Alpro Jet-W

Dentsply Sirona Pty Ltd

Chemwatch: **86-5351** Version No: **4.1.1.1**

Safety Data Sheet according to WHS and ADG requirements

Chemwatch Hazard Alert Code: 2

Issue Date: 01/11/2019 Print Date: 20/11/2019 S.GHS.AUS.EN

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

Product Identifier

Product name	Alpro Jet-W
Synonyms	Not Available
Other means of identification	Not Available

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Relevant identified uses

Cleaning and preservative agent. Liquid concentrate for the weekly acid contra-cleaning and maintenance of dental aspiration systems with and without amalgam separator.

Use according to manufacturer's directions.

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Registered company name	Dentsply Sirona Pty Ltd
Address	11-21 Gilby Road Mount Waverley VIC 3149 Australia
Telephone	1300 55 29 29
Fax	1300 55 31 31
Website	www.dentsplysirona.com.au
Email	clientservices@dentsplysirona.com

Emergency telephone number

Association / Organisation	Dentsply Sirona Pty Ltd
Emergency telephone numbers	1300 55 29 29
Other emergency telephone numbers	Not Available

SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the substance or mixture

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

COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID, regulated for storage purposes only

CHEMWATCH HAZARD RATINGS

	Min	Max	
Flammability	0		
Toxicity	0		0 = Minimum
Body Contact	2		1 = Low 2 = Moderate
Reactivity	0		3 = High
Chronic	0		4 = Extreme

Poisons Schedule	S5
Classification [1]	Flammable Liquid Category 4, Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 2, Eye Irritation Category 2A
Legend:	1. Classified by Chemwatch; 2. Classification drawn from HCIS; 3. Classification drawn from Regulation (EU) No 1272/2008 - Annex VI

Label elements

Hazard pictogram(s)



SIGNAL	WORD	WARNING

lazard statement(s

nazaru statement(s)	
H227	Combustible liquid.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.

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Precautionary	v statement(s	s١	Prevention
i iccuational	y Statement	٠,	I ICVCIILIOII

• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
P210	Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces No smoking.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Precautionary statement(s) Response

P321	Specific treatment (see advice on this label).
P362	Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
P370+P378	In case of fire: Use water spray/fog for extinction.
P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

Precautionary statement(s) Storage

P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

P501 Dispose of contents/container to authorised hazardous or special waste collection point in accordance with any local regulation.

SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substances

See section below for composition of Mixtures

Mixtures

CAS No	%[weight]	Name
5329-14-6	1-<5	sulfamic acid
7732-18-5	NotSpec	water

SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of first aid measures

Eye Contact	 If this product comes in contact with the eyes: Wash out immediately with fresh 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. Seek medical attention without delay; if pain persists or recurs seek medical attention. Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.
Skin Contact	If skin contact occurs: ▶ Immediately remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear. ▶ Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available). ▶ Seek medical attention in event of irritation.
Inhalation	 If fumes, aerosols or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area. Other measures are usually unnecessary.
Ingestion	 Immediately give a glass of water. First aid is not generally required. If in doubt, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5 FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing media

- Water spray or fog.
- ▶ Foam
- ▶ Dry chemical powder.
- ▶ BCF (where regulations permit).

Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

Fire Incompatibility	None known.			
Advice for firefighters				
Fire Fighting	 Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. Wear full body protective clothing with breathing apparatus. Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course. Use water delivered as a fine spray to control fire and cool adjacent area. 			
Fire/Explosion Hazard	 ▶ Combustible. ▶ Slight fire hazard when exposed to heat or flame. ▶ Heating may cause expansion or decomposition leading to violent rupture of containers. ▶ On combustion, may emit irritating/ toxic fumes. May emit poisonous fumes. May emit corrosive fumes. 			

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HAZCHEM

Not Applicable

SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

See section 8

Environmental precautions

See section 12

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Minor Spills	 Remove all ignition sources. Clean up all spills immediately. Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes. Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment.
Major Spills	Moderate hazard. ▶ Clear area of personnel and move upwind. ▶ Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. ▶ Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves.

Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the SDS.

SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Safo	handling
Sale	manumi

- ▶ Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation.
- ▶ Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs.
- ▶ Use in a well-ventilated area.
- Prevent concentration in hollows and sumps.
- ▶ DO NOT allow clothing wet with material to stay in contact with skin

Other information

- Store in original containers.
- Keep containers securely sealed.
- No smoking, naked lights or ignition sources.Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Suitable container

- Metal can or drum
- ► Packaging as recommended by manufacturer.
- ▶ Check all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks.

Storage incompatibility

None known

SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (OEL)

INGREDIENT DATA

Not Available

EMERGENCY LIMITS

Ingredient	Material name	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
sulfamic acid	Sulfamic acid	9.5 mg/m3	100 mg/m3	630 mg/m3
Ingredient Original IDLH			Revised IDLH	
Ingredient	Original IDEH		Revised IDLII	
sulfamic acid	Not Available		Not Available	
water	Not Available		Not Available	

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE BANDING

Ingredient	Occupational Exposure Band Rating	Occupational Exposure Band Limit	
sulfamic acid E		≤ 0.01 mg/m³	
Notes:	Occupational exposure banding is a process of assigning chemicals into adverse health outcomes associated with exposure. The output of this p to a range of exposure concentrations that are expected to protect work	process is an occupational exposure band (OEB), which corresponds	

Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

Engineering controls are used to remove a hazard or place a barrier between the worker and the hazard. Well-designed engineering controls can be highly effective in protecting workers and will typically be independent of worker interactions to provide this high level of protection. The basic types of engineering controls are:

Process controls which involve changing the way a job activity or process is done to reduce the risk.

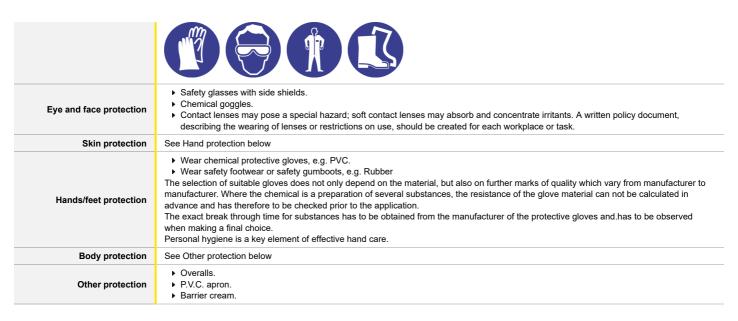
Enclosure and/or isolation of emission source which keeps a selected hazard "physically" away from the worker and ventilation that strategically "adds" and "removes" air in the work environment.

Personal protection

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Recommended material(s)

GLOVE SELECTION INDEX

Glove selection is based on a modified presentation of the:

"Forsberg Clothing Performance Index".

The effect(s) of the following substance(s) are taken into account in the $\it computer-generated$ selection: Alpro Jet-W

Material	CPI
BUTYL	A
NEOPRENE	A
VITON	A
NATURAL RUBBER	С
PVA	С

^{*} CPI - Chemwatch Performance Index

A: Best Selection

B: Satisfactory; may degrade after 4 hours continuous immersion

C: Poor to Dangerous Choice for other than short term immersion

NOTE: As a series of factors will influence the actual performance of the glove, a final selection must be based on detailed observation. -

*Where the glove is to be used on a short term, casual or infrequent basis, factors such as "feel" or convenience (e.g. disposability), may dictate a choice of gloves which might otherwise be unsuitable following long-term or frequent use. A qualified practitioner should be consulted.

SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Clear, orange liquid with slightly aromatic odour; miscible with water.					
Physical state	Liquid	Relative density (Water = 1)	1.05-1.06			
Odour	Not Available	Partition coefficient n- octanol / water	Not Available			
Odour threshold	Not Available	Auto-ignition temperature (°C)	Not Available			
pH (as supplied)	Not Available	Decomposition temperature	Not Available			
Melting point / freezing point (°C)	Not Available	Viscosity (cSt)	Not Available			
Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)	Not Available	Molecular weight (g/mol)	Not Applicable			
Flash point (°C)	>60	Taste	Not Available			
Evaporation rate	Not Available	Explosive properties	Not Available			
Flammability	Combustible.	Oxidising properties	Not Available			
Upper Explosive Limit (%)	Not Available	Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)	Not Available			
Lower Explosive Limit (%)	Not Available	Volatile Component (%vol)	Not Available			
Vapour pressure (kPa)	Not Available	Gas group	Not Available			
Solubility in water	Miscible	pH as a solution (1%)	1.5-2.5 (5% solution)			
Vapour density (Air = 1)	Not Available	VOC g/L	Not Available			

SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

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Reactivity	See section 7
Chemical stability	 Unstable in the presence of incompatible materials. Product is considered stable. Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	See section 7
Conditions to avoid	See section 7
Incompatible materials	See section 7
Hazardous decomposition products	See section 5

SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ì	Information	۸n	toxicological effects	
ı	miormation	OH	toxicological effects	

Inhaled	The material is not thought to produce adverse health effects or irritation of the respiratory tract (as classified by EC Directives using animal models). Nevertheless, good hygiene practice requires that exposure be kept to a minimum and that suitable control measures be used in an occupational setting.			
Ingestion	The material has NOT been classified by EC Directives or other of corroborating animal or human evidence.	classification systems as "harmful by ingestion". This is because of the lack		
Skin Contact	This material can cause inflammation of the skin on contact in s The material may accentuate any pre-existing dermatitis conditi Open cuts, abraded or irritated skin should not be exposed to th Entry into the blood-stream, through, for example, cuts, abrasion skin prior to the use of the material and ensure that any externa	on is material ns or lesions, may produce systemic injury with harmful effects. Examine the		
Eye	This material can cause eye irritation and damage in some pers	ons.		
Chronic	Substance accumulation, in the human body, may occur and ma exposure.	ay cause some concern following repeated or long-term occupational		
		1		
Alpro Jet-W	TOXICITY	IRRITATION		
·	Not Available	Not Available		
	тохісіту	IRRITATION		
	dermal (rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg ^[1]	Eye (rabbit): 20 mg - moderate		
	Oral (rat) LD50: =1450 mg/kg ^[2]	Eye (rabbit): 250 ug/24 h - SEVERE		
sulfamic acid		Eye: adverse effect observed (irritating) ^[1]		
		Skin (human): 4 %/5 days (I)- mild		
		Skin (rabbit): 500 mg/24 h-SEVERE		
		Skin: adverse effect observed (irritating) ^[1]		
	тохісіту	IRRITATION		
water	Oral (rat) LD50: >90000 mg/kg ^[2]	Not Available		
Legend:	Nalue obtained from Europe ECHA Registered Substances - otherwise specified data extracted from RTECS - Register of To	Acute toxicity 2.* Value obtained from manufacturer's SDS. Unless xic Effect of chemical Substances		

For acid mists, aerosols, vapours

Test results suggest that eukaryotic cells are susceptible to genetic damage when the pH falls to about 6.5. Cells from the respiratory tract have not been examined in this respect. Mucous secretion may protect the cells of the airway from direct exposure to inhaled acidic mists (which also protects the stomach lining from the hydrochloric acid secreted there).

The material may produce severe irritation to the eye causing pronounced inflammation. Repeated or prolonged exposure to irritants may produce conjunctivitis.

SULFAMIC ACID

The material may cause severe skin irritation after prolonged or repeated exposure and may produce on contact skin redness, swelling, the production of vesicles, scaling and thickening of the skin. Repeated exposures may produce severe ulceration.

Asthma-like symptoms may continue for months or even years after exposure to the material ends. This may be due to a non-allergic condition known as reactive airways dysfunction syndrome (RADS) which can occur after exposure to high levels of highly irritating compound. Main criteria for diagnosing RADS include the absence of previous airways disease in a non-atopic individual, with sudden onset of persistent asthma-like symptoms within minutes to hours of a documented exposure to the irritant. Other criteria for diagnosis of RADS include a reversible airflow pattern on lung function tests, moderate to severe bronchial hyperreactivity on methacholine challenge testing, and the lack of minimal lymphocytic inflammation, without eosinophilia.

WATER No significant acute toxicological data identified in literature search.

Acute Toxicity	x	Carcinogenicity	x
Skin Irritation/Corrosion	✓	Reproductivity	×
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation	✓	STOT - Single Exposure	×
Respiratory or Skin sensitisation	×	STOT - Repeated Exposure	×
Mutagenicity	x	Aspiration Hazard	×

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SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity

	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALUE	SOURCE
Alpro Jet-W	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALUE	SOURCE
	LC50	96	Fish	=14.2mg/L	1
sulfamic acid	EC50	48	Crustacea	71.6mg/L	2
	EC50	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	33.8mg/L	2
	NOEC	840	Crustacea	0.15mg/L	2
	ENDPOINT	TEST DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALUE	SOURCE
water	LC50	96	Fish	897.520mg/L	3
	EC50	96	Algae or other aquatic plants	8768.874mg/L	3
Legend:	Suite V3.12 (C	SAR) - Aquatic Toxicity Data (Estimat	CHA Registered Substances - Ecotoxicological Ini ed) 4. US EPA, Ecotox database - Aquatic Toxicit n Data 7. METI (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 8	ty Data 5. ECETOC Aquat	•

DO NOT discharge into sewer or waterways.

Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
sulfamic acid	HIGH	HIGH
water	LOW	

Bioaccumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation	
sulfamic acid	LOW (LogKOW = -4.3438)	
water	LOW (LogKOW = -1.38)	

Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility	
sulfamic acid	LOW (KOC = 6.124)	
water	LOW (KOC = 14.3)	

SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste treatment methods

Product / Packaging disposal

- $\blacktriangleright\,$ DO NOT allow wash water from cleaning or process equipment to enter drains.
- It may be necessary to collect all wash water for treatment before disposal.
- ▶ In all cases disposal to sewer may be subject to local laws and regulations and these should be considered first.
- Where in doubt contact the responsible authority.
- ▶ Recycle wherever possible or consult manufacturer for recycling options.
- Consult State Land Waste Management Authority for disposal.
- ▶ Bury residue in an authorised landfill.
- ▶ Recycle containers if possible, or dispose of in an authorised landfill.

SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Labels Required

COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID	COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID, regulated for storage purposes only
Marine Pollutant	NO
HAZCHEM	Not Applicable

Land transport (ADG): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

Air transport (ICAO-IATA / DGR): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

Sea transport (IMDG-Code / GGVSee): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC code

Not Applicable

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SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

Safety, health and environmental regulations / legislation specific for the substance or mixture

SULFAMIC ACID IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Australia Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) - Dangerous Goods List

Australia Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) - List of Emergency Action Codes

Australia Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS) - Hazardous Chemicals

Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)

Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP) -

Schedule 5

Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP) - Schedule $\boldsymbol{6}$

International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations International Maritime Dangerous Goods Requirements (IMDG Code)

United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods Model Regulations

IMO IBC Code Chapter 18: List of products to which the Code does not apply

WATER IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)

National Inventory Status

National Inventory	Status	
Australia - AICS	Yes	
Canada - DSL	Yes	
Canada - NDSL	No (sulfamic acid; water)	
China - IECSC	Yes	
Europe - EINEC / ELINCS / NLP	Yes	
Japan - ENCS	Yes	
Korea - KECI	Yes	
New Zealand - NZIoC	Yes	
Philippines - PICCS	Yes	
USA - TSCA	Yes	
Taiwan - TCSI	Yes	
Mexico - INSQ	Yes	
Vietnam - NCI	Yes	
Russia - ARIPS	Yes	
Legend:	Yes = All CAS declared ingredients are on the inventory No = One or more of the CAS listed ingredients are not on the inventory and are not exempt from listing(see specific ingredients in brackets)	

SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

Revision Date	01/11/2019
Initial Date	31/10/2017

SDS Version Summary

Version	Issue Date	Sections Updated
3.1.1.1	23/07/2019	One-off system update. NOTE: This may or may not change the GHS classification, Name
4.1.1.1	01/11/2019	One-off system update. NOTE: This may or may not change the GHS classification

Other information

Classification of the preparation and its individual components has drawn on official and authoritative sources as well as independent review by the Chemwatch Classification committee using available literature references.

The SDS is a Hazard Communication tool and should be used to assist in the Risk Assessment. Many factors determine whether the reported Hazards are Risks in the workplace or other settings. Risks may be determined by reference to Exposures Scenarios. Scale of use, frequency of use and current or available engineering controls must be considered.

Definitions and abbreviations

PC-TWA: Permissible Concentration-Time Weighted Average

PC-STEL: Permissible Concentration-Short Term Exposure Limit

IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer

ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit

TEEL: Temporary Emergency Exposure Limit。

IDLH: Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health Concentrations

OSF: Odour Safety Factor

NOAEL :No Observed Adverse Effect Level LOAEL: Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level

TLV: Threshold Limit Value LOD: Limit Of Detection OTV: Odour Threshold Value

BCF: BioConcentration Factors BEI: Biological Exposure Index

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