1. Identification

GHS Product Identifier
Product Code
Company Name
Address
Telephone/Fax Number
Emergency phone number
Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

2. Hazard Identification

Classification of the substance or mixture
Supplemental information

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Chemical Characterization
Ingredients

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation
Ingestion
Skin
Eye contact
First Aid Facilities
Advice to Doctor

5. Fire-fighting measures

Other Information
6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Avoid accidents, clean up immediately.

Small spill: Mop up & wash residue to drain with copious amounts of water.

Large spill: Wear appropriate personal protective equipment and clothing to prevent exposure. Extinguish or remove all sources of ignition and stop leak if safe to do so. Increase ventilation. Evacuate all unprotected personnel. If possible contain the spill. Place inert absorbent, non combustible material onto spillage. Use clean non-sparking tools to collect the material and place into suitable labelled containers for subsequent recycling or disposal. Dispose of waste according to the 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.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for Safe Handling

Industrial use: Avoid inhalation of vapours and mists, and skin or eye contact. Use only in a well ventilated area. Keep containers sealed when not in use. Prevent the build up of mists or vapours in the work atmosphere. Do not use near ignition sources. Do not pressurise, cut, heat or weld containers as they may contain hazardous residues. Maintain high standards of personal hygiene by washing hands prior to eating, drinking, smoking or using toilet facilities.

Industrial quantities: Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from sources of ignition, oxidising agents, strong acids, foodstuffs, and clothing. Keep containers closed when not in use, securely sealed and protected against physical damage. Inspect regularly for deficiencies such as damage or leaks. Have appropriate fire extinguishers available in and near the storage area. Take precautions against static electricity discharges. Use proper grounding procedures. Ensure that storage conditions comply with applicable local and national regulations. For information on the design of the storeroom, reference should be made to Australian Standard AS1940 – The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limit values

No exposure value assigned for this specific material by Safe Work, Australia. However, the available exposure limits for ingredients are listed below:

Safe Work, Australia Exposure Standards:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance</th>
<th>TWA</th>
<th>STEL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Calcium carbonate</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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.

STEEL (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.

No biological limits allocated.

Biological Limit Values

No special engineering controls required. Industrial applications: Provide sufficient ventilation to keep airborne levels below the exposure limits or as low as possible. Where vapours or mists are generated, particularly in enclosed areas, and natural ventilation is inadequate, a flameproof exhaust ventilation system is required. Refer to relevant regulations for further information concerning ventilation requirements.

Respiratory Protection

Not required under normal conditions of use. Industrial Applications: Reference should be made to Australian Standards AS/NZS 1715, Selection, Use and maintenance of Respiratory Protective Devices; and AS/NZS 1716, Respiratory Protective Devices. Filter capacity and respirator type depends on exposure levels and individual circumstances. Final choice of appropriate breathing protection is dependent upon actual airborne concentrations and the type of breathing protection required will vary according to individual circumstances.

Eye Protection

Not required under normal conditions of use. However, avoid eye contact. Industrial Applications: The use of safety glasses as appropriate when handling large quantities. Refer to Australian Standard AS/NZS 1337 - Eye Protectors for Industrial Applications.

Hand Protection

Not required under normal conditions of use. However, under industrial applications, the use of gloves is recommended. Final choice is dependent on individual circumstances. 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 protective gloves - Selection, use and maintenance.

Body Protection

Not required under normal conditions of use. However, under industrial applications suitable protective work wear, e.g. cotton overalls buttoned at neck and wrist is recommended. Chemical resistant apron is recommended where large quantities are handled.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Form
Paste

Appearance
White, minty paste

Colour
White

Odour
Minty odour

Decomposition Temperature
Not available

Melting Point
Not available

Boiling Point
Not available

Solubility in Water
Not available

Solubility in Organic Solvents
Not available

Specific Gravity
1.48 (25°C)

pH
8.9 (25°C)

Vapour Pressure
Not available

Vapour Density (Air=1)
Not available

Evaporation Rate
Not available

Odour Threshold
Not available

Viscosity
Not available

Volatile Component
Not available
Partition Coefficient: n-octanol/water
Flash Point
Flammability
Auto-Ignition
Temperature
Flammable Limits - Lower
Flammable Limits - Upper
Explosion Properties
Oxidising Properties

10. Stability and reactivity
Reactivity
Chemical Stability
Conditions to Avoid
Incompatible Materials
Hazardous Decomposition Products
Products
Hazardous Polymerization

11. Toxicological Information
Toxicology Information
Ingestion
Inhalation
Skin
Eye
Respiratory sensitisation
Skin Sensitisation
Germ cell mutagenicity
Carcinogenicity
Reproductive Toxicity
STOT-single exposure
STOT-repeated exposure
Aspiration Hazard

12. Ecological information
Ecotoxicity
Persistence and degradability
**Safety Data Sheet**

**Product Name**: COLGATE SENSITIVE PRO-RELIEF TOOTHPASTE

**Mobility**: Not available

**Bioaccumulative Potential**: Not available

**Other Adverse Effects**: Prevent large quantities of this material entering waterways, drains and sewers.

**Disposal Considerations**: Industrial applications for large quantities: The disposal of the spilled or waste material must be done in accordance with applicable local and national regulations.

**Transport Information**: Not classified as Dangerous Goods according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail. (7th edition)

**IMDG Marine pollutant**: No

**Regulatory Information**: Not classified as Hazardous according to the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and labelling of Chemicals (GHS) including Work, Health and Safety regulations, Australia.

**Poisons Schedule**: Not Scheduled

**AICS (Australia)**: The listed chemicals are included in Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS) or otherwise notified under NICNAS.

**Other Information**: SDS Reviewed: September 2014 Supersedes: July 2010


**Contact Person/Point**: 24Hr Emergency Response

**Australia**: 1800 638 556

**New Zealand**: 0800 764 766

...End Of MSDS...