

Permite; Lojic +; GS-80; GS-80 Spherical; F400; New Ultrafine; SDI Admix; SDI Spherical; SDI Alloy, and Ultratabs- Alloy powder and Tablets

SDI Limited

Version No: 9.1
Safety Data Sheet according to the Health and Safety at Work (Hazardous Substances) Regulations 2017

Issue Date: **10/03/2023**Print Date: **20/11/2023**L.GHS.NZL.EN

SECTION 1 Identification of the substance / mixture and of the company / undertaking

Prod	luct	lder	ntifier
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Product name	Permite; Lojic +; GS-80; GS-80 Spherical; F400; New Ultrafine; SDI Admix; SDI Spherical; SDI Alloy, and Ultratabs- Alloy powder and Tablets
Chemical Name	Not Applicable
Synonyms	Not Available
Chemical formula	Not Applicable
Other means of identification	Not Available

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Relevant identified uses For filling of cavitated teeth by dental professionals.

Details of the manufacturer or supplier of the safety data sheet

Registered company name	SDI Limited	SDI (North America) Inc.	SDI HOLDINGS PTY LTD DO
Address	3-15 Brunsdon Street Bayswater VIC 3153 Australia	1279 Hamilton Parkway Itasca IL 60143 United States	Rua Dr. Reinaldo Schmithausen 3141 – Cordeiros Itajaí – SC – CEP 88310-004 Brazil
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Fax	+61 3 8727 7222	Not Available	Not Available
Website	www.sdi.com.au	www.sdi.com.au	http://www.sdi.com.au/
Email	info@sdi.com.au	USA.Canada@sdi.com.au	Brasil@sdi.com.au
Registered company name	SDI Germany GmbH		
Address	Hansestrasse 85 Cologne D-51149 Germany		
Telephone	+49 0 2203 9255 0		
Fax	+49 0 2203 9255 200		
Website	www.sdi.com.au		
Email	germany@sdi.com.au		

Emergency telephone number

Association / Organisation SDI Limited 0		CHEMWATCH EMERGENCY RESPONSE (24/7)	
Emergency telephone numbers	131126 Poisons Information Centre	+64 800 700 112	
Other emergency telephone numbers	+61 3 8727 7111	+61 3 9573 3188	

Once connected and if the message is not in your preferred language then please dial 01

SECTION 2 Hazards identification

Classification	of the	substance	or	mixture

Olassification of the substance of mixture		
Acute Toxicity (Oral) Category 2, Sensitisation (Skin) Category 1, Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation Category 2, Acute Toxicity (Inhala Category 2, Germ Cell Mutagenicity Category 1, Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure Category 2, Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment Long-Term Hazard Category 1		
Legend:	1. Classification by vendor; 2. Classification drawn from CCID EPA NZ; 3. Classification drawn from Regulation (EU) No 1272/2008 - Annex VI	
Determined by using GHS/HSNO criteria	6.1B (inhalation), 6.1B (oral), 6.4A, 6.5B (contact), 6.6A, 6.9B, 9.1A	

Label elements

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Hazard pictogram(s)







Signal word

Hazard statement(s)

H300	Fatal if swallowed.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H330	Fatal if inhaled.
H340	May cause genetic defects.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

,	
Obtain special instructions before use.	
Do not breathe dust/fume.	
Wash all exposed external body areas thoroughly after handling.	
Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.	
Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.	
Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection and face protection.	
Avoid release to the environment.	
[In case of inadequate ventilation] wear respiratory protection.	
Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.	

Precautionary statement(s) Response

Total and the second se		
P301+P310	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor/physician/first aider.	
P304+P340	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.	
P308+P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.	
P330	Rinse mouth.	
P302+P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water and soap.	
P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.	
P333+P313	If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.	
P337+P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.	
P362+P364	Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.	
P391	P391 Collect spillage.	

Precautionary statement(s) Storage

, , ,	
P403+P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P405	Store locked up.

Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

Dispose of contents/container to authorised hazardous or special waste collection point in accordance with any local regulation.

SECTION 3 Composition / information on ingredients

Substances

See section below for composition of Mixtures

Mixtures

mixtur 65		
CAS No	%[weight]	Name
Not Available		tablets and alloy powder contains
7440-22-4	40-70	silver
7440-31-5	20-30	<u>tin</u>
7440-50-8	5-30	copper
7440-74-6	0-0.5	indium
7440-66-6	0-0.5	zinc
Lorand: 1 Classification by yandar 2 Classification drawn from CCID EDA N7: 2 Classification drawn from Population (EU) No 1279/2009 Appay V		ion drawn from CCID EDA NZ: 2. Classification drawn from Deculation (ELI) No. 1272/2009. Appey VII. 4

 Classification by vendor;
 Classification drawn from CCID EPA NZ;
 Classification drawn from Regulation (EU) No 1272/2008 - Annex VI; Classification drawn from C&L; * EU IOELVs available

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Permite: Loiic +: GS-80: GS-80 Spherical: E/00: New Ultrafine: SDI Admix: SDI Spherical: SDI Alloy

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Permite; Lojic +; GS-80; GS-80 Spherical; F400; New Ultrafine; SDI Admix; SDI Spherical; SDI Alloy, and Ultratabs- Alloy powder and Tablets

SECTION 4 First aid measures

Description of first aid measures

Eye Contact	If this product comes in contact with the eyes: Nash 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. Seek medical attention without delay; if pain persists or recurs seek medical attention. Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.
Skin Contact	If skin or hair contact occurs: Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available). Seek medical attention in event of irritation.
Inhalation	If dust is inhaled, remove from contaminated area. Encourage patient to blow nose to ensure clear breathing passages. Ask patient to rinse mouth with water but to not drink water. Seek immediate medical attention.
Ingestion	Seek medical attention. Ingestion may result in nausea, abdominal irritation, pain and vomiting

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5 Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media

- Water spray or fog.
- Foam.
- ► Dry chemical powder.
- ► BCF (where regulations permit).
- ► Carbon dioxide.

Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

opeoid: nazarao anomg nom a	
Fire Incompatibility	None known.
Advice for firefighters	
Fire Fighting	 Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves in the event of a fire. Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water courses. Use fire fighting procedures suitable for surrounding area. DO NOT approach containers suspected to be hot. Cool fire exposed containers with water spray from a protected location. If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire. Equipment should be thoroughly decontaminated after use.
Fire/Explosion Hazard	May emit poisonous fumes. Articles and manufactured articles may constitute a fire hazard where polymers form their outer layers or where combustible packaging remains in place. Certain substances, found throughout their construction, may degrade or become volatile when heated to high temperatures. This may create a secondary hazard.

SECTION 6 Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

See section 8

Environmental precautions

See section 12

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

	•
Minor Spills	 Clean up all spills immediately. Avoid breathing dust and contact with skin and eyes. Wear protective clothing, gloves, safety glasses and dust respirator. Use dry clean up procedures and avoid generating dust. Sweep up, shovel up or Vacuum up (consider explosion-proof machines designed to be grounded during storage and use). Place spilled material in clean, dry, sealable, labelled container.
Major Spills	Minor hazard. Clear area of personnel. Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment as required. Prevent spillage from entering drains or water ways. Contain spill with sand, earth or vermiculite. Collect recoverable product into labelled containers for recycling. Absorb remaining product with sand, earth or vermiculite and place in appropriate containers for disposal. Wash area and prevent runoff into drains or waterways. If contamination of drains or waterways occurs, advise emergency services.

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

SECTION 7 Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

- Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation.
- ▶ Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs.
- ▶ Use in a well-ventilated area.
- Prevent concentration in hollows and sumps.
- ▶ DO NOT enter confined spaces until atmosphere has been checked.
- ▶ DO NOT allow material to contact humans, exposed food or food utensils.
- ▶ Avoid contact with incompatible materials. Safe handling
 - ► When handling, **DO NOT** eat, drink or smoke
 - Keep containers securely sealed when not in use.
 - Avoid physical damage to containers.
 - Always wash hands with soap and water after handling.
 - ▶ Work clothes should be laundered separately. Launder contaminated clothing before re-use.
 - Use good occupational work practice.
 - Observe manufacturer's storage and handling recommendations contained within this SDS.
 - Atmosphere should be regularly checked against established exposure standards to ensure safe working conditions are maintained.

Other information

Store away from incompatible materials. Store in a dry and well ventilated-area, away from heat and sunlight.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Suitable container	Suitable container DO NOT repack. Use containers supplied by manufacturer only. Store below 25 deg. C.	
Storage incompatibility	Avoid strong acids, acid chlorides, acid anhydrides and chloroformates.	

SECTION 8 Exposure controls / personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational Exposure Limits (OEL)

INGREDIENT DATA

Source	Ingredient	Material name	TWA	STEL	Peak	Notes
New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards (WES)	silver	Silver metal	0.1 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards (WES)	tin	Tin, metal	2 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards (WES)	copper	Copper and its inorganic compounds, as Cu respirable dust	0.01 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	(dsen) - Dermal sensitiser
New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards (WES)	copper	Respirable dust (not otherwise classified)	3 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards (WES)	copper	Inhalable dust (not otherwise classified)	10 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards (WES)	indium	Respirable dust (not otherwise classified)	3 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards (WES)	indium	Inhalable dust (not otherwise classified)	10 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards (WES)	indium	Indium and compounds, as In	0.1 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards (WES)	zinc	Inhalable dust (not otherwise classified)	10 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards (WES)	zinc	Respirable dust (not otherwise classified)	3 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

Emergency Limits

Ingredient	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
silver	0.3 mg/m3	170 mg/m3	990 mg/m3
tin	6 mg/m3	67 mg/m3	400 mg/m3
copper	3 mg/m3	33 mg/m3	200 mg/m3
indium	0.3 mg/m3	3.3 mg/m3	20 mg/m3
zinc	6 mg/m3	21 mg/m3	120 mg/m3

Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revised IDLH
silver	10 mg/m3	Not Available
tin	Not Available	Not Available
copper	100 mg/m3	Not Available
indium	Not Available	Not Available
zinc	Not Available	Not Available

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Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

Articles or manufactured items, in their original condition, generally don't require engineering controls during handling or in normal use. Exceptions may arise following extensive use and subsequent wear, during recycling or disposal operations where substances, found in the article, may be released to the environment.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment









Eye and face protection

► Safety glasses with side shields

► Chemical goggles. [AS/NZS 1337.1, EN166 or national equivalent]

Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants. A written policy document, describing the wearing of lenses or restrictions on use, should be created for each workplace or task. This should include a review of lens absorption and adsorption for the class of chemicals in use and an account of injury experience. Medical and first-aid personnel should be trained in their removal and suitable equipment should be readily available. In the event of chemical exposure, begin eye irrigation immediately and remove contact lens as soon as practicable. Lens should be removed at the first signs of eye redness or irritation - lens should be removed in a clean environment only after workers have washed hands thoroughly. [CDC NIOSH Current Intelligence Bulletin 59].

Skin protection	See Hand protection below	
inds/feet protection	Wear impervious gloves.	

Body protection

На

No special equipment needed when handling small quantities.

Other protection

OTHERWISE:

- Overalls.
- Barrier cream.

See Other protection below

Eyewash unit.

SECTION 9 Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Bluish-grey silver alloy powder and silver-grey compressed silver alloy powder (tablets) with no odour, insoluble in water.		
Physical state	Manufactured	Relative density (Water = 1)	Not Available
Odour	Not Available	Partition coefficient n-octanol / water	Not Available
Odour threshold	Not Available	Auto-ignition temperature (°C)	Not Applicable
pH (as supplied)	Not Applicable	Decomposition temperature (°C)	Not Applicable
Melting point / freezing point (°C)	Undetermined (>500)	Viscosity (cSt)	Not Applicable
Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)	Undetermined (>900)	Molecular weight (g/mol)	Not Applicable
Flash point (°C)	Not Applicable	Taste	Not Available
Evaporation rate	Not Applicable	Explosive properties	Not Available
Flammability	Not Applicable	Oxidising properties	Not Available
Upper Explosive Limit (%)	Not Applicable	Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)	Not Applicable
Lower Explosive Limit (%)	Not Applicable	Volatile Component (%vol)	Not Applicable
Vapour pressure (kPa)	Not Applicable	Gas group	Not Available
Solubility in water	Immiscible	pH as a solution (1%)	Not Applicable
Vapour density (Air = 1)	Not Applicable	VOC g/L	Not Available

SECTION 10 Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	See section 7
Chemical stability	Product is considered stable and hazardous polymerisation will not occur.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	See section 7
Conditions to avoid	See section 7
Incompatible materials	See section 7
Hazardous decomposition products	See section 5

SECTION 11 Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

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The material is not thought to produce either adverse health effects or irritation of the respiratory tract following inhalation (as classified by EC Directives using animal models). Nevertheless, adverse systemic effects have been produced following exposure of animals by at least one other route and good hygiene practice requires that exposure be kept to a minimum and that suitable control measures be used in an occupational setting.

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Ingestion	Accidental ingestion of the material may be damaging to the health of the individual.			
Skin Contact	The material is not thought to produce adverse health effects or skin irritation following contact (as classified by EC Directives using animal models). Nevertheless, good hygiene practice requires that exposure be kept to a minimum and that suitable gloves be used in an occupational setting. Irritation and skin reactions are possible with sensitive skin Open cuts, abraded or irritated skin should not be exposed to this material Entry into the blood-stream through, for example, cuts, abrasions, puncture wounds or lesions, may produce systemic injury with harmful effects. Examine the skin prior to the use of the material and ensure that any external damage is suitably protected.			
Еуе	Although the material is not thought to be an irritant (as classified by EC Directives), direct contact with the eye may produce transient discomfort characterised by tearing or conjunctival redness (as with windburn).			
Chronic	Long-term exposure to the product is not thought to produmodels); nevertheless exposure by all routes should be n	uce chronic effects adverse to health (as classified by EC Directives using animal ninimised as a matter of course.		
Permite; Lojic +; GS-80; GS-80				
Spherical; F400; New Ultrafine; SDI Admix; SDI	TOXICITY	IRRITATION		
Spherical; SDI Alloy, and Ultratabs- Alloy powder and Tablets	Not Available	Not Available		
	TOXICITY	IRRITATION		
	dermal (rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg ^[1]	Eye: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) ^[1]		
silver	Inhalation(Rat) LC50: >5.16 mg/l4h ^[1]	Skin: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) ^[1]		
	Oral (Rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg ^[2]			
	TOXICITY	IRRITATION		
	dermal (rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg ^[1]	Eye: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) ^[1]		
tin	Inhalation(Rat) LC50: >4.75 mg/l4h ^[1]	Skin: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) ^[1]		
	Oral (Rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg ^[1]			
	TOXICITY	IRRITATION		
	dermal (rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg ^[1]	Eye: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) ^[1]		
copper	Inhalation(Rat) LC50: 0.733 mg/l4h ^[1]	Skin: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) ^[1]		
	Oral (Mouse) LD50; 0.7 mg/kg ^[2]			
	TOXICITY	IRRITATION		
indium	Oral (Rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg ^[1]	Eye: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) ^[1]		
		Skin: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) ^[1]		
	TOXICITY	IRRITATION		
zinc	Dermal (rabbit) LD50: 1130 mg/kg ^[2]	Eye: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) ^[1]		
	Oral (Rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg ^[1]	Skin: no adverse effect observed (not irritating) ^[1]		
	Value obtained from Europe ECHA Registered Substa	nces - Acute toxicity 2. Value obtained from manufacturer's SDS. Unless otherwise		

The following information refers to contact allergens as a group and may not be specific to this product.

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. Other allergic skin reactions, e.g. contact urticaria, involve antibody-mediated immune reactions. The significance of the contact allergen is not simply determined by its sensitisation potential: the distribution of the substance and the opportunities for contact with it are equally important. A weakly sensitising substance which is widely distributed can be a more important allergen than one with stronger sensitising potential with which few individuals come into contact. From a clinical point of view, substances are noteworthy if they produce an allergic test reaction in more than 1% of the persons tested for copper and its compounds (typically copper chloride):

COPPER

Acute toxicity: There are no reliable acute oral toxicity results available. In an acute dermal toxicity study (OECD TG 402), one group of 5 male rats and 5 groups of 5 female rats received doses of 1000, 1500 and 2000 mg/kg bw via dermal application for 24 hours. The LD50 values of copper monochloride were 2,000 mg/kg bw or greater for male (no deaths observed) and 1,224 mg/kg bw for female. Four females died at both 1500 and 2000 mg/kg bw, and one at 1,000 mg/kg bw. Symptom of the hardness of skin, an exudation of hardness site, the formation of scar and reddish changes were observed on application sites in all treated animals. Skin inflammation and injury were also noted. In addition, a reddish or black urine was observed in females at 2,000, 1,500 and 1,000 mg/kg bw. Female rats appeared to be more sensitive than male based on mortality and clinical signs

No reliable skin/eye irritation studies were available. The acute dermal study with copper monochloride suggests that it has a potential to cause

Repeat dose toxicity: In repeated dose toxicity study performed according to OECD TG 422, copper monochloride was given orally (gavage) to Sprague-Dawley rats for 30 days to males and for 39 - 51 days to females at concentrations of 0, 1.3, 5.0, 20, and 80 mg/kg bw/day. The NOAEL value was 5 and 1.3 mg/kg bw/day for male and female rats, respectively. No deaths were observed in male rats. One treatment-related death was observed in female rats in the high dose group. Erythropoietic toxicity (anaemia) was seen in both sexes at the 80 mg/kg bw/day. The frequency of squamous cell hyperplasia of the forestomach was increased in a dose-dependent manner in male and female rats at all treatment groups, and was statistically significant in males at doses of =20 mg/kg bw/day and in females at doses of =5 mg/kg bw/day doses. The observed effects are considered to be local, non-systemic effect on the forestomach which result from oral (gavage) administration of copper monochloride. Genotoxicity: An in vitro genotoxicity study with copper monochloride showed negative results in a bacterial reverse mutation test with Salmonella typhimurium strains (TA 98, TA 100, TA 1535, and TA 1537) with and without S9 mix at concentrations of up to 1,000 ug/plate. An in

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vitro test for chromosome aberration in Chinese hamster lung (CHL) cells showed that copper monochloride induced structural and numerical aberrations at the concentration of 50, 70 and 100 ug/mL without S9 mix. In the presence of the metabolic activation system, significant increases of structural aberrations were observed at 50 and 70 ug/mL and significant increases of numerical aberrations were observed at 70 ug/mL. In an in vivo mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus assay, all animals dosed (15 - 60 mg/kg bw) with copper monochloride exhibited similar PCE/(PCE+NCE) ratios and MNPCE frequencies compared to those of the negative control animals. Therefore copper monochloride is not an in vivo mutagen.

Carcinogenicity: there was insufficient information to evaluate the carcinogenic activity of copper monochloride. Reproductive and developmental toxicity. In the combined repeated dose toxicity study with the reproduction/developmental toxicity screening test (OECD TG 422), copper monochloride was given orally (gavage) to Sprague-Dawley rats for 30 days to males and for 39-51 days to females at concentrations of 0, 1.3, 5.0, 20, and 80 mg/kg bw/day. The NOAEL of copper monochloride for fertility toxicity was 80 mg/kg bw/day for the parental animals. No treatment-related effects were observed on the reproductive organs and the fertility parameters assessed. For developmental toxicity the NOAEL was 20 mg/kg bw/day. Three of 120 pups appeared to have icterus at birth; 4 of 120 pups appeared runted at the highest dose tested (80 mg/kg bw/day).

ZINC

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. Histologically there may be intercellular oedema of the spongy layer (spongiosis) and intracellular oedema of the epidermis.

TIN & INDIUM & ZINC

No significant acute toxicological data identified in literature search.

Acute Toxicity	✓	Carcinogenicity	×
Skin Irritation/Corrosion	×	Reproductivity	×
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation	✓	STOT - Single Exposure	×
Respiratory or Skin sensitisation	✓	STOT - Repeated Exposure	✓
Mutagenicity	✓	Aspiration Hazard	×

Legend:

— Data either not available or does not fill the criteria for classification - Data available to make classification

SECTION 12 Ecological information

Tο		

Permite; Lojic +; GS-80; GS-80 Spherical; F400; New	Fu du sint	Test Densition (ba)		Consider		Value	0
Ultratine; SDI Admix; SDI Spherical; SDI Alloy, and Ultratabs- Alloy powder and Tablets	Not Available	Not Available Not Available			Not Available	Not Available	
	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Sp	Species		Value	
	EC50	72h	Alç	Algae or other aquatic plants		<0.001mg/L	
	EC50	48h	Cr	ustacea	0.0001	-0.0013mg/l	4
silver	EC50	96h	Alç	gae or other aquatic plants	0.002m	ng/L	4
	LC50	96h	Fis	sh	0.001m	ng/L	2
	NOEC(ECx)	24h	Cr	ustacea	0.0000	06-0.0136mg/l	4
	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)		Species		Value	Source
	EC50	72h		Algae or other aquatic plants		>0.019mg/L	2
tin	LC50	96h		Fish		>0.012mg/L	2
	NOEC(ECx)	168h		Crustacea		<0.005mg/L	2
	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	s	Species		e	Source
	EC50	72h	А	Algae or other aquatic plants		1-0.017mg/L	4
	EC50	48h	Crustacea		0.00	06-0.0017mg/l	4
copper	EC50	96h	Algae or other aquatic plants		0.03	-0.058mg/l	4
	LC50	96h	Fish		0.00	3mg/L	2
	NOEC(ECx)	48h	F	Fish 0.		009mg/l	4
	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)		Species		Value	Source
	EC50	72h		Algae or other aquatic plants		<0.001mg/L	2
indium	EC50	48h		Crustacea		1.31mg/l	2
	LC50	96h		Fish		19.519mg/l	2
	NOEC(ECx)	72h		Algae or other aquatic plants <0.		<0.001mg/L	2
	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Sp	pecies	Value		Source
zinc	EC50	72h	Alç	Algae or other aquatic plants 0.005		ng/l	4
	EC50	48h	Cr	Crustacea		0.06-0.08mg/l	
	EC50	96h	Alç	Algae or other aquatic plants 0.0		ıg/L	2
	LC50	96h	Fis	Fish		0.01068-0.01413mg/l	
	NOEC(ECx)	672h	Fis	Fish 0.0026mg/l		mg/l	4

Legend:

Extracted from 1. IUCLID Toxicity Data 2. Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Ecotoxicological Information - Aquatic Toxicity 4. US EPA,

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Ecotox database - Aquatic Toxicity Data 5. ECETOC Aquatic Hazard Assessment Data 6. NITE (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 7. METI (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 8. Vendor Data

DO NOT discharge into sewer or waterways.

Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
	No Data available for all ingredients	No Data available for all ingredients

Bioaccumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
	No Data available for all ingredients

Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
	No Data available for all ingredients

SECTION 13 Disposal considerations

Waste treatment methods

Consult State Land Waste Management Authority for disposal.

Product / Packaging disposal

- DO NOT allow wash water from cleaning or process equipment to enter drains.
- It may be necessary to collect all wash water for treatment before disposal.
- In all cases disposal to sewer may be subject to local laws and regulations and these should be considered first.
- Where in doubt contact the responsible authority.

Ensure that the hazardous substance is disposed in accordance with the Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Notice 2017

Disposal Requirements

Packages that have been in direct contact with the hazardous substance must be only disposed if the hazardous substance was appropriately removed and cleaned out from the package. The package must be disposed according to the manufacturer's directions taking into account the material it is made of. Packages which hazardous content have been appropriately treated and removed may be recycled.

The hazardous substance must only be disposed if it has been treated by a method that changed the characteristics or composition of the substance and it is no longer hazardous. Only dispose to the environment if a tolerable exposure limit has been set for the substance.

Only deposit the hazardous substance into or onto a landfill or sewage facility or incinerator, where the hazardous substance can be handled and treated appropriately.

SECTION 14 Transport information

Labels Required

Marine Pollutant



HAZCHEM

Not Applicable

Land transport (UN): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

Air transport (ICAO-IATA / DGR): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

Sea transport (IMDG-Code / GGVSee): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

14.7.1. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC code

Not Applicable

14.7.2. Transport in bulk in accordance with MARPOL Annex V and the IMSBC Code

•	
Product name	Group
silver	Not Available
tin	Not Available
copper	Not Available
indium	Not Available
zinc	Not Available

14.7.3. Transport in bulk in accordance with the IGC Code

Product name	Ship Type
silver	Not Available
tin	Not Available
copper	Not Available
indium	Not Available

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Permite; Lojic +; GS-80; GS-80 Spherical; F400; New Ultrafine; SDI Admix; SDI Spherical; SDI Alloy, and Ultratabs- Alloy powder and Tablets

Product name	Ship Type
zinc	Not Available

SECTION 15 Regulatory information

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

This substance is to be managed using the conditions specified in an applicable Group Standard

HSR Number	Group Standard
HSR002508	Additives Process Chemicals and Raw Materials Acutely Toxic Group Standard 2020
HSR002614	Metal Industry Products Acutely Toxic Group Standard 2020
HSR002645	Polymers Acutely Toxic Group Standard 2020
HSR002654	Solvents Acutely Toxic Group Standard 2020
HSR002675	Surface Coatings and Colourants Acutely Toxic Group Standard 2020
HSR002685	Water Treatment Chemicals Acutely Toxic Group Standard 2020
HSR100425	Pharmaceutical Active Ingredients Group Standard 2020
HSR002550	Corrosion Inhibitors Acutely Toxic Group Standard 2020
HSR002593	Industrial and Institutional Cleaning Products Acutely Toxic Group Standard 2020
HSR100757	Veterinary Medicines Limited Pack Size Finished Dose Group Standard 2020
HSR100758	Veterinary Medicines Non dispersive Closed System Application Group Standard 2020
HSR100756	Active Ingredients for Use in the Manufacture of Agricultural Compounds Group Standard 2020

Please refer to Section 8 of the SDS for any applicable tolerable exposure limit or Section 12 for environmental exposure limit.

silver is found on the following regulatory lists

International WHO List of Proposed Occupational Exposure Limit (OEL) Values for Manufactured Nanomaterials (MNMS)

New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act - Classification of Chemicals

New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act - Classification of Chemicals - Classification Data

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)

New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards (WES)

tin is found on the following regulatory lists

International WHO List of Proposed Occupational Exposure Limit (OEL) Values for Manufactured Nanomaterials (MNMS)

New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act - Classification of Chemicals

New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act - Classification of Chemicals - Classification Data

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)

New Zealand Land Transport Rule: Dangerous Goods 2005 - Schedule 1 Quantity limits for dangerous goods

New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards (WES)

copper is found on the following regulatory lists

International WHO List of Proposed Occupational Exposure Limit (OEL) Values for Manufactured Nanomaterials (MNMS)

New Zealand Approved Hazardous Substances with controls

New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act - Classification of Chemicals

New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act - Classification of Chemicals - Classification Data

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)

New Zealand Land Transport Rule: Dangerous Goods 2005 - Schedule 1 Quantity limits for dangerous goods

New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards (WES)

indium is found on the following regulatory lists

International WHO List of Proposed Occupational Exposure Limit (OEL) Values for Manufactured Nanomaterials (MNMS)

New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act - Classification of Chemicals

New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act - Classification of Chemicals - Classification Data

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)

New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards (WES)

zinc is found on the following regulatory lists

International WHO List of Proposed Occupational Exposure Limit (OEL) Values for Manufactured Nanomaterials (MNMS)

New Zealand Approved Hazardous Substances with controls

New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act - Classification of Chemicals

New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act - Classification of Chemicals - Classification Data

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)

New Zealand Land Transport Rule; Dangerous Goods 2005 - Schedule 2 Dangerous Goods in Limited Quantities and Consumer Commodities

New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standards (WES)

Additional Regulatory Information

Not Applicable

Hazardous Substance Location

Subject to the Health and Safety at Work (Hazardous Substances) Regulations 2017.

Hazard Class	Quantity (Compliance Certificate)	Quantity (Compliance Certificate - Farms >4 ha)
6.1B	250 kg or 250 L	500 kg or 500 L

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Permite; Lojic +; GS-80; GS-80 Spherical; F400; New Ultrafine; SDI Admix; SDI Spherical; SDI Alloy, and Ultratabs- Alloy powder and Tablets

Certified Handler

Subject to Part 4 of the Health and Safety at Work (Hazardous Substances) Regulations 2017.

Class of substance	Quantities
6.1B	Any quantity

Refer Group Standards for further information

Maximum quantities of certain hazardous substances permitted on passenger service vehicles

Subject to Regulation 13.14 of the Health and Safety at Work (Hazardous Substances) Regulations 2017.

Hazard Class	Gas (aggregate water capacity in mL)	Liquid (L)	Solid (kg)	Maximum quantity per package for each classification
6.1B	120	0,1	0,5	
6.5A or 6.5B	120	1	3	

Tracking Requirements

Subject to tracking according to the Health and Safety at Work (Hazardous Substances) Regulations 2017

- Refer to the regulation for more information

National Inventory Status

National Inventory	Status		
Australia - AIIC / Australia Non-Industrial Use	Yes		
Canada - DSL	Yes		
Canada - NDSL	No (silver; tin; copper; indium; zinc)		
China - IECSC	Yes		
Europe - EINEC / ELINCS / NLP	Yes		
Japan - ENCS	No (silver; tin; copper; indium; zinc)		
Korea - KECI	Yes		
New Zealand - NZIoC	Yes		
Philippines - PICCS	Yes		
USA - TSCA	Yes		
Taiwan - TCSI	Yes		
Mexico - INSQ	Yes		
Vietnam - NCI	Yes		
Russia - FBEPH	Yes		
Legend:	Yes = All CAS declared ingredients are on the inventory No = One or more of the CAS listed ingredients are not on the inventory. These ingredients may be exempt or will require registration.		

SECTION 16 Other information

Revision Date	10/03/2023
Initial Date	02/11/2015

SDS Version Summary

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Version	Date of Update	Sections Updated	
8.1	23/12/2022	Classification review due to GHS Revision change.	
9.1	10/03/2023	Classification change due to full database hazard calculation/update.	

Other information

Classification of the preparation and its individual components has drawn on official and authoritative sources as well as independent review by SDI Limited using available literature references.

The 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. Risks may be determined by reference to Exposures Scenarios. Scale of use, frequency of use and current or available engineering controls must be considered.

Definitions and abbreviations

- ▶ PC TWA: Permissible Concentration-Time Weighted Average
- ▶ PC STEL: Permissible Concentration-Short Term Exposure Limit
- IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer
- ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
- ▶ STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit
- ► TEEL: Temporary Emergency Exposure Limit,
- ▶ IDLH: Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health Concentrations
- ► ES: Exposure Standard
- OSF: Odour Safety Factor
- NOAEL: No Observed Adverse Effect Level
- LOAEL: Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level
- ► TLV: Threshold Limit Value
- ► LOD: Limit Of Detection
- OTV: Odour Threshold Value
- ▶ BCF: BioConcentration Factors

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Permite; Lojic +; GS-80; GS-80 Spherical; F400; New Ultrafine; SDI Admix; SDI Spherical; SDI Alloy, and Ultratabs- Alloy powder and Tablets

- ► BEI: Biological Exposure Index
- ► DNEL: Derived No-Effect Level
- ► PNEC: Predicted no-effect concentration
- AIIC: Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals
- DSL: Domestic Substances List
- ▶ NDSL: Non-Domestic Substances List
- ▶ IECSC: Inventory of Existing Chemical Substance in China
- ► EINECS: European INventory of Existing Commercial chemical Substances
- ▶ ELINCS: European List of Notified Chemical Substances
- NLP: No-Longer Polymers
- ► ENCS: Existing and New Chemical Substances Inventory
- KECI: Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory NZIoC: New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals
- PICCS: Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances
- ► TSCA: Toxic Substances Control Act
- TCSI: Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory
- ▶ INSQ: Inventario Nacional de Sustancias Químicas
- NCI: National Chemical Inventory
 FBEPH: Russian Register of Potentially Hazardous Chemical and Biological Substances

The information contained in the Safety Data Sheet is based on data considered to be accurate, however, no warranty is expressed or implied regarding the accuracy of the data or the results to be obtained from the use thereof.

Other information:

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