

### Endowhite

## 1. MATERIAL AND SUPPLY COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Name:	Endowhite
Product Codes:	DL0701 – 25 g jar
Recommended Use:	Used as an internal chemical bleaching agent as part of endodontic therapy.
Contact Information:	Dentalife Australia Pty. Ltd. Factory 9/505 Maroondah Highway Ringwood, VIC, 3134, Australia
	Phone: +61 3 9879 1226
Emergency Telephone Number:	+61 3 9879 1226
Poisons Information Centre:	24 hour, 7 days a week in an emergency call: 13 11 26

## 2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL. NON - DANGEROUS GOODS. According to the WHS Regulations and the ADG Code.

Signal Word:	Danger
Hazard Pictograms:	
Hazard Classifications:	Acute Toxicity (Oral) - Category 4 Skin Corrosion/Irritation - Category 2 Serious Eye Damage/Irritation - Category 1 Toxic To Reproduction - Category 1B Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure) - Category 3
Hazard Statement:	H302 Harmful if swallowed. H315 Causes skin irritation. H318 Causes serious eye damage. H360fD May damage the unborn child. Suspected of damaging



fertility. H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

Prevention Precautionary Statements:	P280 Wear protective gloves/eye protection/face protection. P201 Obtain special instructions before use. P261 Avoid breathing dust. P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
Response Precautionary Statements:	<ul> <li>P305 + P351 + P338 + P310 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do.</li> <li>Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTRE/doctor.</li> <li>P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.</li> <li>P302 + P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.</li> <li>P312 Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.</li> <li>P330 Rinse mouth.</li> <li>P332 + P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.</li> <li>P362 Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.</li> <li>P304 + P340 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.</li> </ul>
Storage Precautionary Statements:	P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. P405 Store locked up.
Disposal Precautionary Statements:	P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations.
Poison Schedule:	Not Applicable

#### DANGEROUS GOOD CLASSIFICATION

Not Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the "Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail" and the "New Zealand NZS5433: Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land".

### **3. COMPOSITION INFORMATION**

CHEMICAL ENTITY Sodium Perborate Tetrahydrate CAS NO. 10486-00-7  $\begin{array}{l} \mbox{PROPORTION \%} \\ \mbox{>=96 \%} \end{array}$ 



## 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre (Phone Australia 131 126, New Zealand 0800 764 766).

Inhalation:	IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a Poison Centre or doctor/physician if respiratory symptoms persist or if you feel unwell. Apply resuscitation if victim is not breathing. Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult.
Skin Contact:	If skin or hair contact occurs, immediately flush body and clothes with large amounts of water, using safety shower if available. Quickly remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear. Wash skin and hair with running water. Continue flushing with water until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre. Transport to hospital, or doctor.
Eye Contact:	If this product comes in contact with the eyes: Immediately hold eyelids apart and flush the eye continuously with 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. Continue flushing until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre or a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes. Transport to hospital or doctor without delay. Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.
Ingestion:	For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor at once. Urgent hospital treatment is likely to be needed. If swallowed do NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain open airway and prevent aspiration. Observe the patient carefully. Never give liquid to a person showing signs of being sleepy or with reduced awareness; i.e. becoming unconscious. Give water to rinse out mouth, then provide liquid slowly and as much as casualty can comfortably drink. Transport to hospital or doctor without delay.



# 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing media:	Use Carbon dioxide (CO2), foam or water spray for extinction - Do not use organic media.
Fire incompatibility:	None known.
Hazchem Code:	No data available
Fire/Explosion Hazard:	Non-combustible Not considered to be a significant fire risk. Acids may react with metals to produce hydrogen, a highly flammable and explosive gas. Heating may cause expansion or decomposition leading to violent rupture of containers. May emit corrosive, poisonous fumes. May emit acrid smoke. Decomposition may produce toxic fumes of phosphorous oxides (POx)

## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Minor Spills:	Environmental hazard - contain spillage. Clean up all spills immediately. Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes. Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment. Contain and absorb spill with sand, earth, inert material, or vermiculite. Wipe up. Place in a suitable, labelled container for waste disposal. Drains for storage or use areas should have retention basins for pH adjustments and dilution of spills before discharge or disposal of material. Check regularly for spills and leaks.
Large Spills:	<ul> <li>Environmental hazard - contain spillage.</li> <li>Clear area of personnel and move upwind.</li> <li>Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves</li> <li>Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course. Stop leak if safe to do so.</li> <li>Contain spill with sand, earth, or vermiculite.</li> <li>Collect recoverable product into labelled containers for recycling. Neutralise/decontaminate residue (see Section 13 for specific agent). Collect solid residues and seal in labelled drums for disposal.</li> <li>Wash area and prevent runoff into drains.</li> <li>After clean-up operations, decontaminate and launder all protective clothing and equipment before storing and re-using. If contamination of drains or waterways occurs, advise emergency services</li> </ul>



## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling:	<ul> <li>Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation.</li> <li>Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs.</li> <li>Use in a well-ventilated area.</li> <li>Prevent concentration in hollows and sumps.</li> <li>DO NOT enter confined spaces until atmosphere has been checked.</li> <li>DO NOT allow material to contact humans, exposed food or food utensils.</li> <li>Avoid contact with incompatible materials. When handling, DO NOT eat, drink or smoke.</li> <li>Keep containers securely sealed when not in use. Avoid physical damage to containers.</li> <li>Always wash hands with soap and water after handling.</li> <li>Work clothes should be laundered separately. Launder contaminated clothing before re-use.</li> <li>Use good occupational work practice. Observe manufacturer's storage and handling recommendations contained within this SDS.</li> <li>Atmosphere should be regularly checked against established exposure standards to ensure safe working conditions are maintained.</li> </ul>
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. Protect containers against physical damage and check regularly for leaks. Observe manufacturer's storage and handling recommendations contained within this SDS.
Suitable Container:	• Check regularly for spills and leaks Where combination packages are used, and the inner packages are of glass, porcelain or stoneware, there must be sufficient inert cushioning material in contact with inner and outer packages unless the outer packaging is a close-fitting moulded plastic box and the substances are not incompatible with the plastic.



### SAFETY DATA SHEET

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Australia Exposure Standards:	
Australia Exposure Standards.	No specific exposure standards are available - The product does not contain any relevant quantities of materials with critical values that have to be monitored at the workplace. For dusts from solid substances without specific occupational exposure standards:
	- Safe Work Australia Exposure Standard (Nuisance dusts): 8 hr TWA = 10 mg/m3 (measured as inhalable dust).
	- New Zealand WES (Particulates not otherwise classified): TWA = 10 mg/m3 (total); TWA = 3 mg/m3 (respirable).
	Derived no-effect levels (DNELs): Sodium perborate, monohydrate (CAS No. 10332-33-9):
	- Oral: Long-term, systemic effects: 0.36 mg/kg bw/day (General population).
	- Dermal: Long-term, systemic effects: 36 mg/kg bw/day (General population).
	- Dermal: Long-term, systemic effects: 101 mg/kg bw/day (Worker).
	- Inhalative: Long-term, local effects: 0.5 mg/m3 (General population).
	- Inhalative: Long-term, local effects: 2 mg/m3 (Worker).
	- Inhalative: Long-term, systemic effects: 0.5 mg/m3 (General population).
	- Inhalative: Long-term, systemic effects: 2 mg/m3 (Worker)
Biological Limit Values:	No information available
Engineering Controls:	A system of local and/or general exhaust is recommended to keep employee exposures as low as possible. Local exhaust ventilation is generally preferred because it can control the emissions of the contaminant at its source, preventing dispersion of it into the general work area.

Personal Protection Equipment:





Safety glasses with unperforated side shields may be used where continuous eye protection is desirable, as in laboratories; spectacles are not sufficient where complete eye protection is needed such as when handling bulk-quantities, where there is a danger of splashing, or if the material may be under pressure.

Chemical goggles, whenever there is a danger of the material coming in contact with the eyes; goggles must be properly fitted.

Full face shield (20 cm, 8 in minimum) may be required for supplementary but never for primary protection of eyes; these afford face protection.

Alternatively a gas mask may replace splash goggles and face shields.

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. This should include a review of lens absorption and adsorption for the class of chemicals in use and an account of injury experience. Medical and first-aid personnel should be trained in their removal and suitable equipment should be readily available. In the event of chemical exposure, begin eye irrigation immediately and remove contact lens as soon as practicable. Lens should be removed at the first signs of eye redness or irritation - lens should be removed in a clean environment only after workers have washed hands thoroughly. [CDC NIOSH Current Intelligence Bulletin 59], [AS/NZS 1336 or national equivalent]

Hand protection: Wear Elbow length PVC gloves

Other Protection:

Overalls, P.V.C, apron, barrier cream, skin cleansing cream, eye wash unit, ensure there is ready access to a safety shower.

## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Form: Colour: Odour: Solubility: Specific gravity: Relative Vapor Density (water=1) Vapour Pressure (20 °C): Flash Point (°C): Flammability Limits (%): Autoignition Temperature (°C): Melting Point/Range (°C): Boiling Point/Range (°C): pH: Viscosity: Total VOC (g/Litre):

#### Solid

Free-flowing crystalline salt Odourless 23 g/l water Not available Not available Not available Not available Not available 338 K (1013 hPa) Not available Not available Not available Not available Not available Not available Not available



## **10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

Chemical Stability:	Exothermic thermal decomposition. Stable at environment temperature. To avoid thermal decomposition do not overheat
Conditions to Avoid:	Avoid dust formation. Protect from heat and direct sunlight. Protect from humidity and water.
Incompatible Materials:	Incompatible/reactive with reducing agents, alkalis (caustic solutions, lyes), acids
Hazardous Decomposition Products:	No dangerous decomposition products known. Fire may produce irritating and/or toxic fumes, including Oxygen
Hazardous Reactions:	No information available

## **11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

Inhalation:	Evidence shows, or practical experience predicts, that the material produces irritation of the respiratory system, in a substantial number of individuals, following inhalation Symptoms of exposure may include dizziness, headache, nausea and weakness.
Skin Contact:	Other Acute toxicity (Dermal): - LD50, Rabbit: >2,000 mg/kg [OECD Guideline 402].
Ingestion:	Acute toxicity (Oral): - LD50, Rat: 2,567 mg/kg [OECD Guideline 401].
Chronic:	ngestion Sub-chronic to chronic toxicity (Oral): - NOEL, Rat: <1,000 mg/kg (28-day study). Reproduction Prenatal development toxicity (fetotoxicity): - NOAEL, Rat (female): 100 mg/kg bw/day [OECD 414]. Prenatal development toxicity (maternal toxicity): - NOAEL, Rat (female): 100 mg/kg bw/day [OECD 414].
Respiratory or Skin Sensitisation:	Data either not available or does not fill the criteria for classification
Carcinogenicity:	Not considered to be carcinogenic.
Reproductivity:	Not considered to be toxic to reproduction.



## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity:	Aquatic toxicity:
	- LC50, Fish (Brachydanio rerio): 51 mg/l (96 h) [OECD Guideline 203].
	- EC50, Crustacea (Daphnia magna): 11 mg/l (48 h) [OECD Guideline 202].
	- EC50, Algae (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata): 3.3 mg/l [OECD Guideline 201].
	- EC50, Algae (Desmodesmus subspicatus): 26.8 mg/l.
	- NOEC, Fish (Brachydanio rerio): 25 mg/l (96 h).
	- NOEC, Crustacea (Daphnia magna): 8 mg/l (48 h).
Persistence and Degradability:	Readily biodegradable. The product is unstable in water; Abiotic degradation by hydrolysis and reduction.
Bioaccumulation Potential:	Non-significant accumulation in organisms; Due to the ionic nature of sodium perborate and its degradation
Mobility:	Sodium perborate has no potential for adsorption onto sediments. It is readily degradable in aqueous media; Therefore, neither direct nor indirect exposure of soil is expected.

## 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal Method: Dispose of in accordance with all local, state and federal regulations. All empty packaging should be disposed of in accordance with Local, State, and Federal Regulations or recycled/reconditioned at an approved facility.

**Disposal of Contaminated Packaging:** Recycle /reconditioned at an approved facility.

**Environmental Regulations:** 

Not relevant

## **14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

#### UN Proper Shipping Name: Sodium perborate, tetrahydrate

Land Transport (ADG):

U.N. Number: Hazchem Code: CAS Number: No data available No data available See ingredients Dangerous Goods Class: Subsidiary Risk: Pack. Group: No data available Not Applicable No data available



#### Air Transport (ICAO-IATA / DGR):

U.N. Number: Hazchem Code: CAS Number: No data available No data available See ingredients

#### Sea Transport (IMDG-Code / GGVSee):

U.N. Number: Hazchem Code: CAS Number: No data available No data available See ingredients Dangerous Goods Class: Subsidiary Risk: Pack. Group: No data available Not Applicable No data available

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## **15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**

**Regulatory Information:** 

Sodium perborate tetrahydrate is found on the following regulatory lists

- Australian Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS) Hazardous Chemicals
- Australian Standard fr the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP) not scheduled
- Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)

This material is not subject to the following international agreements:

Montreal Protocol (Ozone depleting substances) The Stockholm Convention (Persistent Organic Pollutants) The Rotterdam Convention (Prior Informed Consent) International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (MARPOL)

## **16. OTHER INFORMATION**

Product is considered safe if used as intended. Product is intended for professional dental/medical use only.

This information was prepared in good faith from the best information available at the time of issue. It is based on the present level of research and to this extent we believe it is accurate. However, no guarantee of accuracy is made or implied and since conditions of use are beyond our control, all information relevant to usage is offered without warranty. The manufacturer will not be held responsible for any unauthorised use of this information or for any modified or altered versions.

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