Chemwatch Independent Material Safety Data Sheet Issue Date: 18-Sep-2009 C9317TC

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Section 1 - CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME

DENTSPLY IRM LIQUID

PRODUCT USE

For dental use only Intermediate restorative material

SUPPLIER

Company: DENTSPLY (AUSTRALIA) PTY LTD Address: 11- 21 Gilby Road Mount Waverley VIC 3149 AUSTRALIA Telephone: 1300 55 29 29 Emergency Tel: 1300 55 29 29 (Hours of operation: Monday - Friday 9:00 am - 5:00 pm EST; General information only) Fax: +61 3 9538 8260

Section 2 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

STATEMENT OF HAZARDOUS NATURE

HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE. NON-DANGEROUS GOODS. According to the Criteria of NOHSC, and the ADG Code. COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID, regulated under AS1940 for Bulk Storage purposes only.

POISONS SCHEDULE

S6

RISK

- Harmful if swallowed:
- Irritating to eyes respiratory system and skin.
- Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect.
- May cause SENSITISATION by inhalation and skin contact.

SAFETY

- Do not breathe gas/fumes/vapour/spray.
- Avoid contact with eyes.
- Wear suitable protective clothing.
- Use only in well ventilated areas.
- Keep container in a well ventilated place.
- To clean the floor and all objects contaminated by this material use water and detergent.
- Keep container tightly closed.
- Keep away from food drink and animal feeding stuffs.
- In case of contact with eyes rinse with plenty of water and contact Doctor or Poisons Information Centre.
- If swallowed IMMEDIATELY contact Doctor or Poisons Information Centre, (show this container or label).

Section 3 - COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

 NAME
 CAS RN
 %

 eugenol
 97-53-0
 >98

 acetic acid glacial
 64-19-7
 <2</td>

Section 4 - FIRST AID MEASURES

SWALLOWED

- IF SWALLOWED, REFER FOR MEDICAL ATTENTION, WHERE POSSIBLE, WITHOUT DELAY.
- For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor-

EYE

- 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.

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CHEMWATCH 8108-19 Version No:4 CD 2009/2 Page 2 of 5 Section 4 - FIRST AID MEASURES

SKIN

- If skin contact occurs:
- Immediately remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear.
- Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available).

INHALED

- - If fumes or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area,
- Lay patient down. Keep warm and rested.

NOTES TO PHYSICIAN

■ Treat symptomatically.

Section 5 - FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

- Foam,
- Dry chemical powder.

FIRE FIGHTING

- - Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.
- Wear full body protective clothing with breathing apparatus.

FIRE/EXPLOSION HAZARD

- Combustible.
- Slight fire hazard when exposed to heat or flame.

Combustion products include: carbon dioxide (CO2), other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material.

May emit poisonous fumes.

May emit corrosive fumes.

CARE: Water in contact with hot liquid may cause foaming and a steam explosion with wide scattering of hot oil and possible severe burns. Foaming may cause overflow of containers and may result in possible fire.

FIRE INCOMPATIBILITY

■ - Avoid contamination with oxidising agents i.e. nitrates, oxidising acids, chlorine bleaches, pool chlorine etc. as ignition may result.

HAZCHEM: None

Personal Protective Equipment

Gas tight chemical resistant suit.

Section 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

MINOR SPILLS

- - Remove all ignition sources,
- Clean up all spills immediately.

MAJOR SPILLS

- Moderate hazard.
- Clear area of personnel and move upwind.
- Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard

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

Section 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE

PROCEDURE FOR HANDLING

- - DO NOT allow clothing wet with material to stay in contact with skin.
- Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation.
- Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs.

SUITABLE CONTAINER

- Glass container is suitable for laboratory quantities.
- Metal can or drum
- Packaging as recommended by manufacturer.

STORAGE INCOMPATIBILITY

■ - Avoid reaction with oxidising agents.

STORAGE REQUIREMENTS

- - Store in original containers
- Keep containers securely sealed.

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Section 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

EXPOSURE CONTROLS

Source

Material

TWA ppm

TWA mg/m³

STEL ppm

STEL mg/m³

Australia Exposure

acetic acid glacial

10

25

Standards

(Acetic acid)

15

37

The following materials had no OELs on our records

eugenol:

CAS:97-53-0

PERSONAL PROTECTION

RESPIRATOR

Type ABNO-P Filter of sufficient capacity

- - Safety glasses with side shields.
- Chemical goggles.

HANDS/FEET

- - Wear chemical protective gloves, eg. PVC.
- Wear safety footwear or safety gumboots, eg. Rubber. NOTE:
- The material may produce skin sensitisation in predisposed individuals. Care must be taken, when removing gloves and other protective equipment, to avoid all possible skin contact.
- Contaminated leather items, such as shoes, belts and watch-bands should be removed and destroyed.

OTHER

- Overalls.
- P.V.C. apron.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

■ Local exhaust ventilation usually required. If risk of overexposure exists, wear approved respirator.

Section 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Colorless or pale yellow liquid with clove oil odour;

does not mix with water.

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

Liquid.

Does not mix with water.

Sinks in water.

State: Liquid

Molecular Weight: Not Applicable Melting Range (℃): - 10 Solubility in water (g/L): Immiscible pH (1% solution): Not Available Volatile Component (%vol): Not Available Relative Vapour Density (air=1): Not Available Lower Explosive Limit (%): Not Available Autoignition Temp (℃): Not Available

Boiling Range (℃): 254 Specific Gravity (water=1): 1.06 pH (as supplied): Not Available Vapour Pressure (kPa): Negligible Evaporation Rate: Not Available Flash Point (℃): 110

Upper Explosive Limit (%): Not Available Decomposition Temp (℃): Not Available

Viscosity: Not Available

Section 10 - CHEMICAL STABILITY AND REACTIVITY INFORMATION

CONDITIONS CONTRIBUTING TO INSTABILITY

- Presence of incompatible materials.
- Product is considered stable.

For incompatible materials - refer to Section 7 - Handling and Storage.

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Section 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

ACUTE HEALTH EFFECTS

■ Harmful if swallowed.

■ Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and

CHRONIC HEALTH EFFECTS

■ Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect,

■ May cause SENSITISATION by inhalation and skin

TOXICITY AND IRRITATION

■ Not available. Refer to individual constituents.

■ unless otherwise specified data extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances.

Oral (rat) LD50: 1930 mg/kg

IRRITATION

Skin (human) 40 mg/24h - Mild Skin (man): 16 mg/48h - Moderate Skin (rabbit): 100 mg/24h- SEVERE

■ Contact allergies quickly manifest themselves as contact eczema, more rarely as urticaria or Quincke's oedema. The pathogenesis of contact eczema involves a cell-mediated (T lymphocytes) immune reaction of the delayed type,

Asthma-like symptoms may continue for months or even years after exposure to the material ceases. This may be due to a non-allergenic condition known as reactive airways dysfunction syndrome (RADS) which can occur following exposure to high levels of highly irritating compound. Allergic reactions which develop in the respiratory passages as bronchial asthma or rhinoconjunctivitis, are mostly the result of reactions of the allergen with specific antibodies of the IgE class and belong in their reaction rates to the manifestation of the immediate type. In addition to the allergen-specific potential for causing respiratory sensitisation, the amount of the allergen, the exposure period and the genetically determined disposition of the exposed person are likely to be decisive.

Particular attention is drawn to so-called atopic diathesis which is characterised by an increased susceptibility to allergic rhinitis, allergic bronchial asthma and atopic eczema (neurodermatitis) which is associated with increased IgE synthesis.

Exogenous allergic alveolitis is induced essentially by allergen specific immune-complexes of the IgG type; cell-mediated reactions (T lymphocytes) may be involved. Such allergy is of the delayed type with onset up to four hours following exposure.

The material may produce severe skin irritation after prolonged or repeated exposure, and may produce a contact dermatitis (nonallergic). This form of dermatitis is often characterised by skin redness (erythema) thickening of the epidermis. The substance is classified by IARC as Group 3:

NOT classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans,

Evidence of carcinogenicity may be inadequate or limited in animal testing.

Equivocal tumorigen by RTECS criteria

ACETIC ACID GLACIAL:

■ unless otherwise specified data extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances.

Oral (human) TDLo: 1,47 mg/kg Unreport (man) LDLo: 308 mg/kg Oral (rat) LD50: 3310 mg/kg Inhalation (human) TCLo: 816 ppm/3 min Inhalation (rat) LCLo: 16000 ppm/4 hr Dermal (rabbit) LD50: 1060 mg/kg

Skin (human):50mg/24hr - Mild Skin (rabbit):525mg (open)- SEVERE Eye (rabbit): 0.05mg (open)- SEVERE

Asthma-like symptoms may continue for months or even years after exposure to the material ceases. This may be due to a non-allergenic condition known as reactive airways dysfunction syndrome (RADS) which can occur following exposure to high levels of highly irritating compound. The material may produce severe irritation to the eye causing pronounced inflammation. Repeated or prolonged exposure to irritants may produce conjunctivitis

The material may produce severe skin irritation after prolonged or repeated exposure, and may produce a contact dermatitis (nonallergic), This form of dermatitis is often characterised by skin redness (erythema) thickening of the epidermis.

NOAELs following repeated exposure to acetic acid and its salts range from 210 mg/kg bw/day (2-4 month acetic acid drinking water study; systemic toxicity) to 3600 mg/kg bw/day (acetic acid, sodium salt, 4 week dietary study; no effects reported). Signs of irritation/corrosion at the site of contact as well as systemic toxicity have been reported.

CARCINOGEN

Eugenol

International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) Carcinogens

Group

3

Section 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No data

Ecotoxicity

Ingredient

acetic acid glacial

Persistence: Water/Soil

Persistence: Air

Bioaccumulat

Mobility

Dentsply IRM Liquid eugenol

No data No data No data

continued...

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Section 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

- Recycle wherever possible or consult manufacturer for recycling options,
- Consult State Land Waste Authority for disposal,

Section 14 - TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION



Labels Required: COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID, regulated under AS1940 for Bulk Storage purposes only, HAZCHEM: None (ADG7)

NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS: ADG7, UN, IATA, IMDG

Section 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

POISONS SCHEDULE: S6

REGULATIONS

Regulations for ingredients

eugenol (CAS: 97-53-0) is found on the following regulatory lists;

"Australia Illicit Drug Precursors/Reagents - Category II", "Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)", "International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) Carcinogens"

acetic acid glacial (CAS: 64-19-7) is found on the following regulatory lists;
"Australia Exposure Standards","Australia Hazardous Substances","Australia High Volume Industrial Chemical List (HVICL)","Australia Illicit Drug Reagents/Essential Chemicals - Categor "Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)","Australia National Poliutant Inventory","Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons (SUSDP) - Appendix E "Australia Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons (SUSDP) - Schedule of the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons (SUSDP) - Schedule of the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons (SUSDP) - Schedule of the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons (SUSDP) - Schedule of the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons (SUSDP) - Schedule of the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons (SUSDP) - Schedule of the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons (SUSDP) - Schedule of the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons (SUSDP) - Schedule of the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons (SUSDP) - Schedule of the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons (SUSDP) - Schedule of the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons (SUSDP) - Schedule of the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons (SUSDP) - Schedule of the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons (SUSDP) - Schedule of the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons (SUSDP) - Schedule of the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons (SUSDP) - Schedule of the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons (SUSDP) - Schedule of the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons (SUSDP) - Schedule of the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons (SUSDP) - Schedule of the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons (SUSDP) - Schedule of the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons (SUSDP) - Schedule of the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons (SUSDP) - Schedule of the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons (SUSDP) - Schedule of the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons (SUSDP) - Schedule of the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons (SUSDP) - Sched

No data for Dentsply IRM Liquid (CW: 8108-19)

Section 16 - OTHER INFORMATION

Denmark Advisory list for selfclassification of dangerous substances

Substance eugenol

CAS

Suggested codes

97-53-0

Xn; R22 Mut3; R40 R43

- 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. A list of reference resources used to assist the committee may be found at: www.chemwatch.net/references.
- The (M)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.

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Issue Date: 18-Sep-2009 Print Date: 18-Sep-2009

This is the end of the MSDS.

Chemwatch Independent Material Safety Data Sheet Issue Date: 17-Sep-2009 C9317TC

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Section 1 - CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME

DENTSPLY IRM POWDER

SYNONYMS

"intermediate restorative material"

PRODUCT USE

For dental use only

SUPPLIER

Company: DENTSPLY (AUSTRALIA) PTY LTD

Address:

AUSTRALIA

11-21 Gilby Road Mount Waverley VIC 3149

Telephone: 1300 55 29 29

Emergency Tel: 1300 55 29 29 (Hours of operation: Monday - Friday 9:00 am - 5:00 pm EST; General

information only) Fax: +61 3 9538 8260

Section 2 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

STATEMENT OF HAZARDOUS NATURE

HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE. NON-DANGEROUS GOODS. According to the Criteria of NOHSC, and the ADG Code.

POISONS SCHEDULE

None

■ Very toxic to aquatic organisms may cause long- term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

SAFETY

- Do not breathe dust.
- Avoid contact with skin.
- Wear eye/face protection.
- Use only in well ventilated areas.
- Keep container in a well ventilated place.
- To clean the floor and all objects contaminated by this material use water and detergent.
- This material and its container must be
- disposed of in a safe way.
- In case of contact with eyes rinse with plenty of water and contact Doctor or Poisons Information Centre.
- Use appropriate container to avoid
- environmental contamination.
- Avoid release to the environment, Refer to special instructions/Safety data sheets.

Section 3 - COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

NAME

zinc oxide

other ingredients determined not to be hazardous

CAS RN 1314-13-2

50-100 NotSpec

Section 4 - FIRST AID MEASURES

SWALLOWED

- 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.

■ If this product comes in contact with the eyes:

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CHEMWATCH 8108-20 Version No:4 CD 2009/2 Page 2 of 5 Section 4 - FIRST AID MEASURES

- 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.

SKIN

- If skin contact occurs:
- Immediately remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear.
- Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available).

INHALED

- If dust is inhaled, remove from contaminated area,
- Encourage patient to blow nose to ensure clear breathing passages.

NOTES TO PHYSICIAN

- - Absorption of zinc compounds occurs in the small intestine.
- The metal is heavily protein bound.

Section 5 - FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

- Water spray or fog.
- Foam.

FIRE FIGHTING

- - Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.
- Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves for fire only.

FIRE/EXPLOSION HAZARD

- - Non combustible.
- Not considered a significant fire risk, however containers may burn.

Decomposition may produce toxic fumes of: metal oxides.

May emit poisonous fumes.

May emit corrosive fumes,

FIRE INCOMPATIBILITY

■ None known.

HAZCHEM: None

PERSONAL PROTECTION

Glasses:

Not normally required.

Gloves:

When handling larger quantities:

General purpose rubber glove.

Respirator:

Particulate

Section 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

MINOR SPILLS

- Remove all ignition sources
- Clean up all spills immediately,

MAJOR SPILLS

- Moderate hazard.
- CAUTION: Advise personnel in area.
- Alert Emergency Services and tell them location and nature of hazard.

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

Section 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE

PROCEDURE FOR HANDLING

- - Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation.
- Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs.

SUITABLE CONTAINER

- - Polyethylene or polypropylene container.
- Check all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks.

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CHEMWATCH 8108-20 Version No:4 CD 2009/2 Page 3 of 5 Section 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE

STORAGE INCOMPATIBILITY

- Avoid reaction with oxidising agents.

STORAGE REQUIREMENTS

- Store in original containers,
- Keep containers securely sealed.

Section 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

EXPOSURE CONTROLS Source Material Zinc oxide (Zinc oxide (dust) (a)) Australia Exposure Standards Zinc oxide (Zinc oxide (fume)) TWA mg/m³ TWA mg/m³ 10 10 10 10

PERSONAL PROTECTION

RESPIRATOR

Particulate

FYF

■ No special equipment for minor exposure i.e. when handling small quantities,

HANDS/FEET

■ No special equipment needed when handling small quantities.

OTHERWISE: Wear general protective gloves, eg.

OTHER

- Overalls,
- P.V.C. apron.
- Respirators may be necessary when engineering and administrative controls do not adequately prevent exposures.
- The decision to use respiratory protection should be based on professional judgment that takes into account toxicity information, exposure measurement data, and frequency and likelihood of the worker's exposure ensure users are not subject to high thermal loads which may result in heat stress or distress due to personal protective equipment (powered, positive flow, full face apparatus may be an option).

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

■ Local exhaust ventilation usually required. If risk of overexposure exists, wear approved respirator.

Section 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

APPEARANCE

White powder with a faint odour; insoluble in water.

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

Does not mix with water,

Molecular Weight: Not Applicable
Melting Range (℃): Not Available
Solubility in water (g/L): Immiscible
pH (1% solution): Not Applicable
Volatile Component (%vol): Not Applicable
Relative Vapour Density (air=1): Not Applicable
Lower Explosive Limit (%): Not Applicable
Autoignition Temp (℃): Not Available
State: Divided Solid

Boiling Range (°C): Not Applicable Specific Gravity (water=1): Not Available pH (as supplied): Not Applicable Vapour Pressure (kPa): Not Applicable Evaporation Rate: Not Applicable Flash Point (°C): Not Applicable Upper Explosive Limit (%): Not Applicable Decomposition Temp (°C): Not Available Viscosity: Not Applicable

Section 10 - CHEMICAL STABILITY AND REACTIVITY INFORMATION

CONDITIONS CONTRIBUTING TO INSTABILITY

- Presence of incompatible materials.
- Product is considered stable

For incompatible materials - refer to Section 7 - Handling and Storage.

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Section 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

ACUTE HEALTH EFFECTS

■ Not applicable.

CHRONIC HEALTH EFFECTS

Not applicable.

TOXICITY AND IRRITATION

■ Not available. Refer to individual constituents.

■ unless otherwise specified data extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances.

ZINC OXIDE:

Oral (human) LDLo: 500 mg/kg Inhalation (human) TCLo: 600 mg/m³ Oral (mouse) LD50: 7950 mg/kg Oral (Rat) LD50: >8437 mg/kg

IRRITATION Skin: Mild Eye: Mild

■ The material may cause skin irritation after prolonged or repeated exposure and may produce a contact dermatitis (nonallergic). This form of dermatitis is often characterised by skin redness (erythema) and swelling epidermis.

Section 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. Avoid release to the environment.

Refer to special instructions/ safety data sheets.

Ecotoxicity

Ingredient

Persistence: Water/Soil

Persistence:

Bioaccumulat

ion

Mobility

Dentsply IRM Powder

zinc oxide

Air

No data

No data

Section 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Recycle wherever possible or consult manufacturer for recycling options.
 Consult State Land Waste Management Authority for disposal.

Section 14 - TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

HAZCHEM: None (ADG7)

NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS: ADG7, UN, IATA, IMDG

Section 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

POISONS SCHEDULE: None

REGULATIONS

Regulations for ingredients

zinc oxide (CAS: 1314-13-2) is found on the following regulatory lists;

"Australia Exposure Standards", "Australia Hazardous Substances", "Australia High Volume Industrial Chernical List (HVICL)", "Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)", "Austra Goods Administration (TGA) Substances that may be used as active ingredients in Listed medicines","Australia Therapeutic Goods Administration (TGA) Sunscreening agents permitted in listed products","OECD Representative List of High Production Volume (HPV) Chemicals"

No data for Dentsply IRM Powder (CW: 8108-20)

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Section 16 - 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.

 A list of reference resources used to assist the committee may be found at:

 www,chemwatch.net/references.
- The (M)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.

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