1. Identification

**GHS Product Identifier**
B05442990000

**Product Code**
Colgate-Palmolive Pty Ltd (ABN 002 792 163)

**Address**
Australia: Level 14, 345 George Street, Sydney NSW 2000 Australia

**Telephone/Fax Number**
Tel: AUS (02) 9229 5600 NZ: 04 576 6700
Fax: AUS (02) 9229 5700, NZ: 04 568 8835

**Emergency phone number**
AUS 1800 638 556, NZ: 0800 764766

**Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use**
Toothpaste

**Other Information**
New Zealand Address: Level 4, 45 Knights Road, Lower Hutt.

2. Hazard Identification

**Classification of the substance or mixture**
Not classified as Hazardous according to the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and labelling of Chemicals (GHS) including Work, Health and Safety regulations, Australia

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

**Supplemental information**
The information under this heading is not mandatory under WHS Regulations. It is provided as information on other GHS hazard classes and categories and/or environmental hazards that are outside the scope of the WHS Regulations.


3. Composition/information on ingredients

**Paste**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical Characterization</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>CAS</th>
<th>Proportion</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ingredients</td>
<td>Calcium carbonate</td>
<td>471-34-1</td>
<td>20-30 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>D-Sorbitol</td>
<td>50-70-4</td>
<td>10-30 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Limestone</td>
<td>1317-65-3</td>
<td>1-10 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>L-Arginine</td>
<td>74-79-3</td>
<td>1-10 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Sodium lauryl sulfate</td>
<td>151-21-3</td>
<td>1-&lt;5 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Benzyl alcohol</td>
<td>100-51-6</td>
<td>0.1-&lt;1 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ingredients determined</td>
<td>not to be hazardous</td>
<td>Balance</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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**
Wash out mouth with water. If irritation develops and persists, seek 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. Continue flushing for several minutes until all contaminants are washed out completely. If symptoms develop and persist seek medical attention.

**First Aid Facilities**
Eyewash and normal washroom facilities.

**Advice to Doctor**
Treat symptomatically.

**Other Information**
For advice in an emergency, contact a Poisons Information Centre (Phone Australia 131 126; New Zealand 0800 POISON / 0800 764 766) or a doctor at once.
5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media
Use carbon dioxide, dry chemical or foam.

Hazards from Combustion Products
Under fire conditions this product may emit toxic and/or irritating fumes, smoke and gases including carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and oxides of nitrogen.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical Decomposition Temp.
Not available

Precautions in connection with Fire
Fire fighters should wear Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) operated in positive pressure mode and full protective clothing to prevent exposure to vapours or fumes. Water spray may be used to cool down heat-exposed containers. Fight fire from safe location. This product should be prevented from entering drains and watercourses.

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.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities
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 Notice (ppm)</th>
<th>STEL Notice (mg/m³)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Calcium carbonate</td>
<td>- 10</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Limestone</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.

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.

No biological limits allocated.

Appropriate engineering controls: 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Form</strong></td>
<td>Paste</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Appearance</strong></td>
<td>White, minty paste</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Colour</strong></td>
<td>White</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Odour</strong></td>
<td>Minty odour</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Decomposition Temperature</strong></td>
<td>Not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Melting Point</strong></td>
<td>Not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Boiling Point</strong></td>
<td>Not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Solubility in Water</strong></td>
<td>Not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Solubility in Organic Solvents</strong></td>
<td>Not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Specific Gravity</strong></td>
<td>1.48 (25°C)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>pH</strong></td>
<td>8.9 (25°C)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Vapour Pressure</strong></td>
<td>Not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Vapour Density (Air=1)</strong></td>
<td>Not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Evaporation Rate</strong></td>
<td>Not available</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity: Reacts with incompatible materials.
Chemical Stability: Stable under normal conditions of storage and handling.
Conditions to Avoid: Heat, open flames and other sources of ignition.
Incompatible Materials: Strong oxidising agents.
Hazardous Decomposition Products: Under fire conditions this product may emit toxic and/or irritating fumes, smoke and gases including carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and oxides of nitrogen.

11. Toxicological Information

Toxicology Information: No toxicity data are available for this material.
Ingestion: Ingestion of this product may irritate the gastric tract causing nausea and vomiting.
Inhalation: Inhalation of dusts/vapors may irritate the respiratory system.
Skin: Causes mild skin irritation. Skin contact will cause redness, itching and swelling. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness and cracking and may lead to dermatitis.
Eye: May be irritating to eyes. The symptoms may include redness, itching and tearing.
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: Not considered to be toxic to reproduction.
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.

12. Ecological information
### Ecotoxicity
No ecological data available for this material.

### Persistence and degradability
Not available

### Mobility
Not available

### Bioaccumulative Potential
Not available

### Other Adverse Effects
Not available

### Environmental Protection
Prevent large quantities of this material entering waterways, drains and sewers.

### 13. 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.

### 14. Transport information
Not classified as Dangerous Goods according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail. (7th edition)

Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea.

Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air.

### 15. 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.

Not classified as a Scheduled Poison according to the Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP).

### Poisons Schedule
Not Scheduled

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

### 16. Other Information
SDS Reviewed: September 2014 Supersedes: July 2010

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


Globally Harmonised System of classification and labelling of chemicals.