

SECTION 1 - CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

GHS Product Identifier ANTIRUST POWDER

Company Name

Professional Dentist Supplies Pty. Ltd. (ABN 69 088 275 576)

Address

3/8 Nicole Close Bayswater North, VIC 3153 Australia

Telephone/Fax Number Tel: +61 3 9761 6615

Fax: +61 3 9761 6566

Emergency phone number

+61 3 9761 6615 BH

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

An antirust agent

Other Names	Name	Product Code
	ANTIRUST POWDER	34351

Other Information

PROFESSIONAL DENTIST SUPPLIES

Ph: 03 9761 6615 (business hours)

The information contained within this material safety data sheet (MSDS) is believed to be accurate on the date of issue and in accordance with the information provided to us. Any person handling the product referred to in this material safety data sheet do so at their own risk. Professional Dental Supplies accepts no liability whatsoever for damage or injury caused from the use of this information or of suggestions contained herein.

SECTION 2 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION SUMMARY

Classification of the substance or mixture

Classified as Hazardous according to the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and labelling of Chemicals (GHS) including Work, Health and Safety regulations, Australia.

Classified as Dangerous Goods according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail. (7.5th edition)

Oxidizing Solids: Category 3 Acute Toxicity - Oral: Category 3

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Category 2 Eye Damage/Irritation: Category 2A Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment - Acute Hazard: Category 1

Signal Word (s)

Danger

Page 1 of 8

Hazard Statement (s)

H272 May intensify fire; oxidiser.

H301 Toxic if swallowed.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.

Pictogram (s)

Environment, Exclamation mark, Flame over circle, Skull and crossbones









Precautionary statement- Prevention

P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. – No smoking. P220 Keep/Store away from clothing/combustible materials.

P221 Take any precaution to avoid mixing with combustibles. P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.

P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. P273 Avoid release to the environment.

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Precautionary statement - Response

General

INGESTION

P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. P330 Rinse mouth.

SKIN

P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.

P332+P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

P362 Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

FYF

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. OTHER

P370+P378 in case of fire: Use carbon dioxide, dry chemical, foam, water mist or water spray for extinction.

P391 Collect spillage.

Precautionary statement - Storage

P405 Store locked up.

Precautionary statement - Disposal

P501 Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant.

SECTION 3 - COMPOSITION, INFORMATION OF INGREDIENTS

Ingredients	NAME	CAS	Proportion	
	Sodium nitrite	7632-00-0	30-60 %	
	Sodium sulphate	7757-82-6	30-60 %	

SECTION 4 - FIRST AID MEASURES

Inhalation	If inhaled, remove affected person from contaminated area. Keep at rest until recovered. If symptoms
	develop and/or persist seek medical attention.

Ingestion	Do not induce vomiting. Immediately wash out mouth with water (never give anything by mouth if affected person is semi-conscious or unconscious). Seek immediate medical attention.
Skin	Remove all contaminated clothing immediately. Wash affected area thoroughly with soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse or discard. Seek medical attention.
Eye contact	If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush the eyes continuously with running water. Remove contact lenses. Continue flushing for several minutes until all contaminants are washed out completely. If symptoms develop and/or persist seek medical attention.
First aid	Eye wash station, Normal washroom facilities. Treat symptomatically.
Advice to DR.	Treat symptomatically
Other information	For advice in an emergency, contact a Poisons Information Centre (Phone Australia 13 1126) or a doctor at once.

SECTION 5 - FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media	Use carbon dioxide, dry chemical, foam, water mist or water spray.	
Hazards from Combustion Products	Under fire conditions this product may emit toxic and/or irritating fumes and gases including oxides of sulphur and of nitrogen.	
Specific Hazards Arising from The Chemical	A strong oxidising agent. Contact with combustible material may cause fire. Non-combustible, but will support the combustion of other materials.	
Decomposition Temperature	Not available	
Hazchem code	1W	
Precautions in connection with Fire	Fire fighters should wear Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) and full protective clothing to prevent exposure to vapours, fumes or products of combustion. Water spray may be used to cool down heat-exposed containers.	

SECTION 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Remove all sources of ignition. Increase ventilation. Evacuate all unprotected personnel. Do not breathe dust. Wear respiratory protection and full protective clothing to minimise exposure. Sweep up material avoiding dust generation - dampen spilled material with water if suitable to avoid airborne dust, OR where possible use dustless methods such as vacuum to collect the material; then transfer material in to suitable vapour tight labelled containers for subsequent recycling or disposal. Dispose of waste according to applicable local and national regulations. If contamination of sewers or waterways occurs inform the local water and waste management authorities in accordance with local regulations.

IN CASE OF SPILLS OR LEAKS: Clean up spills immediately, observing PPE precautions. Isolate hazard area. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Increase ventilation. This material should be prevented from contaminating soil or from entering sewage and drainage systems and bodies of water. Minimize use of water to prevent environmental contamination. If contamination of sewers or waterways occurs inform the local water and waste management authorities in accordance with local regulations.

SECTION 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Toxic substance. Exposure without protection must be prevented. Avoid exposure, contact with skin and eyes. Wear overalls, impervious gloves and safety glasses. DO NOT store or use in confined spaces. Avoid breathing in dust/powder. Use in designated areas with adequate ventilation. Do not enter these areas without respiratory protection or until the atmosphere has been checked. Use approved storage containers in the work area. Prevent release of dusts into workplace air. Keep containers closed when not in use. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Keep material away from sparks,

flames and other ignition sources. Do NOT pressurise, cut, heat or weld containers as they may contain hazardous residues. Do not smoke. Do not empty into drains.

Ensure a high level of personal hygiene is maintained when using this product, that is, always wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking or using the toilet facilities.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a well-ventilated area away from heat and sources of ignition, out of direct sunlight and moisture. Store in suitable, labelled containers away from incompatible materials. Inspect periodically for deficiencies such as damage or leaks. Have appropriate fire extinguishers available in and near the storage area. Maximum product temperature 40°C. Refer to AS 4326-2008 The storage and handling of oxidizing agents and AS/NZS 4452: 1997 The storage and handling of toxic substances.

Store at <30°C

SECTION 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS, PERSONAL PROTECTION

Occupational exposure limit values

No exposure standards have been established for this material, however, the TWA Safe Work, Australia) exposure standards for dust not otherwise specified is 10 mg/m³. TWA (Time Weighted Average): The average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over a normal eight-hour working day, for a five-day week.

Safe Work, Australia Exposure Standards:

No exposure standards have been established for this material, however, the TWA Safe Work, Australia) exposure standards for dust not otherwise specified is 10 mg/m³. TWA (Time Weighted Average): The average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over a normal eight-hour working day, for a five-day week.

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STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit): The average airborne concentration over a 15 minute period which should not be exceeded at any time during a normal eight-hour workday.

Peak Limitation: A ceiling concentration which should not be exceeded over a measurement period which should be as short as possible but not exceeding 15 minutes.

Biological Limit Values

No biological limits allocated

Appropriate engineering controls

This substance is toxic and should be used with a local exhaust ventilation system, drawing vapours away from workers' breathing zone. Alternatively, a process enclosure system such as a fume cupboard should be employed. If the engineering controls are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of particulates below the exposure standards, suitable respiratory protection must be worn. If local exhaust ventilation is used, ensure sufficient air is replaced to compensate the air that has been removed. Refer to AS/NZS 60079.10.1:2009 Explosive atmospheres - Classification of areas - Explosive gas atmospheres, for further information concerning ventilation requirements.

Respiratory Protection

If engineering controls are not effective in controlling airborne exposure then an approved respirator with a replaceable dust/particulate filter should be used. Reference should be made to Australian/New Zealand Standards AS/NZS 1715, Selection, Use and Maintenance of Respiratory Protective Devices; and AS/NZS 1716, Respiratory Protective Devices, in order to make any necessary changes for individual circumstances.

Eye Protection

Safety glasses with side shields, goggles or full-face shield as appropriate recommended. Final choice of appropriate eye/face protection will vary according to individual circumstances i.e. methods of handling or engineering controls and according to risk assessments undertaken. Eye protection should conform with Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1337 - Eye Protectors for Industrial Applications.

Hand Protection

Wear gloves of impervious material such as nitrile. Final choice of appropriate gloves will vary according to individual circumstances i.e. methods of handling or according to risk assessments undertaken. Reference should be made to AS/NZS 2161.1: Occupational Page 4 of 8

protective gloves - Selection, use and maintenance.

Body Protection

Suitable protective workwear should be worn when working with this material, e.g. cotton overalls buttoned at neck and wrist. Chemical resistant apron is recommended where large quantities are handled.

SECTION 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Properties	Description	Properties	Description
Form	powder	Appearance	White powder
Colour	white	Odour	Not available
Decomposition Temperature	Not available	Melting Point	Not available
Boiling Point	Not available	Solubility in Water	Soluble
Specific Gravity	Not available	рН	Not available
Vapour Pressure	Not available	Vapour Density (Air=1)	Not available
Evaporation Rate	Not available	Odour Threshold	Not available
Viscosity	Not available	Partition Coefficient: n- octanol/water	Not available
Flash Point	Not available		Oxidiser. Non-combustible, however in fire situations oxygen may be liberated and increase the intensity of the fire.
Auto-Ignition Temperature	Not available	Flammable Limits - Lower	Not available
Flammable Limits - Upper	Not available		

SECTION 10 - STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	Refer to Sec 10: Possibility of hazardous reactions	
Chemical Stability	Stable under normal conditions of storage and handling	
Conditions to Avoid	Moisture. Contact with combustible materials	
Incompatible Materials	Reducing agents, acids, combustible materials, ammonium salts and cyanates	
Hazardous Decomposition Thermal decomposition may result in the release of toxic and/o		
	fumes including oxides of sulphur and of nitrogen.	
Products Possibility of hazardous reactions	Reacts violently with reducing materials, ammonium salts and cyanates.	
Hazardous Polymerization	Will not occur.	

SECTION 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicology Information

The available acute toxicity datum for this product is given below.

Acute Toxicity - Oral

Sodium nitrite:

LD50 (Rat): 157.9 mg/kg

Acute Toxicity - Inhalation

Sodium nitrite:

SAFETY DATA SHEET ANTIRUST POWDER. Issue date January 1st 2019 Professional Dentist Supplies

LC50 (Rat): 5.5 mg/m3/4H

Ingestion

Toxic if swallowed. High levels can interfere with the ability of the blood to carry oxygen causing headache, fatigue, dizziness, and a blue colour to the skin and lips (methemoglobinemia). Higher levels can cause trouble breathing, collapse and even death.

Inhalation

May cause irritation to respiratory system. Exposure to high dust concentrations may result in persistent headache, dizziness, nausea, vomiting, cyanosis, convulsions and death

Skin

Skin contact will cause redness, itching and swelling. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness and cracking and may lead to dermatitis.

Eye

Causes eye damage. Eye contact will cause stinging, blurring, tearing, severe pain and possible burns, necrosis, permanent damage and blindness.

Respiratory sensitisation

Not expected to be a respiratory sensitiser.

Skin Sensitisation

Not expected to be a skin sensitiser.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Not considered to be a mutagenic hazard.

Carcinogenicity

Not considered to be a carcinogenic hazard.

Reproductive Toxicity

May damage fertility or the unborn child. Classified as a Known or presumed human reproductive or developmental toxicant.

STOT-single exposure

Not expected to cause toxicity to a specific target organ.

STOT-repeated exposure

Not expected to cause toxicity to a specific target organ.

Aspiration Hazard

Not expected to be an aspiration hazard.

Other Information

Prolonged or repeated exposure to this material may result in skin irritation leading to dermatitis. Inhalation may aggravate existing respiratory disorders.

SECTION 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Very toxic to aquatic organisms.

Persistence and degradability

not available

Mobility

Not available

Bio-accumulative Potential Environmental Protection

Do not allow product to enter drains, waterways or sewers.

SECTION 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Do not allow into drains or watercourses or dispose of where ground or surface waters may be affected. Wastes including emptied containers are controlled wastes and should be disposed of in accordance with all applicable local and national regulations.

SECTION 14 - TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Road and Rail (Australia):

This material is classified as Dangerous Goods Division 5.1 Oxidising substances and subsidiary Class 6.1 Toxic Substance according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail (7th edition).

Division 5.1 Dangerous Goods are incompatible in a placard load with any of the following:

- Class 1, Explosives
- Division 2.1, Flammable Gases
- Division 2.3, Toxic Gases
- Class 3, Flammable Liquids
- Division 4.1, Flammable Solids
- Division 4.2, Spontaneously Combustible Substances
- Division 4.3, Dangerous When Wet Substances
- Some Division 5.1 Oxidising substances (Refer Table 9.2)
- Division 5.2, Organic Peroxides
- Class 6, Toxic and Infectious Substances, if the Class 6 substance is a fire risk substance
- Class 7, Radioactive Substances
- Class 8, Corrosive Substances
- Class 9, Miscellaneous Dangerous Goods, if the Class 9 substance is a fire risk substance
- Fire risk substances
- Combustible liquids
- And are incompatible with food and food packaging in any quantity.

Marine Transport (IMO/IMDG):

Marine Transport (IMO/IMDG):

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea.

UN No.: 3087

Proper Shipping Name: OXIDIZING SOLID, TOXIC, N.O.S. (CONTAINS SODIUM NITRITE)

Class: 5.1, sub 6.1 Packaging Group: III EMS No.: F-A, S-Q

Special Provision: 223, 274, 900

Air Transport (ICAO/IATA):

Air Transport (ICAO/IATA):

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air. UN No.: 3087

Proper Shipping Name: OXIDIZING SOLID, TOXIC, N.O.S. (CONTAINS SODIUM NITRITE)

Class: 5.1, sub 6.1 Packaging Group: III Label: Oxidizer, Toxic

Packaging Instructions (passenger & cargo): 559 Packaging Instructions (cargo only): 563

UN Number 3087 UN proper shipping name

OXIDIZING SOLID, TOXIC, N.O.S. - (CONTAINS SODIUM NITRITE)

Transport hazard class(es) 5.1 Sub Risk 6.1 **Hazchem Code 1W Packaging Method** 3.8.5.1 **Packing Group** Ш **EPG Number 5B1 IERG Number** 31 **IMDG Marine Pollutant:** yes

SECTION 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

Poisons Schedule

S6

Schedule 6 chemicals are described as 'Substances with a moderate potential for causing harm, the extent of which can be reduced through the use of distinctive packaging with strong warnings and safety directions on the label'. Schedule 6 chemicals are labelled with 'Poison' (SUSMP, 2015).

Classified as Hazardous according to the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and labelling of Chemicals (GHS) including Work, Health and Safety regulations, Australia.

Classified as a Scheduled Poison according to the Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP).

AICS Australia

All components of this product are listed on the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS).

SECTION 16 - OTHER INFORMATION

DISCLAIMER: The information presented herein is based on available data from reliable sources and is correct to the best of PDS' knowledge. PDS makes no warranty, express or implied, regarding the accuracy of the data or the results obtained from the use of this product. Nothing herein may be construed as recommending any practice or any product in violation of any law or regulations. The user is solely responsible for determining the suitability of any material or product for a specific purpose and for adopting any appropriate safety precautions.

References:

Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals Code of Practice.

Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons.

Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail.

Model Work Health and Safety Regulations, Schedule 10: Prohibited carcinogens, restricted carcinogens and restricted hazardous chemicals.

Workplace exposure standards for airborne contaminants, Safe work Australia. American Conference of Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH).

Globally Harmonised System of classification and labelling of chemicals, (GHS)

https://www.nicnas.gov.au/chemical-information/imap-assessments/imap-assessment-details?assessment_id=1986#cas-A 7632-00-0

REVISED DATE: January 2019, supersedes all p	revious versions
REFERENCE: Revised for GHS compliance	
Contact: pds@profdent.com.au	
	end of MSDS