

SAFETY DATA SHEETS

This SDS packet was issued with item:

072362382

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).

072362317 072362358 072362366 072362374 072362408 072362416 072362424 072362432

First QuarterTM F.S. (Fast Setting)



INSTRUCTIONS

First Quarter F.S.TM offers a variety of formulations. Each formulation is the result of extensive research to provide dependable results, ease of use, and improved clinical performance.

First Quarter F.S. is odorless, tasteless and immersible in disinfectants. It offers dimensional stability, tear resistance, and accuracy of impression.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS - CARTRIDGE

1. Insert cartridge into gun, remove twist off cap, and extrude about 1/4 inch of material, while checking for even flow. Discard the dispensed material and wipe end of cartridge clean.
2. Attach the auto mix tip and squeeze the cartridge handle with smooth, even pressure.
3. Do not remove the automix tip after use. The used tip serves as a convenient seal until next use.

CLOSED BITE IMPRESSIONS

The triple tray or closed bite impression is an efficient and accurate method to make an impression and establish bite registration.

1. Tray Selection:
 - Anterior - Anterior Triple Tray
 - Posterior - Side less Triple Tray
 - Avoid rimmed posterior trays as they potentially induce distortions.
2. Technique:

An impression should be taken using two viscosities simultaneously: Monophase F.S. in the tray for dimensional stability and a wash of Light Body F.S. for detail. Generally one person loads the tray while the second person syringes onto the tooth. The key to this procedure is to syringe Light Body F.S. onto clean, dry teeth, then blow with air until only a thin film remains. If a blank area remains, dry, syringe, and blow again, until only the thin film remains. Add Light Body F.S. to cover tooth, then seat tray.

Have patient close onto a tray of Monophase F.S. and guide patient into a CO closure. It is important to rehearse the proper closure beforehand. NOTE: Putty should never be used for this procedure. It is too viscous, and induces elastic distortion.



3420 FOSTORIA WAY STE. A-200 SAN RAMON, CALIFORNIA 94583 USA
PHONE 800/827-7940 FAX 925/973-0764

89405 REV C

It is critical that the Monophase F.S. be seated in the mouth before any elasticity develops. If additional working time is needed we recommend Star VPS in the normal set times. Heavy Body and Light Body Star VPS would be ideal.

SEPARATE FULL ARCH "PUTTY/WASH" IMPRESSIONS

(Use Light Body F.S. and Putty)

Creating accurate impressions using putty requires a dual set technique Here. the putty is allowed to fully polymerize in the metal or plastic stock tray before the wash step. NOTE: When using a custom tray made from a preliminary impression. use adhesive on the tray and allow to dry for 5 minutes. Light Body F.S. with the needle tip added to the mix tip is ideal.

1. Before cutting the prep. make a putty impression. leaving room around the teeth for the wash. Leaving a space for the wash is achieved by simply placing a plastic film (such as a section of a baggie or Reynolds Wrap) over the putty before seating the tray. IMPORTANT: Some plastic wraps will inhibit the set; test before use.
2. Seat the tray with the putty. let polymerize. then remove tray and await prep.
3. Use Light Body F.S. to take the final impression. Remove plastic film from the tray. Syringe Light Body F.S. onto clean dry teeth. Blow off with air until only a thin film remains. Repeat to cover any blank spots. The needle attachment for the small mixing tip is very handy for inlay, onlay and deep margins.
4. Syringe Light Body F.S. into putty impression and seat.
5. Remove after polymerization. wash and dry. IMPORTANT: Avoid simultaneous putty/wash set as putty is elastic and may cause distortion.

MONOPHASE IMPRESSION (USE MONOPHASE F.S.)

Single material impressions can be used where Light Body F.S is not required for high flow. Monophase F.S. has a rapid set and fine texture. and is an ideal material to use for simple closed bite impressions as well as a preliminary for Turbo Temp™ temporary crown and bridge material.

1. Syringe Monophase F.S. around clean. dry teeth. Syringe additional Monophase F.S. into sideless tray.
2. Have the patient close until polymerized. Remove. wash and dry.

ADDITIONAL NOTES:

- First Quarter F.S. materials should be brought to room temperature prior to use. Exposure to prolonged temperatures above 77°F can be damaging. Store at room temperature.
- First Quarter FS materials are compatible with all other vinyl polysiloxane materials.
- Powder from gloves can impair set. Sample test is suggested. Keep putty jars closed when not in use.
- High viscosity materials used alone are not suitable for detailed impressions.
- Light Body F.S. impression materials used alone can flex excessively and may result in distortion.
- Procedures and techniques prepared courtesy of Raymond Bertolotti, DDS, PhD. For further information, please contact 5th Quarter Seminars at (510) 483-2411, FAX (510) 652-8729. www.adhesion.com

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA

SECTION I - PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

Company Name: Danville Materials, Inc.
3420 Fostoria Way, Ate A-200
San Ramon, CA 94583
Phone: (800) 827-7940
Fax: (925) 973-0764
Prepared: September 15, 2010

SECTION II - INGREDIENTS AND HAZARDS

Chemical Name: Mixture of Polydimethylsiloxane, Silica and Paraffin
Chemical Family: Silicon
Hazard Data: No known hazardous components.

SECTION III - PHYSICAL DATA

Boiling Point: N/A
Vapor Pressure: N/A
Vapor Density: N/A
Solubility in Water: Insoluble
Percent Volatile: 2%
Evaporation Rate: N/A

SECTION IV - FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA

Flash point: 485°F (252°C) closed cup - DIN 51755 Extinguishing Media: Water, CO₂
Firefighters should wear full protective clothing including a self-contained breathing apparatus.
During a fire, irritating and/or toxic gases and aerosols may be present from the decomposition/combustion products.

SECTION V - REACTIVITY DATA

Stability: Stable Conditions to Avoid: N/A
Incompatibility: N/A
Hazardous Decomposition: N/A
Hazardous Polymerization: None

SECTION VI - HEALTH HAZARD INFORMATION TLV (SEE SEC. II)

Threshold Limit Value: N/A
Effects of Over Exposure: N/A
Eye Contact: Flush eyes with large amounts of water, consult a physician.
Skin Contact: Wash thoroughly with soap and water.
Ingestion: Consult a physician immediately.

SECTION VII - SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

Steps to be Taken in Case of Spill: Cover with an absorbent material such as sand or sawdust, scoop up and place in appropriately marked container.
Waste Disposal Method: Waste material may be incinerated under conditions according to federal, state, and local environmental control regulations.

SECTION VIII - SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

Respiratory Protection: None required
Protective Gloves: Rubber, VPS, Nitrile
Eye Protection: Protective goggles
Other: Rubber apron

SECTION IX - SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

N/A

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SECTION 1 : Identification of the substance/mixture and of the supplier

Product name: First Half

Manufacturer/Supplier Trade name:

Manufacturer/Supplier Article number: First Half

Recommended uses of the product and restrictions on use:

Manufacturer Details: Danville Materials, LLC
3420 Fostroria Way, Suite A-200
San Ramon, CA, 94583

Supplier Details:**Emergency telephone number:**

ChemTrec Inc 1-800-424-9300, 703-527-3887 (CHEMTREC)

SECTION 2 : Hazards Identification**Classification of the substance or mixture:****Irritant**

Skin sensitization, Category 1

Serious eye damage/eye irritation - Category 1
Respiratory sensitization - Category 1
Skin sensitization - Category 1

Signal word : Warning

Hazard statements:

May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled
May cause an allergic skin reaction

Precautionary statements:

If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand
Keep out of reach of children
Read label before use
Wash skin thoroughly after handling
Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection
Do not breath dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray
Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace
In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection
IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing
Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician
IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do.
Continue rinsing.
If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention
If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician
Specific treatment (see supplemental first aid instructions on this label)
IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting

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IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower
Wash contaminated clothing before reuse
Store locked up
Dispose of contents and container as instructed in Section 13

SECTION 3 : Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredients:		
CAS 68083-19-2	Polyvinyl dimethylsiloxane	30 - 70%
CAS - Proprietary	Fillers	30 - 70%
CAS 68478-92-2	Platinum divinyltetramethyldisiloxane complex	0.1 - 1.0%
Percentages are by weight		

SECTION 4 : First aid measures

Description of first aid measures

After inhalation: Loosen clothing as necessary and position individual in a comfortable position. Move exposed to fresh air. Give artificial respiration if necessary. If breathing is difficult give oxygen. Get medical assistance if cough or other symptoms appear.

After skin contact: Rinse/flush exposed skin gently using soap and water for 15-20 minutes. Seek medical advice if discomfort or irritation persists.

After eye contact: Protect unexposed eye. Rinse/flush exposed eye(s) gently using water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lens(es) if able to do so during rinsing. Seek medical attention immediately.

After swallowing: Rinse mouth thoroughly. Do not induce vomiting. Seek medical attention if irritation, discomfort, or vomiting persists. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed:

Irritation. Headache. Nausea. Shortness of breath.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed:

If seeking medical attention provide SDS document to physician. Physician should treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5 : Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing agents: Use water, dry chemical, chemical foam, carbon dioxide, or alcohol-resistant foam.

For safety reasons unsuitable extinguishing agents: None identified.

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture:

Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors.

Advice for firefighters:

Protective equipment: Wear protective eyewear, gloves, and clothing. Refer to Section 8. Use NIOSH-approved respiratory protection/breathing apparatus.

Additional information (precautions): Avoid inhaling gases, fumes, dust, mist, vapor, and aerosols. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing.

SECTION 6 : Accidental release measure

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:

Ensure adequate ventilation. Ensure that air-handling systems are operational.

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Environmental precautions:

Should not be released into environment. Prevent from reaching drains, sewer, or waterway.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up:

Wear protective eyewear, gloves, and clothing. Refer to Section 8. Always obey local regulations. Containerize for disposal. Refer to Section 13. If necessary use trained response staff or contractor. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Keep in suitable closed containers for disposal.

Reference to other sections:

SECTION 7 : Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling:

Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Follow good hygiene procedures when handling chemical materials. Refer to Section 8. Follow proper disposal methods. Refer to Section 13. Do not eat, drink, smoke or use personal products when handling chemical substances.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:

Store in a cool location. Keep away from food and beverages. Protect from freezing and physical damage. Provide ventilation for containers. Keep container tightly sealed. Store away from incompatible materials.

SECTION 8 : Exposure controls/personal protection



Control Parameters:

This product contains no relevant components with limits of values to be supervised at the workplace.

Appropriate Engineering controls:

Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of use or handling. Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapor and mists below the applicable workplace exposure limits (Occupational Exposure Limits-OELs) indicated above.

Respiratory protection:

Not required under normal conditions of use. Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a full-face particle respirator type N100 (US) or type P3 (EN 143) respirator cartridges as a back up to engineering controls. When necessary use NIOSH approved breathing equipment.

Protection of skin:

Select glove material impermeable and resistant to the substance. Select glove material based on rates of diffusion and degradation. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices. Use proper glove removal technique without touching outer surface. Avoid skin contact with used technique without touching outer surface. Avoid skin contact with gloves. Wear protective clothing.

Eye protection:

Wear equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166 (EU). Safety glasses or goggles are appropriate eye protection.

General hygiene measures:

Perform routine housekeeping. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of work. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Before wearing, wash contaminated clothing.

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SECTION 9 : Physical and chemical properties

Appearance (physical state, color):	Paste, Putty, Knead-able Paste	Explosion limit lower; Explosion limit upper;	Not applicable Not applicable
Odor:	Odorless	Vapor pressure:	Non volatile
Odor threshold:	Odorless	Vapor density:	Not Determined
pH-value:	Not Determined	Relative density:	Not Determined
Melting/Freezing point:	Not Determined	Solubilities:	Soluble
Boiling point/Boiling range:	Not Determined	Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water):	Not Determined
Flash point (closed cup):	Not Determined	Auto/Self-ignition temperature	Not Determined
Evaporation rate:	Not Determined	Decomposition temperature:	Not Determined
Flammability (solid, gaseous)	Not flammable	Viscosity:	a. Kinematic: Not Determined b. Dynamic: Not Determined
Density: Not Determined			

SECTION 10 : Stability and reactivity

Reactivity: Nonreactive under normal conditions.

Chemical stability: Stable under normal conditions.

Possible hazardous reactions: None identified.

Conditions to avoid: Incompatible materials. Prolonged extreme heat. Free radical initiators.

Incompatible materials: Contact with iron.

Hazardous decomposition products: Not determined.

SECTION 11 : Toxicological information

Acute Toxicity:		
Dermal:	111-30-8	LD50 Rabbit 560 µL/kg (Source: NLM_CIP)
Inhalation	111-30-8	LC50 Rat 0.1mg/L 4 h (source: IUCLID)
Oral:	111-30-8	LD50 Rat 252 mg/kg (Source: NLM_CIP)
Dermal:	868-77-9	Dermal LD50 Rabbit > 3000 mg/kg (Source: IUCLID)
Oral:	868-77-9	LD50 Rat 5050 mg/kg (Source: NLM_CIP)
Chronic Toxicity: No additional information.		
Corrosion Irritation:		
Ocular:	[Commission of the European Communities. Legislation on Dangerous Substances - Classification and Labelling in the European Communities. Vol. II. London and Trotman Ltd., 1989., p. 404] @**PEER REVIEWED**	Irritating to eyes and skin.
Sensitization:	No additional information.	
Single Target Organ (STOT):	No additional information.	
Numerical Measures:	No additional information.	
Carcinogenicity:	No additional information.	
Mutagenicity:	No additional information.	
Reproductive Toxicity:	No additional information.	

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SECTION 12 : Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

111-30-0 : Freshwater algae: 72 Hr EC50 Desmodesmus subspicatus: 0.61 mg/L; 96 Hr EC50 Desmodesmus subspicatus 0.84 mg/L

868-77-9 : Freshwater fish: 96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas: 213 -0242 mg/L [flow-through]; 96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas: 227 mg/L

Persistence and degradability: Not determined.

Bioaccumulative potential: Not determined.

Mobility in soil: Not determined.

Other adverse effects: None identified.

SECTION 13 : Disposal considerations

Waste disposal recommendations:

Contact a licensed professional waste disposal service to dispose of this material. Dispose of empty containers as unused product. Product or containers must not be disposed with household garbage. It is the responsibility of the waste generator to properly characterize all waste materials according to applicable regulatory entities (US 40CFR262.11). Chemical waste generators must determine whether a discarded chemical is classified as a hazardous waste. Chemical waste generators must also consult local, regional, and national hazardous waster regulations. Ensure complete and accurate classification.

SECTION 14 : Transport information

UN-Number

Not Regulated

UN proper shipping name

Not Regulated

Transport hazard class(es)

Packing group: Not Regulated

Environmental hazard:

Transport in bulk:

Special precautions for user:

SECTION 15 : Regulatory information

United States (USA)**SARA Section 311-312 (Specific toxic chemical listings):**

Acute

SARA Section 313 (Specific toxic chemical listings):

None

RCRA (hazardous waste code):

None of the ingredients are listed.

TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act):

All ingredients are listed.

CERCLA (Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act):

1310-58-3 Potassium hydroxide 1000 lbs
123-31-9 Hydroquinone 100 lbs

Proposition 65 (California):**Chemicals known to cause cancer:**

None of the ingredients are listed

First Quarter™**Chemicals known to cause reproductive toxicity for females:**

None of the ingredients are listed

Chemicals known to cause reproductive toxicity for males:

None of the ingredients are listed

Chemicals known to cause developmental toxicity:

None of the ingredients are listed

Canada**Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL)**

All ingredients are listed

Canadian NPRI Ingredient Disclosure list (limit 0.1%):

None of the ingredients are listed

Canadian NPRI Ingredient Disclosure list (limit 1%):

None of the ingredients are listed

SECTION 16 : Other information

This product has been classified in accordance with hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations and the SDS contains all the information required by the Controlled Products Regulations. Note: The responsibility to provide a safe workplace remains with the user. The user should consider the health hazards and safety information contained herein as a guide and should take those precautions required in an individual operation to instruct employees and develop work practice procedures for a safe work environment. The information contained herein is, to the best of our knowledge and belief, accurate. However, since the conditions of handling and use are beyond our control, we make no guarantee of results, and assume no liability for damages incurred by the use of this material. It is the responsibility of the user to comply with all applicable laws and regulations applicable to this material.

GHS Full TEXT Phrases:**Abbreviations and acronyms:**

IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods

PNEC: Predicted No-Effect Concentration (REACH)

CFR: Code of Federal Regulations (USA)

SARA: Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (USA)

RCRA: Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (USA)

TSCA: Toxic Substances Control Act (USA)

NPRI: National Pollutant Release Inventory (Canada)

DOT: US Department of Transportation

IATA: International Air Transport Association

GHS: Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service (division of the American Chemical Society)

NFPA: National Fire Protection Association (USA)

HMIS: Hazardous Materials Identification System (USA)

WHMIS: Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (Canada)

DNEL: Derived No-Effect Level (REACH)

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