# **Dentsply Nupro Prophylaxis Pastes with Fluoride**

# **Dentsply Sirona Pty Ltd**

Chemwatch: **4613-65** Version No: **6.1.1.1** 

Safety Data Sheet according to WHS and ADG requirements

Chemwatch Hazard Alert Code: 1

Issue Date: 01/11/2019 Print Date: 20/04/2020 S.GHS.AUS.EN

# SECTION 1 IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE / MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY / UNDERTAKING

#### **Product Identifier**

Product name	Dentsply Nupro Prophylaxis Pastes with Fluoride
Synonyms	Not Available
Other means of identification	Not Available

#### Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Relevant identified uses	Use according to manufacturer's directions.
Relevant identified uses	Use according to manufacturer's directions

# Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Registered company name	Dentsply Sirona Pty Ltd	Loctite (Henkel)		
Address	11-21 Gilby Road Mount Waverley VIC 3149 Australia	2850 Willow Pass Road Bay Point CA 94565 United States		
Telephone	1300 55 29 29	+1 925 458 8000		
Fax	1300 55 31 31	+1 925 458 8030		
Website	www.dentsplysirona.com.au	www.loctite.com		
Email	clientservices@dentsplysirona.com	Not Available		

# Emergency telephone number

Association / Organisation	Dentsply Sirona Pty Ltd
Emergency telephone numbers	1300 55 29 29
Other emergency telephone numbers	Not Available

# **SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**

## Classification of the substance or mixture

# NON-HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL. NON-DANGEROUS GOODS. According to the WHS Regulations and the ADG Code.

# CHEMWATCH HAZARD RATINGS

	Min	Max	
Flammability	1		
Toxicity	0		0 = Minimum
Body Contact	0		1 = Low 2 = Moderate
Reactivity	1		3 = High
Chronic	0	i	4 = Extreme

Poisons Schedule	Not Applicable
Classification [1]	Not Applicable

# Label elements

Hazard pictogram(s)	Not Applicable
OLONAL WORD	NOT APPLICABLE
	NOT APPLICABLE

# Hazard statement(s)

Not Applicable

# Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

Not Applicable

## Precautionary statement(s) Response

Not Applicable

# Precautionary statement(s) Storage

Not Applicable

# Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

Not Applicable

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# **SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

#### Substances

See section below for composition of Mixtures

#### Mixtures

CAS No	%[weight]	Name
7681-49-4	NotSpec	sodium fluoride
56-81-5	NotSpec	glycerol

# **SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES**

#### Description of first aid measures

Eye Contact	If this product comes in contact with eyes:  • Wash out immediately with water.  • If irritation continues, seek medical attention.  • Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.		
Skin Contact	If skin or hair contact occurs:  Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available).  Seek medical attention in event of irritation.		
Inhalation	<ul> <li>If fumes, aerosols or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area.</li> <li>Other measures are usually unnecessary.</li> </ul>		
Ingestion	<ul> <li>Immediately give a glass of water.</li> <li>First aid is not generally required. If in doubt, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.</li> </ul>		

# Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

# **SECTION 5 FIREFIGHTING MEASURES**

# Extinguishing media

- ► Foam.
- ► Dry chemical powder.
- ▶ BCF (where regulations permit).
- ► Carbon dioxide.

# Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

Fire Incompatibility	► Avoid contamination with oxidising agents i.e. nitrates, oxidising acids, chlorine bleaches, pool chlorine etc. as ignition may result
Advice for firefighters	
Fire Fighting	<ul> <li>Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.</li> <li>Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves.</li> <li>Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water courses.</li> <li>Use water delivered as a fine spray to control fire and cool adjacent area.</li> </ul>
Fire/Explosion Hazard	<ul> <li>▶ Combustible.</li> <li>▶ Slight fire hazard when exposed to heat or flame.</li> <li>▶ Heating may cause expansion or decomposition leading to violent rupture of containers.</li> <li>▶ On combustion, may emit toxic fumes of carbon monoxide (CO).</li> <li>Combustion products include:</li> <li>carbon monoxide (CO)</li> <li>carbon dioxide (CO2)</li> <li>other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material.</li> </ul>
HAZCHEM	Not Applicable

# **SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

#### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

See section 8

# **Environmental precautions**

See section 12

# Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Minor Spills	<ul> <li>Clean up all spills immediately.</li> <li>Avoid contact with skin and eyes.</li> <li>Wear impervious gloves and safety goggles.</li> <li>Trowel up/scrape up.</li> </ul>
Major Spills	<ul> <li>Clear area of personnel and move upwind.</li> <li>Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.</li> <li>Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment.</li> <li>Prevent spillage from entering drains, sewers or water courses.</li> </ul>

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#### **SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE**

#### Precautions for safe handling

#### Safe handling

- ▶ Limit all unnecessary personal contact.
- Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs
- ▶ Use in a well-ventilated area
- Avoid contact with incompatible materials.

## Other information

- Store in original containers.
- Keep containers securely sealed. No smoking, naked lights or ignition sources.
- ▶ Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area.

#### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

#### Suitable container

- ► Metal can or drum
- Packaging as recommended by manufacturer.
- ► Check all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks.

#### Storage incompatibility

Avoid contamination of water, foodstuffs, feed or seed

► Avoid reaction with oxidising agents

#### **SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION**

#### Control parameters

#### OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (OEL)

#### INGREDIENT DATA

Source	Ingredient	Material name	TWA	STEL	Peak	Notes
Australia Exposure Standards	sodium fluoride	Fluorides (as F)	2.5 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
Australia Exposure Standards	glycerol	Glycerin mist	10 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	(a) This value is for inhalable dust containing no asbestos and < 1% crystalline silica.

#### **EMERGENCY LIMITS**

sodium fluoride Sodium fluoride 17 mg/m3 90 mg/m3 1,100 mg/m3  chycerol Glycerine (mist): (Glycerol: Glycerine) 45 mg/m3 180 mg/m3 1 100 mg/m3	Ingredient	Material name	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
alvered Glycerina (mist): (Glycerin) 45 mg/m3 180 mg/m3 1 100 mg/m3	sodium fluoride	Sodium fluoride	17 mg/m3	90 mg/m3	1,100 mg/m3
glyceror Glycerine (mist), (Glycerin)	glycerol	Glycerine (mist); (Glycerol; Glycerin)	45 mg/m3	180 mg/m3	1,100 mg/m3

Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revised IDLH
sodium fluoride	250 mg/m3	Not Available
glycerol	Not Available	Not Available

#### **Exposure controls**

#### Appropriate engineering controls

Engineering controls are used to remove a hazard or place a barrier between the worker and the hazard. Well-designed engineering controls can be highly effective in protecting workers and will typically be independent of worker interactions to provide this high level of protection. The basic types of engineering controls are:

Process controls which involve changing the way a job activity or process is done to reduce the risk.

Enclosure and/or isolation of emission source which keeps a selected hazard "physically" away from the worker and ventilation that strategically "adds" and "removes" air in the work environment.

#### Personal protection









# Eye and face protection

- ► Safety glasses with side shields
- Chemical goggles.
- ▶ Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants. A written policy document, describing the wearing of lenses or restrictions on use, should be created for each workplace or task. This should include a review of lens absorption and adsorption for the class of chemicals in use and an account of injury experience.

Skin protection	See Hand protection below
Hands/feet protection	Wear general protective gloves, eg. light weight rubber gloves.
Body protection	See Other protection below

tection below No special equipment needed when handling small quantities.

#### OTHERWISE: Other protection

- Overalls.
- Barrier cream. ► Eyewash unit.

# Recommended material(s)

# GLOVE SELECTION INDEX

Glove selection is based on a modified presentation of the:

"Forsberg Clothing Performance Index".

The effect(s) of the following substance(s) are taken into account in the computergenerated selection:

#### Respiratory protection

Type A-P Filter of sufficient capacity. (AS/NZS 1716 & 1715, EN 143:2000 & 149:2001, ANSI Z88 or national equivalent)

Where the concentration of gas/particulates in the breathing zone, approaches or exceeds the "Exposure Standard" (or ES), respiratory protection is required. Degree of protection varies with both face-piece and Class of filter; the nature of

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#### Dentsply Nupro Prophylaxis Pastes with Fluoride

Material	СРІ
NATURAL RUBBER	A
NITRILE	A
NATURAL+NEOPRENE	С
NEOPRENE	С
PVC	С

\* CPI - Chemwatch Performance Index

A: Best Selection

B: Satisfactory; may degrade after 4 hours continuous immersion

C: Poor to Dangerous Choice for other than short term immersion

**NOTE**: As a series of factors will influence the actual performance of the glove, a final selection must be based on detailed observation. -

\* Where the glove is to be used on a short term, casual or infrequent basis, factors such as "feel" or convenience (e.g. disposability), may dictate a choice of gloves which might otherwise be unsuitable following long-term or frequent use. A qualified practitioner should be consulted.

protection varies with Type of filter.

Required Minimum Protection Factor	Half-Face Respirator	Full-Face Respirator	Powered Air Respirator
up to 10 x ES	A-AUS P2	-	A-PAPR-AUS / Class 1 P2
up to 50 x ES	-	A-AUS / Class 1 P2	-
up to 100 x ES	-	A-2 P2	A-PAPR-2 P2 ^

#### ^ - Full-face

A(All classes) = Organic vapours, B AUS or B1 = Acid gasses, B2 = Acid gas or hydrogen cyanide(HCN), B3 = Acid gas or hydrogen cyanide(HCN), E = Sulfur dioxide(SO2), G = Agricultural chemicals, K = Ammonia(NH3), Hg = Mercury, NO = Oxides of nitrogen, MB = Methyl bromide, AX = Low boiling point organic compounds(below 65 degC)

- Cartridge respirators should never be used for emergency ingress or in areas of unknown vapour concentrations or oxygen content.
- The wearer must be warned to leave the contaminated area immediately on detecting any odours through the respirator. The odour may indicate that the mask is not functioning properly, that the vapour concentration is too high, or that the mask is not properly fitted. Because of these limitations, only restricted use of cartridge respirators is considered appropriate.
- ▶ Cartridge performance is affected by humidity. Cartridges should be changed after 2 hr of continuous use unless it is determined that the humidity is less than 75%, in which case, cartridges can be used for 4 hr. Used cartridges should be discarded daily, regardless of the length of time used

#### **SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

#### Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Paste with characteristic odour.		
Physical state	Non Slump Paste	Relative density (Water = 1)	Not Available
Odour	Not Available	Partition coefficient n-octanol / water	Not Available
Odour threshold	Not Available	Auto-ignition temperature (°C)	Not Available
pH (as supplied)	Not Available	Decomposition temperature	Not Available
Melting point / freezing point (°C)	Not Available	Viscosity (cSt)	Not Available
Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)	Not Available	Molecular weight (g/mol)	Not Applicable
Flash point (°C)	Not Available	Taste	Not Available
Evaporation rate	Not Available	Explosive properties	Not Available
Flammability	Not Available	Oxidising properties	Not Available
Upper Explosive Limit (%)	Not Available	Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)	Not Available
Lower Explosive Limit (%)	Not Available	Volatile Component (%vol)	Not Available
Vapour pressure (kPa)	Not Available	Gas group	Not Available
Solubility in water	Not Available	pH as a solution (1%)	Not Available
Vapour density (Air = 1)	Not Available	VOC g/L	Not Available

## **SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

Reactivity	See section 7
Chemical stability	<ul> <li>Unstable in the presence of incompatible materials.</li> <li>Product is considered stable.</li> <li>Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.</li> </ul>
Possibility of hazardous reactions	See section 7
Conditions to avoid	See section 7
Incompatible materials	See section 7
Hazardous decomposition products	See section 5

#### **SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

# Information on toxicological effects

ln	ha	ale	ec

The material is not thought to produce adverse health effects or irritation of the respiratory tract (as classified by EC Directives using animal models). Nevertheless, good hygiene practice requires that exposure be kept to a minimum and that suitable control measures be used in an occupational setting

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Ingestion	The material has <b>NOT</b> been classified by EC Directive corroborating animal or human evidence.	s or other classification systems as "h	narmful by ingestion". This is because of the lack of		
Skin Contact	The material is not thought to produce adverse health effects or skin irritation following contact (as classified by EC Directives using animal models). Nevertheless, good hygiene practice requires that exposure be kept to a minimum and that suitable gloves be used in an occupational setting.				
Eye	Although the material is not thought to be an irritant (a characterised by tearing or conjunctival redness (as w	•	contact with the eye may produce transient discomfort		
Chronic	Long-term exposure to the product is not thought to pr models); nevertheless exposure by all routes should b		health (as classified by EC Directives using animal		
Dentsply Nupro Prophylaxis	TOXICITY	IRRITATION			
Pastes with Fluoride	Not Available	Not Available			
	TOXICITY	IRRITATION			
sodium fluoride	dermal (rat) LD50: =175 mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup>	Eye (rabbit): 20	mg/24h-moderate		
	Oral (rat) LD50: >25-2000 mg/kg <sup>[1]</sup>				
	TOXICITY IRRITATION				
glycerol	Oral (rat) LD50: >10000 mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup>	Not Available			
Legend:	Value obtained from Europe ECHA Registered Sub specified data extracted from RTECS - Register of Tox		nined from manufacturer's SDS. Unless otherwise		
SODIUM FLUORIDE	The material may produce moderate eye irritation lead conjunctivitis.  The substance is classified by IARC as Group 3:  NOT classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans.  Evidence of carcinogenicity may be inadequate or limi		longed exposure to irritants may produce		
GLYCEROL	At very high concentrations, evidence predicts that glycerol may cause tremor, irritation of the skin, eyes, digestive tract and airway. Otherwise it is of low toxicity. There is no significant evidence to suggest that it causes cancer, genetic, reproductive or developmental toxicity.				
SODIUM FLUORIDE & GLYCEROL	Asthma-like symptoms may continue for months or ev known as reactive airways dysfunction syndrome (RAI criteria for diagnosing RADS include the absence of p asthma-like symptoms within minutes to hours of a do airflow pattern on lung function tests, moderate to sevel lymphocytic inflammation, without eosinophilia.	DS) which can occur after exposure to revious airways disease in a non-ator cumented exposure to the irritant. Oth	o high levels of highly irritating compound. Main bic individual, with sudden onset of persistent ner criteria for diagnosis of RADS include a reversible		
Acute Toxicity	×	Carcinogenicity	×		
Skin Irritation/Corrosion	×	Reproductivity	×		
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation	×	STOT - Single Exposure	×		
Respiratory or Skin sensitisation	×	X STOT - Repeated Exposure X			

Legend:

★ – Data either not available or does not fill the criteria for classification

Data available to make classification

**Aspiration Hazard** 

# **SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

Mutagenicity

#### Toxicity

	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALU	E SOURCE
Dentsply Nupro Prophylaxis Pastes with Fluoride	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Availa	Not ble Available
	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALU	IE SOURCE
	LC50	96	Fish	51mg	/L 4
sodium fluoride	EC50	48	Crustacea	58mg	/L 4
	EC50	96	Algae or other aquatic plan	ts 43mg	/L 2
	BCF	240	Fish	5mg/	4
	NOEC	504	Crustacea	3.7m	g/L 2
	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALUE	SOURCE
glycerol	LC50	96	Fish	>0.011-mg/L	2
	EC50	96	Algae or other aquatic plants	77712.039m	g/L 3
Legend:	Extracted from	1. IUCLID Toxicity Data 2. Europe ECI	HA Registered Substances - Ecotoxicologic	al Information - Aquatic Toxic	ty 3. EPIWIN Su

For Fluorides: Small amounts of fluoride have beneficial effects however; excessive intake over long periods may cause dental and/or skeletal fluorosis. Fluorides are absorbed by humans following inhalation of workplace and ambient air that has been contaminated, ingestion of drinking water and foods and dermal contact. Populations living in areas with high

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fluoride levels in groundwater may be exposed to higher levels of fluorides in their drinking water or in beverages prepared with the water. Among these populations, outdoor labourers, people living in hot climates, and people with excessive thirst will generally have the greatest daily intake of fluorides because they consume greater amounts of water. **DO NOT** discharge into sewer or waterways.

#### Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
sodium fluoride	LOW	LOW
glycerol	LOW	LOW

#### Bioaccumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
sodium fluoride	LOW (BCF = 6.4)
glycerol	LOW (LogKOW = -1.76)

#### Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
sodium fluoride	LOW (KOC = 14.3)
glycerol	HIGH (KOC = 1)

# **SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

#### Waste treatment methods

Product / Packaging disposal

- ▶ Recycle wherever possible or consult manufacturer for recycling options.
- Consult State Land Waste Authority for disposal.
- Bury or incinerate residue at an approved site.
- Recycle containers if possible, or dispose of in an authorised landfill

#### **SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

#### **Labels Required**

•	
Marine Pollutant	NO
HAZCHEM	Not Applicable

Land transport (ADG): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

Air transport (ICAO-IATA / DGR): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

Sea transport (IMDG-Code / GGVSee): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC code

Not Applicable

# **SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION**

# Safety, health and environmental regulations / legislation specific for the substance or mixture

# SODIUM FLUORIDE IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Australia Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS) - Hazardous Chemicals
Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)

Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP) -

Australia Standard for the Onliform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP) - Schedule 2

Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP) - Schedule  $\bf 3$ 

Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP) - Schedule 4  $\,$ 

Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP) - Schedule 5  $\,$ 

Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP) - Schedule  ${\bf 6}$ 

International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs

# GLYCEROL IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)

## **National Inventory Status**

National Inventory	Status	
Australia - AICS	Yes	
Canada - DSL	Yes	
Canada - NDSL	No (sodium fluoride; glycerol)	
China - IECSC	China - IECSC Yes	
Europe - EINEC / ELINCS / NLP	Yes	
Japan - ENCS	Yes	
Korea - KECI	Yes	

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New Zealand - NZIoC	Yes
Philippines - PICCS	Yes
USA - TSCA	Yes
Taiwan - TCSI	Yes
Mexico - INSQ	Yes
Vietnam - NCI	Yes
Russia - ARIPS	Yes
Legend:	Yes = All CAS declared ingredients are on the inventory No = One or more of the CAS listed ingredients are not on the inventory and are not exempt from listing(see specific ingredients in brackets)

#### **SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION**

Revision Date	01/11/2019
Initial Date	01/11/2009

# **SDS Version Summary**

Version	Issue Date	Sections Updated
6.1.1.1	01/11/2019	One-off system update. NOTE: This may or may not change the GHS classification

#### Other information

Classification of the preparation and its individual components has drawn on official and authoritative sources as well as independent review by the Chemwatch Classification committee using available literature references.

The SDS is a Hazard Communication tool and should be used to assist in the Risk Assessment. Many factors determine whether the reported Hazards are Risks in the workplace or other settings. Risks may be determined by reference to Exposures Scenarios. Scale of use, frequency of use and current or available engineering controls must be considered.

#### **Definitions and abbreviations**

PC-TWA: Permissible Concentration-Time Weighted Average

PC-STEL: Permissible Concentration-Short Term Exposure Limit

IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer

ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit

TEEL: Temporary Emergency Exposure Limit。

IDLH: Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health Concentrations

OSF: Odour Safety Factor

NOAEL :No Observed Adverse Effect Level LOAEL: Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level

TLV: Threshold Limit Value LOD: Limit Of Detection OTV: Odour Threshold Value BCF: BioConcentration Factors BEI: Biological Exposure Index

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