

Safety Data Sheet

Safety Data Sheet (in compliance with Regulation (EC) 1907/2006, Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 and Regulation (EC) 453/2010)

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1. PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

Trade Name (as labeled): Topex® Prophylaxis Paste with Fluoride

Chemical Name/Classification: Mixture

Product Identifier (Part/Item Number): AD30000, AD30001, AD30002, AD30004, AD30007, AD30008, AD30009, AD30011, AD30012, AD30014, AD30015, AD30017, AD30018, AD30019, AD30021, AD30022, AD30024, AD30025, AD30029, AD30031, AD30032, AD30034, AD30041, AD30042

U.N. Number: None

U.N. Dangerous Goods Classification: None

Recommended Use: Cleaning and polishing paste

Restrictions on Use: For professional use only

Manufacturer/Supplier Name: Sultan Healthcare

Manufacturer/Supplier Address: 411 Hackensack Avenue, 9th Floor
Hackensack, NJ

Manufacturer/Supplier Telephone Number: 1-201-871-1232 or 800-637-8582 (Product Information)

Emergency Contact Telephone Number: 800-535-5053 (INFOTRAC)
1-352-323-3500 (Outside the United States – Call Collect)

Email address: customer.service@sultanhc.com

2. HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

EU Classification (1999/45/EC as amended): Not a dangerous preparation

EU Labeling: None

US Hazard Classification: Hazardous

3. COMPOSITION AND INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Hazardous Components	C.A.S. # EC#	IUPAC Name	Substance Classification 67/548/EEC (EC) No 1272/2008	WT %
Sodium Fluoride	7681-49-4 / 231-667-8	Sodium Fluoride	T R25, R36/38, R32 Acute Tox. 3; H301 Eye Irrit. 2; H319 Skin Irrit. 2; H315	1.23
Glycerin	56-81-5 / 200-289-5	propane-1,2,3- triol	Not classified as hazardous	Proprietary
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7 / 236-675-5	dioxotitanium	Not classified as hazardous	Proprietary





Refer to Section 16 for the full text of the EU Classifications and R Phrases.

4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

Routes of Exposure	First Aid Instructions
Eye	Flush eyes with large quantities of water several minutes, holding the eyelids apart. Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists.
Skin	No first aid should be needed. Rinse off with water. Get medical attention if irritation develops.
Inhalation	None needed under normal use conditions.
Ingestion	If over normal dose is swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting. Drink large quantities of water, milk or several ounces of milk of magnesia. Contact poison control.
Most important symptoms of exposure	May cause mild eye irritation. May be harmful if large amounts are swallowed.
Other	None known.
Note to Physicians (Treatment, Testing, and Monitoring): Treatment of overexposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and clinical conditions.	

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media:	Use media appropriate for surrounding fire.
Fire Fighting Procedures:	Cool fire exposed containers and structures with water.
Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical:	None known.
Precautions for Fire Fighters:	Firefighters should wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing for all fires involving chemicals.



Recommended Protective Equipment for Fire Fighters:			
EYES/FACE	SKIN	RESPIRATORY	THERMAL
			

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions, PPE and Emergency Procedures: For large spills, wear eye protection and gloves. Small spills do not require special precautions.

Environmental Precautions: Prevent spill from entering sewers and water courses. Report releases as required by local and national authorities.

Methods and Materials for Containment and Clean-up: Collect using an inert non-combustible absorbent material and place in appropriate containers for disposal.

Recommended Personal Protective Equipment for Containment and Clean-up:			
EYES/FACE	SKIN	RESPIRATORY	THERMAL
			


7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for Safe Handling: Use in accordance with package instructions.

Conditions for Safe Storage: Avoid excessive cold and heat.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Occupational Exposure Limits:			
Glycerin	United States	5 mg/m ³ TWA	US OSHA PEL (respirable fraction)
		10 mg/m ³ TWA	ACGIH TLV
	Germany	50 mg/m ³ DFG MAK	(inhalable)
	United Kingdom	10 mg/m ³ TWA	UK OEL
	France	10 mg/m ³ INRS	VME

	Spain	10 mg/m3 TWA VLA-ED	
	Italy	None Established	
	European Union	None Established	
Sodium Fluoride (as Fluoride)	United States	2.5 mg/m3 ACGIH TLV TWA 2.5 mg/m3 US OSHA PEL TWA	
	Germany	1 mg/m3 (Inhalable, skin) DFG MAK	
	United Kingdom	2.5 mg/m3 TWA UK OEL	
	France	2 mg/m3 INRS VME	
	Spain	2.5 mg/m3 VLA-ED	
	Italy	2.5 mg/m3 8 hr Italy Value Limit	
	European Union	2.5 mg/m3 TWA EU IOEL	
Titanium Dioxide	United States	15 mg/m3 TWA US OSHA PEL (total dust) 10 mg/m3 TWA ACGIH TLV	
	Germany	1.5 mg/m3 (respirable dust) DFG MAK	
	United Kingdom	10 mg/m3 (inhalable) 4 mg/m3 (respirable dust) TWA UK OEL	
	France	10 mg/m3 INRS VME	
	Spain	10 mg/m3 VLA-ED	
	Italy	None Established	
	European Union	None Established	
Biological Exposure Limits: Sodium Fluoride (as fluorides) - Prior to shift 3 mg/g creatinine; End of shift 10 mg/g creatinine			
Appropriate Engineering Controls: No special controls required.			
Individual Protection Measures (PPE) Specific Eye/face Protection: Safety glasses should be worn if contact is likely. Specific Skin Protection: None normally required. Specific Respiratory Protection: None required under normal use conditions. Specific Thermal Hazards: Not applicable			
Recommended Personal Protective Equipment:			
EYES/FACE	SKIN	RESPIRATORY	THERMAL
			
Environmental Exposure Controls: None required for normal use.			
General Hygiene Considerations and Work Practices: Routine hand washing after use recommended.			
Protective Measures During Repair and Maintenance of Contaminated Equipment: Not applicable for product.			

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance:	Colored paste	Explosive limits:	Not applicable
Odor:	Characteristic of flavor	Vapor pressure:	Not available
Odor threshold:	Not available	Vapor density:	Not available
pH:	Not available	Relative density:	Not available
Melting/freezing point:	Not available	Solubility:	Insoluble
Initial boiling point and range:	Not available	Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water:	Not available
Flash point:	None	Auto-ignition temperature:	Not available
Evaporation rate:	Not available	Decomposition temperature:	Not available
Flammability:	Not flammable	Viscosity:	Not available
Explosive Properties:	None	Oxidizing Properties:	None

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: Not reactive.

Chemical Stability: Stable.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: None known.

Conditions to Avoid: None known.

Incompatible materials: Avoid oxidizing agents.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Thermal decomposition may produce carbon and sodium oxides and hydrogen fluoride.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Potential Health Effects:

Eyes: Direct contact may cause mild irritation with redness and tearing. Glycerin is slightly irritating to rabbit eyes.

Skin: No adverse effects are expected. Glycerin is not irritating to rabbit or human skin.

Ingestion: Swallowing may cause nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. Large doses of fluorides can bind with serum calcium resulting in hypocalcaemia with toxic effects, including cardiac effects, due to electrolyte imbalance.

Inhalation: None expected from normal use.

Chronic Health Effects: Prolonged overexposure to sodium fluorides may cause fluorosis with symptoms of joint pain, limited mobility, brittle bones, calcification of ligaments, bone and teeth abnormalities and mottled tooth enamel.

Carcinogenicity: A 2-year study in rats found a weak, equivocal fluoride-related increase in the occurrence of osteosarcomas in male rats, and no evidence of carcinogenicity in female rats or male or female mice. The weight of the evidence indicates that fluoridation of water does not increase the risk of developing cancer. IARC has determined that the carcinogenicity of fluoride to humans is not classifiable. Titanium dioxide is listed by IARC as a group 2B carcinogen (possible human carcinogen).

Mutagenicity: Sodium fluoride was negative in the AMES test but was positive a mouse lymphoma cells assay. Sodium fluoride did not induce DNA strand breaks in testicular cells of rats treated in vivo and did not cause chromosomal aberrations in bone marrow or testicular cells or sister chromatid exchanges in bone marrow cells of mice treated in vivo. Glycerin was negative in AMES test, in vitro sister chromatid exchange and unscheduled DNA synthesis.

Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure: Employees with pre-existing skin disorders may be at increased risk from exposure.

Acute Toxicity Data:

Glycerin: Oral Rat LD50 >12,600 mg/kg

Sodium Fluoride: Oral Rat LD50 32 mg/kg

Titanium Dioxide: No toxicity data available

Reproductive Toxicity Data: Sodium Fluoride: In a 75 day reproductive study with rats, doses of 4.5 ppm and 9.0 ppm showed a significant decrease in sperm count, sperm motility, sperm viability and sperm function. However, other animal studies, including two-generation studies, have not found alterations in serum hormone levels in male rats, testicular histopathology, sperm morphology, or fertility. None of the available laboratory animal studies examined reproductive toxicity at low fluoride doses. The inadequate human studies and conflicting animal studies do not allow for an assessment of the potential of fluoride to induce reproductive effects in humans. Animal studies have not found increases in the incidences of birth defects in the absence of maternal toxicity. At doses that caused maternal toxicity (decreases in body weight gain and food consumption), increases in abnormalities were found. Glycerin: No effects were observed in a 2 generation study at doses of 0.2 mg/kg/day. No developmental effects were observed in rabbits administered up to 1,180 mg/kg or in rats or mice administered up to 1,310 mg/kg.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT):

Single Exposure: Sodium Fluoride: In a human exposure study, adults were given 250 mg. Effects included nausea, vomiting, epigastric distress, salivation and itching of the hands and feet. In an acute study, dogs were infused with an acute dose of 36 mg/kg. Death occurred in less than 65 minutes. Principal effects included a decline in blood pressure, heart rate, central nervous system activity, vomiting and defecation. When placed into the eye of a rabbit, glycerin will cause an inflammatory reaction, edema of the cornea and damage of the endothelial cells.

Repeated Exposure: Sodium Fluoride: Brain, liver, kidney and muscles demonstrate significant changes in essential trace element levels in adult female mice given 30, 60 and 120 ppm sodium fluoride in drinking water. Rats exposed to sodium fluoride in drinking water for 2 months developed thyroid effects; LOAEL 0.5 mg/kg/day. Mice exposed to sodium fluoride in drinking water for 4 weeks showed increased bone formation. LOAEL 0.8 mg/kg/day. In a 13 week sub-chronic inhalation study with rats, glycerin was found to cause mild irritation of mucous membranes. In a 2 year study in rats, no adverse effects were found in animals with 20% glycerin in their feed.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity:

Glycerin: 96 hr LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout) 54,000 mg/L, 48 hr EC50 daphnia magna 10,000 mg/L
Sodium Fluoride: 96 hr LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout) 83.7 mg/L, 48 hr EC50 daphnia magna 98 mg/L

Persistence and Degradability: Glycerin is readily biodegradable (63% after 14 days). Biodegradation is not applicable to inorganic substances such as sodium fluoride and titanium dioxide.

Bio-accumulative Potential: No data is available to evaluate the potential for bioaccumulation of components of this product.

Mobility in Soil: Glycerin: Very high mobility in soil.

Other Adverse Effects: None known.

Results of PBT/vPvB Assessment: Not required.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Regulations: Dispose in accordance with local and national environmental regulations.

Properties (Physical/Chemical) Affecting Disposal: None known.

Waste Treatment Recommendations: None needed for normal anticipated use.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

UN-Number	ADR/RID: None	IMDG: None	IATA: None	DOT: None
UN proper shipping name	ADR/RID: Not Regulated IMDG: Not Regulated IATA: Not Regulated DOT: Not Regulated			
Transport hazard class(es)	ADR/RID: None	IMDG: None	IATA: None	DOT: None
Packaging group	ADR/RID: None	IMDG: None	IATA: None	DOT: None
Environmental hazards	ADR/RID: No	IMDG Marine pollutant: No	IATA: No	DOT: No

Special precautions for user: Not applicable

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

U.S. Federal Regulations

Comprehensive Environmental Response and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA): This product has an RQ of 83,333 lbs based on the RQ of sodium fluoride of 1,000 lbs present at 1.2%. Many other states have more stringent regulations. Report all spills in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations.

Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA): This product is a drug and not subject to chemical notification requirements.

OSHA Hazard Classification: Carcinogen

Clean Water Act (CWA): Not Listed

Clean Air Act (CAA): Not Listed

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) Title III Information:

SARA Section 311/312 (40 CFR 370) Hazard Categories:

Immediate Hazard:	Yes	Pressure Hazard:	No
Delayed Hazard:	Yes	Reactivity Hazard:	No
Fire Hazard:	No		

This product contains the following toxic chemical(s) subject to reporting requirements of SARA Section 313 (40 CFR 372):

Components	C.A.S. #	WT %
None		

State Regulations

California: This product contains the following chemicals(s) known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or reproductive harm:

Components	C.A.S. #	WT %
None		

International Regulations

EU REACH: This product is a medicinal product and not subject to registration requirements.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Full text of Classification abbreviations used in Section 2 and 3:

- T Toxic
- R25 Toxic if swallowed.
- R32 Contact with acids liberates very toxic gas.
- R36/38 Irritating to eyes and skin.
- Acute Tox. 3 Acute Toxicity Category 3
- Skin Irrit. 2 Skin Irritation Category 2
- Eye Irrit. 2 Eye Irritant Category 2
- H301 Toxic if swallowed.
- H315 Causes skin irritation.
- H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

Date of SDS Preparation/Revision: 26 August 2011

Data Sources: US NLM ChemID Plus and HSDB, Substance SDS for components, IUCLID Dataset EU Chemical Bureau, ESIS, Country websites for occupational exposure limits.