

1. Identification

Product identifier: **Dental Stone**

Additional products: Lab Stone, Dental High Strength, Die Stone, Prep-Stone Ivory, GreyStone-XH, Resinous Die Stone, Ivory Resin XH Die Stone, QuickStone, Lab Plaster, Mounting Plaster, Orthodontic Plaster, Fluid base stone, Optic scan Stone

Synonyms: Gypsum Cement

Recommended use: Models and Dies.

Recommended restrictions: Use in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations.

Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information

Company name: ETI Empire Direct

Address: 2895 E Blue Star Street

Anaheim, CA 92806

Telephone: 1-800-451-7778

Website www.etiempiredirect.com

Emergency phone number 1-800-451-7778

2. Hazard(s) identification

Physical hazards: Not classified.

Health hazards: Not classified.

OSHA defined hazards: Not classified.

Label elements

Hazard symbol: None.

Signal word: None.

Hazard statement: None.

Precautionary statement

Prevention: Observe good industrial hygiene practices.

Response: Get medical attention/advice if you feel unwell.

Storage: Store as indicated in Section 7.

Disposal: Dispose of in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations.

Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC): None known.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Chemical name	CAS number	%
Plaster of Paris (Calcium Sulfate Hemihydrate CAS 10034-76-1)	26499-65-0	> 95

Composition comments All concentrations are in percent by weight unless ingredient is a gas.

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation: Dust irritates the respiratory system, and may cause coughing and difficulties in breathing. Move injured person into fresh air and keep person calm under observation. Get medical attention if symptoms persist.

Skin contact: Contact with dust: Rinse area with plenty of water. Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists.

Eye contact: Dust in the eyes: Do not rub eyes. Flush thoroughly with water. If irritation occurs, get medical assistance.

Ingestion: Plaster of Paris hardens and if ingested may result in stomach and intestinal blockage. Drinking gelatin solutions or large volumes of water may delay setting.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed: Under normal conditions of intended use, this product is not expected to be a health risk. Dust may irritate throat and respiratory system and cause coughing.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed: Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically.

General information: Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media: Use fire-extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding materials.

Unsuitable extinguishing media: Not applicable.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical: Not a fire hazard.

Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters: Selection of respiratory protection for firefighting: follow the general fire precautions indicated in the workplace. Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.

Fire-fighting equipment/instructions: Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.

Specific methods Cool material exposed to heat with water spray and remove it if no risk is involved.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures: See Section 8 of the SDS for Personal Protective Equipment.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up: Vacuum up the spilled material. Vacuums used for this purpose should be equipped with HEPA filters. Containers must be labeled. Collect in approved containers and seal securely. For waste disposal, see Section 13 of the SDS.

Environmental precautions Avoid discharge to drains, sewers, and other water systems.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling: Minimize dust production when mixing, or opening and closing bags. Avoid inhalation of dust. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Wash hands after handling. Observe good industrial hygiene practices and use appropriate lifting techniques.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities: Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated place. Store away from incompatible materials. Avoid contact with acids, water, and moisture.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)

<u>Components</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Value</u>	<u>Form</u>
Plaster of Paris	PEL	5 mg/m ³	Respirable fraction.

(Calcium Sulfate Hemihydrate CAS 10034-76-1) (CAS 26499-65-0) 15 mg/m³ Total dust.

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

<u>Components</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Value</u>	<u>Form</u>
Plaster of Paris	TWA	10 mg/m ³	Inhalable fraction.

(Calcium Sulfate Hemihydrate CAS 10034-76-1) (CAS 26499-65-0)

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

<u>Components</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Value</u>	<u>Form</u>
Plaster of Paris	TWA	5 mg/m ³	Respirable.

(Calcium Sulfate Hemihydrate CAS 10034-76-1) (CAS 26499-65-0) 10 mg/m³ Total

Biological limit values: No biological exposure limits noted for the ingredient(s).

Appropriate engineering controls: Provide sufficient ventilation for operations causing dust formation. Observe occupational exposure limits and minimize the risk of exposure.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection Wear approved safety goggles.

Skin protection

Hand protection: It is a good industrial hygiene practice to minimize skin contact. For prolonged or repeated skin contact use suitable protective gloves.

Other: Normal work clothing (long sleeved shirts and long pants) is recommended.

Respiratory protection: If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations below recommended exposure limits (where applicable) or to an acceptable level (in countries where exposure limits have not been established), an approved respirator must be worn. Use a NIOSH/MSHA approved air purifying respirator as needed to control exposure. Consult with respirator manufacturer to determine respirator selection, use, and limitations. Use positive pressure, air-supplied respirator for uncontrolled releases or when air purifying respirator limitations may be exceeded. Follow respirator protection program requirements (OSHA 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2) for all respirator use.

Thermal hazards: None.

General hygiene considerations Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment separately from regular wash. Observe any medical surveillance requirements.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state Solid.

Form Powder.

Color White to off-white.

Odor Low to no odor.

Odor threshold Not applicable.

pH 6 - 8

Melting point/freezing point Not applicable. /Not applicable.

Initial boiling point and boiling range Not applicable.

Flash point Not applicable.

Evaporation rate Not applicable.

Flammability (solid, gas) Not applicable.

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

Flammability limit - lower (%) Not applicable. Flammability limit - upper (%) Not applicable.

Explosive limit - lower (%) Not applicable. Explosive limit - upper (%) Not applicable.

Vapor pressure Not applicable. Vapor density Not applicable.

Relative density 2.96 (H₂O=1)

Solubility(ies) Solubility (water) 0.15 - 0.4 g/100 g (H₂O)

Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water) Not applicable.

Auto-ignition temperature Not applicable.

Decomposition temperature 2642 °F (1450 °C)

Viscosity: Not applicable.

Other information

Bulk density 55 - 70 lb/ft³

Particle size: Varies.

VOC (Weight %) 0 %

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity: Not available.

Chemical stability: Material is stable under normal conditions.

Possibility of hazardous reactions: Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

Conditions to avoid: When mixed with water this product can become very hot. Encasing or making moulds of any body part can cause serious burns that may require surgical removal of affected tissue and even amputation of encased body part.

Incompatible materials Acids: Exposure to water and acids must be supervised because the reactions are vigorous and produce large amounts of heat.

Hazardous decomposition products: Calcium oxides. Sulfur oxides.

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Ingestion: Ingestion may cause irritation and stomach discomfort.

Inhalation: Airborne dust may irritate throat and upper respiratory system causing coughing.

Skin contact: Under normal conditions of intended use, this product does not pose a skin hazard.

Eye contact: Direct contact with airborne particulates may cause temporary irritation.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics: Dust may irritate eyes and mucous membranes of the nose, throat and upper respiratory system causing sneezing and/or coughing.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity: Not expected to be a hazard under normal conditions of intended use.

Skin corrosion/irritation: Not a skin irritant.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation: Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Respiratory sensitization: Not expected to cause respiratory sensitization based on non-skin sensitization history.

Skin sensitization: Not a skin sensitizer. Plaster of Paris has displayed little sensitization potential.

Germ cell mutagenicity: No evidence of mutagenicity found in Ames bacterial tests.

Carcinogenicity: This material is not classified as a carcinogen by IARC, ACGIH, NTP or OSHA.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050): Not listed.

Reproductive toxicity: Not expected to be a reproductive hazard.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure: No data available, but none expected.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure: No data available, but none expected.

Aspiration hazard Due to the physical form of the product: it is not an aspiration hazard.

Chronic effects: No other specific acute or chronic health impact noted.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity: The product components are not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, this does not exclude the possibility that large or frequent spills can have a harmful or damaging effect on the environment.

Components	Species	Test Results
Plaster of Paris (Calcium Sulfate Hemihydrate CAS 10034-76-1) (CAS 26499-65-0)	Aquatic Fish LC50 Fathead minnow (<i>Pimephales promelas</i>)	> 1970 mg/l, 96 hours

Persistence and degradability: Calcium sulfate dissolves in water forming calcium and sulfate ions.

Bioaccumulative potential: Bioaccumulation is not expected.

Mobility in soil: No data available.

Other adverse effects: None expected.

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal instructions: Dispose in accordance with applicable federal, state, and local regulations. Recycle responsibly.

Local disposal regulations: Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

Hazardous waste code: Not regulated.

Waste from residues / unused products: Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

Contaminated packaging: Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

14. Transport information

DOT: Not regulated as dangerous goods.

IATA: Not regulated as dangerous goods.

IMDG: Not regulated as dangerous goods.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code: Not applicable. This product is a solid. Therefore, bulk transport is governed by IMSBC code.

15. Regulatory information

US federal regulations: This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200 (OSHA) and 8 CCR § 5194 (Cal/OSHA).

TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D): Not regulated.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050): Not listed.

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4): Not listed.

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

Hazard categories:

Immediate Hazard – No, Delayed Hazard – No, Fire Hazard – No, Pressure Hazard – No, Reactivity Hazard - No

SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance: Not listed.

SARA 311/312 Hazardous chemical No SARA 313 (TRI reporting): Not regulated.

Other federal regulations

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List: Not regulated.

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130): Not regulated.

Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA): Not regulated.

US state regulations

US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List: Plaster of Paris (Calcium Sulfate Hemihydrate CAS 10034-76-1) (CAS 26499-65-0)

US. New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act: Plaster of Paris (Calcium Sulfate Hemihydrate CAS 10034-76-1) (CAS 26499-65-0)

US. Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law: Plaster of Paris (Calcium Sulfate Hemihydrate CAS 10034-76-1) (CAS 26499-65-0)

US. Rhode Island RTK: Not regulated.

US. California Proposition 65: This product does not contain a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm.

US - California Proposition 65 - Carcinogens & Reproductive Toxicity (CRT) Listed substance: Not listed.

International Inventories

<u>Country(s) or region</u>	<u>Inventory name</u>	<u>On inventory (yes/no)*</u>
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	Yes

*A "Yes" indicates this product complies with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s). A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).

16. Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

Issue date: 01-June-2015

Revision date – Version # 01

Further information Plaster of Paris: Is classified as a hazardous substance but is generally considered a safe material for routine use. When plaster of Paris is used responsibly it is not considered as a dangerous material. However, when mixed with water this product can become very hot. DO NOT attempt to make a cast enclosing any part of the body. Encasing any body part can cause serious burns and even amputation of the encased body part.

NFPA Ratings: Health: 1 Flammability: 0 Physical hazard: 0 Hazard Scale: 0 = Minimal 1 = Slight 2 = Moderate 3 = Serious 4 = Severe

HMIS® ratings Health: 0 Flammability: 0 Physical hazard: 0

NFPA ratings 1 0 0

Disclaimer This information is provided without warranty. The information is believed to be correct. This information should be used to make an independent determination of the methods to safeguard workers and the environment.