

Section 1 Identification of the Substance/Preparation and of the Company/Undertaking.

1.1 Product Identifier

Product Type: Model Stones, Plasters and Die Materials

Trade Names:

PRIMA ART
 PRIMA ROCK

1.2 Relevant Identified Uses of the Substance or Mixture and Uses Advised Against

Product Use: Modeling stones and plasters

Uses Advised Against: For professional use only.

1.3 Details of the Supplier of the Substance or Mixture

Manufacturer/supplier

Polident d.o.o.,
 Dental Products Industry
 Volčja Draga 42, 5293 Volčja
 Draga,
 Slovenija
 Tel.:00386 5 3304840,
 Fax: 00386 5 3304870

E-mail: polident@polident.si

Emergency telephone number

00386 5 3304840

Section 2 Hazard Identification

2.1 Classification of the Substance or Mixture:

CLP/GHS Classification (1272/2008):

Health Hazards	Physical Hazards	Environmental Hazards
Not Hazardous	Not Hazardous	Not Hazardous

2.2 Label Elements

None required

2.3 Other Hazards: None

Section 3 Composition/Information on Ingredients.

<u>Substance</u>	<u>CAS No. /</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>CLP/GHS Classification</u>
	<u>EC Number</u>		<u>(1272/2008)</u>
Plaster of Paris (Calcium Sulfate Hemihydrate)	26499-65-0 / 607-950-0	90 – 100	Not hazardous
Ammonium Chloride	12125-02-9 / 235-186-4	< 5	Acute Tox. 4 H302 Eye Irrit. 2 H319

See Section 16 for full text of GHS and EU Classifications.

Section 4 First-Aid Measures.

4.1 Description of First Aid Measures

Inhalation: Remove exposed person to fresh air. If irritation or other symptoms persist, get medical attention.

Eyes: Flush with large quantities of water, holding the eyelids apart. If irritation persists consult a physician.

Skin: No first aid is generally required. Wash skin with soap and water.

Ingestion: May cause gastrointestinal discomfort and intestinal blockage. If swallowed, drink 1 or 2 glasses of water to dilute. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing person. Get immediate medical attention.

4.2 Most Important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed: May cause eye irritation. Inhalation of dust may cause mucous membrane and respiratory irritation. When mixed with water, this material hardens and becomes very hot – may cause burns.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed: Immediate medical attention is required for ingestions.

Section 5 Fire-Fighting Measures.

5.1 Extinguishing Media: Use media appropriate for surrounding fire. Water may cause product to solidify.

5.2 Special Hazards Arising from the Substance or Mixture: The product does not burn but will decompose producing calcium oxide and sulfur oxides.

5.3 Advice for Fire-Fighters: Firefighters should wear full emergency equipment and approved positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus. Cool fire exposed containers with water.

Section 6 Accidental Release Measures.

6.1 Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures: Wear appropriate protective clothing as described in Section 8.

6.2 Environmental Precautions: Report releases as required by local and national authorities.

6.3 Methods and Material for Containment and Cleaning Up: Collect using dustless method (HEPA vacuum or wet method) and place in appropriate container for use. Do not use compressed air.

6.4 Reference to Other Sections: Refer to Section 8 for personal protective equipment and Section 13 for disposal information.

Section 7 Handling and Storage.

7.1 Precautions for Safe Handling: Avoid contact with eyes. Do not breathe dust. Wear protective clothing and equipment as described in Section 8. Use with adequate ventilation and proper dust collection methods to keep exposure level below occupational exposure limits. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Keep containers closed when not in use.

7.2 Conditions for Safe Storage, Including any Incompatibilities: Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from incompatible materials. Protect from physical damage.

7.3 Specific end use(s):

Industrial uses: None identified

Professional uses: Model stones, plaster and die materials for dental technicians.

Section 8 Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

8.1 Control Parameters:

	Plaster of Paris (Calcium Sulfate Hemihydrate) (as PNOC)	5 mg/m ³ TWA OSHA PEL (respirable fraction) 15 mg/m ³ TWA OSHA PEL (total dust) 4 mg/m ³ TWA UK WEL (respirable aerosol) 10 mg/m ³ TWA UK WEL (inhalable aerosol)	
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	Ammonium Chloride (as fume or respirable dust)	10 mg/m ³ TWA, 20 mg/m ³ STEL ACGIH TLV (fume) 10 mg/m ³ TWA, 20 mg/m ³ STEL Belgium OEL 10 mg/m ³ TWA, 20 mg/m ³ STEL UK WEL	
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8.2 Exposure Controls:

Recommended Monitoring Procedures: None.

Appropriate engineering controls: Use with adequate local exhaust ventilation to maintain exposures below the occupational exposure limits.

Personal Protective Measurers

Respiratory protection: If the exposure limits are exceeded a NIOSH approved particulate respirator appropriate for the form and concentration of the contaminants should be used. Selection and use of respiratory equipment must be in accordance with OSHA 1910.134 or other applicable regulations and good industrial hygiene practice.

Skin protection: For prolonged use or in dusty conditions, wear rubber gloves.

Eye protection: Chemical safety goggles if needed to avoid eye contact.

Other: Impervious clothing as needed to avoid contamination of personal clothing.

Section 9 Physical and Chemical Properties.

9.1 Information on basic Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance: Powder, with variety of colors

Odor: Odorless.

Odor threshold: Not applicable

Melting point/freezing point: 293°F / 145°C

Flash point: Not applicable

Flammability (solid, gas): Not applicable

Flammable limits: LEL: Not applicable

Vapor pressure: Not applicable

Relative density: 2.5 – 3.5

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: Not available

Decomposition temperature: 2642°F / 1450°C

Explosive Properties: Not applicable

pH: Not available

Boiling point: Not applicable

Evaporation rate: Not applicable

UEL: Not applicable

Vapor density (air = 1): Not applicable

Solubility In Water: 0.2%

Auto-ignition temperature: Not applicable

Viscosity: Not applicable

Oxidizing Properties: Not applicable

9.2 Other Information: None available

Section 10 Stability and Reactivity.

10.1 Reactivity: None known.

10.2 Chemical stability: Stable

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions: None known.

10.4 Conditions to avoid: Avoid unintentional contact with water. Product will harden and produce heat.

10.5 Incompatible materials: Avoid acids and oxidizing agents.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products: Thermal decomposition (above 2642°F/1450°C) may generate calcium oxide and sulfur dioxide.

Section 11 Toxicological Information.

11.1 Information on Toxicological Effects:

Potential Health Effects:

Eyes: Dust may cause mechanical irritation and possible injury.

Skin: Dust may cause irritation. When mixed with water, the plaster of paris hardens and becomes hot – may cause skin burns.

Ingestion: No adverse effects expected for normal, incidental ingestion. Large amounts may cause gastrointestinal

blockage and discomfort.

Inhalation: Inhalation of dust may cause irritation to the nose, throat and upper respiratory tract with coughing and shortness of breath.

Chronic Health Effects: None known.

Carcinogenicity: None of the components of this product are listed as carcinogens by OSHA, IARC, NTP or the EU CLP.

Acute Toxicity Data:

Plaster of Paris: Oral rat LD50 > 2000 mg/kg; Inhalation rat LC50 > 3.26 mg/L/4 hr (structurally similar chemical)

Ammonium Chloride: Oral rat LD50 1410 mg/kg, Dermal rat LD50 >2000 mg/kg

Section 12. Ecological Data.

12.1 Ecotoxicity:

Plaster of Paris: 96 hr LC50 Pimephales promelas >1970 mg/L, 48 hr LD50 daphnia magna >79 mg/L, 72 hr EC50

Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata >79 mg/L (structurally similar chemical)

Ammonium Chloride: 96 hr LC50 Prosopium williamsoni 46.27 mg/L, 48 hr EC50 daphnia magna 136.6 mg/L, 5 day

EC50 Chlorella vulgaris 1300 mg/L

12.2 Persistence and degradability: Biodegradation is not applicable to inorganic substances such plaster of paris, calcium sulfate hemihydrate.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential: No data available

12.4 Mobility in soil: No data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment: Not required.

12.6 Other adverse effects: Not required.

Section 13. Disposal Considerations.

13.1 Waste Treatment Methods: Dispose in accordance with all national and local regulations.

Section 14. Transport Information.

	14.1 UN Number	14.2 UN Proper Shipping Name	14.3 Hazard Class(s)	14.4 Packing Group	14.5 Environmental Hazards
US DOT		Not Regulated			
Canadian TDG		Not Regulated			
EU ADR/RID		Not Regulated			
IMDG		Not Regulated			
IATA/ICAO		Not Regulated			

14.6 Special precautions for User: Not applicable

14.7 Transport in Bulk According to Annex III MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code): Not applicable – product is transported only in packaged form.

Section 15 Regulatory Information.

15.1 Safety, Health and Environmental Regulations/Legislation Specific for the Substance or Mixture
US Regulations

SARA Section 313 (40 CFR 372): This product contains the following toxic chemical(s) subject to reporting requirements of SARA 313: None

SARA Section 311/312 (40 CFR 370) Hazard Categories: Not Hazardous

Comprehensive Environmental Response and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA): This product is not subject to CERCLA reporting requirements. Many states have more stringent release reporting requirements. Report spills required under federal, state and local regulations.

Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA): All of the components of this product are listed on the TSCA inventory

California: This product contains the following substances known to the state of California to cause cancer and/or reproductive toxicity: None known

16. Other Information.

HMIS Rating: Health 1 Flammability 0 Physical Hazard 0
Hazard: 4-Severe; 3-Serious; 2-Moderate; 1-Slight; 0-Minimum

CLP/GHS Classification and H Phrases for Reference (See Section 3)

Acute Tox 4 Acute Toxicity Category 4

Eye Irrit 2 Eye Irritation Category 4

H302 Harmful if swallowed.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.