

# YOUNG™

DENTAL MANUFACTURING

## S A F E T Y   D A T A   S H E E T

### SECTION I: Identification

**Product Identifier:**

**Product Name:** Prophylaxis Paste with Fluoride  
**Part/Item Number:** 320010, 320110, 320210, 320310, 321010, 321110, 321210, 321310, 321410, 322010, 322110, 322210, 322310, 323010, 323110, 323210, 323310, 323410, 300010, 300120, 300220, 301020, 301120, 301220, 302020, 302120, 302220, 303020, 303120, 303220, 304120, 304220, 304320, 305020, 305120, 305220, 306020, 306120, 306220, 307020, 307120, 307220, 033109, 033209, 033309, 033409, 308220, 308120, 308020, 309220, 309120, 309020, 310220, 310120, 310020, 311020, 295011, 295133, 295134, 295135, 295136, 295137, 295138, 295139, 295140, 295453, 295575, 295576

**Product Class:** Prophylaxis Paste

**Recommended Use of 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 Supplier:**

**Manufactured by:** Young Dental Manufacturing  
13705 Shoreline Court East  
Earth City, MO 63045  
1.800.325.1881

**Emergency Phone Number:**

**Infotrac:**  
**24-Hour Number-** (U.S.) 1-800-535-5053  
**Outside U.S.-** 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:**

<b>Component</b>	<b>CAS #</b>	<b>WT%</b>	<b>Classification</b>
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	3%	Acute Oral Toxicity Category 4 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:**

<b>Occupational Exposure Limits:</b>		
<b>Component</b>	<b>OSHA PEL</b>	<b>ACGIH TLV</b>
Sodium Fluoride	2.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	2.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
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**

<b>Information on Physical and Chemical Properties:</b>	
<b>Appearance:</b>	Paste with various colors and aromas
<b>Odor:</b>	Paste has various aromas indicative by flavor
<b>Odor Threshold:</b>	Not applicable
<b>pH:</b>	Not determined
<b>Melting point/freezing point:</b>	Not determined
<b>Initial boiling point and boiling range:</b>	Not determined
<b>Flash point:</b>	Not determined
<b>Evaporation rate (Butyl Acetate =1):</b>	Not determined
<b>Flammability (solid, gas):</b>	Not applicable
<b>Upper/lower flammability or exposure limits:</b>	Not applicable
<b>Vapor pressure:</b>	Not determined
<b>Vapor density (Air = 1):</b>	Not determined
<b>Relative density:</b>	Not determined
<b>Solubilit(ies):</b>	Soluble except for abrasive components of the mixture
<b>Partition coefficient: n-octano/water</b>	Not determined
<b>Auto-ignition temperature:</b>	Not determined
<b>Decomposition temperature:</b>	Not determined
<b>Viscosity:</b>	Not determined
<b>Specific gravity (Water = 1):</b>	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) 1500mg/kg to 3200 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** – A 96 hour median tolerance for fish (*Gambusia affinis*) of 2320 ppm; a 96 hour median tolerance for water fleas (*Daphnia magna*) of 247 ppm; a 96 hour median tolerance for snail eggs (*Lymnea*) of 632 ppm; and a 96 hour median tolerance for Amphipoda of 160 ppm.

**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 (*Daphnia magna*-water flea); EC50: 272 mg/L/96H (*Selenastrum capricornutum*-green algae)

**Persistence and Degradability:** Not applicable

### **Bio-accumulative potential:**

**Sodium Silicate** - Sodium silicate does not bioaccumulate except in species that use silica as a structural material such as diatoms and siliceous sponges. Where abnormally low natural silica concentrations exist (less than 0.1 ppm), dissolved silica may be a limiting nutrient for diatoms and a few other aquatic algal species. However, the addition of excess dissolved silica over the limiting concentration will not stimulate the growth of diatom populations; their growth rate is independent of silica concentration once the limiting concentration is exceeded. Neither silica nor sodium will appreciably bioconcentrate up the food chain.

**Mobility in Soil:** Not applicable

**Other Adverse Effects:** Not applicable

## **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 applicable

## **SECTION XVI: Other Information**

Supersedes: 22 October 2015

Date Revised: 20 June 2016

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