### **SAFETY DATA SHEETS**

# This SDS packet was issued with item:

071729482

The safety data sheets (SDS) in this packet apply to the individual products listed below. Please refer to invoice for specific item number(s).

020170109 071733203

The safety data sheets (SDS) in this packet apply to one or more components included in the items listed below. Items listed below may require one or more SDS. Please refer to invoice for specific item number(s).

070503151 070504811 070509133 070509141 071127372 071127406 071127539 071725704 071725712 071725720 071725738 071725746 071725753 071725761 071725779 071725787 071725795 071725803 071725811 071725829 071725837 071725845 071729466 071729474 071729490 071729508 071729516 071729524 071729532 071729540 071729664 071729672 071729680 071729698 071729706 071729714 071729722 071729730 071729748 071729755 071729763 071729771 071729797 071729805 071729813 071729821 071733153 071733161 071733179 071733187 071733195 071733211 071733229 071733237 071733245 071733252 071733260 071733278 071733286 071733294 071733302 071733310

*Printing date 04/28/2011 Version number 1 Revision: 04/26/2011* 

### I Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

- · Product identifier
- · Trade name: Guttapercha Points
- · Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against
- · Application of the substance / the preparation root canal filling material
- · Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet
- · Manufacturer/Supplier: DENTSPLY DeTrey GmbH De-Trey-Str. 1 D-78467 Konstanz GERMANY

*Tel.*: +49-(0)7531-583-0 *Fax*: +49-(0)7531-583-104

email: KonstanzDEU.info-sdb@dentsply.com

Supplier for CANADA: Dentsply Canada 161 Vinyl Court Woodbridge, ON L4L4A3

Tel.: (905) 851 6060 or 1-800-263-1437

Fax: (905) 851-9809

· Further information obtainable from:

- Departement Analytical Research / Research & Development for technical information
- Departement Marketing & Sales for distribution of the safety data sheets
- · Emergency telephone number: +49-(0)7531-583-0

### 2 Composition/information on ingredients

- · Chemical characterization: Mixtures
- · Description: Mixture of substances listed below with nonhazardous additions.
- · Dangerous components:

1314-13-2 zinc oxide N R50/53 50-100%

· Additional information For the wording of the listed risk phrases refer to section 16.

### 3 Hazards identification

- · Classification of the substance or mixture
- · Classification according to Directive 67/548/EEC or Directive 1999/45/EC

N; Dangerous for the environment

R50/53: Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

· Information concerning particular hazards for human and environment:

The product has to be labelled due to the calculation procedure of the "General Classification guideline for preparations of the EU" in the latest valid version.

· Classification system:

The classification is according to the latest editions of the EU-lists, and extended by company and literature data.

- · Label elements
- · Labelling according to EU guidelines:

The product has been classified and marked in accordance with EU Directives / Ordinance on Hazardous Materials

(Contd. on page 2)

- CDN

*Printing date 04/28/2011 Version number 1 Revision: 04/26/2011* 

Trade name: Guttapercha Points

(Contd. of page 1)

· Code letter and hazard designation of product:



N Dangerous for the environment

· Risk phrases:

50/53 Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

- · Safety phrases:
- 57 Use appropriate container to avoid environmental contamination.
- 60 This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste.
- · Other hazards
- · Results of PBT and vPvB assessment
- · **PBT**: Not applicable.
- · vPvB: Not applicable.

### 4 First aid measures

- · Description of first aid measures
- · After inhalation Void
- · After skin contact Void
- · After eye contact Void
- · After swallowing Void

### 5 Firefighting measures

- · Extinguishing media
- · Suitable extinguishing agents
- CO2, powder or water spray. Fight larger fires with water spray or alcohol resistant foam.
- · Advice for firefighters
- · Protective equipment: Wear self-contained respiratory protective device

## 6 Accidental release measures

- · Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures Not required.
- · Environmental precautions:

Inform respective authorities in case of seepage into water course or sewage system.

- · Methods and material for containment and cleaning up: Pick up mechanically.
- · Reference to other sections

See Section 7 for information on safe handling

See Section 8 for information on personal protection equipment.

See Section 13 for disposal information.

### 7 Handling and storage

- · Handling Product is intended for dental use only.
- · Precautions for safe handling Observe normal care for working with chemicals.
- · Information about fire and explosion protection: No special measures required.
- · Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities
- ·Storage
- Requirements to be met by storerooms and receptacles: Store only in the original receptacle.
- · Information about storage in one common storage facility: Not required.

(Contd. on page 3)

- CDN

Printing date 04/28/2011 Version number 1 Revision: 04/26/2011

Trade name: Guttapercha Points

(Contd. of page 2)

• Further information about storage conditions: Store in cool, dry conditions in well sealed receptacles.

### 8 Exposure controls/personal protection

- · Additional information about design of technical facilities: No further data; see item 7.
- · Control parameters
- · Ingredients with limit values that require monitoring at the workplace:

1314-13-2 zinc oxide

TLV Short-term value: 10 mg/m3 Long-term value: 5 mg/m3

- · Additional information: The lists valid during the making were used as basis.
- · Exposure controls
- · Personal protective equipment
- · General protective and hygienic measures

The usual precautionary measures are to be adhered to when handling chemicals.

Wash hands before breaks and at the end of work.

- · Respiratory protection: Not required.
- · Protection of hands:

The glove material has to be impermeable and resistant to the product/ the substance/ the preparation.

Due to missing tests no recommendation to the glove material can be given for the product/ the preparation/ the chemical mixture.

Selection of the glove material on consideration of the penetration times, rates of diffusion and the degradation

· Material of gloves

The selection of the suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality and varies from manufacturer to manufacturer. As the product is a preparation of several substances, the resistance of the glove material can not be calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked prior to the application.

· Penetration time of glove material

The exact break trough time has to be found out by the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to be observed.

- · Eye protection: Not required.
- · **Body protection:** Protective work clothing.

### 9 Physical and chemical properties

· Information on basic physical and chemical properties

· General Information

· Appearance:

Form: Solid.

*Colour:* According to product specification

· Odour: Odourless

· Change in condition

Melting point/Melting range: undetermined Boiling point/Boiling range: undetermined

· Flash point: Not applicable

· Self-igniting: Product is not selfigniting.

· Danger of explosion: Product does not present an explosion hazard.

· **Density:** Not determined

(Contd. on page 4)

-CDN

*Printing date 04/28/2011 Version number 1 Revision: 04/26/2011* 

Trade name: Guttapercha Points

(Contd. of page 3)

· Solubility in / Miscibility with

Water: Insoluble

### 10 Stability and reactivity

- · Reactivity
- · Chemical stability
- · Thermal decomposition / conditions to be avoided: No decomposition if used according to specifications.
- · Possibility of hazardous reactions No dangerous reactions known
- · Hazardous decomposition products: No dangerous decomposition products known

### 11 Toxicological information

- · Information on toxicological effects
- · Acute toxicity:
- · LD/LC50 values relevant for classification:

1314-13-2 zinc oxide

Oral LD50 >5000 mg/kg (rat)

- · Primary irritant effect:
- · on the skin: No irritant effect.
- · on the eye: No irritating effect.
- · Sensitization: No sensitizing effects known.

### 12 Ecological information

- · Toxicity
- · Acquatic toxicity: No further relevant information available.
- · Ecotoxical effects:
- · Remark: Very toxic for fish
- · Additional ecological information:
- · General notes:

Also poisonous for fish and plankton in water bodies.

Water hazard class 2 (German Regulation) (Self-assessment): hazardous for water.

Very toxic for aquatic organisms

- · Results of PBT and vPvB assessment
- · **PBT**: Not applicable.
- · vPvB: Not applicable.

### 13 Disposal considerations

- · Waste treatment methods
- · Recommendation



Must not be disposed together with household garbage. Do not allow product to reach sewage system.

- · Uncleaned packaging:
- · Recommendation: Disposal must be made according to official regulations.

CDN

(Contd. on page 5)

Trade name: Guttapercha Points

(Contd. of page 4)

# 14 Transport information

· TDG (Transport dangerous goods):



• TDG class: 9 (M7) Miscellaneous dangerous substances and articles.

Danger code (Kemler): 90
UN-Number: 3077
Packaging group: III
Hazard label 9

· **Special marking:** Symbol (fish and tree)

· UN proper shipping name: · Tunnel restriction code E

· Maritime transport IMDG:



· IMDG Class: 9
· UN Number: 3077
· Label 9
· Packaging group: III
· EMS Number: F-A,S-F
· Marine pollutant: Yes

Symbol (fish and tree)

· Proper shipping name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (zinc oxide)

· Air transport ICAO-TI and IATA-DGR:



• ICAO/IATA Class: 9 • UN/ID Number: 3077 • Label 9

· Special marking: Symbol (fish and tree)

· Packaging group: III

· Proper shipping name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (zinc oxide)

- · Special precautions for user Warning: Miscellaneous dangerous substances and articles.
- · Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code Not applicable.

### 15 Regulatory information

- · Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture
- · National regulations
- · Waterhazard class: Water hazard class 2 (Self-assessment): hazardous for water.
- · Chemical safety assessment: A Chemical Safety Assessment has not been carried out.

CDM

(Contd. on page 6)

*Printing date 04/28/2011 Version number 1 Revision: 04/26/2011* 

Trade name: Guttapercha Points

(Contd. of page 5)

# 16 Other information

This information is based on our present knowledge. However, this shall not constitute a guarantee for any specific product features and shall not establish a legally valid contractual relationship.

The attached safety data sheet covers the dangers and measures to be taken when large quantities of material are released, for example due to accidents during transport or storage by the dealer.

For quantities of material typically used in clinical practice, information necessary for safe use and storage of the product is given in the DFU.

- · Department issuing MSDS: Analytical Research
- · Contact: HotLine for urgent technical support: +49-7531-583-333

CDN

# **Dentsply Guttapercha Points**

**Dentsply (Dentsply (AUSTRALIA))** 

Chemwatch: **4613-99**Version No: **4.1.1.1** 

Material Safety Data Sheet according to NOHSC and ADG requirements

Chemwatch Hazard Alert Code: 2

Issue Date: 01/01/2013 Print Date: 28/07/2014 Initial Date: Not Available S.Local.AUS.EN

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

Product Identifier			
Product name	Dentsply Guttapercha Points		
Chemical Name	Not Applicable		
Synonyms	Not Available		
Proper shipping name	Not Applicable		
Chemical formula	Not Applicable		
Other means of identification	Not Available		

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

Not Applicable

Relevant identified uses	Root canal filling material

CAS number

#### Details of the manufacturer/importer

Registered company name	Dentsply (Dentsply (AUSTRALIA))	
Address	11-21 Gilby Road Mount Waverley 3149 VIC Australia	
Telephone	+61 3 9538 8240	
Fax	+61 3 9538 8260	
Website	www.dentsply.com.au	
Email	Not Available	

### **Emergency telephone number**

Association / Organisation	Not Available	
Emergency telephone numbers	Not Available	
Other emergency telephone numbers	Not Available	

#### **SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**

### Classification of the substance or mixture

HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE. NON-DANGEROUS GOODS. According to the Criteria of NOHSC, and the ADG Code.

### CHEMWATCH HAZARD RATINGS

	Min	Max ;	
Flammability	0		
Toxicity	2		0 = Minimum
<b>Body Contact</b>	2		1 = Low
Reactivity	0		2 = Moderate 3 = High
Chronic	2		4 = Extreme

#### Label elements





Relevant risk statements are found in section 2

recevant has statements are loand if				
Poisons Schedule	Not Applicable			
Risk Phrases <sup>[1]</sup>	R50/53 Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.			
Legend:	1. Classified by Chemwatch; 2. Classification drawn from HSIS; 3. Classification drawn from EC Directive 1272/2008 - Annex VI			
Indication(s) of danger	N			
SAFETY ADVICE				
S29	Do not empty into drains.			
S35	This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way.			
S40	To clean the floor and all objects contaminated by this material, use water and detergent.			
S56	Dispose of this material and its container at hazardous or special waste collection point.			
S57	Use appropriate container to avoid environmental contamination.			
S61	Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/Safety data sheets.			
Other hazards				
	May produce discomfort of the eyes, respiratory tract and skin*.			
	Inhalation may produce health damage*.			
	Cumulative effects may result following exposure*.			

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

### **Substances**

See section below for composition of Mixtures

### **Mixtures**

CAS No	%[weight]	Name	
1314-13-2	>60	zinc oxide	
	NotSpec.	non hazardous ingredients [manufacturer]	

### **SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES**

### **Description of first aid measures**

Eye Contact	If this product comes in contact with the eyes:  ► Wash out immediately with fresh running water.  ► Ensure complete irrigation of the eye by keeping eyelids apart and away from eye and moving the eyelids by occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids.  ► Seek medical attention without delay; if pain persists or recurs seek medical attention.  ► Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.
Skin Contact	If skin contact occurs:  ► Immediately remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear.  ► Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available).  ► Seek medical attention in event of irritation.
Inhalation	<ul> <li>If dust is inhaled, remove from contaminated area.</li> <li>Encourage patient to blow nose to ensure clear breathing passages.</li> <li>Ask patient to rinse mouth with water but to not drink water.</li> <li>Seek immediate medical attention.</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

Issue Date: 01/01/2013 Print Date: 28/07/2014

- Absorption of zinc compounds occurs in the small intestine.
- ▶ The metal is heavily protein bound.
- Elimination results primarily from faecal excretion.
- ▶ The usual measures for decontamination (Ipecac Syrup, lavage, charcoal or cathartics) may be administered, although patients usually have sufficient vomiting not to require them.
- CaNa2EDTA has been used successfully to normalise zinc levels and is the agent of choice.

[Ellenhorn and Barceloux: Medical Toxicology]

#### **SECTION 5 FIREFIGHTING MEASURES**

#### Extinguishing media

- Water spray or fog.
- ▶ Foam.
- Dry chemical powder.
- BCF (where regulations permit).

#### Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

Fire Incompatibility

None known.

#### Advice for firefighters

### Fire Fighting

- Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.
- Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves in the event of a fire.
- ▶ Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water courses.
- Use fire fighting procedures suitable for surrounding area.

#### Fire/Explosion Hazard

Non combustible.

• Not considered a significant fire risk, however containers may burn.

Decomposition may produce toxic fumes of:, metal oxidesMay emit poisonous fumesMay emit corrosive fumes.

#### **SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

#### **Minor Spills**

- Remove all ignition sources.
- · Clean up all spills immediately.
- Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
- ▶ Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment.

## **Major Spills**

#### Moderate hazard.

- CAUTION: Advise personnel in area.
- Alert Emergency Services and tell them location and nature of hazard.
- Control personal contact by wearing protective clothing.

Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the MSDS.

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

### Precautions for safe handling

#### Safe handling

- Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation.
- Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs.
- Use in a well-ventilated area.
- Prevent concentration in hollows and sumps.

# Other information

- · Store in original containers.
- ▶ Keep containers securely sealed.
- · Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area.
- Store away from incompatible materials and foodstuff containers.

### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Suitable container	▶ Packaging as recommended by manufacturer.
Storage incompatibility	None known

#### PACKAGE MATERIAL INCOMPATIBILITIES

Issue Date: 01/01/2013 Print Date: 28/07/2014

Not Available

#### 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	zinc oxide	Zinc oxide (dust) / Zinc oxide	5 mg/m3 / 10	10	Not	Not
F		(fume)	mg/m3	mg/m3	Available	Available

#### **EMERGENCY LIMITS**

Ingredient	TEEL-0	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
zinc oxide	15 ppm	15 ppm	15 ppm	500 ppm

Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revised IDLH
zinc oxide	2,500 mg/m3	500 mg/m3

#### **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









No special equipment for minor exposure i.e. when handling small quantities.

#### OTHERWISE:

- ▶ Safety glasses with side shields. Eye and face protection
  - 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.

### Skin protection

See Hand protection below

### Hands/feet protection

No special equipment needed when handling small quantities.

No special equipment needed when handling small quantities.

OTHERWISE: Wear general protective gloves, e.g. light weight rubber gloves.

**Body protection** 

See Other protection below

Other protection

OTHERWISE:

Overalls

Barrier cream.

▶ Eyewash unit.

Thermal hazards

Not Available

#### 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 computer-generated selection:

Dentsply Guttapercha Points Not Available

Material	CPI

<sup>\*</sup> CPI - Chemwatch Performance Index

A: Best Selection

#### Respiratory protection

Required Minimum Protection Factor	Half-Face Respirator	Full-Face Respirator	Powered Air Respirator
up to 10 x ES	P1 Air-line*	-	PAPR-P1
up to 50 x ES	Air-line**	P2	PAPR-P2
up to 100 x ES	-	P3	-
		Air-line*	-
100+ x ES	-	Air-line**	PAPR-P3

Issue Date: **01/01/2013**Print Date: **28/07/2014** 

**Dentsply Guttapercha Points** 

- 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.
- \* Negative pressure demand \*\* Continuous flow 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)

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

#### Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	White, odourless solid; does not mix with water.		
Physical state	Solid	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 Applicable
pH (as supplied)	Not Applicable	Decomposition temperature	Not Available
Melting point / freezing point (°C)	Not Available	Viscosity (cSt)	Not Applicable
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 Applicable	Explosive properties	Not Available
Flammability	Not Available	Oxidising properties	Not Available
Upper Explosive Limit (%)	Not Applicable	Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)	Not Applicable
Lower Explosive Limit (%)	Not Applicable	Volatile Component (%vol)	Not Applicable
Vapour pressure (kPa)	Not Available	Gas group	Not Available
Solubility in water (g/L)	Immiscible	pH as a solution(1%)	Not Applicable
Vapour density (Air = 1)	Not Applicable	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

Inhalation of dusts, generated by the material during the course of normal handling, may be damaging to the health of the individual.

### Inhaled

Limited evidence or practical experience suggests that the material may produce irritation of the respiratory system, in a significant number of individuals, following inhalation. In contrast to most organs, the lung is able to respond to a chemical insult by first removing or neutralising the irritant and then repairing the damage. The repair process, which initially evolved to protect mammalian lungs from foreign matter and antigens, may however, produce further lung damage resulting in the impairment of gas exchange, the primary function of the lungs.

#### **Dentsply Guttapercha Points**

Ingestion	The material has <b>NOT</b> been classified by EC Directives or other classification systems as "harmful by ingestion This is because of the lack of corroborating animal or human evidence. The material may still be damaging to the health of the individual, following ingestion, especially where pre-existing organ (e.g liver, kidney) damage is evident. Present definitions of harmful or toxic substances are generally based on doses producing mortality rather than those producing morbidity (disease, ill-health).		
Skin Contact	The material may produce mild skin irritation; limited evidence or practical experience suggests, that the material either:  • produces mild inflammation of the skin in a substantial number of individuals following direct contact, and/or  • produces significant, but mild, inflammation when applied to the healthy intact skin of animals (for up to four hours), such inflammation being present twenty-four hours or more after the end of the exposure period.  Skin irritation may also be present after prolonged or repeated exposure; this may result in a form of contact dermatitis (non allergic). The dermatitis is often characterised by skin redness (erythema) and swelling (oedema) which may progress to blistering (vesiculation), scaling and thickening of the epidermis. At the microscopic level there may be intercellular oedema of the spongy layer of the skin (spongiosis) and intracellular oedema of the epidermis.		
Еуе	Limited evidence or practical experience suggests, that the material may cause eye irritation in a substantial number of individuals. Repeated or prolonged eye contact may cause inflammation characterised by temporary redness (similar to windburn) of the conjunctiva (conjunctivitis); temporary impairment of vision and/or other transient eye damage/ulceration may occur.		
Chronic	Limited evidence suggests that repeated or long-term occupational exposure may produce cumulative health effects involving organs or biochemical systems.  Overexposure to respirable dust may cause coughing, wheezing, difficulty in breathing and impaired lung function. Chronic symptoms may include decreased vital lung capacity, chest infections  Repeated exposures, in an occupational setting, to high levels of fine- divided dusts may produce a condition known as pneumoconiosis which is the lodgement of any inhaled dusts in the lung irrespective of the effect. This is particularly true when a significant number of particles less than 0.5 microns (1/50,000 inch), are present.		
Dentenly Guttanercha Pointe	TOXICITY IRRITATION		

	Dentsply Guttapercha Points	-	
		Not Available	Not Available
	zinc oxide	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
		Oral (mouse) LD50: 7950 mg/kg	Eye (rabbit) : 500 mg/24 h - mild
		Oral (Rat) LD50: >8437 mg/kg	Skin (rabbit) : 500 mg/24 h- mild
		Not Available	Not Available

Not available. Refer to individual constituents.

### ZINC OXIDE

The material may cause skin irritation after prolonged or repeated exposure and may produce a contact dermatitis (nonallergic). This form of dermatitis is often characterised by skin redness (erythema) and swelling epidermis. Histologically there may be intercellular oedema of the spongy layer (spongiosis) and intracellular oedema of the epidermis.

Acute Toxicity	○ Carcinogenicity	
Skin Irritation/Corrosion		0
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation	STOT - Single Exposure	0
Respiratory or Skin sensitisation	STOT - Repeated Exposure	0
Mutagenicity	Aspiration Hazard	0

Legend: 💙

- ✓ Data required to make classification available
- X Data available but does not fill the criteria for classification

## **CMR STATUS**

Not Applicable

### **SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

#### **Dentsply Guttapercha Points**

Issue Date: 01/01/2013 Print Date: 28/07/2014

#### **Toxicity**

DO NOT discharge into sewer or waterways.

#### Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

#### Bioaccumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
Not Available	Not Available

#### Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
Not Available	Not Available

#### **SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

#### Waste treatment methods

- Containers may still present a chemical hazard/ danger when empty.
- Return to supplier for reuse/ recycling if possible.

#### Otherwise:

Product / Packaging disposal

If container can not be cleaned sufficiently well to ensure that residuals do not remain or if the container cannot be used to store the same product, then puncture containers, to prevent re-use, and bury at an authorised landfill.

▶ Where possible retain label warnings and MSDS and observe all notices pertaining to the product.

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

### **Labels Required**

**Marine Pollutant** 



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

### **SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION**

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

zinc oxide(1314-13-2) is found on the following regulatory lists

"International Maritime Dangerous Goods Requirements (IMDG Code)", "Australia - New South Wales Protection of the Environment Operations (Waste) Regulation 2005 - Waste transported within NSW or interstate and required to be tracked", "International Maritime Dangerous Goods Requirements (IMDG Code) - Substance Index", "Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP) - Schedule 4","Australia Exposure Standards", "FisherTransport Information", "Australia FAISD Handbook - First Aid Instructions, Warning Statements, and General Safety Precautions", "Australia Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) - List of Emergency Action Codes", "United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods Model Regulations (English)","OECD List of High Production Volume (HPV) Chemicals","Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)","Australia National Environment Protection (Ambient Air Quality) Measure - Schedule 1: Pollutants", "Belgium Federal Public Service Mobility and Transport, Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail - Table A: Dangerous Goods List - RID 2013 (Dutch)","Australia National Environment Protection (Ambient Air Quality) Measure - Schedule 2 Table 1: Standards and Goal for Pollutants other than Particles as PM2.5", "UNECE - Kiev Protocol on Pollutant Release and Transfer Registers - Annex II", "Australia National Pollutant Inventory", "OECD Existing Chemicals Database", "Sigma-AldrichTransport Information", "United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods Model Regulations (Spanish)","Australia Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) - Dangerous Goods List","International Air Transport

Chemwatch: 4613-99	Page <b>8</b> of <b>8</b>	Issue Date: <b>01/01/2013</b>
Version No: <b>4.1.1.1</b>	Dentenly Guttanercha Points	Print Date: 28/07/2014

Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations", "Australia Hazardous Substances Information System - Consolidated Lists", "International Fragrance Association (IFRA) Survey: Transparency List", "Australia - New South Wales Protection of the Environment Operations (Waste) Regulation 2005 - Characteristics of trackable wastes", "Australia Therapeutic Goods Administration (TGA) Substances that may be used as active ingredients in Listed medicines"

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

#### 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.

A list of reference resources used to assist the committee may be found at:

www.chemwatch.net/references

The (M)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.

This document is copyright. Apart from any fair dealing for the purposes of private study, research, review or criticism, as permitted under the Copyright Act, no part may be reproduced by any process without written permission from CHEMWATCH. TEL (+61 3) 9572 4700.