

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Product name: NOBETEC POWDER

SDS Drawn up: 2002-11-26 SDS Revised: 2007-08-01

1. Identification of the substance / preparation and of the company

Trade name: NOBETEC POWDER
Chemical name: -
Field of application: Dental temporary cement
Supplier: Nordiska Dental AB
Postal address: Box 1082 Telephone no: +46 431 443 360
Postcode and town: S-262 21 Ängelholm Fax no: +46 431 443 399
Country: Sweden E-mail: mail@nordiskadental.se
Emergency telephone: +46 431 443 360 Contact: Ewa-Lotte Pedersen

2. Hazards identification

Classification: Irritant (Xi, R43). Dangerous for the environment (N, R50/53).

Adverse physicochemical effects: Development of hazardous combustion gases or vapours in the event of intense heating.

Adverse human health effects: Skin contact may cause skin sensitization. May be irritating to eyes.

Adverse environmental effects: Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

3. Composition / information on ingredients

Component	CAS-No	Einecs-No	Content (%)	Symbol letters*	R-phrases**
Colophony	8050-09-7	232-475-7	30-70	Xi	R43
Zinc oxide	1314-13-2	215-222-5	30-70	N	R50/53

*Symbol letters and categories of danger: T+=Very toxic, T=Toxic, C=Corrosive, Xn=Harmful, Xi=Irritant, E=Explosive, O=Oxidising, F+=Extremely flammable, F=Very flammable, N=Dangerous for the environment

** The full text of the phrase is listed under heading 16.

4. First aid measures

Inhalation: Fresh air, rest and keep warm.

Skin contact: Remove contaminated clothing. Wash off with plenty of water. Get medical attention in case of persistent symptoms.

Eye contact: Keep the eyelids wide apart and flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention in case of persistent symptoms.

Ingestion: Immediately drink a couple of glasses of water. Get medical attention in case of persistent symptoms.

Further information: Never give any food and/or drink to an unconscious person. Please show this safety data sheet to the doctor on duty. Get medical attention in case of uncertainty.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media: Choose between carbon dioxide, foam, powder or water, with the presence of other products or chemicals taken into consideration.

Extinguishing media which must not be used: Do not use extinguishing media inappropriate to surrounding fire conditions, the presence of other products or chemicals taken into consideration.

Special exposure hazards arising from the substance or preparation itself, combustion products, resulting gases: Development of hazardous combustion gases or vapours, containing e.g. carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and zinc, possible in the event of fire.

Special protective equipment: Protective equipment in compliance with national regulations.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions: Avoid substance contact. Do not inhale dusts.

Environmental precautions: Do not allow to enter sewerage system.

Methods for cleaning up: Wipe off the area with a damped paper-napkin. Large quantities of powder should be swept away with care, taking into consideration the risk of raising a dust. The contaminated area should be cleaned-up by using a dust-absorbing method, e.g. by using a wet mop. Spillage and waste from the cleaning-up procedure should be disposed of according to local regulations and national legislation.

7. Handling and storage

Handling: The product should be handled with care and in accordance with strict hygiene practises. Avoid inflicting damage on the packaging.

Storage: Keep in a tightly closed container, stored in a dry, well ventilated area. Recommended storage temperature < 25°C. Avoid inflicting damage on the packaging. Keep away from sources of ignition and heat.

8. Exposure controls / personal protection

Exposure limit values: Zinc oxide, CAS-No [1314-13-2], OSHA Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL): TWA 5 mg/m³ (fume), TWA 15 mg/m³ (total dust), TWA 5 mg/m³ (resp. dust). NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limit (REL): TWA 5 mg/m³ C 15 mg/m³ (dust), TWA 5 mg/m³ ST 10 mg/m³ (fume). NIOSH Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health (IDLH): 500 mg/m³.

Exposure controls: All work should take place in well ventilated areas, and should be carried out in accordance with strict hygiene practises. All work should take place in suitable premises, in accordance with the existing legislation and regulations. Avoid substance contact. Avoid generation of dusts. See also heading 7. Handling and storage.

Occupational exposure controls:

- **respiratory protection:** Protective measures, e.g. a mask, could be needed.
- **hand protection:** Protective gloves should be used in order to avoid exposure.
- **eye protection:** Eye protectors should be used in order to avoid exposure.
- **skin protection:** Protective clothing should be used in order to avoid exposure.

Environmental exposure controls: Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/Safety data sheets.

9. Physical and chemical properties

General information:

- Appearance: Yellowish-white powder.
- Odour:

Important health, safety and environmental information:

- | | |
|---|-----------------------------------|
| · pH: | · Boiling point/interval: |
| · Flash point: | · Flammability (solid, gas): |
| · Explosive properties: | · Oxidising properties: |
| · Vapour pressure: | · Density: |
| · Water solubility: Insoluble. | · Solubility in organic solvents: |
| · Vapour density: | · Evaporation rate: |
| · Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: | · Viscosity: |

10. Stability and reactivity

Conditions to avoid: Intense heat.

Materials to avoid: Avoid oxidizers, e.g. hydrogen peroxide. Avoid alkaline earth metals, e.g. magnesium.

Hazardous decomposition products: E.g. carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and zinc, may be released in the event of intense heating.

11. Toxicological information

Dangerous-to-health effects and symptoms related to:

- **inhalation:** May be irritating to the respiratory organs. May cause difficulty in breathing. Inhaling a large amount of zinc may cause metal fume fever.
- **ingestion:** May be irritating to mouth, throat and stomach. Zinc may have an astringent effect upon the mucous membranes.
- **skin contact:** May cause irritations. Recurrent exposure to colophony may cause skin sensitization.
- **eye contact:** May cause irritations.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity: Zinc oxide: LC₀ (inhalation, rat): ≥ 5 mg/m³/3h. LD₅₀ (oral, rat): > 5000 mg/Kg. LD₀ (oral, human): 500 mg/Kg.

Mobility:-

Persistence and degradability:-

Bioaccumulative potential:-

Other adverse effects: Zinc oxide is very toxic to aquatic organisms and may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

13. Disposal considerations

Product: Should be disposed of in accordance with local regulations and national legislation.

Contaminated packaging: Should be disposed of in accordance with local regulations and national legislation.

14. Transport information

UN-No: 3077; **Proper shipping name:** Environmentally hazardous substance, n.o.s. (zinc oxide);

Class: 9; **Packing group:** III

ADR/ADR-S/RID/RID-S: Classification: M7

IMDG: Subsidiary risk: - ; EmS: F-A, S-F; Marine Pollutant: Yes

DGR: Subsidiary risk: -

15. Regulatory information

Health, safety and environmental information shown on the label:

· **Symbol:**



· **Categories of danger:** Xi, Irritant. N, Dangerous for the environment.

· **Risk phrases:** R43 May cause sensitization by skin contact.

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

· **Safety phrases:**

S22 Do not breathe dust.

S24 Avoid contact with skin.

S37 Wear suitable gloves.

S61 Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/Safety data sheets.

16. Other information

R-phrases referred to under heading 2:

R43 May cause sensitization by skin contact.

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

Sources of key data: Swedish National Chemicals Inspectorate, Swedish Work Environment Authority, Eur-Lex European Union law.

The safety data sheet is revised in order to: meet the demands of the directive in REACH 1907/2006/EC.

The information in this safety data sheet is based upon our present knowledge. The information is presented with the intention of describing the safest way of handling the product. The safety data sheet is therefore not to be regarded as a complete chemical description of the product. Consequently, the user is responsible for making sure that the product is meant to be used in the actual field of application and that it serves the purpose intended.