SAFETY DATA SHEET

Doxa Dental AB

Ceramir® Bioceramic Implant Cement QuikCap

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Day of issue: 2019-02-21

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

1.1. Product identifier:
Ceramir® Bioceramic Implant Cement QuikCap (Article No.: 40037)

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against:
Dental cement intended for permanent cementation of restorations.
Uses advised against: Applications other than the intended use.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet:
Doxa Dental
Axel Johanssons gata 4-6
SE-754 50 Uppsala
SWEDEN

Responsible for the safety data sheet (e-mail): info@doxa.se

1.4. Emergency telephone:
NHS (England or Wales): Dial 111 or 0845 4647 NHS 24 (Scotland): Dial 111

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture:
CLP (1272/2008): None

The preparation is covered by EU Directive 93/42/EEC of 14.06.1993 concerning medical devices, and must fulfil the requirement set forth in this directive. Thus, the preparation does not require labelling according to CLP Regulation 1272/2008, however the labelling is shown below for safety purposes.

2.2. Label elements:
EUH210: Safety data sheet available on request.

2.3. Other hazards:
Do not use in patients who have an allergy to polyacrylic acid. In very rare cases, the product may cause hypersensitivity symptoms in some patients. Discontinue use of the product if such symptoms occur and consult a doctor.
PBT/vPvB: The ingredients are not considered PBT/vPvB according to criteria in Annex XIII.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures:
The product consist of a powder base and a liquid base enclosed in a capsule (content 0.5 g).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>% w/w</th>
<th>Substance name</th>
<th>CAS-no.</th>
<th>EC-no.</th>
<th>Index-no.</th>
<th>REACH reg.-no.</th>
<th>Classification</th>
<th>Note</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5-&lt;10</td>
<td>Polyacrylic acid</td>
<td>9003-01-4</td>
<td>618-347-7</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Skin Irrit. 2;H315</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Eye Irrit. 2;H319</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>STOT SE 3;H335</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
<5    | Strontium fluoride | 7783-48-4 | 232-000-3 | - | - | - | 1 |
<5    | Tartaric acid | 87-69-4 | 201-766-0 | - | - | Eye Irrit. 2;H319 | - |

1) The substance has an occupational exposure limit.

SECTION 4: First-aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures:
Inhalation: Remove to fresh air. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.
Skin contact: Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water. If irritation occur: Seek medical advice.
Eye contact: Flush with water or physiological salt water, holding eye lids open, remember to remove contact lenses, if any.
If irritation persists: Seek medical advice.
Ingestion: Rinse mouth and drink plenty of water. **Do not induce vomiting.** Keep at rest. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed:
Inhalation of dust may irritate throat and respiratory system and cause coughing. May cause slight irritation of skin and eyes. May cause hypersensitivity symptoms in some patients.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed:
Show this safety data sheet to a physician or emergency ward. Treat symptomatically.
SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media:
Dry-powder, water mist (never water jet), alcohol resistant foam or carbon dioxide (CO₂).

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture:
Not combustible. In case of surrounding fire, the product may form hazardous decomposition products such as hydrofluoric acid.

5.3. Advice for firefighters:
When extinguishing fires use breathing apparatus with an independent source of air.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:
Use personal protective equipment - see section 8.

6.2. Environmental precautions:
Do not empty into drains. Inform appropriate authorities in accordance with local regulations.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up:
Sweep up and place in a suitable container. Flush area of spill with plenty of water. Further handling of spillage - see section 13.

6.4. Reference to other sections:
See above.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling:
Use only as described in “Instruction for use”.
Provide adequate ventilation. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Wash with water and soap after work. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:
Store dry at temperatures between +4 and +25°C. Keep away from substances mentioned in section 10.5.

7.3. Specific end use(s):
See section 1.2.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/Personal protection

8.1. Control parameters:
EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits with later amendments: 2.5 mg/m³ E (Fluoride inorganic, as F)

E = An European value has been established

DNEL/PNEC: No CSR.

8.2. Exposure controls:
Appropriate engineering controls: Provide effective process ventilation.
Personal protective equipment:
Inhalation: Respiratory equipment is normally not required. In case of dust formation: Use an approved mask with a particle filter type P2 (EN 140). The filter has a limited lifetime and must be changed. Read the instruction.
Skin: By prolonged contact: Wear protective gloves of for instance nitrile rubber (EN 374). Breakthrough time of the ingredients is not available. Discard gloves at any suspicion of contamination.
Eyes: Use safety goggles (EN 166) when risk of eye contact.
Environmental exposure controls: See section 6 and 13.
SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties:

Appearance: Capsules
Odour: No characteristic odour
Odour threshold: Not determined
pH: Not determined
Melting point/freezing point (°C): Not determined
Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C): Not determined
Flash point (°C): Not determined
Evaporation rate: Not determined
Flammability (solid, gas): Not determined
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits (vol-%): Not determined
Vapour pressure: Not determined
Relative density: Not determined
Solubility: Insoluble in water (reacts with water)
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: Not relevant
Auto-ignition temperature (°C): Not determined
Decomposition temperature (°C): Not determined
Viscosity: Not determined
Explosive properties: Not classified as an explosive
Oxidising properties: Not oxidising

9.2. Other information:

No further information is available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity:
Capsule content reacts with water.

10.2. Chemical stability:
Stable under normal conditions and recommended use.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions:
None known.

10.4. Conditions to avoid:
Water and moisture.

10.5. Incompatible materials:
Strong oxidizers, strong acids and strong bases.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products:
When heated to high temperatures (decomposition), the product emits very toxic fumes such as oxides of carbon and strontium and corrosive hydrogen fluoride.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hazard class</th>
<th>Data</th>
<th>Test</th>
<th>Data source</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Acute toxicity:         | Dermal: 
|                         | LD₅₀ (rat) > 2000 mg/kg (Tartaric acid)         | OECD 423 | RTECS       |
|                         | Oral: 
|                         | LD₅₀ (rat) = 2500 mg/kg (Polyacrylic acid)      | No data | Supplier    |
|                         | LD₅₀ (rat) > 10600 mg/kg (Strontium fluoride)   | No data | RTECS       |
|                         | LD₅₀ (rat) > 2000 mg/kg (Tartaric acid)         | OECD 423 | RTECS       |
| Corrosion/irritation:   | Irritant to skin and eyes (Polyacrylic acid)   | No data | Supplier    |
|                         | In vitro eye irritant (Tartaric acid)           | OECD 437 | ECHA diss.  |
|                         | No skin irritation, rabbit (Tartaric acid)      | OECD 404 | RTECS       |
| Sensitization:          | Not a skin sensitizer (Tartaric acid)           | OECD 429 | RTECS       |
| CMR:                    | No CMR effects                                  | No data | ECHA diss.  |

The chemical, physical and toxicology properties of strontium fluoride have not been thoroughly investigated and recorded.
SECTION 11: Toxicological information (continued)

Information on likely routes of exposure: Inhalation, skin and ingestion. Symptoms may occur if dust is released from the capsule by accident.

Symptoms:
- Inhalation: Inhalation may cause irritation of the respiratory system.
- Skin: May cause slight irritation with redness.
- Eyes: May cause slight irritation with redness and stinging.
- Ingestion: May cause irritation of the gastrointestinal tract, nausea, vomiting, salivation, fever and headache.

Chronic effects: High concentration of inorganic fluorides may cause skeletal fluorosis with symptoms such as periodical pain and stiffness in the joints, headache, abdominal pain and muscle weakness. Later osteoporosis and bone damages may occur. Loss of weight. Anorexia and anaemia are common findings in fluorine poisoning. Skin sensitization to polyacrylic acid may occur in very rare cases. Symptoms are redness, itching and eczema.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Aquatic</th>
<th>Data</th>
<th>Test (Media)</th>
<th>Data source</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fish</td>
<td>LC₅₀ (Brachydanio rerio, 96h) &gt; 100 mg/l (Polyacrylic acid)</td>
<td>No data (FW)</td>
<td>Supplier</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crustaceans</td>
<td>EC₅₀ (Daphnia magna, 48h) &gt; 100 mg/l (Polyacrylic acid)</td>
<td>No data (FW)</td>
<td>Supplier</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Algae</td>
<td>EC₅₀ (Scenedesmus subspicatus, 72h) &gt; 180 mg/l (Polyacrylic acid)</td>
<td>OECD 202 (FW)</td>
<td>Supplier</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>EC₅₀ (Algae, 72h) = 51.4 mg/l (Tartaric acid)</td>
<td>OECD 201 (FW)</td>
<td>Supplier</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

12.2. Persistence and degradability:

Methods for determination of degradability are not valid for inorganic compounds.
Polyacrylic acid is not considered readily biodegradable.
Tartaric acid was degraded 85% in 28 days at an OECD 306 test and is considered rapidly degradable.
The cured product is not expected to be biodegradable.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential:
Polyacrylic acid: Log Kₐw = 0.44 (no significant bio accumulative effect).
Tartaric acid: Log Kₐw = 0.24 (no significant bio accumulative effect).

12.4. Mobility in soil:
Low mobility in soil is expected.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment:
The ingredients are not considered PBT/vPvB according to criteria in Annex XIII.

12.6. Other adverse effects:
None known.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods:
Disposal should be according to local, state or national legislation. Dispose through authority facilities or pass to a chemical disposal company.

EWC-Code:
18 01 07 (Powder itself)
15 02 03 (Paper, inert material, etc. contaminated with the product)

SECTION 14: Transport information

Not dangerous goods (ADR/RID/IMDG/IATA).

14.1. UN-no.: None.
14.2. UN proper shipping name: None.
14.3. Transport hazard class(es): None.
14.4. Packing group: None.
14.5. Environmental hazards: No.
14.6. Special precautions for user: None.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture:
The preparation is covered by EU Directive 93/42/EEC of 14.06.1993 concerning medical devices and must fulfil the requirement set forth in this directive.

15.2. Chemical Safety Assessment:
No CSR.
SECTION 16: Other information

Hazard statements mentioned in section 3:
H315: Causes skin irritation.
H319: Causes serious eye irritation.
H335: May cause respiratory irritation.

Abbreviations:
CMR = Carcinogenicity, mutagenicity and reproductive toxicity.
CSR = Chemical Safety Report
DNEL = Derived No-Effect Level
EC₅₀ = Effect Concentration 50 %
FW = Fresh Water
LC₅₀ = Lethal Concentration 50 %
LD₅₀ = Lethal Dose 50 %
PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative, Toxic
PNEC = Predicted No-Effect Concentration
vPvB = very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative

Literature:
ECHA diss. = REACH Registration dossier from ECHA's home page.
RTECS = Register of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances

Training advice:
No special training is required. However, the user should be well instructed in the execution of his/her task, be familiar with this Safety Data Sheet and have normal training in the use of personal protective equipment.

Changes since the previous edition:
Not relevant

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