

Safety Data Sheet

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

Date Issued: 22 June 2009
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Date Revised: 01 Aug 2014
Revision Number: 6

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

1.1 Product Identifier:

Trade Name (as labeled):

Topex® Propphy Paste with Fluoride

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

1.2 Relevant Identified Uses of the Substance or Mixture and Uses Advised Against:

Recommended Use:

Cleaning and polishing paste

Restrictions on Use:

For professional use only

1.3 Details of the Supplier of the Safety Data Sheet:

Manufacturer/Supplier Name:

Sultan Healthcare

Manufacturer/Supplier Address:

1301 Smile Way
York, PA, USA

Manufacturer/Supplier Telephone Number:

1-201-871-1232 or 800-637-8582

Email address:

(Product Information)-
customer.service@sultanhc.com

1.4 Emergency Telephone Number:

Emergency Contact Telephone Number:

800-535-5053 (INFOTRAC)
1-352-323-3500
(Outside the United States – Call Collect)

2. HAZARD(s) IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the Substance or Mixture:

GHS SDS Classification:

Health	Environmental	Physical
Acute Toxicity Category 4	Non-Hazardous	Non-Hazardous

EU Classification (1999/45/EC as amended): Harmful (Xn)

EU Risk (R) Phrases: R22

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

2.2 Labeling Elements: : Contains Sodium Fluoride



Signal Word: Warning

Hazard Statements	Precautionary Statements
H302 Harmful if swallowed H351 Suspected of causing cancer by inhalation.	P264 Wash exposed skin thoroughly after handling. P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. P301 + P312 IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER, doctor if you feel unwell P330 Rinse mouth. P501 Dispose of contents and container in accordance with local and national regulations.

2.3 Other Hazards: None

3. COMPOSITION AND INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.2 Mixture

Hazardous Components	C.A.S. # EC#	IUPAC Name	CLP/GHS / EU Classification (1272/2008) (1999/45/EC)	WT %
Glycerin	56-81-5 / 200-289-5	propane-1,2,3-triol	Not classified as hazardous	< 40
Polyethylene glycol	25322-68-3 / 500-038-2	poly(ethylene oxide)	Not classified as hazardous	30 - 35
Titanium Dioxide*	13463-67-7 / 236-675-5	dioxotitanium	Carc. 2; H351	0 - 4
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	2.72

* The titanium dioxide in this product is inextricably bound in a manner that no exposure occurs during normal use and handling. Therefore this product is not classified as a carcinogen.

The exact concentration is being withheld as a trade secret.

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

4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of First Aid Measures:

Routes of	First Aid Instructions
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Exposure	
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.

4.2 Most Important Symptoms and Effects, Both Acute and Delayed:

May cause mild eye irritation. May be harmful if large amounts are swallowed.

4.3 Indication of Any Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed:

None required under normal conditions of use.

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

5.1 Extinguishing Media

Use media appropriate for surrounding fire.





5.2 Special Hazards Arising from the Substance or Mixture:

None Known

5.3 Advice for Fire-Fighters:

Fire Fighting Procedures:	Cool fire exposed containers and structures with water.
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

6.1 Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures:

For large spills, wear eye protection and gloves. Small spills do not require special precautions

Recommended Personal Protective Equipment for Containment and Clean-up:

EYES/FACE	SKIN	RESPIRATORY	THERMAL
			

6.2 Environmental Precautions:

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

6.3 Methods and Material for Containment and Cleaning up:

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

6.4 Reference to Other Sections:

Refer to Section 8 for Personal Protective Equipment and Section 13 for Disposal information.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for Safe Handling:

Use in accordance with package instructions

7.2 Conditions for Safe Storage, Including Any Incompatibilities:


Avoid excessive cold and heat.

7.3 Specific End Use (s): For professional use only.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control Parameters:

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/m ³ TWA VLA-ED
	Italy	None Established
	European Union	None Established
Polyethylene Glycol	United States	10 mg/m ³ TWA AIHA WEEL (aerosol)
	Germany	1000 mg/m ³ (inhalable) DFG MAK
	United Kingdom	None Established
	France	None Established
	Spain	None Established
	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	
Biological Exposure Limits: Sodium Fluoride (as fluorides) - Prior to shift 3 mg/g creatinine; End of shift 10 mg/g creatinine			
8.2 Exposure controls:			
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
			

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on Basic 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

9.2 Other Information: None available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity: Not Reactive.

10.2 Chemical Stability: Stable.

10.3 Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: None known.

10.4 Conditions to Avoid: None known. .

10.5 Incompatible materials: Avoid oxidizing agents.

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

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on Toxicological Effects:

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). None of the other components of this product are listed as carcinogens by OSHA, IARC, ACGIH, NTP or EU Directives.

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. Propylene glycol: In-vitro studies were negative

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

Acute Toxicity Data:

Glycerin: Oral Rat LD50 >12,600 mg/kg
Polyethylene Glycol: Oral mouse LD50 28,900 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

12.1 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
Propylene glycol: *Salmo salar* (Atlantic salmon) >1,000 mg/L

12.2 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.

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

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

12.5 Other Adverse Effects: None Known

12.6 Results of PBT/vPvB Assessment: Not required

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste Treatment Methods:

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

	14.1 UN Number	14.2 UN Proper Shipping Name	14.3 Hazard Class(s)	14.4 Packing Group	14.5 Environmental Hazards
DOT	None	Not Regulated	None	None	No
ADR/RID	None	Not Regulated	None	None	No
IMDG	None	Not Regulated	None	None	No
IATA/ICAO	None	Not Regulated	None	None	No

14.6 Special precautions for user: Not applicable

14.7 Transport in Bulk According to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code: Not applicable – product is transported only in packaged form.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 Safety, Health and Environmental Regulations/Legislation Specific for the Substance or Mixture:

U.S. Federal Regulations

Comprehensive Environmental Response and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA): This product has an RQ of 36,764 lbs based on the RQ of sodium fluoride of 1,000 lbs present at 2.72%. 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.

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:	No	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 %
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	< 5

International Regulations

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

16. OTHER INFORMATION

*The following flavors do not contain Titanium Dioxide: Chocolate, Really Raspberry, Root Beer Float™

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

Acute Tox. 4 Acute Toxicity Category 4

Carc. 2 – Carcinogen Category 2

Skin Irrit. 2 Skin Irritation Category 2

Eye Irrit. 2 Eye Irritant Category 2

H301 Toxic if swallowed.

H302 Harmful if swallowed

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H351 Suspected of causing cancer by inhalation.

Supersedes: 09 July 2013

Revision Summary: Comprehensive review, new format.

Date of SDS Preparation/Revision: 31 July 2014

Date of SDS Preparation/Revision: 08 August 2014

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