

SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION I: Identification

<u>Product Identifier</u> : Product Name: Part/Item Number: Product Class:	Vera [®] by Young™ Advanced Bright™ Prophy Paste with Baking Soda 295386, 295387, 295388, 295389 Prophylaxis Paste			
Recommended Use o	f the Substance or Mixture and Restrictions on Use:			
Recommended Use:	To be used for cleaning and polishing procedures as part of a professionally administered dental prophylaxis treatment.			
Restrictions on Use:	For professional use only			
Details of the Supplie	<u>r</u> :			
Manufactured by:	Young Dental Manufacturing 13705 Shoreline Court East Earth City, MO 63045 1.800.325.1881			
Emergency Phone Number:				
Infotrac: 24-Hour Number- Outside U.S	(U.S.) 1-800-535-5053 1-352-323-3500			

SECTION II: Hazard(s) Identification

Classification of the Substance or Mixture:

Health Hazard	Physical Hazard
Acute Oral Toxicity Category 4	Not Applicable

Label Elements:

Hazard Symbol:



Signal Word: Warning

Hazard Statement(s): Harmful if swallowed. **Precautionary Statement(s):**

Prevention –Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink, or smoke when using this product. **Response** – If swallowed: call a poison center/doctor if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth. **Disposal** – Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Other Hazards: Not applicable

SECTION III: Composition/Information on Ingredients

Mixture:

Component	CAS #	WT%	Classification
Sodium Fluoride	7681-49-4	2.7%	Acute Oral Toxicity Category 3 Eye Irritant Category 2 Skin Irritant Category 2
Sodium Silicate	1344-09-8	1.3%	Eye Irritant Category 2 Skin Irritant Category 2

SECTION IV: First-Aid Measures

Description of First Aid Measures:

Ingestion – If a patient ingests an excessive amount of prophylaxis paste, consult a physician. **Eye contact** – If a patient or clinician experiences contact, rinse his or her eyes with water for 15 minutes. **Skin contact** – If a patient or clinician experiences irritation, wash his or her skin with soap and water.

Most Important Symptoms and Effects, Acute and Delayed: Direct contact with eyes or skin may cause irritation. Prophylaxis paste may be harmful if a patient swallows an excessive amount.

Indication of Any Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed:

Ingestion – If a child ingests 10g or more of paste (5 unit dose cups), seek immediate medical attention. If an adult ingests 100g or more of paste (50 unit dose cups), seek medical attention. **Eye contact** - Seek medical attention if irritation persists.

Skin contact – Seek medical attention if irritation persists.

SECTION V: Firefighting Measures

Extinguishing media: Use media appropriate for surrounding fire, such as water, carbon dioxide, foam, or dry chemicals.

Special Hazards Arising from the Substance or Mixture: Not applicable

Advice for Fire-Fighters:

Fire Fighting Procedures - Use water to cool fire-exposed containers. Fight fire from a safe distance or protected location.

Precautions for Fire Fighters - Do not enter fire area without proper protection. Firefighters should wear full emergency equipment and an approved pressure self-contained breathing apparatus.

SECTION VI: Accidental Release Measures

Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment, and Emergency Procedures: Avoid contact with eyes. Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning Up: In case of a spill, collect the material into acceptable containers.

SECTION VII: Handling and Storage

Precautions for Safe Handling: Keep prophylaxis paste in tightly sealed containers. Do not reuse containers. **Conditions for Safe Storage, Including Any Incompatibilities:** Store away from heat and direct sunlight.

SECTION VIII: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Control Parameters:

Occupational Exposure Limits:						
Component	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV				
Sodium Fluoride	2.5 mg/m ³	2.5 mg/m ³				
Sodium Silicate	None Established	None Established				

Exposure Controls:

Appropriate Engineering Controls - Local exhaust is sufficient. Respiratory protection is not necessary. **Individual Protection Measures (PPE)** - Wear protective eye wear, and wash hands thoroughly after use.

SECTION IX: Physical and Chemical Properties

Information on Physical and Chemical Properties:				
Appearance:	Paste with various colors and aromas			
Odor:	Paste has various aromas indicative by flavor			
Odor Threshold:	Not applicable			
pH:	Not determined			
Melting point/freezing point:	Not determined			
Initial boiling point and boiling range:	Not determined			
Flash point:	Not determined			
Evaporation rate (Butyl Acetate =1):	Not determined			
Flammability (solid, gas):	Not applicable			
Upper/lower flammability or exposure limits:	Not applicable			
Vapor pressure:	Not determined			
Vapor density (Air = 1):	Not determined			
Relative density:	Not determined			
Solubilit(ies):	Soluble except for abrasive components of the mixture			
Partition coefficient: n-octano/water	Not determined			
Auto-ignition temperature:	Not determined			
Decomposition temperature:	Not determined			
Viscosity:	Not determined			
Specific gravity (Water = 1):	1.9			

SECTION X: Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity: None known Chemical Stability: Stable under normal storage and handling conditions Possibility of hazardous reactions: Hazardous polymerization will not occur. Conditions to avoid: Not applicable Incompatible materials: Not intended to mix with oxidizing agents and acids. Hazardous decomposition products: Not applicable

SECTION XI: Toxicological Information

Potential Health Effects:

Ingestion - Ingestion of large amounts may cause nausea.

Eye Contact – Direct contact with eyes may cause irritation. Eye contact may cause abrasion or redness. **Skin Contact –** May cause skin irritation.

Acute Toxicity Data: Sodium Fluoride - LD50 (oral rat) 52mg/kg Sodium Silicate - LD50 (oral rat) 3400 mg/kg, LC50 (inhalation rat) >2.06 g/m³, LD50 (dermal rat) > 5000 mg/kg

Carcinogenicity: IARC has determined that fluoride is not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans (Group 3). OSHA and NTP do not list sodium fluoride as a carcinogen. OSHA, IARC, and NTP do not list sodium silicate as a carcinogen.

SECTION XII: Ecological Information

Toxicity:

Sodium Silicate – Fish (brachydanio rerio) LC50 (96 hour) 1108 mg/l, aquatic invertebrates (Daphnia magna) EC50 (48 hour) 1700 mg/l

Sodium Fluoride – LC50: >530 mg/L/96H (Lepomis macrochirus-bluegill), LC50: 200 mg/L/96H (Oncorhynchus mykiss-rainbow trout). Mortality NOEC: 500 mg/L/96H (Cyprinodon variegatus-sheepshead minnow); EC50: 338 mg/L/48H (Daphnia magna-water flea); EC50: 98 mg/L/48H (Daphia magna-water flea); EC50: 272 mg/L/96H (Selenastrum capricornutum-green algae)

Persistence and Degradability:

Sodium silicate – Sodium silicate is inorganic. Soluble silicates, upon dilution, rapidly depolymerize into molecular species indistinguishable from natural dissolved silica.

Bio-accumulative potential: Sodium Silicate is inorganic. The substance has no potential for bioaccumulation.

Mobility in Soil: Not applicable

Other Adverse Effects: The alkalinity of this sodium silicate will have a local effect on ecosystems sensitive to changes in pH.

SECTION XIII: Disposal Considerations

Dispose of in accordance with all Federal, State and Local regulations.

SECTION XIV: Transport Information

Not regulated

SECTION XV: Regulatory Information

Not available

SECTION XVI: Other Information

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