Zhe	ermack S.p.a	Revision nr. 1 Dated 14/06/2017
C20	7090, C207095	Printed on 14/06/2017
	ANT HEAVY BODY - BASE	Page n. 1/12
	Safety data sheet	
SECTION 1. Identification of the s	ubstance/mixture and of the company/u	ndertaking
<u>1.1. Product identifier</u> Code: Product name	C207090, C207095 HYDRORISE IMPLANT HEAVY BODY - BASE	
1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance Intended use For professional	or mixture and uses advised against use only. Addition silicone for dental impression.	
<u>1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data s</u> Name Full address District and Country	<u>heet</u> Zhermack S.p.a Via Bovazecchino 100 45021 Badia Polesine (RO) Italy	
	Tel. +39 0425-597611	
	Fax +39 0425-597689	
e-mail address of the competent person responsible for the Safety Data Sheet	msds@zhermack.com	
<u>1.4. Emergency telephone number</u> For urgent inquiries refer to	0039 0425597611	

SECTION 2. Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

The product is not classified as hazardous pursuant to the provisions set forth in EC Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP). However, since the product contains hazardous substances in concentrations such as to be declared in section no. 3, it requires a safety data sheet with appropriate information, compliant to EC Regulation 1907/2006 and subsequent amendments.

Hazard classification and indication:

2.2. Label elements

The Regulation EC 1272/2008, on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures (CLP), shall not apply to a medical device in the finished state used in direct physical contact with the human body according to art. 1.5, letter d). Therefore the product is exempted from the CLP labeling requirements.

Hazard labelling pursuant to EC Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) and subsequent amendments and supplements.

Hazard pictograms: --Signal words: --

Hazard statements:

C207090, C207095 HYDRORISE IMPLANT HEAVY BODY - BASE

Revision nr. 1 Dated 14/06/2017

Printed on 14/06/2017

Page n. 2/12

EUH210 Safety data sheet available on request.

Precautionary statements:

2.3. Other hazards

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any PBT or vPvB in percentage greater than 0,1%.

There is no exposure to breathable free crystalline silica during normal use of this product. For more information see section 11.

SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Information not relevant

3.2. Mixtures

Contains:

Contains.		
Identification	x = Conc. %	Classification 1272/2008 (CLP)
CRISTOBALITE		
CAS 14464-46-1	3≤x< 5	STOT RE 1 H372
EC 238-455-4		
INDEX -		
ALCOHOLS, C12-14, ETHOXYLATED		
CAS 68439-50-9	$0,5 \le x < 0,9$	Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Aquatic Acute 1 H400 M=1, Aquatic Chronic 3
EC		H412
	Identification CRISTOBALITE CAS 14464-46-1 EC 238-455-4 INDEX - ALCOHOLS, C12-14, ETHOXYLATED	Identification x = Conc. % CRISTOBALITE $3 \le x < 5$ CAS 14464-46-1 $3 \le x < 5$ EC 238-455-4 $3 \le x < 5$ INDEX - $ALCOHOLS, C12-14, ETHOXYLATED$ CAS 68439-50-9 $0,5 \le x < 0,9$ EC $0,5 \le x < 0,9$

The full wording of hazard (H) phrases is given in section 16 of the sheet.

SECTION 4. First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

EYES: Remove contact lenses, if present. Wash immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, opening the eyelids fully. If problem persists, seek medical advice.

SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing. Wash immediately with plenty of water. If irritation persists, get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before using it again.

INHALATION: Remove to open air. In the event of breathing difficulties, get medical advice/attention immediately.

INGESTION: Get medical advice/attention. Induce vomiting only if indicated by the doctor. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person, unless authorised by a doctor.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

C207090, C207095 HYDRORISE IMPLANT HEAVY BODY - BASE

Revision nr. 1 Dated 14/06/2017

Printed on 14/06/2017

Page n. 3/12

Specific information on symptoms and effects caused by the product are unknown.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Information not available

SECTION 5. Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT The extinguishing equipment should be of the conventional kind: carbon dioxide, foam, powder and water spray. UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT None in particular.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

HAZARDS CAUSED BY EXPOSURE IN THE EVENT OF FIRE Do not breathe combustion products.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

GENERAL INFORMATION

Use jets of water to cool the containers to prevent product decomposition and the development of substances potentially hazardous for health. Always wear full fire prevention gear. Collect extinguishing water to prevent it from draining into the sewer system. Dispose of contaminated water used for extinction and the remains of the fire according to applicable regulations.

SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR FIRE-FIGHTERS

Normal fire fighting clothing i.e. fire kit (BS EN 469), gloves (BS EN 659) and boots (HO specification A29 and A30) in combination with self-contained open circuit positive pressure compressed air breathing apparatus (BS EN 137).

SECTION 6. Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Block the leakage if there is no hazard.

Wear suitable protective equipment (including personal protective equipment referred to under Section 8 of the safety data sheet) to prevent any contamination of skin, eyes and personal clothing. These indications apply for both processing staff and those involved in emergency procedures.

6.2. Environmental precautions

available

ASE

C207090, C207095 HYDRORISE IMPLANT HEAVY BODY - BASE

Revision nr. 1 Dated 14/06/2017

Printed on 14/06/2017

Page n. 4/12

The product must not penetrate into the sewer system or come into contact with surface water or ground water.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Collect the leaked product into a suitable container. If the product is flammable, use explosion-proof equipment. Evaluate the compatibility of the container to be used, by checking section 10. Absorb the remainder with inert absorbent material. Make sure the leakage site is well aired. Contaminated material should be disposed of in compliance with the provisions set forth in point 13.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Any information on personal protection and disposal is given in sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7. Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Before handling the product, consult all the other sections of this material safety data sheet. Avoid leakage of the product into the environment. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Remove any contaminated clothes and personal protective equipment before entering places in which people eat.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store only in the original container. Store the containers sealed, in a well ventilated place, away from direct sunlight (Storage temperature < 27°C). Keep containers away from any incompatible materials, see section 10 for details.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

See section 1.2.

SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Regulatory References:

DNK	Danmark	Graensevaerdier per stoffer og materialer
FRA	France	JORF n°0109 du 10 mai 2012 page 8773 texte n° 102
ITA	Italia	Decreto Legislativo 9 Aprile 2008, n.81
NLD	Nederland	Databank of the social and Economic Concil of Netherlands (SER) Values,

Revision nr. 1 Dated 14/06/2017

Printed on 14/06/2017

C207090, C207095 HYDRORISE IMPLANT HEAVY BODY - BASE

Page n. 5/12

SWE	Sverige TLV-ACGI⊦	1	AF 2011:18 Occupatior ACGIH 201	al Exposure	Limit Values	, AF 2011:18		
CRISTOBAL								
Threshold Li Type		Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min			
			mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm		
TLV		DNK	0,15				RESP	
VLEP		FRA	0,05				RESP	
VLEP		ITA	0,05				RESP	
MAC		NLD	0,075				RESP	
MAK		SWE	0,05				RESP	
TLV-ACGIH			0,025					

Legend:

(C) = CEILING ; INHAL = Inhalable Fraction ; RESP = Respirable Fraction ; THORA = Thoracic Fraction.

8.2. Exposure controls

As the use of adequate technical equipment must always take priority over personal protective equipment, make sure that the workplace is well aired through effective local aspiration.

When choosing personal protective equipment, ask your chemical substance supplier for advice.

Personal protective equipment must be CE marked, showing that it complies with applicable standards.

Exposure levels must be kept as low as possible to avoid significant build-up in the organism. Manage personal protective equipment so as to guarantee maximum protection (e.g. reduction in replacement times).

HAND PROTECTION

Protect hands with category III work gloves (see standard EN 374).

The following should be considered when choosing work glove material: compatibility, degradation, failure time and permeability. The work gloves' resistance to chemical agents should be checked before use, as it can be unpredictable. The gloves' wear time depends on the duration and type of use.

SKIN PROTECTION

Wear category II professional long-sleeved overalls and safety footwear (see Directive 89/686/EEC and standard EN ISO 20344). Wash body with soap and water after removing protective clothing.

EYE PROTECTION

Wear airtight protective goggles (see standard EN 166).

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

If the threshold value (e.g. TLV-TWA) is exceeded for the substance or one of the substances present in the product, use a mask with a type B filter whose class (1, 2 or 3) must be chosen according to the limit of use concentration. (see standard EN 14387). In the presence of gases or vapours of various kinds and/or gases or vapours containing particulate (aerosol sprays, fumes, mists, etc.) combined filters are required.

Respiratory protection devices must be used if the technical measures adopted are not suitable for restricting the worker's exposure to the threshold values considered. The protection provided by masks is in any case limited.

If the substance considered is odourless or its olfactory threshold is higher than the corresponding TLV-TWA and in the case of an emergency, wear open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus (in compliance with standard EN 137) or external air-intake breathing apparatus (in compliance with standard EN 138). For a correct choice of respiratory protection device, see standard EN 529.

ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS

The emissions generated by manufacturing processes, including those generated by ventilation equipment, should be checked to ensure compliance with environmental standards.

Revision nr. 1 Dated 14/06/2017

Printed on 14/06/2017

C207090, C207095 **HYDRORISE IMPLANT HEAVY BODY - BASE**

Page n. 6/12

SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

ViscosityNot applicableExplosive propertiesNot availableOxidising propertiesNot available

lable lable lable lable icable lable lable lable lable lable lable m³ e in water lable lable lable licable lable lable

9.2. Other information

Information not available

SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

There are no particular risks of reaction with other substances in normal conditions of use.

10.2. Chemical stability

The product is stable in normal conditions of use and storage.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No hazardous reactions are foreseeable in normal conditions of use and storage.

C207090, C207095 HYDRORISE IMPLANT HEAVY BODY - BASE

Revision nr. 1 Dated 14/06/2017

Printed on 14/06/2017

Page n. 7/12

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Protect against heat, solar radiation and light.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Information not available

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Information not available

SECTION 11. Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Metabolism, toxicokinetics, mechanism of action and other information Information not available

Information on likely routes of exposure Information not available

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure Information not available

Interactive effects Information not available

ACUTE TOXICITY

LC50 (Inhalation - vapours) of the mixture: Not classified (no significant component) LC50 (Inhalation - mists / powders) of the mixture: Not classified (no significant component) LD50 (Oral) of the mixture: Not classified (no significant component) LD50 (Dermal) of the mixture: Not classified (no significant component)

SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

Revision nr. 1 Zhermack S.p.a Dated 14/06/2017 Printed on 14/06/2017 C207090, C207095 **HYDRORISE IMPLANT HEAVY BODY - BASE** Page n. 8/12 CARCINOGENICITY Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class STOT - SINGLE EXPOSURE Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class STOT - REPEATED EXPOSURE Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class ASPIRATION HAZARD Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class ALCOHOLS, C12-14, ETHOXYLATED LD50 (Oral) > 2000 mg/kg (OECD TG 401, GLP, rat, ECHA dossier). Acute Toxicity: Inhalation: No data available. Dermal: No data available. Irritation/Corrosion Skin irritation: Not irritating (similar to OECD 404, GLP, rabbit, ECHA dossier). Eve irritation: Irritating (MSDS supplier). Sensitization: Not sensitizing (OECD 406, GLP, Guinea pig, ECHA dossier). STOT Repeated Exposure: NOAEL = 1.080,2 mgTOS/kg bw/day (OECD 408, oral, subchronic, rat, ECHA dossier). Mutagenicity: Negative (OCDE 473, ECHA dossier). Carcinogenicity: Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class (MSDS supplier). Toxicity to reproduction: Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class (MSDS supplier). Toxicity for aspiration: Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class (MSDS supplier). CRISTOBALITE Acute Toxicity: No data available. Irritation/Corrosion Skin irritation: Not irritating (MSDS supplier). Eye irritation: Slightly irritating (MSDS supplier). Sensitization: Not sensitizing (MSDS supplier). Mutagenicity: Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class (MSDS supplier). Carcinogenicity: IARC (group 1), NTP (RAHC), ACGIH (A2) (IARC). Toxicity to reproduction: Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class (MSDS supplier). Toxicity for aspiration: Not applicable. STOT Repeated Exposure: Adverse effects on lungs (fibrosis-silicosis)(MSDS supplier). In 1997, IARC (the International Agency for Research on Cancer) concluded that crystalline silica inhaled from occupational sources can cause lung cancer in humans. However it pointed out that not all industrial circumstances, nor all crystalline silica types, were to be incriminated (IARC Monographs on the evaluation of the carcinogenic risks of chemicals to humans, Silica, silicates dust and organic fibres, 1997, Vol. 68, IARC, Lyon, France). In June 2003, SCOEL (the EU Scientific Committee on Occupational Exposure Limits) concluded that the main effect in humans of the inhalation of respirable crystalline silica dust is silicosis. "There is sufficient information to conclude that the relative risk of lung cancer is increased in persons with silicosis (and, apparently, not in employees without silicosis exposed to silica dust in quarries and in the ceramic industry). Therefore preventing the onset of silicosis will also reduce the cancer risk ... " (SCOEL SUM Doc 94-final, June 2003). There is a body of evidence supporting the fact that increased cancer risk would not be limited to people already suffering from silicosis. According to the current state of the art, worker protection against silicosis can be consistently assured by respecting the existing regulatory occupational exposure limits. Occupational exposure to nuisance dust (total and respirable) and respirable crystalline silica should be monitored and controlled.

"For the purposes of classification of health hazards (part 3), the route of exposure, information on mechanisms and metabolism studies are useful for determining the relevance of effects in humans. If this information raises doubts as to their relevance in humans, in spite of the indisputable data legitimacy and quality, a lower classification may be justified. When there is scientific evidence that the mechanism or mode of action is not relevant to humans, the substance or mixture should not be classified (annex I, section 1.1.1.5, EC Regulation 1272/2008)".

Monitoring activities conducted at the company related to possible inhalation exposure, in accordance with industrial hygiene standards for paste and fluid products, showed levels of exposure to free crystalline silica (breathable part) below the limit of quantification of the method, therefore exposure is not expected during the use indicated in section 1.2 for this specific product.

However, the actual levels of free crystalline silica (breathable part) present in the workplace must be obtained through monitoring as required by regulations for the safety and health of workers.

Revision nr. 1

Dated 14/06/2017 Printed on 14/06/2017

C207090, C207095 HYDRORISE IMPLANT HEAVY BODY - BASE

Page n. 9/12

SECTION 12. Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

ALCOHOLS, C12-14, ETHOXYLATED LC50 - for Fish

> 1,2 mg/l/96h (EU Method C.1, GLP, Danio rerio, ECHA dossier).

12.2. Persistence and degradability

CRISTOBALITE NOT rapidly biodegradable

ALCOHOLS, C12-14, ETHOXYLATED

Rapidly biodegradable

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Information not available

12.4. Mobility in soil

Information not available

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any PBT or vPvB in percentage greater than 0,1%.

12.6. Other adverse effects

Information not available

SECTION 13. Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Reuse, when possible. Neat product residues should be considered special non-hazardous waste. Disposal must be performed through an authorised waste management firm, in compliance with national and local regulations. CONTAMINATED PACKAGING Contaminated packaging must be recovered or disposed of in compliance with national waste management regulations.

Revision nr. 1

Dated 14/06/2017 Printed on 14/06/2017

C207090, C207095 HYDRORISE IMPLANT HEAVY BODY - BASE

Page n. 10/12

SECTION 14. Transport information

The product is not dangerous under current provisions of the Code of International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR) and by Rail (RID), of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG), and of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) regulations.

14.1. UN number

Not applicable

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Not applicable

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

Not applicable

14.4. Packing group

Not applicable

14.5. Environmental hazards

Not applicable

14.6. Special precautions for user

Not applicable

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code

Information not relevant

SECTION 15. Regulatory information

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

Zhermack S.p.a	Revision nr. 1
	Dated 14/06/2017
C207090, C207095	Printed on 14/06/2017
HYDRORISE IMPLANT HEAVY BODY - BASE	Page n. 11/12
	I
Seveso Category - Directive 2012/18/EC: None	
Restrictions relating to the product or contained substances pursuant to Annex XVII to EC Regulation 1907/2006	
None	
Substances in Candidate List (Art. 59 REACH)	
On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any SVHC in percentage greater than 0,1%.	
Substances subject to authorisarion (Annex XIV REACH)	
None	
Substances subject to exportation reporting pursuant to (EC) Reg. 649/2012:	
None	
Substances subject to the Rotterdam Convention:	
None	
Substances subject to the Stockholm Convention:	
None	
Healthcare controls	
Information not available	
15.2. Chemical safety assessment	
No chemical safety assessment has been processed for the mixture and the substances it contains.	
SECTION 16. Other information	

Text of hazard (H) indications mentioned in section 2-3 of the sheet:

STOT RE 1	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 1
Eye Irrit. 2	Eye irritation, category 2
Aquatic Acute 1	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute toxicity, category 1
Aquatic Chronic 3	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 3
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
EUH210	Safety data sheet available on request.

LEGEND:

Revision nr. 1 Zhermack S.p.a Dated 14/06/2017 Printed on 14/06/2017 C207090, C207095 **HYDRORISE IMPLANT HEAVY BODY - BASE** Page n. 12/12 ADR: European Agreement concerning the carriage of Dangerous goods by Road CAS NUMBER: Chemical Abstract Service Number CE50: Effective concentration (required to induce a 50% effect) CE NUMBER: Identifier in ESIS (European archive of existing substances) CLP: EC Regulation 1272/2008 DNEL: Derived No Effect Level EmS: Emergency Schedule GHS: Globally Harmonized System of classification and labeling of chemicals IATA DGR: International Air Transport Association Dangerous Goods Regulation IC50: Immobilization Concentration 50% IMDG: International Maritime Code for dangerous goods IMO: International Maritime Organization INDEX NUMBER: Identifier in Annex VI of CLP LC50: Lethal Concentration 50% LD50: Lethal dose 50% **OEL: Occupational Exposure Level** PBT: Persistent bioaccumulative and toxic as REACH Regulation PEC: Predicted environmental Concentration PEL: Predicted exposure level PNEC: Predicted no effect concentration REACH: EC Regulation 1907/2006 RID: Regulation concerning the international transport of dangerous goods by train TLV: Threshold Limit Value TLV CEILING: Concentration that should not be exceeded during any time of occupational exposure. TWA STEL: Short-term exposure limit TWA: Time-weighted average exposure limit VOC: Volatile organic Compounds vPvB: Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative as for REACH Regulation WGK: Water hazard classes (German). GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY 1. Regulation (EU) 1907/2006 (REACH) of the European Parliament Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP) of the European Parliament Regulation (EU) 790/2009 (I Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament 4. Regulation (EU) 2015/830 of the European Parliament 5. Regulation (EU) 286/2011 (II Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament 6. Regulation (EU) 618/2012 (III Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament 7. Regulation (EU) 487/2013 (IV Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament 8. Regulation (EU) 944/2013 (V Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament 9. Regulation (EU) 605/2014 (VI Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament 10. Regulation (EÚ) 2015/1221 (VII Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament 11. Regulation (EU) 2016/918 (VIII Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament - The Merck Index. - 10th Edition Handling Chemical Safety INRS - Fiche Toxicologique (toxicological sheet) Patty - Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology N.I. Sax - Dangerous properties of Industrial Materials-7, 1989 Edition IFA GESTIS website ECHA website Database of SDS models for chemicals - Ministry of Health and ISS (Istituto Superiore di Sanità) - Italy Note for users: A safety data sheet is not required for this product under article 31 of Regulation 1907/2006/EC. This safety data sheet has been created on a voluntary basis. The information contained in the present sheet are based on our own knowledge on the date of the last version. Users must verify the suitability and thoroughness of provided information according to each specific use of the product. This document must not be regarded as a guarantee on any specific product property. The use of this product is not subject to our direct control; therefore, users must, under their own responsibility, comply with the current health and safety laws and regulations. The producer is relieved from any liability arising from improper uses. Provide appointed staff with adequate training on how to use chemical products.