

Safety Data Sheet

Safety Data Sheet (in compliance with Regulation (EC) 1907/2006, Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 and Regulation (EC) 453/2010)

Document Number: RM129 Date Revised: 07 May 2014 Revision Number: B

1. PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

Trade Name (as labeled): Daylil® 1.1% Neutral Sodium Fluoride Gel

Chemical Name/Classification: Mixture

Product Identifier (Part/Item Number): 660013, 660023,

U.N. Number: None
U.N. Dangerous Goods Classification: None

Recommended Use:Topical fluoride treatment

Restrictions on Use: Use only as directed

Manufacturer/Supplier Name: Preventive Technologies, Inc.

Manufacturer/Supplier Address: 4330C Matthews-Indian Trail Road

Indian Trail, NC 28079

Manufacturer/Supplier Telephone Number: 1-704-849-2416 or 800-474-8681 (Product Information)

Emergency Contact Telephone Number: 800-474-8681

Email address: customerservice@preventech.com

2. HAZARD(s) IDENTIFICATION

EU Classification (1999/45/EC as amended): Not a dangerous preparation

EU Labeling: None

US Hazard Classification: Hazardous

3. COMPOSITION AND INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Hazardous Components	C.A.S. # EC#	IUPAC Name	Substance Classification 67/548/EEC (EC) No 1272/2008	WT %
Sodium Fluoride	7681-49-4 / 231-667-8	Sodium Fluoride	T R25, R36/38, R32 Acute Tox. 3; H301 Eye Irrit. 2; H319 Skin Irrit. 2; H315	1.1
Potassium Nitrate	7757-79-1 231-818-8	Potassium Nitrate	Xi, R36/37/38	5

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Refer to Section 16 for the full text of the EU Classifications and R Phrases.

4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

Routes of	First Aid Instructions
Exposure	
Eye	Flush eyes with large quantities of water several minutes, holding the eyelids apart. Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists.
Skin	No first aid should be needed. Rinse off with water. Get medical attention if irritation develops.
Inhalation	None needed under normal use conditions.
Ingestion	If over normal dose is swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting. Drink large quantities of water, milk or several ounces of milk of magnesia. Contact poison control.
Most important symptoms of exposure	May cause mild eye irritation. May be harmful if large amounts are swallowed.
Other	None known.
Note to Physicians	(Treatment, Testing, and Monitoring): Treatment of overexposure should be directed at the control

Note to Physicians (**Treatment, Testing, and Monitoring**): Treatment of overexposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and clinical conditions.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media:	Use media appropriate for surrounding fire.		
Fire Fighting Procedures:	Cool fire exposed containers and structures with water.		
Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical:	None known.		
Precautions for Fire Fighters:	Firefighters should wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing for all fires involving chemicals.		

Recommended Protective Equipment for Fire Fighters:			
EYES/FACE	SKIN	RESPIRATORY	THERMAL

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions, PPE and Emergency Procedures: For large spills, wear eye protection and gloves. Small spills do not require special precautions.

Environmental Precautions: Prevent spill from entering sewers and water courses. Report releases as required by local and national authorities.

Methods and Materials for Containment and Clean-up: Collect using an inert non-combustible absorbent material and place in appropriate containers for disposal.

Recommen	Recommended Personal Protective Equipment for Containment and Clean-up:			
EYES/FACE	SKIN	RESPRIATORY	THERMAL	

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for Safe Handing: Use in accordance with package instructions.

Conditions for Safe Storage: Avoid excessive cold and heat.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Occupational Exposure Limits:

Sodium Fluoride (as Fluoride) United States 2.5 mg/m3 ACGIH TLV TWA

2.5 mg/m3 US OSHA PEL TWA

Germany 1 mg/m3 (Inhalable, skin) DFG MAK

United Kingdom 2.5 mg/m3 TWA UK OEL
France 2 mg/m3 INRS VME
Spain 2.5 mg/m3 VLA-ED

Sodium Fluoride (continued	Italy European Union	2.5 mg/m3 8 hr Italy Value Limit 2.5 mg/m3 TWA EU IOEL	

Biological Exposure Limits:

Sodium Fluoride (as fluorides) – Prior to shift 3 mg/g creatinine; End of shift 10 mg/g creatinine

Appropriate Engineering Controls: No special controls required.			
Specific Skin Protection Specific Respiratory Pr	ction: Safety glasses should n: None normally required. cotection: None required un	be worn if contact is likely. der normal use conditions.	
Specific Thermal Haza		al Protective Equipment:	
EYES/FACE	SKIN	RESPRIATORY	THERMAL
Environmental Exposure Contr	rols: None required for norr	nal use.	
General Hygiene Consideration	s and Work Practices: Ro	outine hand washing after use reco	mmended.
Protective Measures During Re	pair and Maintenance of (Contaminated Equipment: Not a	pplicable for product.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance:	Colored aqueous gel	Explosive limits:	Not applicable
Odor:	Characteristic of flavor	Vapor pressure:	Not available
Odor threshold:	Not available	Vapor density:	Not available
рН:	6.5 - 7.5	Relative density:	Not available

Melting/freezing point:	Not available	Solubility:	Partially soluble
Initial boiling point and range:	Not available	Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water:	Not available
Flash point:	None	Auto-ignition temperature:	Not available
Evaporation rate:	Not available	Decomposition temperature:	Not available
Flammability:	Not flammable	Viscosity:	Not available
Explosive Properties:	None	Oxidizing Properties:	None

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: Will not polymerize.

Chemical Stability: Stable.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: None known.

Conditions to Avoid: None known.

Incompatible materials: Avoid oxidizing agents.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Thermal decomposition may produce carbon and sodium oxides and hydrogen fluoride.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Potential Health Effects:

Eyes: Direct contact may cause mild irritation with redness and tearing.

Skin: No adverse effects are expected.

<u>Ingestion:</u> Swallowing may cause nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. Large doses of fluorides can bind with serum calcium resulting in hypocalcemia with toxic effects, including cardiac effects, due to electrolyte imbalance.

<u>Inhalation:</u> None expected from normal use.

Chronic Health Effects: Prolonged overexposure to sodium fluorides may cause fluorosis with symptoms of joint pain, limited mobility, brittle bones, calcification of ligaments, bone and teeth abnormalities and mottled tooth enamel.

Carcinogenicity: A 2-year study in rats found a weak, equivocal fluoride-related increase in the occurrence of osteosarcomas in male rats, and no evidence of carcinogenicity in female rats or male or female mice. The weight of the evidence indicates that fluoridation of water does not increase the risk of developing cancer. IARC has determined that the carcinogenicity of fluoride to humans is not classifiable. None of the other components of this product are listed as Carcinogens by OSHA, IARC, ACGIH, NTP or EU Directives.

Mutagenicity: Sodium fluoride was negative in the AMES test but was positive a mouse lymphoma cells assay. Sodium fluoride did not induce DNA strand breaks in testicular cells of rats treated in-vivo and did not cause chromosomal aberrations in bone marrow or testicular cells or sister chromatid exchanges in bone marrow cells of mice treated in-vivo.

Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure: Employees with pre-existing skin disorders may be at increased risk from exposure.

Acute Toxicity Data:

Sodium Fluoride: Oral Rat LD50 32 mg/kg

Potassium Nitrate: Oral rat LD50 3750 mg/kg, rabbit LD50 1901mg/kg.

Reproductive Toxicity Data: Sodium Fluoride: In a 75 day reproductive study with rats with doses of 4.5 ppm and 9.0 ppm showed a significant decrease in sperm count, sperm motility, sperm viability and sperm function. However, other animal studies, including two-generation studies, have not found alterations in serum hormone levels in male rats, testicular histopathology, sperm morphology, or fertility. None of the available laboratory animal studies examined reproductive toxicity at low fluoride doses. The inadequate human studies and conflicting animal studies do not allow for an assessment of the potential of fluoride to induce reproductive effects in humans. Animal studies have not found increases in the incidences of birth defects in the absence of maternal toxicity; at doses that caused maternal toxicity (decreases in body weight gain and food consumption), increases in abnormalities were found.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT):

Single Exposure: Sodium Fluoride: In a human exposure study, adults were given 250 mg. Effects included nausea, vomiting, epigastric distress, salvation and itching of the hands and feet. In an acute study, dogs were infused with an acute dose of 36 mg/kg. Death occurred in less than 65 minutes. Principal effects included a decline in blood pressure, heart rate, central nervous system activity, vomiting and defecation.

Repeated Exposure: Sodium Fluoride: Brain, liver, kidney and muscles demonstrate significant changes in essential trace element levels in adult female mice given 30, 60 and 120 ppm sodium fluoride in drinking water. Rats exposed to sodium fluoride in drinking water for 2 months developed thyroid effects; LOAEL 0.5 mg/kg/day. Mice exposed to sodium fluoride in drinking water for 4 weeks showed increased bone formation. LOAEL 0.8 mg/kg/day.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity:

Sodium Fluoride: 96 hr LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout) 83.7 mg/L, 48 hr EC50 daphnia magna 98 mg/L

Persistence and Degradability: Biodegradation is not applicable to inorganic substances such as sodium fluoride and Phosphoric acid.

Bio-accumulative Potential: No data is available to evaluate the potential for bioaccumulation of components of this product.

Mobility in Soil: No data is available.

Other Adverse Effects: None known.

Results of PBT/vPvB Assessment: Not required.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Regulations: Dispose in accordance with local and national environmental regulations.

Properties (Physical/Chemical) Affecting Disposal: None known.

Waste Treatment Recommendations: None needed for normal anticipated use.

ADR/RID: No

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

ADR/RID: None IMDG: None IATA: None DOT: None **UN-Number** ADR/RID: Not Regulated IMDG: Not Regulated UN proper shipping name IATA: Not Regulated DOT: Not Regulated ADR/RID: None IMDG: None IATA: None DOT: None Transport hazard class(es) ADR/RID: None DOT: None IMDG: None IATA: None Packaging group

IMDG Marine

pollutant: No

Special precautions for user: Not applicable

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

IATA: No

DOT: No

U.S. Federal Regulations

Environmental hazards

Comprehensive Environmental Response and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA): This product has an RQ of 90,000 lbs based on the RQ of sodium fluoride of 1,000 lbs present at 1.1%. Many other states have more stringent regulations. Report all spills in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations.

Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA): This product is a drug and not subject to chemical notification

requirements.

OSHA Hazard Classification: Carcinogen Clean Water Act (CWA): Not Listed Clean Air Act (CAA): Not Listed

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) Title III Information:

SARA Section 311/312 (40 CFR 370) Hazard Categories:

Immediate Hazard:	Yes	Pressure Hazard:	No
Delayed Hazard:	Yes	Reactivity Hazard:	No
Fire Hazard:	No		

This product contains the following toxic chemical(s) subject to reporting requirements of SARA Section 313 (40 CFR 372):

Components	C.A.S. #	WT %
None		

State Regulations

California: This product contains the following chemicals(s) known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or reproductive harm:

Components	C.A.S. #	WT %
None		

International Regulations

EU REACH: This product is a medicinal product and not subject to registration requirements.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Full text of Classification abbreviations used in Section 2 and 3:

T Toxic

R25 Toxic if swallowed.

R32 Contact with acids liberates very toxic gas.

R36/38 Irritating to eyes and skin.

Acute Tox. 3 Acute Toxicity Category 3

Skin Irrit. 2 Skin Irritation Category 2

Eye Irrit. 2 Eye Irritant Category 2

H301 Toxic if swallowed.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation

R36/37/38 Irritating to eyes, resp. and skin

Data Sources: US NLM ChemID Plus and HSDB, Substance SDS for components, IUCLID Dataset EU Chemical Bureau, ESIS, Country websites for occupational exposure limits.

Date of SDS Preparation/Revision: 07 May 2014, Rev. B Supercedes: Rev. A, 02/2009