylate	Skin. Sens. 1; H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction. Sensitisation (guinea pig) – Positive (Clemmensen S., 1985)
Bis[2-[(2-methyl-1-oxoallyl)oxy]ethyl] dihydrogen benzene-1,2,4,5-tetracarboxylate	Skin. Sens. 1; H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction. No data available
Phenyl bis(2,4,6-trimethylbenzoyl)-phosphine oxide	Skin. Sens. 1A; H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction. Sensitisation (guinea pig) – Positive (OECD 406) (Unnamed publication, 1997).
<b>Germ cell mutagenicity</b>	Mixture: Based upon the available data, the classification criteria are not met.
<b>Carcinogenicity</b>	Mixture: Based upon the available data, the classification criteria are not met.
<b>Reproductive toxicity</b>	Mixture: Based upon the available data, the classification criteria are not met.
<b>STOT - Single Exposure</b>	Mixture: STOT SE 3; H335: May cause respiratory irritation.
2-hydroxy-1,3-propanediyl bismethacrylate	STOT SE 3; H335: May cause respiratory irritation. No data available
10-methacryloyloxydecyl dihydrogen phosphate	STOT SE 3; H335: May cause respiratory irritation. No data available
Bis[2-[(2-methyl-1-oxoallyl)oxy]ethyl] dihydrogen benzene-1,2,4,5-tetracarboxylate	STOT SE 3; H335: May cause respiratory irritation. - Respiratory tract No data available
<b>STOT - Repeated Exposure</b>	Mixture: Based upon the available data, the classification criteria are not met.
<b>Aspiration hazard</b>	Mixture: Based upon the available data, the classification criteria are not met.
<b>11.2 Information on other hazards</b>	
<b>11.2.1 Endocrine disrupting properties</b>	This product does not contain a substance that has endocrine disrupting properties with respect to humans as no components meets the criteria.
<b>11.2.2 Other information</b>	None known

## 12. SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

<b>12.1 Toxicity</b>	Mixture: Aquatic Chronic 3; H412: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Estimated LC50 (Fish) > 10 to $\leq$ 100 mg/l. (96 hour)
Ethyl 4-dimethylaminobenzoate	Aquatic Chronic 2; H411: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. No data available
Phenyl bis(2,4,6-trimethylbenzoyl)-phosphine oxide	Aquatic Chronic 4; H413: May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life. NOEC > 8.1 $\mu$ g/l (21 days) (OECD 211) (Unnamed publication, 2003).
2,6-Di-tert-butyl-4-methylphenol	Aquatic Chronic 1; H410: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. NOEC: 0.053 mg/l (30 days) (OECD 210) (Unnamed publication, 2016).
<b>12.2 Persistence and degradability</b>	No data for the mixture as a whole.
2-hydroxy-1,3-propanediyl bismethacrylate	No data available
Urethane dimethacrylate	Not readily biodegradable.

	2-Hydroxyethyl methacrylate	% Biodegradation: 22 (28 days) (OECD 301B) (Unnamed publication, 2009). Readily biodegradable.
	10-methacryloyloxydecyl dihydrogen phosphate	% Biodegradation: 92-100 (14 days) (OECD 301C) (Unnamed publication, 1992).
	Ethanol	No data available
	Bis[2-[(2-methyl-1-oxoallyl)oxy]ethyl] dihydrogen benzene-1,2,4,5-tetracarboxylate	Readily biodegradable.
	Diphenyliodonium hexafluorophosphate	% Biodegradation: 95 (15 days) (Price et al., 1974)
	Ethyl 4-dimethylaminobenzoate	No data available
	Phenyl bis(2,4,6-trimethylbenzoyl)-phosphine oxide	No data available
	2,6-Di-tert-butyl-4-methylphenol	Not readily biodegradable.
		% Biodegradation: 40 (28 days) (OECD 301B) (Unnamed publication, 2017).
		Not readily biodegradable.
		% Biodegradation: 1 (29 days) (OECD 301B) (Unnamed publication, 1997).
		Not readily biodegradable.
		% Biodegradation: 4.7 (28 days) (Unnamed publication, 1979).
<b>12.3</b>	<b>Bioaccumulative potential</b>	No data for the mixture as a whole.
	2-hydroxy-1,3-propanediyl bismethacrylate	No data available
	Urethane dimethacrylate	No data available
	2-Hydroxyethyl methacrylate	The substance has low potential for bioaccumulation. Log KOW = 0.42
	10-methacryloyloxydecyl dihydrogen phosphate	The substance has moderate potential for bioaccumulation. Log Pow = 3.53
	Ethanol	The substance has low potential for bioaccumulation. Log KOW < 3
	Bis[2-[(2-methyl-1-oxoallyl)oxy]ethyl] dihydrogen benzene-1,2,4,5-tetracarboxylate	No data available
	Diphenyliodonium hexafluorophosphate	No data available
	Ethyl 4-dimethylaminobenzoate	No data available
	Phenyl bis(2,4,6-trimethylbenzoyl)-phosphine oxide	The substance has low potential for bioaccumulation. BCF < 5 (OECD 305) (Unnamed publication, 1997).
	2,6-Di-tert-butyl-4-methylphenol	The substance has moderate potential for bioaccumulation. BCF: 781 and 839 l/kg (OECD 305C) (Unnamed publication, 1979).
<b>12.4</b>	<b>Mobility in soil</b>	No data for the mixture as a whole.
	2-hydroxy-1,3-propanediyl bismethacrylate	No data available
	Urethane dimethacrylate	The substance has moderate mobility in soil. Log Koc = 2.46 at 25 °C (OECD 121) (KOCWIN v2.00)
	2-Hydroxyethyl methacrylate	The substance has low mobility in soil. Log KOW = 0.42
	10-methacryloyloxydecyl dihydrogen phosphate	No data available
	Ethanol	The substance has low mobility in soil. Log KOW < 3
	Bis[2-[(2-methyl-1-oxoallyl)oxy]ethyl] dihydrogen benzene-1,2,4,5-tetracarboxylate	No data available
	Diphenyliodonium hexafluorophosphate	No data available
	Ethyl 4-dimethylaminobenzoate	The substance has moderate mobility in soil. Log Koc = 2.8 at 25 °C (OECD 121) (Unnamed publication, 1996).
	Phenyl bis(2,4,6-trimethylbenzoyl)-phosphine oxide	The substance has high mobility in soil. Log Koc = 3.85 ((Q)SAR) (Unnamed publication, 2017).
	2,6-Di-tert-butyl-4-methylphenol	The substance has high mobility in soil. Log Koc = 4.362 ((Q)SAR) (KOCWIN v1.66)
<b>12.5</b>	<b>Results of PBT and vPvB assessment</b>	Not classified as PBT or vPvB. None of the substances in this product fulfil the criteria for being regarded as a PBT or vPvB substance.
<b>12.6</b>	<b>Endocrine disrupting properties</b>	This product does not contain a substance that has endocrine disrupting properties with respect to non-target organisms as no components meets the criteria.
<b>12.7</b>	<b>Other adverse effects</b>	None known

### 13. SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

<b>13.1</b>	<b>Waste treatment methods</b>	Dispose of this material and its container as hazardous waste. Do not empty into drains, dispose of this material and its container at hazardous or special waste collection point. Disposal should be in accordance with local, state or national legislation.
	Waste classification according to Directive 2008/98/EC (Waste Framework Directive)	HP4: Irritant — skin irritation and eye damage HP5: Specific Target Organ Toxicity HP13: Sensitising



HP14: Ecotoxic

**14. SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

Not classified according to the United Nations 'Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods'.

	ADR/RID	ADN	IMDG/ADN	IATA/ICAO
<b>14.1 UN number or ID number</b>	None assigned	None assigned	None assigned	None assigned
<b>14.2 UN proper shipping name</b>	None assigned	None assigned	None assigned	None assigned
<b>14.3 Transport hazard class(es)</b>	None assigned	None assigned	None assigned	None assigned
<b>14.4 Packing group</b>	None assigned	None assigned	None assigned	None assigned
<b>14.5 Environmental hazards</b>	Not classified	Not classified	Not classified as a Marine Pollutant.	Not classified
<b>14.6 Special precautions for user</b>	See Section: 2			
<b>14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments</b>	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
<b>14.8 Additional information</b>	None known	None known	None known	None known

**15. SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION****15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture****15.1.1 EU regulations**

Authorisations and/or Restrictions On Use

BPR- Review Programme  
CoRAP Substance EvaluationDirective 2012/18/EU on the control of major-accident hazards involving dangerous substances [Seveso-III-Directive]  
To follow:

Ethanol: Entry 40: Restricted in aerosol dispensers intended for supply to the general public for entertainment and decorative purposes)

Ethanol: PT01, PT02, PT04

2-Hydroxyethyl methacrylate: Listed (Substance evaluated in 2014; evaluating Member State has proposed to ask the registrants to provide further information).  
2,6-Di-tert-butyl-4-methylphenol: Listed (Substance evaluated in 2016; evaluating Member State has proposed to ask the registrants to provide further information)  
Ethanol: Annex I – Part 1 (Categories of dangerous substances)

Directive 98/24/EC of 7 April 1998 on the protection of the health and safety of workers from the risks related to chemical agents at work.

**15.1.2 National regulations**

Germany

Water hazard class: 1 (Self classification)

**15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment**

A chemical safety assessment is not required under REACH.

**16. SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION****References:**

Existing Safety Data Sheet (SDS).

Harmonised Classification(s) for Ethanol (CAS No. 64-17-5); 2-Hydroxyethyl methacrylate (CAS No. 868-77-9); Phenyl bis(2,4,6-trimethylbenzoyl)-phosphine oxide (CAS No. 162881-26-7).

Existing ECHA registration(s) for Urethane dimethacrylate (CAS No. 72869-86-4); Ethanol (CAS No. 64-17-5); 2-Hydroxyethyl methacrylate (CAS No. 868-77-9); Ethyl 4-dimethylaminobenzoate (CAS No. 10287-53-3); Phenyl bis(2,4,6-trimethylbenzoyl)-phosphine oxide (CAS No. 162881-26-7); 2,6-Di-tert-butyl-4-methylphenol (CAS No. 128-37-0).

**Literature References:**

- 1) Brooke, L.T., Call, D.J. Geiger, D.L. and Northcott, C.E. (1984) Acute Toxicities of Organic Chemicals to Fathead Minnows (Pimephales promelas), Vol. 1, Center for Lake Superior Environmental Studies, University of Wisconsin-Superior, Superior, WI; p.414
- 2) Clemmensen, S. (1985). Sensitizing potential of 2-hydroxyethylmethacrylate. Contact Dermatitis, 12(4), 203–208.  
<https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1600-0536.1985.tb01107.x>
- 3) Price, K. S., Waggy, G. T., & Conway, R. A. (1974). Brine Shrimp Bioassay and Seawater BOD of Petrochemicals. Journal (Water Pollution Control Federation), 46(1), 63–77. <http://www.jstor.org/stable/25038094>

EU Classification: This Safety Data Sheet was prepared in accordance with EC Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 (REACH), 1272/2008 (CLP) &amp; 2020/878

Classification of the substance or mixture According to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 (CLP)	Classification procedure
Skin. Irrit. 2; H315	Additivity method
Skin. Sens. 1A; H317	Threshold Calculation
Eye Irrit. 2; H319	Additivity method
STOT SE 3; H335	Threshold Calculation
Aquatic Chronic 3; H412	Summation Calculation

**Legend**

ADR	ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
ADN	ADN: European Agreement on the International Transport of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways
BCF	Bioconcentration Factor
CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service
CLP	Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures
DNEL	Derived no effect level
EC	European Community
ECHA	European Chemicals Agency
EU	European Union
IATA	IATA: International Air Transport Association
ICAO	ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organization
IMDG	IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods
Kow	Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water
LC50	Lethal Concentration at which 50% of the population is killed
LD50	Lethal Dose at which 50% of the population is killed
LTEL	Long term exposure limit
M-factor	M-factor: Multiplying Factor
NOEC	No Observed Effect Concentration
NOAEL	No Observed Adverse Effect Level
OECD	Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development
PBT	PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
PNEC	Predicted No Effect Concentration
REACH	Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals
RID	RID: Regulations concerning the international railway transport of dangerous goods
SCL	Specific Concentration Limit
STEL	Short term exposure limit
UN	United Nations
vPvB	vPvB: very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative

**Hazard classification / Classification code:**

Flam. Liq. 2; Flammable liquid, Category 2  
Skin Corr. 1B; Skin corrosion/irritation, Category 1B  
Skin Irrit. 2; Skin corrosion/irritation, Category 2  
Skin Sens. 1; Skin Sensitisation, Category 1  
Skin Sens. 1A; Skin Sensitisation, Category 1A  
Skin Sens. 1B; Skin Sensitisation, Category 1B  
Eye Irrit. 2; Eye Irritation, Category 2  
STOT SE 3; Specific Target Organ Toxicity — Single Exposure, Category 3  
Aquatic Chronic 1; Hazardous to the aquatic environment, Chronic, Category 1  
Aquatic Chronic 2; Hazardous to the aquatic environment, Chronic, Category 2  
Aquatic Chronic 3; Hazardous to the aquatic environment, Chronic, Category 3  
Aquatic Chronic 4; Hazardous to the aquatic environment, Chronic, Category 4

**Hazard Statement(s)**

H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapour.  
H314: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.  
H315: Causes skin irritation.  
H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction.  
H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction.  
H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction.  
H319: Causes serious eye irritation.  
H335: May cause respiratory irritation.  
  
H410: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.  
  
H411: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.  
  
H412: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.  
  
H413: May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.

Training advice: Consideration should be given to the work procedures involved and the potential extent of exposure as they may determine whether a higher level of protection is required.

**Disclaimers**



## SAFETY DATA SHEET

SAFETY DATA SHEET HEXA GALAXY BOND

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### **Annex to the extended Safety Data Sheet (eSDS)**

Not applicable