SAFETY DATA SHEETS

This SDS packet was issued with item: 071744028

The safety data sheets (SDS) in this packet apply to one or more components included in the items listed below. Items listed below may require one or more SDS. Please refer to invoice for specific item number(s).

071742279 071742303 071742337 071743418 071743434 071743442 071743459 071743475 071743491 071743509 071743517 071743525 078292603 078292606 078293303 078293306 078293403 078293406

DENTSPLY/International DENTSPLY/Caulk Safety Data Sheet

1. Identification			
Product Name	SDS Code Number		
JELTRATE®	508058		
Substance Identity	Date of Last Revision		
JELTRATE [®] Alginate Impression Material	09/11/12		
Manufacturer:	Address		
DENTSPLY Caulk	38 West Clarke Avenue		
	Milford DE 19963-1805		
	http://www.caulk.com http://www.dentsply.com		
Grades or Minor Variant Identities	Information Telephone Number		
Fast Set and Regular Set	(302) 422-4511 (8:00 AM – 4:30 PM Eastern Time)		
Product Use (for Canada)	Emergency Telephone Number		
Dental Alginate Impression Material	(302) 422-4511 (8:00 AM – 4:30 PM Eastern Time)		

2. Hazard(s) Identification



Danger May cause cancer by inhalation May causes damage to lungs through prolonged or repeated exposure



508058

Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Use personal protective equipment required. If exposed or concerned: Get medical attention. Store locked up. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulations Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Wear protective gloves. If on skin: Wash with plenty of soap and water. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

3. Composition/Information on Ingredients

<u>r</u>			
Hazardous Components	C.A.S. Number	Exposure Limits	%
Silicon Dioxide - Crystalline - Cristobalite	14464-46-1	0.025 mg/M^3	< than 26
Silicon Dioxide - Crystalline -Quartz	14808-60-7	0.025 mg/M^3	< than 3
Silicon Dioxide – Amorphous - Diatomaceous Earth	68855-54-9	0.1 mg/M^3	< than 35
Calcium Sulfate	10101-41-4	10 mg/M^3	< than 20
Magnesium Oxide	1309-48-4	10 mg/M^3	< than 7
Tetrasodium Pyrophosphate	7722-88-5	5 mg/M^3	< than 3

Colorant Information: Fast Set Product contains D & C Red # 30 Aluminum Lake as colorant.

Regular Set Product contains synthetic Yellow Iron Oxide as colorant.

4. First Aid Measures

Routes of	First Aid Instructions	Immediate	Delayed Effects
Exposure		Medical Attention	
Eye	Rinse opened eye for several	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
	minutes under running		
	water. If symptoms persist		
	consult physician		
Skin	Immediately wash with	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
	soap and water and rinse		

	thoroughly		
Inhalation	Supply fresh air, consult	Not Applicable	Irritation and soreness in throat and nose. In extreme exposures some congestion may occur.
	physician if symptoms		Inhalation of crystalline silica has been classified by IARC as carcinogenic for humans (Group1).
	persist		Inhalation of crystalline silica is also a known cause of silicosis, a non-cancerous lung disease
			caused by excessive exposure to crystalline silica. Respirable dust from this product may contain
			up to 26 % free crystalline silica (Cristobalite) and up to 3% crystalline silica (Quartz). As such it
			represents a risk to the respiratory system. Long term, unprotected exposure to dust levels in
			excess of the TLV or PEL may cause lung disease (silicosis).
Ingestion	If symptoms persist	Not Applicable	Low order of toxicity is expected when material is ingested.
	consult physician		
Other	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Note to Physic	cians (Treating, Testing and Mo	onitoring): Treat syn	nptomatically.

5. Fire and Explosion Data

Flashpoint Method: Not Applicable	Flammable (Explosive) Limits in Air	Autoignition Temperature:	Other: Not
	LEL: Not Applicable UEL: Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Applicable
Flame Propagation or Burning Rate (for	Properties Contributing to Fire Intensity: Not Applicable	le Flammability Classification:	
Solids): Not Applicable		Not Applicable	
Extinguishing Media: Not Applicable	Extinguishing	g Media to Avoid: Water with full jet.	
Protection and Procedures for Firefighters: Firefighters should wear self-contained respiratory protective devices.			
Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: In common with most inorganic / organic materials, this product should be treated as a combustible dust in the finely divided			
and suspended state. No dangerous decomposition products known Product does not present an explosion hazard.			

6. Accidental Release Measures

Containment Techniques: Material is a dry fluffy powder, which is colored pale yellow or pink. Store only in the original package. Keep package tightly sealed to minimize dust generation and accumulation. The avoidance of any air contaminant is always a recommended practice. Adherence to work place ventilation standards is an assurance of general personnel health and comfort

Spill/Leak Clean-up Procedures and Equipment: Wear protective clothing and scoop up bulk material and place in a labeled plastic or metal container. Avoid gross skin contact to minimize the possibility of drying out the skin. Ensure adequate ventilation, by either natural or mechanical means to keep dust level below PEL.

Evacuation Procedures: Not Applicable

Special Instructions: Not Applicable

Reporting Requirements: Not Applicable

7. Handling and Storage

Handling Practices and Warnings: Product is intended for dental use only. Handling of this product should be by trained dental healthcare professionals only. Observe normal care for working with chemicals.

Storage Practices and Warnings: Store only in the original package. Keep package tightly sealed. Store in a dry area. Protect from exposure to direct light. Store in a cool dry area. Store away from food and beverages. Minimize dust generation and accumulation. Avoid breathing dust and contact with eyes. Return cap to canisters immediately. Close pouches immediately after use. Continue to follow all MSDS/label warnings when handling empty containers. Observe normal warehouse handling procedures. The avoidance of any air contaminant is always a recommended practice. Adherence to work place ventilation standards is an assurance of general personnel health and comfort.

8. Exposure Control / Personal Protection



Ventilation: Ensur	e adequate ventilation, by either natural or mechanical means to keep dust level below PEL.	Other Engineering Contro	ls: Not Applicable
Routes of Entry	Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) for Normal Use		PPE for Emergencies
Eye/Face	Safety Glasses		Not Applicable
Skin	The glove material has to be impermeable and resistant to the product.		Not Applicable
Inhalation	Recommended NIOSH approved nuisance dust mask. <10X PEL, use 3M 9900; <100X PEL, u H filter; <200X PEL, use MSA 01-00-06 with type C supplied air unit (continuous flow mode) sufficient natural or mechanical ventilation to keep dust level below PEL.		Not Applicable
Body Protection	Body Protection Protective work clothing such as lab coat. Not Applicable		Not Applicable
General Hygiene Considerations and Work Practices: Avoid dusting when in use. Keep away from foodstuffs, beverages and feed. Immediately remove all soiled and contaminated clothing. Wash hands before breaks and at end of work. Avoid contact with the eyes and skin. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using.			
Protective Measures During Repair and Maintenance of Contaminated Equipment: Not Applicable			
Other Protective N	Aeasures and Equipment: Not Applicable		

9. Physical and Chemical Characteristics

Appearance: Dry fluffy powder. May be colored p	Odor: Spearmint odor.	
Normal Physical State: Dry fluffy powder.		Melting Point: Not Applicable
Specific Gravity: 0.3 g/cm ³	Solubility in Water: Partially soluble	pH: Not Applicable
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg): Not Applicable Vapor Density (AIR=1):		Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate =1): Not Applicable
Other: Not Applicable	· · ·	

10. Stability and Reactivity Data

Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid): Hydrofluoric Acid.		
Hazardous Products Produced During Decomposition: No dangerous decomposition products known if used according to Directions for Use. (DFU).		
Hazardous Polymerization: May Occur May Not Occur	Conditions to Avoid: None known	
Stability? Stable Unstable	Conditions to Avoid: None known	

11.Toxicological Information

Toxicity Data, Epidemiology Studies, Carcinogenicity, Neurological Effects, Genetic Effects, Reproductive Effects, or Structure Activity Data: Inhalation of crystalline silica has been classified by IARC as carcinogenic for humans (Group1). Inhalation of crystalline silica is also a known cause of silicosis, a non-cancerous lung disease caused by excessive exposure to crystalline silica. Respirable dust from this product may contain up to 26 % free crystalline silica (Cristobalite). As such it represents a risk to the respiratory system. Long term, unprotected exposure to dust levels in excess of the TLV or PEL may cause lung disease (silicosis). The dry product may irritate the skin by drying it out.

Emergency Overview: Inhalation of crystalline silica has been classified by IARC as carcinogenic for humans (Group 1). Inhalation of crystalline silica is also a known cause of silicosis, a non-cancerous lung disease caused by excessive exposure to crystalline silica. Respirable dust from this product may contain up to 26 % crystalline silica (Cristobalite) and up to 3% crystalline silica (Quartz). As such, it represents a risk to the respiratory system. Long term, unprotected exposure to dust levels in excess of the TLV or PEL may cause lung disease (silicosis).

Routes of	Signs and	Single, Repeated, or	Severity (Mild,	Acute and Chronic Health Effect(s)	Target Organ(s)
Exposure	Symptoms	Lifetime Exposure	Moderate, Severe)		· ·
Eye	Material can cause irritation.	Single	Moderate	Irritation and possible corneal damage	Not Applicable
Skin	Material may be an irritant	Single & Repeated	Moderate	Irritation or possible allergic response.	Not Applicable
Inhalation	Transitory upper respiratory irritation or eye irritation.	Single & Repeated	Moderate	Irritation and soreness in throat and nose. In extreme exposures some congestion may occur. Inhalation of crystalline silica has been classified by IARC as carcinogenic for humans (Group1). Inhalation of crystalline silica is also a known cause of silicosis, a non-cancerous lung disease caused by excessive exposure to crystalline silica. Respirable dust from this product may contain up to 26 % free crystalline silica (Cristobalite) and up to 3 % crystalline silica (Quartz). As such it represents a risk to the respiratory system. Long term, unprotected exposure to dust levels in excess of the TLV or PEL may cause lung disease (silicosis).	Lung
Ingestion	Material is probably not harmful if swallowed	Not Applicable	Mild	Low order of toxicity is expected when material is ingested.	Not Applicable
Other	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Medical Con	ditions Aggravated b	y Exposure: Open sor	es and wounds of the	e skin.	
Carcinogenio	city NTP?: Not	listed IARC mono	graphs?: Yes Group	1 OSHA regulated?: No, All components of this product are in	
compliance v	with the inventory lis	ting Requirements of t	he U. S. Toxic Subs	tances Control Act (TSCA) Chemical Substance Inventory.	
Potential Env	vironmental Effects I	Do not allow to enter se	ewers/ surface or gro	bund water.	
NFPA Hazar	d Classification Rati	ngs (Scale 0-4), Health	n = 3, Fire = 0, Reac	tivity = 0	

12.Ecological Information

Toxicity Data, Environmental Fate, Physical/Chemical Data, or other Data Supporting Environmental Hazard Statements: Water Hazard class1 (Self-assessment): slightly hazardous for water. Do not allow undiluted product or large quantities of it to reach ground water, water streams or sewage system.

13.Disposal Considerations

Regulations: Dispose of material as solid waste in a closed container. Dispose of in accordance with Federal, State and Local regulations. Vacuum clean dust with equipment fitted with a HEPA filter. Use dust suppression such as water if sweeping is necessary. Sweep up spilled material and place in closed containers for disposal.

Properties (Physical/Chemical) Affecting Disposal: Dispose of material as solid waste in a closed container.

14.Transport Information

Regulated for Shipping: No. Not Regulated	DOT Shipping Name: Not Regulated	Packing Group: Not Applicable
Do Changes in Quantities, packaging, or shipment	DOT Hazard Class: Not Applicable	UN Number: Not Applicable
method change product classification? No		

15.Regulatory Information

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals and the SDS contains all of the information required by the Canadian Controlled Products Regulations. U.S. Federal Regulations: CERCLA 103 Reportable Quantity: 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 Section 313 Toxic Chemicals: This product contains the following chemicals subject to Annual Release Reporting Requirements Under SARA Title III, Section 313 (40 CFR 372): None Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances (TPQ): None EPA Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Status: All of the components of this product are listed on the TSCA inventory. U.S. State Regulations: Canadian Environmental Protection Act: This product is a medical device and not subject to chemical notification requirements. European Inventory of New and Existing Chemicals Substances (EINECS): This product is a medical device and not subject to chemical notification requirements.

16.Other Information

To the best of our knowledge this product does not contain gluten, wheat grains, flaxseed, natural rubber, or natural latex. All components are synthetically produced; none are derived from animal products.

This information is based on our present knowledge. However, this shall not constitute a guarantee for any specific products features and shall not establish a legally valid contractual relationship.

The attached safety data sheet covers the dangers and measures to be taken when large quantities of material are released, for example due to accidents during transport or storage by the dealer. For quantities of material typically used in clinical practice, information necessary for safe use and storage of the product is given in the DFU.

Dentsply (Australia)

Chemwatch: 4993-56 Version No: 5.1.1.1 Material Safety Data Sheet according to NOHSC and ADG requirements Chemwatch Hazard Alert Code: 2

Issue Date: 01/01/2013 Print Date: 03/17/2015 Initial Date: Not Available S.Local.AUS.EN

SECTION 1 IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE / MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY / UNDERTAKING

Product Identifier		
Product name	Dentsply Jeltrate Alginate Impression Material	
Synonyms	Jeltrate Alginate Impression Material	
Other means of identification	Not Available	

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

Relevant identified uses

Details of the manufacturer/importer

Registered company name	Dentsply (Australia)
Address	11-21 Gilby Road Mount Waverley 3149 VIC Australia
Telephone	+61 3 9538 8240; 1300 552 929
Fax	+61 3 9538 8260
Website	www.dentsply.com.au
Email	Not Available

Emergency telephone number

Association / Organisation	Not Available
Emergency telephone numbers	1300 552 929 (Mon-Fri 9am-5pm)
Other emergency telephone numbers	Not Available

SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the substance or mixture

HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE. NON-DANGEROUS GOODS. According to the Criteria of NOHSC, and the ADG Code.

CHEMWATCH HAZARD RATINGS

	Min	Max	
Flammability	1 📕	1	
Toxicity	2	1	0 = Minimum
Body Contact	2	1	1 = Low
Reactivity	1 📕	1	2 = Moderate 3 = High
Chronic	2	1	4 = Extreme

Poisons Schedule	Not Applicable	
Risk Phrases ^[1]	R36/37 Irritating to eyes and respiratory system.	
RISK Phrases	R48/20 Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation.	
Legend:	1. Classified by Chemwatch; 2. Classification drawn from HSIS ; 3. Classification drawn from EC Directive 1272/2008 - Annex VI	



Relevant risk statements are found in section 2

Indication(s) of danger	T, Xn
SAFETY ADVICE	
S01	Keep locked up.
S07	Keep container tightly closed.
S09	Keep container in a well ventilated place.
S13	Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs.
S20	When using do not eat or drink.
S25	Avoid contact with eyes.
S26	In case of contact with eyes, rinse with plenty of water and contact Doctor or Poisons Information Centre.
S28	After contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of water
S29	Do not empty into drains.
S35	This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way.
S36	Wear suitable protective clothing.
S37	Wear suitable gloves.
S38	In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment.
S39	Wear eye/face protection.
S40	To clean the floor and all objects contaminated by this material, use water and detergent.
S45	In case of accident or if you feel unwell IMMEDIATELY contact Doctor or Poisons Information Centre (show label if possible).
S46	If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label.
S51	Use only in well ventilated areas.
S56	Dispose of this material and its container at hazardous or special waste collection point.
S64	If swallowed, rinse mouth with water (only if the person is conscious).
Other hazards	

Cumulative effects may result following exposure*.
Inhalation may produce health damage*.
Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect*.

SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substances

See section below for composition of Mixtures

Mixtures

S No S	Name
053-39-3	diatomaceous earth, flux-calcined
64-46-1	cristobalite
01-41-4	calcium sulfate
9-48-4.	magnesium oxide
308-60-7	silica crystalline - quartz
2-88-5	tetrasodium pyrophosphate
	regular set product contains colourant:
ne I	Yellow Iron Oxide
	fast set product contains colourant:
l2-90-1	D&C Red No.30 Aluminium Lake
308-60-7 • 22-88-5 • ne I	silica crystalline - quartz tetrasodium pyrophosphate regular set product contains colourant: Yellow Iron Oxide fast set product contains colourant:

SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of first aid measures

Eye Contact	 If this product comes in contact with the eyes: Wash 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 fumes or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area. Lay patient down. Keep warm and rested. Prostheses such as false teeth, which may block airway, should be removed, where possible, prior to initiating first aid procedures. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing, preferably with a demand valve resuscitator, bag-valve mask device, or pocket mask as trained. Perform CPR if necessary. Transport to hospital, or doctor, without delay.
Ingestion	 Immediately give a glass of water. First aid is not generally required. If in doubt, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5 FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing media

• There is no restriction on the type of extinguisher which may be used.
Use extinguishing media suitable for surrounding area.

Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

Fire Incompatibility	Avoid contamination with oxidising agents i.e. nitrates, oxidising acids, chlorine bleaches, pool chlorine etc. as ignition may result
Advice for firefighters	S
Fire Fighting	 When silica dust is dispersed in air, firefighters should wear inhalation protection as hazardous substances from the fire may be adsorbed on the silica particles. When heated to extreme temperatures, (>1700 deg.C) amorphous silica can fuse. Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves in the event of a fire.
Fire/Explosion Hazard	 Solid which exhibits difficult combustion or is difficult to ignite. Avoid generating dust, particularly clouds of dust in a confined or unventilated space as dusts may form an explosive mixture with air, and any source of ignition, i.e. flame or spark, will cause fire or explosion. Dust clouds generated by the fine grinding of the solid are a particular hazard; accumulations of fine dust (420 micron or less) may burn rapidly and fiercely if ignited; once initiated larger particles up to 1400 microns diameter will contribute to the propagation of an explosion. A dust explosion may release large quantities of gaseous products; this in turn creates a subsequent pressure rise of explosive force capable of damaging plant and buildings and injuring people.

SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Minor Spills	 Clean up waste regularly and abnormal 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.
Major Spills	 Moderate hazard. CAUTION: Advise personnel in area. Alert Emergency Services and tell them location and nature of hazard. Control personal contact by wearing protective clothing.

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

SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

	_
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.
Other information	 Store in original containers. Keep containers securely sealed. Store in a cool, dry area protected from environmental extremes. Store away from incompatible materials and foodstuff containers.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Suitable container	 Polyethylene or polypropylene container. Check all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks.
Storage incompatibility	 Calcium sulfate: reacts violently with reducing agents, acrolein, alcohols, chlorine trifluoride, diazomethane, ethers, fluorine, hydrazine, hydrazinium perchlorate, hydrogen peroxide, finely divided aluminium or magnesium, peroxyfuroic acid, red phosphorus, sodium acetylide sensitises most organic azides which are unstable shock- and heat- sensitive explosives may form explosive materials with 1,3-di(5-tetrazolyl)triazene is incompatible with glycidol, isopropyl chlorocarbonate, nitrosyl perchlorate, sodium borohydride is hygroscopic; reacts with water to form gypsum and Plaster of Paris Silicas: react with hydrofluoric acid to produce silicon tetrafluoride gas reacts exothermically with oxygen difluoride, and explosively with chlorine trifluoride (these halogenated materials are not commonplace industrial materials) and other fluorine-containing compounds may react with fluorine, chlorates are incompatible with strong oxidisers, manganese trioxide, chlorine trioxide, strong alkalis, metal oxides, concentrated orthophosphoric acid, vinyl acetate may react vigorously when heated with alkali carbonates. Avoid reaction with oxidising agents

PACKAGE MATERIAL INCOMPATIBILITIES

Not Available

SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (OEL)

INGREDIENT DATA

Source	Ingredient	Material name	TWA	STEL	Peak	Notes
Australia Exposure Standards	cristobalite	Silica - Crystalline Cristobalite (respirable dust) / Cristobalite (respirable dust)	0.1 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
Australia Exposure Standards	calcium sulfate	Calcium sulphate (a)	10 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
Australia Exposure Standards	magnesium oxide	Magnesium oxide (fume)	10 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
Australia Exposure Standards	silica crystalline - quartz	Silica - Crystalline Quartz (respirable dust) / Quartz (respirable dust)	0.1 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
Australia Exposure Standards	tetrasodium pyrophosphate	Tetrasodium pyrophosphate	5 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

EMERGENCY LIMITS

Ingredient	Material name	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
diatomaceous earth, flux-calcined	Diatomaceous earth (flux calcinated; Filter agent, celite; Amorphous silica)	0.9 mg/m3	9.9 mg/m3	59 mg/m3
diatomaceous earth, flux-calcined	Diatomaceous silica, calcined	0.9 mg/m3	9.9 mg/m3	59 mg/m3

		1	1	
cristobalite	Cristobalite	0.075 mg/m3	0.41 mg/m3	41 mg/m3
calcium sulfate	Calcium(II) sulfate dihydrate (1:1:2)	10 mg/m3	10 mg/m3	21 mg/m3
calcium sulfate	Calcium sulfate anhydrous; (Drierite; Gypsum; Plaster of Paris)	30 mg/m3	330 mg/m3	2000 mg/m3
magnesium oxide	Magnesium oxide	22 mg/m3	22 mg/m3	130 mg/m3
silica crystalline - quartz	Silica, crystalline-quartz; (Silicon dioxide)	0.025 mg/m3	0.025 mg/m3	0.025 mg/m3
tetrasodium pyrophosphate	Sodium pyrophosphate decahydrate	4.3 mg/m3	48 mg/m3	290 mg/m3
tetrasodium pyrophosphate	Tetrasodium pyrophosphate	15 mg/m3	130 mg/m3	790 mg/m3
Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revised IDLH		
diatomaceous earth, flux-calcined	Not Available	Not Available		
cristobalite	N.E. mg/m3 / N.E. ppm	25 mg/m3		
calcium sulfate	Not Available	Not Available		
magnesium oxide	N.E. mg/m3 / N.E. ppm	750 mg/m3		
silica crystalline - quartz	N.E. mg/m3 / N.E. ppm	50 mg/m3		
tetrasodium pyrophosphate	Not Available	Not Available		
Yellow Iron Oxide	Not Available	Not Available		
D&C Red No.30 Aluminium Lake	Not Available	Not Available		

Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls	Engineering controls are used to remove a hazard or place a barrier between the worker and the hazard. Well-designed engineering controls can be highly effective in protecting workers and will typically be independent of worker interactions to provide this high level of protection. The basic types of engineering controls are: Process controls which involve changing the way a job activity or process is done to reduce the risk. Enclosure and/or isolation of emission source which keeps a selected hazard "physically" away from the worker and ventilation that strategically "adds" and "removes" air in the work environment.
Personal protection	
Eye and face protection	 Safety glasses with side shields. Chemical goggles. 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.
Skin protection	See Hand protection below
Hands/feet protection	The selection of suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality which vary from manufacturer to manufacturer. Where the chemical is a preparation of several substances, the resistance of the glove material can not be calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked prior to the application. The exact break through time for substances has to be obtained from the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to be observed when making a final choice. Suitability and durability of glove type is dependent on usage.
Body protection	See Other protection below
Other protection	 Overalls. P.V.C. apron. Barrier cream.
Thermal hazards	Not Available

Recommended material(s)

GLOVE SELECTION INDEX

Glove selection is based on a modified presentation of the:

"Forsberg Clothing Performance Index".

The effect(s) of the following substance(s) are taken into account in the *computer-generated* selection:

CPI

Dentsply Jeltrate Alginate Impression Material Not Available

Material

Created by Global Safety Management, Inc. -Tel: 1-813-435-5161 - www.gsmsds.com

Respiratory protection

Required Minimum

Protection Factor

up to 10 x ES

Type AX-P Filter of sufficient capacity. (AS/NZS 1716 & 1715, EN

Full-Face

Respirator

143:2000 & 149:2001, ANSI Z88 or national equivalent)

Half-Face

AX P1

Air-line*

Respirator

Continued...

Powered Air

Respirator

AX PAPR-P1

* CPI - Chemwatch Performance Index

A: Best Selection

B: Satisfactory; may degrade after 4 hours continuous immersion C: Poor to Dangerous Choice for other than short term immersion **NOTE**: As a series of factors will influence the actual performance of the glove, a final selection must be based on detailed observation. -* Where the glove is to be used on a short term, casual or infrequent basis, factors such as "feel" or convenience (e.g. disposability), may dictate a choice of gloves which might otherwise be unsuitable following long-term or frequent use. A qualified practitioner should be consulted.

up to 50 x ES	Air-line**	AX P2	AX PAPR-P2
up to 100 x ES	-	AX P3	-
		Air-line*	-
100+ x ES	-	Air-line**	AX PAPR-P3

* - Negative pressure demand ** - Continuous flow

A(All classes) = Organic vapours, B AUS or B1 = Acid gasses, B2 = Acid gas or hydrogen cyanide(HCN), B3 = Acid gas or hydrogen cyanide(HCN), E = Sulfur dioxide(SO2), G = Agricultural chemicals, K = Ammonia(NH3), Hg = Mercury, NO = Oxides of nitrogen, MB = Methyl bromide, AX = Low boiling point organic compounds(below 65 degC)

SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Dry fluffy, may be coloured pale yellow or pink, powder with a spearmint odour; partly mixes with water. Appearance **Relative density** Physical state **Divided Solid** 0.3 (Water = 1) Partition coefficient Not Available Not Available Odour n-octanol / water Auto-ignition Not Available Odour threshold Not Applicable temperature (°C) Decomposition pH (as supplied) Not Available Not Applicable temperature Melting point / Not Available Viscosity (cSt) Not Available freezing point (°C) Initial boiling point Molecular weight Not Available Not Applicable and boiling range (°C) (g/mol) Not Available Not Available Flash point (°C) Taste **Evaporation rate** Not Applicable **Explosive properties** Not Available Flammability Not Available **Oxidising properties** Not Available **Upper Explosive Limit** Surface Tension Not Applicable Not Applicable (dyn/cm or mN/m) (%) Lower Explosive Limit **Volatile Component** Not Applicable Not Available (%) (%vol) Not Available Vapour pressure (kPa) Not Applicable Gas group Solubility in water Partly Miscible pH as a solution Not Available (g/L) Vapour density (Air = Not Available Not Applicable VOC g/L 1)

SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	See section 7
Chemical stability	 Unstable in the presence of incompatible materials. Product is considered stable. 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

Inhated The material can cause respiratory irritation in some persons. The body's response to such irritation can caus damage. Inhalation of dusts, generated by the material during the course of normal handling, may be damaging to the individual. Persons with impaired respiratory function, aliway diseases and conditions such as emphysema or chronic b incur further disability if excessive concentrations of particulate are inhaled. Ingestion The material has NOT been classified by EC Directives or other classification systems as "harmful by ingest because of the lack of corroborating animal or human evidence. Not normally a hazard due to the physical form of product. The material is a physical irritant to the gastro-inth because of the lack of corroborating animal or human evidence. Skin Contact Four students received severe hand burns whilst making moulds of their hands with dental plaster substitute Paris. The dental plaster known as "Stone" was a special form of calcium suffate hemihydrate containing alph crystals that provide high compression strength to the moulds. Beta-hemihydrate (normal Plaster of Paris) do skin burns in similar circumstances. 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 or lesions, may produce systemic injury w effects. Eye This material can cause serious damage in one is exposed to it for long periods. It can be assumed that it cor substance which can produce server defects. Dentsply Jeltrate Alginate Impression Material TOXICTY IRRITATION <th>health of the pronchitis, may tion". This is estinal tract d for Plaster of na-hemihydrate bes not cause with harmful nd related</th>	health of the pronchitis, may tion". This is estinal tract d for Plaster of na-hemihydrate bes not cause with harmful nd related		
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calcium sulfate			
calcium sulfate			
magnesium oxide			
Not Available Not Available			
silica crystalline - TOXICITY IRRITATION			
quartz Not Available Nil reported			
TOXICITY			
tetrasodium dermal (rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg ^[1] Not Available			
pyrophosphate			
Oral (rat) LD50: >300<2000 mg/kg> ^[1]			
TOXICITY			
Yellow Iron Oxide Not Available Not Available			
Legend: 1. Value obtained from Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Acute toxicity 2.* Value obtained from manufacture	Not Available Not Available 1. Value obtained from Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Acute toxicity 2.* Value obtained from manufacturer's msds.		
DIATOMACEOUS EARTH, FLUX-CALCINED For silica amorphous: When experimental animals inhale synthetic amorphous silica (SAS) dust, it dissolves in the lung fluid and i eliminated. If swallowed, the vast majority of SAS is excreted in the faeces and there is little accumulation Following absorption across the gut, SAS is eliminated via urine without modification in animals and humans expected to be broken down (metabolised) in mammals.	is rapidly in the body.		
CRISTOBALITE Inhalation (human) TCLo: 16 mppcf*/8H/17.9y-I * Millions of particles per cubic foot			

D&C RED NO.30 ALUMINIUM LAKE	No significant acute toxicological data identified in literature search		
Dentsply Jeltrate Alginate Impression Material, CALCIUM SULFATE	Asthma-like symptoms may continue for months or even years after exposure to the material ceases. This may be due to a non-allergenic condition known as reactive airways dysfunction syndrome (RADS) which can occur following exposure to high levels of highly irritating compound. Key criteria for the diagnosis of RADS include the absence of preceding respiratory disease, in a non-atopic individual, with abrupt onset of persistent asthma-like symptoms within minutes to hours of a documented exposure to the irritant. A reversible airflow pattern, on spirometry, with the presence of moderate to severe bronchial hyperreactivity on methacholine challenge testing and the lack of minimal lymphocytic inflammation, without eosinophilia, have also been included in the criteria for diagnosis of RADS.		
CRISTOBALITE, SILICA CRYSTALLINE - QUARTZ	WARNING: For inhalation exposure <u>ONLY</u> : This substance has been classified by the IARC as Group 1: CARCINOGENIC TO HUMANS The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) has classified occupational exposures to respirable (<5 um) crystalline silica as being carcinogenic to humans . This classification is based on what IARC considered sufficient evidence from epidemiological studies of humans for the carcinogenicity of inhaled silica in the forms of quartz and cristobalite. Crystalline silica is also known to cause silicosis, a non-cancerous lung disease. Intermittent exposure produces; focal fibrosis, (pneumoconiosis), cough, dyspnoea, liver tumours.		
Acute Toxicity	0	Carcinogenicity	0
Skin Irritation/Corrosion	0	Reproductivity	0
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation	*	STOT - Single Exposure	*
Respiratory or Skin	0	STOT - Repeated	<u>ч</u>

Legend:

 Data required to make classification available X – Data available but does not fill the criteria for classification

S – Data Not Available to make classification

0

Exposure

Aspiration Hazard

CMR STATUS

Not Applicable

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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Toxicity

DO NOT discharge into sewer or waterways.

Persistence and degradability

sensitisation

Mutagenicity

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
calcium sulfate	HIGH	HIGH
tetrasodium pyrophosphate	HIGH	HIGH

Bioaccumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
calcium sulfate	LOW (LogKOW = -2.2002)
tetrasodium pyrophosphate	LOW (LogKOW = -1.7388)

Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
calcium sulfate	LOW (KOC = 6.124)
tetrasodium pyrophosphate	LOW (KOC = 7.883)

SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste treatment methods

Product / Packaging disposal	 Recycle wherever possible. Consult manufacturer for recycling options or consult local or regional waste management authority for disposal if no suitable treatment or disposal facility can be identified. Dispose of by: burial in a land-fill specifically licenced to accept chemical and / or pharmaceutical wastes or Incineration in a licenced apparatus (after admixture with suitable combustible material) Decontaminate empty containers. Observe all label safeguards until containers are cleaned and destroyed.

SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Labels Required

Marine Pollutant	NO	
HAZCHEM	Not Applicable	

Land transport (ADG): 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

SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

diatomaceous earth, flux-calcined(91053-39-3) is found on the following regulatory lists	"Australia Exposure Standards","International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs","Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)"
cristobalite(14464-46-1) is found on the following regulatory lists	"Australia Exposure Standards", "Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)", "Australia Hazardous Substances Information System - Consolidated Lists"
calcium sulfate(10101-41-4) is found on the following regulatory lists	"Australia Exposure Standards", "Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)"
magnesium oxide(1309-48-4.) is found on the following regulatory lists	"Australia Exposure Standards", "Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)", "Australia Hazardous Substances Information System - Consolidated Lists"
silica crystalline - quartz(14808-60-7) is found on the following regulatory lists	"Australia Exposure Standards", "Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)", "International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs", "Australia Hazardous Substances Information System - Consolidated Lists"
tetrasodium pyrophosphate(7722-88-5) is found on the following regulatory lists	"Australia Exposure Standards","Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)","Australia Hazardous Substances Information System - Consolidated Lists"
Yellow Iron Oxide(None) is found on the following regulatory lists	"Not Applicable"
D&C Red No.30 Aluminium Lake(1342-90-1) is found on the following regulatory lists	"Australia Exposure Standards","Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)","Australia Hazardous Substances Information System - Consolidated Lists"

SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

Other information

Ingredients with multiple cas numbers

Name	CAS No
calcium sulfate	10101-41-4, 7778-18-9
silica crystalline - quartz	122304-48-7, 122304-49-8, 12425-26-2, 1317-79-9, 14808-60-7, 70594-95-5, 87347-84-0

tetrasodium 13472-36-1, 7722-88-5

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

A list of reference resources used to assist the committee may be found at:

www.chemwatch.net/references

The (M)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.

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