

Pulpdent® Paste

The Original Pre-Mixed Calcium Hydroxide Dressing

Pulpdent Paste has pH>12 and is radiopaque. It is applied directly to the exposed pulp in all pulp capping, pulpotomy and pulpal curettage procedures. Pulpdent Paste stimulates the pulp to form a new dentin bridge which is visible clinically after 2-3 months.

Pulpdent Paste is used routinely in root canal therapy as an intracanal dressing between office visits and to treat periapical lesions, abscesses, root resorption, traumatic injuries and other complicated cases.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE

For Vital Pulp Therapy

1. Remove plastic cap. Securely place blunt needle on syringe. You may bend needle to facilitate access to cavity. Alternatively, dispense paste on a pad and place it into the cavity with an appropriate instrument.
2. For vital pulpotomy, place 2–3mm of Pulpdent Paste onto pulp. For pulp capping, place 1–2mm of Pulpdent Paste at exposure site.
3. Dry with stream of air to create a “crust”.
4. Gently tamp Pulpdent Paste with a pledget of cotton to ensure contact with the pulp. Again dry with stream of air.
5. Flow thin mix of hard setting cement over the Pulpdent Paste. Place final restoration.

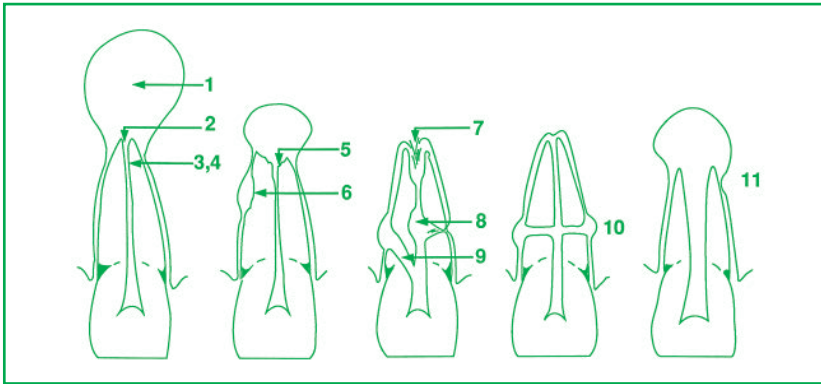
For Root Repair

1. Fill root canal with Pulpdent Paste using the needles provided, the Pulpdent Pressure Syringe, a lentulo spiral or blunt paper point.
2. Cover with a pledget of cotton and a temporary filling material.
3. Pulpdent Paste can be removed by minimal filing and irrigation and replaced as necessary until the desired results have been achieved. The root canal can then be obturated by an appropriate method.

NOTE: To extend shelf life, place a few drops of water in the cap and recap syringe promptly after each use.

NOTE: Apply disposable barrier sleeves/wraps over multiple-use dental dispensers before use with each patient. For additional information, refer to: <http://www.fda.gov/MedicalDevices/ProductsandMedicalProcedures/DentalProducts/ucm404472.htm>

CLINICAL SITUATIONS WHERE PULPDENT PASTE CAN BE USED



- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. exudation control | 8. internal-external root resorption |
| 2. large periapical lesions | 9. root perforations |
| 3. antibacterial dressing | 10. transverse root fractures |
| 4. temporary root filling | 11. incompletely developed pulpless teeth |
| 5. apical inflammatory resorption | (Heithersay, G.S., Calcium Hydroxide in the Treatment of Pulpless Teeth with Associated Pathology, J. Brit Endo Society, 8[2]: 74-93 July 1975) |
| 6. inflammatory resorption following trauma | |
| 7. apical internal resorption | |

Deutsch

PULPDENT PASTE

Die gebrauchsfertige Original Calciumhydroxid Paste

Pulpdent Paste hat einen pH über 12, ist radioopak. Sie wird bei der Pulpenüberkappung, der Pulpotomie und der Pulpencuretage direkt auf die freiliegende Pulpa appliziert. Pulpdent Paste fördert die klinisch nach 2-3 Monaten sichtbare Bildung von Sekundärdentin.

Pulpdent Paste wird routinemässig als Wurzelkanalpaste zwischen zwei Sitzungen eingesetzt, und für die Behandlung von periapikalen Läsionen, Abszessen, Wurzelresorptionen, traumatischen Verletzungen der Wurzel und anderen schwierigen Fällen verwendet.

Gebrauchsanweisung: Therapie der vitalen Pulpa

1. Entfernen Sie den Plastikverschluss. Setzen Sie vorsichtig eine stumpfe Nadel auf die Spritze. Um den Zugang zur Kavität zu erleichtern, biegen Sie die Nadel. Die Paste lässt sich auch nach dem Ausdrücken einer gewissen Menge mit einem geeigneten Instrument in die Kavität bringen.
2. Zur Pulpotomie empfiehlt sich die Platzierung von 2-3 mm Pulpdent Paste direkt auf die Pulpa. Zur Pulpenüberkappung genügt bereits eine Schicht von 1-2mm Pulpdent Paste auf die eröffnete Pulpa.
3. Ein leichtes Blasen mit der Luft führt zur Härtung der Pulpdent Paste.
4. Zum engen Kontakt von Pulpdent Paste und Pulpengewebe drücken Sie leicht mit einem Wattepellet. Nochmals mit Luft trocknen.
5. Ueberdecken Sie die Pulpdent Paste mit einer harten Unterfüllung, und füllen Sie die Kavität mit Ihrem bevorzugten Füllungsmaterial.

Gebrauchsanweisung: Zur Wurzelbehandlung

1. Füllen Sie den Wurzelkanal mit Pulpdent Paste unter der Verwendung der mitgelieferten Nadeln, einer Pulpdent Pressure Syringe, einem Lentulo oder einer Papierspitze.
2. Bedecken Sie die Pulpdent Paste mit einem Wattepellet und verschliessen Sie das Kavum mit einer provisorischen Füllung.
3. Pulpdent Paste kann mit leichtem Feilen oder Spülen entfernt, und bis zum gewünschten Resultat mehrmals ersetzt werden. Anschliessend wird die definitive Wurzelfüllung durchgeführt.

ACHTUNG: Um die Haltbarkeit von Pulpdent Paste zu verlängern, empfiehlt sich vor jedem Verschliessen die Platzierung von einigen Wassertropfen in der Verschlusskappe.

Pulpdent Paste wird für alle in der Veröffentlichung von G.S. HEITHERSAY angeführten klinischen Situationen verwendet (siehe nebenstehende Skizze).

- 1) Exsudationskontrolle
- 2) Große periapikale Läsionen
- 3) Antibakterielle Wurzelkanaleinlage
- 4) Temporäre Wurzelkanalfüllung
- 5) Entzündliche apikale Resorptionen
- 6) Entzündliche Wurzelresorptionen nach Traumen
- 7) Interne Granulome
- 8) Interne – externe Wurzelresorptionen
- 9) Perforationen
- 10) Wurzelquerfrakturen
- 11) Devitale Zähne mit nicht abgeschlossenem Wurzelwachstum

(Heithersay, G.S., Calcium Hydroxide in the Treatment of Pulpless Teeth with Associated Pathology, J. Brit Endo Society, 8[2]: 74-93 July 1975)

Français

PULPDENT PASTE

Pâte d'hydroxyde de calcium radio-opaque en solution aqueuse de méthylcellulose.

Avec un PH > 12, Pulpdent Paste a une action prouvée. Il est appliqué directement sur la pulpe dans les cas de coiffage

pulpaire directe, pulpotomie et dans les cas de curetage pulpaire. Il stimule la formation de dentine par la pulpe. Cela est visible cliniquement après 2 - 3 mois et la pulpe retrouve naturellement une cavité entièrement close qui la protège.

Pulpdent Paste est utilisé comme pâte de traitement canalaire provisoire entre chaque rendez-vous et dans les cas complexes demandant un traitement à l'hydroxyde de calcium: Pulpdent Paste est utilisé comme pansement communément canalaire et comme pansement de traitement intra-canalair aiguë, chronique ou récidivante, des kystes, abcès, lésions péri-apicales, résorbtion radiculaire interne-externe., etc. Aussi utilisé pour l'apexification et la formation des autres tissus durs.

MODE D'EMPLOI POUR LA CONSERVATION DE LA VITALITE PULPAIRE:

1. Dans les cas de coiffage pulpaire direct, placer une « perle » de Pulpdent Paste de 1 - 2mm d'épaisseur directement sur la pulpe exposée. Dans les cas de pulpotomie, placer une "perle" 2 – 3mm d'épaisseur directement sur la pulpe exposée.
2. Sécher avec un jet d'air sous très légère pression jusqu'à ce qu'une « croûte » apparaisse. Pulpdent Paste ne devient jamais dur.
3. Tamponner légèrement la pâte avec une boulette de coton afin de s'assurer que Pulpdent Paste est en contact avec la pulpe. Sécher encore avec un jet d'air.
4. Placer une fine couche de ciment dur sur Pulpdent Paste.
5. Mettre en place le matériau de restauration.

Note : Pour les pulpotomies et les curetages pulpaire, compresser légèrement la pulpe avec une boulette de coton stérile jusqu'à ce que l'hémostase se fasse. Ensuite, procéder comme décrit précédemment.

MODE D'EMPLOI POUR LE TRAITEMENT CANALAIRES:

1. Préparer et nettoyer les canaux de façon conventionnelle. Les remplir de Pulpdent Paste.
2. Sceller les accès avec votre ciment provisoire habituel.
3. Pulpdent Paste est facilement éliminé à l'aide de limes endodontiques et une irrigation abondante. Dans le cas nécessitant un traitement canalaire prolongé, changer Pulpdent Paste tous les mois.

IMPORTANT: Pour éviter que l'hydroxyde de calcium ne sèche, placer quelques gouttes d'eau dans le capuchon et recapuchonner la seringue de Pulpdent Paste immédiatement après chaque utilisation.

Cas cliniques ou la pâte d'hydroxyde de calcium Pulpdent Paste peut être utilisée:

1. Contrôle de l'exsudation.
2. Grande lésions péri-apicales.
3. Pansements anti-bactériens.
4. Obturations endocanalaire provisoires.
5. Résorbtion radiculaire externe d'origine infectieuse.
6. Résorbtion radiculaire interne.
7. Résorbtion radiculaire externe d'origine inflammatoire.
8. Résorbtion radiculaire interne-externe.
9. Traitement des perforations.
10. Fractures transversales des racines.
11. Apexification, formation d'autres tissus durs.

(Heithersay, G.S., Calcium Hydroxide in the Treatment of Pulpless Teeth with Associated Pathology, J. Brit Endo Society, 8[2]: 74-93 July 1975)

Español

PULPDENT PASTE

Pasta de Hidróxido de Calcio

La pasta Pulpdent tiene un pH de 12.2 y es radiopaca y no requiere mezclado. Es aplicada directamente sobre la pulpa vital en todos los procedimientos de cobertura de pulpa, de pulpotomía y curetaje pulpar. La pasta Pulpdent estimula a que la pulpa forme un nuevo puente de dentina que es clínicamente visible después de aproximadamente dos meses.

La pasta Pulpdent es una base de cavidades probada clínicamente (ver ilustración) para estimular la formación de los tejidos duros y la reparación de la raíz en el conducto radicular devitalizado. Sus usos incluyen la obturación temporal del conducto radicular, apexificación y otras formaciones del tejido duro, así como el tratamiento de lesiones traumáticas, reabsorción de raíces, quistes apicales y absesos, lesiones periapicales, exudación, perforaciones y fracturas radiculares. La pasta Pulpdent desalienta la reabsorción externa del diente expulsado y reimplantado, y es ideal como obturación intermitente para conductos supurantes después de la remoción de exudados y pus.

INSTRUCCIONES DE USO

La jeringa debe ser tapada después de cada uso para evitar que el producto se seque.

Para la Terapia de la Pulpa Vital

1. Quite la tapa de plástico. Coloque una aguja de punta roma sobre la jeringa con un movimiento de giro. Doble la aguja para facilitar el acceso a la cavidad.
2. Para pulpotomía, coloque 2 o 3 mm de Pulpdent Paste sobre la pulpa. Para cubrir la pulpa, coloque 1-2 mm de Pulpdent Paste sobre la porción expuesta.
3. Séquese con un chorro de aire para crear una "costra".
4. Empuje suavemente la pasta colocada con una torundita de algodón a fin de asegurar que ésta entre en contacto con la pulpa. Seque nuevamente con aire.
5. Mezcle una porción pequeña de cemento duro sobre la pasta Pulpdent. Coloque la restauración final.

Para preparación de la raíz

1. Obture el conducto radicular con Pulpdent Paste, utilizando las agujas provistas con la jeringa, la Jeringa de Presión Pulpdent o un lentulo.
2. Cubra con una torunda de algodón y un material de obturación temporal.
3. La pasta Pulpdent podrá ser quitada con agentes de irrigación o de obturación y repuesta conforme fuera necesario, hasta que se hayan obtenido los resultados deseados. El conducto radicular puede entonces ser obturado con el método adecuado.

Situaciones Clínicas Donde Se Puede Utilizar La Pasta Pulpdent, Pasta De Hidróxido De Calcio

1) Control de exudación. 2) Lesiones periapicales grandes. 3) Cubierta antibacteriana. 4) Obturación radicular temporal. 5) Reabsorción apical inflamatoria. 6) Reabsorción inflamatoria post-traumática. 7) Reabsorción apical interna. 8) Reabsorción radicular externo-interna 9) Perforaciones 10) Fracturas radiculares transversales . 11) Dientes depulpados con desarrollo incompleto (Heithersay, G.S. "El Hidróxido de calcio en el tratamiento de dientes depulpados con patología asociada" J. British Endodontic Society 8(2) 74-93 Julio 1975.

Italiano
PULPDENT PASTE

Idrossido di calcio in siringa.

Per l'incappucciamento diretto della polpa e per il trattamento dei canali radicolari. Radiopaco, già pronto per l'uso, si applica direttamente sulla polpa, per proteggere la polpa stessa e per stimolare lo sviluppo di nuova dentina.

- Modalità d'uso**
- TERAPIA DELLA POLPA
1. Rimuovere il tappo dalla siringa, quindi applicare l'ago con una leggera pressione, dando un lieve avvitamento. Piegare l'ago in modo da facilitare l'accesso alla cavità.
 2. In caso di pulpectomia, distribuire uno strato di Pulp Capping Agent, di circa 2-3 mm di spessore, direttamente sulla polpa. Per incappucciare la polpa, stendere il prodotto in uno strato di 1-2 mm sulla parte esposta.
 3. Asciugare con un getto d'aria fino ad ottenere uno strato superficiale più consistente.
 4. Tamponare delicatamente il prodotto con del cotone, così da assicurare il contatto con la polpa. Asciugare nuovamente con un getto d'aria.
 5. Fare scorrere una leggera miscela di cemento hard setting sulla pasta, quindi eseguire il restauro definitivo.

- TRATTAMENTO DELLE RADICI
1. Riempire il canale radicolare con il Pulp Capping Agent utilizzando gli aghi forniti con la siringa, oppure utilizzando uno spingipasta.
 2. Chiudere il canale con un tampone di cotone e con del materiale per otturazione provvisoria.
 3. Il Pulp Capping Agent può essere rimosso con una leggera fresatura e con normali agenti irriganti e può essere riapplicato quante volte si ritiene necessario, fino al raggiungimento dei risultati prefissati. A questo punto si può chiudere il canale radicolare con il metodo più indicato.

N.B.
- QUANDO NON VIENE UTILIZZATA, LA SIRINGA DEVE ESSERE SEMPRE BEN TAPPATA, AL FINE DI EVITARE L'ESSICCAZIONE DEL PRODOTTO.

- Situazioni cliniche in cui è possibile utilizzare Pulpdent Paste:**
1. controllo essudazione
 2. ampie lesioni periapicali
 3. medicazione antibatterica
 4. otturazione provvisoria radicolare
 5. riassorbimento infiammatorio apicale
 6. riassorbimento infiammatorio in seguito a trauma
 7. riassorbimento apicale interno
 8. riassorbimento radicolare interno-esterno
 9. perforazioni radicolari
 10. fratture radicolari trasversali
 11. denti non completamente sviluppati e senza polpa
- (Heithersay, G. S., "L'idrossido di calcio nel trattamento dei denti senza polpa con patologia associata" J. Brit Endo Society, 8(2):74-93 July 1975)

Pulpdent Corporation		Revision Date: October 1, 2016	
SAFETY DATA SHEET			
Trade Name:		Pulpdent Paste	
1.0	Commercial Product Name and Supplier		
1.1	Commercial product name	Pulpdent Paste	
1.2	Application / Use	Dental material for use by dental professionals.	
1.2.2	SIC	851 Human health activity	
1.2.3	Use Category	55	
1.3.	Manufacturer	Pulpdent Corporation 80 Oakland Street, P.O. Box 780, Watertown, MA 02472 USA Telephone: 1 617 926-6666 / Fax: 1 617 926-6262 Email: Pulpdent@pulpdent.com 1-800-535-5053 (24 Hour / USA) Advena Ltd. Pure Offices, Plato Close Warwick CV34 6WE UK	
1.4	Emergency Telephone Number		
1.5	Authorized European Representative		

2.0	Hazards Identification			
2.1	Classification			
2.1.1	Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]	Hazard Class	Hazard Category	Hazard Statement
		Skin irritation	2	H315
		Eye irritation	2	H319
2.1.2	Classification according to Directive 67/548/EEC (See SECTION 16 for full text of risk phrases)			
2.2	GHS Label Elements Hazard Pictograms Signal Word: WARNING Restricted to use by dental professional only. Hazard Statements H319: Eye irritation. 2. May cause eye irritation. H315: Skin irritation. 2. May cause skin irritation. Precautionary Statements P280: Wear protective gloves and eye protection P305+P351: If in eyes, rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. P337+P313: If eye irritation persists, get medical advice/attention. P302+P352: If on skin, wash with plenty of soap and water.			

3.0	Composition			
3.1	Chemical characterization of the preparation			
3.2	Hazardous ingredients			
	CAS Number	Name of the Ingredient	Concentration	Classification according to 67/548/EEC
	1305-62-0	Calcium Hydroxide	39%	Classification according to Regulation (EC) No.1278/2008 (CLP)
				Irritant (Xi) R 36 / 38 Eye irritation; 2

4.0	First Aid Measures	
4.1	Special Instructions	Show this safety data sheet to medical personnel. Get medical attention in case of uncertainty. Calcium hydroxide-based preparations present minimal hazard in the quantities provided. May cause irritation on contact with eyes. Prolonged exposure may cause irritation to mucous membranes, skin, gastrointestinal or respiratory tract.
4.2	Eye Contact	Keep eyelids apart and flush with running water for 15+ minutes. Get medical attention.
4.3	Skin Contact	Remove any contaminated clothing. Wipe off excess from skin. Immediately flush skin with water. Get medical attention if irritation persists.
4.4	Ingestion	Rinse mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting. Give large amounts of water to dilute. Get immediate medical attention for ingestion of large amount. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
4.5	Inhalation	Move to fresh air. If necessary, administer artificial respiration and seek medical attention.
4.6	Precautions for first responders	Wear safety glasses and gloves to prevent contact.
4.7	Information for physician	
	Symptoms	Irritation, pain or redness in eyes, on skin, on mucous membranes.
	Hazards	May be irritating to eyes, skin, respiratory system, gastrointestinal tract or mucous membranes especially with prolonged exposure. There is a risk of serious damage to eyes.
	Treatment	Same as First Aid above.

5.0	Fire Fighting Measures	
5.1	Suitable extinguishing media	Not a fire hazard. Extinguish fire with agent suitable for surrounding fire.
5.2	Extinguishing media to avoid	None
5.3	Special exposure hazards in a fire	None
5.4	Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	Self-contained breathing apparatus

6.0	Accidental Release Measures	
6.1	Personal precautions	Wear gloves, lab coat and chemical splash goggles.
6.2	Environmental precautions	None
6.3	Method for clean up	Wipe up/absorb with paper towels. Wash area of spill with water-saturated paper towels/cloths. Place spilled material and absorbent towels in container for disposal.

7.0	Handling and Storage	
7.1	Handling	For use by dental professionals only. Wear gloves, safety glasses; wash hands after use. Avoid unnecessary exposure. Follow good hygiene practices. Do not smoke, eat or drink. Wash hands after use.
7.2	Storage	Remove applicator tip immediately after use. Keep tightly capped in original container. Store at cool room temperature. Avoid extremes of temperature (>27°C/80°F, <5°C/40°F) and acids.
7.3	Specific uses	Dental preparation

8.0	Exposure Controls / Personal Protection	
8.1	Exposure limit values	Not available
8.2	Exposure controls	Wear safety glasses, lab coat and gloves. No other equipment required under normal conditions of use of this product in the quantity provided.
8.2.1	Occupational exposure controls	Wear safety glasses, lab coat and gloves.
8.2.1.1	Respiratory protection	Good general ventilation is sufficient to control any airborne vapors.
8.2.1.2	Hand protection	No special requirements other than the usual surgical gloves.
8.2.1.3	Eye protection	No special requirements other than the usual safety glasses.
8.2.1.4	Skin protection	No special requirements. Good personal hygiene, safety practices and wearing a lab coat should protect from unnecessary exposure.

8.2.1.5	Other controls	Emergency eye wash fountain. Wash hands after use.
8.2.2	Environmental exposure controls	Avoid release into environment as may cause pH variation.
9.0	Physical and Chemical Properties	
9.1	Appearance / Color	
9.1.1	Color	White paste
9.1.2	Odor	Odorless
9.2	Important health, safety and environmental information	
9.2.1	pH	pH > 12
9.2.2	Boiling point	Decomposes
9.2.3	Flash point	Not combustible
9.2.4	Flammability (solid, gas)	Not combustible
9.2.5	Explosive properties	Not applicable
9.2.6	Oxidizing properties	Not determined
9.2.7	Vapor pressure	< 1 mm Hg (Id: A)
9.2.8	Specific gravity	Not determined
9.2.9	Solubility in water	Slight
9.2.10	Partition coefficient	Not determined
9.2.11	Viscosity	Not determined
9.2.12	Vapor density	Not determined
9.2.13	Evaporation rate	Not determined

10.0	Stability and reactivity	
10.1	Conditions to avoid	Extremes of temperature (>27°C/80°F, <5°C/40°F).
10.2	Materials to avoid	Calcium hydroxide reacts violently with maleic anhydride, nitro-ethane, nitro-methane, nitro-paraffin, nitro-propane, phosphorus. As a strong alkali, it is incompatible with acids.
10.3	Hazardous decomposition products	Caustic fumes of calcium oxide when heated to decomposition.
10.4	Further information	Stable under normal conditions.

11.0	Toxicological information	
11.1	Acute toxicity	Not toxic. Minimal health hazard under normal conditions of use.
11.2	Irritation and corrosiveness	Minimal health hazard under normal conditions of dental practice. Prolonged exposure may cause irritation of mucous membranes, eyes, skin, gastrointestinal tract or respiratory tract
11.3	Sensitization	Not applicable.
11.4	Sub-acute, sub-chronic and prolonged toxicity	Narrowing of the esophagus may occur weeks to years after ingestion of large quantities, making swallowing difficult. Persons with pre-existing skin conditions may be more susceptible to the irritating effects of calcium hydroxide.
11.5	Carcinogenicity, Mutagenicity, Reproductive Toxicity	Not considered a carcinogen, mutagen or teratogen. Not toxic to the reproductive system.
11.6	Empirical data	Not available
11.7	Clinical Experience	Pulpdent calcium hydroxide preparations have been marketed to and used by dental professionals since 1947. Dentists' experience with thousands of successful procedures is evidence of safe and effective dental treatment.

12.0	Ecological Information	
12.1	Ecotoxicity	Not considered detrimental to water or soil. Avoid release into environment as calcium hydroxide may cause pH variation. Follow government regulations.

13.0	Disposal Considerations	
13.1	Regulations	Follow all local and national government regulations in disposing material or contaminated packaging.
14.0	Transport Information	
14.1	Restrictions	None. Not regulated.
14.2	UN Number	None
14.3	Technical name	Calcium hydroxide preparation
14.4	Packing group	Not applicable
	IATA class	Not applicable
15.0	Regulatory Information	
15.1	EU Regulations	Class IIA medical device under MDD 93/42/EEC.
15.2	US FDA	Class II medical device
15.3	Health Canada	Class III medical device
16.0	Other information	
16.1	List of relevant R phrases	R 36 / 38: Irritating to eyes and skin.
16.2	Hazard Statements	H319: Eye irritation. 2. May cause eye irritation. H315: Skin irritation. 2. May cause skin irritation.
16.3	Precautionary Statements	P280: Wear protective gloves and eye protection P305+P351: If in eyes, rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. P337+P313: If eye irritation persists, get medical advice/attention. P302+P352: If on skin, wash with plenty of soap and water.
16.4	Restrictions on use	Calcium hydroxide preparations are to be used only by dental professionals who have been trained in their use.
16.5	Further information	The information presented herein is believed to be factual as it has been derived from the works of persons believed to be qualified experts. However, nothing contained in this information is to be taken as a warranty or representation for which Pulpdent Corporation bears legal responsibility. The user should review any recommendations in the specific context of the intended use to determine whether they are appropriate.
16.6	Sources of key data	National Institute for Occupational Safety (NIOSH) Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) Eur-Lex European Union Law: Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 (CLP) and Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH). Guidance on the compilation of safety data sheets. Version 1.1; December 2011. European Chemicals Agency
16.7	Information which has been added, deleted or revised	This Safety Data Sheet has been revised to meet the requirements of the GHS SDS format, Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 (CLP) and Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH). Specifically, Sections 2.1, 2.2, 3.2, 16.2, 16.3 have been modified.



PULPDENT Corporation

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