

# Safety Data Sheet

Revision: 7/10/2019

#### **Section 1: Identification**

#### 1.1 **Product Identifier**

Trade Name: Beta Description: White Non-Precious PFM alloy, Type V Part Number: 5052225

5012235

#### 1.2 Recommended Use:

Dental casting alloy for the preparation of dental appliances.

For professional use only

## 1.3 **Supplier**:

Sterngold Dental LLC, 23 Frank Mossberg Drive, Attleboro, MA. USA

Tel: 800-243-9942 Fax: 508-226-7528 <u>www.sterngold.com</u>

Emergency telephone number: 508-226-5660

## **Section 2: Hazard(s) Identification**

2.1 **Classification**: Not applicable.

#### 2.2 Label elements

**Hazard pictograms**: Not applicable **Signal word**: Not applicable

**Additional information**: Label elements are not required for dental casting alloys if they are handled and applied according to the intended use. In this case there is no risk neither for the

human health nor for the environment. **Hazard statements**: Not applicable. **Precautionary statements**: Not applicable.

Hazardous substances for labelling: Not applicable.

## **Section 3: Composition/Information on Ingredients**

#### 3.1 Substances

This product is a mixture.

#### 3.2 Mixtures

**Characterization**: Alloy based on non-precious metals with additional common metals.

#### **Composition**

Ni (Nickel) 76.00% (CAS 7440-02-0) ACGIH 8 HR TLV 1mg/m³, OSHA 8 HR PEL 1mg/m³ Cr (Chromium) 14.00% (CAS 7440-47-3) ACGIH 8 HR TLV 0.5mg/m³, OSHA 8 HR PEL 0.5mg/m³

CRVI compounds: Ceiling =  $0.1 \text{ mg/m}^3$ 

MO (Molybdenum) 6.00% (CAS 7439-98-7) (ACGIH 8 HR TLV and OSHA 8 HR PEL not established)

Be (Beryllium) 1.80% (CAS 7440-41-7) ACGIH 8 HR TLV  $0.002 \text{mg/m}^3$ , OSHA 8 HR PEL  $0.025 \text{mg/m}^3$ , STEL =  $0.005 \text{mg/m}^3$ 

Al (Aluminum) 2.00% (CAS 7429-90-5) ACGIH 8 HR TLV 10mg/m<sup>3</sup>, OSHA 8 HR PEL 15mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Fe (Iron) <1% (CAS 7439-89-6) ACGIH 8 HR TLV 5mg/m<sup>3</sup>, OSHA 8 HR PEL 10mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Si (Silicon) <1% (CAS 7440-21-3) ACGIH 8 HR TLV 10mg/m³, OSHA 8 HR PEL 10mg/m³ (total dust) 5mg/m³ (respiratory dust)

C (Carbon) <1% (CAS 7440-44-0) ACGIH 8 HR TLV 3.5mg/m<sup>3</sup>, OSHA 8 HR PEL 3.5mg/m<sup>3</sup>

#### **Additional Information**

All contents in % are by weight and reflect nominal composition.

The following health data is for specific elements:

BERYLLIUM Causes lung irritation, dyspnea. Pneumonitis may result from single exposure to

beryllium and is occasionally fatal. Chronic inhilation causes "berylliosis" or chronic pulmonary granulomatosis. Pneumonitis may result from single exposure and is occasionally fatal. Eye contact, can also cause conjunctivis. Beryllium is considered an experimental carcinogen of lungs and bones. It has also been associated with liver damage. In addition, recent research indicates that low-leve exposure to Be below the PEL-TLV by way of, but not necessarily limited to, the inhalation route is associated with chronic beryllium disease (CBD). Symptoms c (CBD) include dyspnea, anorexia, weight loss, weakness, chest pain, cough, and pulmonary insufficiency. Beryllium is listed as: Carcinogenic to humans by the IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer); Reasonably Anticipated to be a Human Carcinogen by the NTP (National Toxicology Program); and as a Confirmed Human Carcinogen by the ACGIH (American Conference of

Governmental Industrial Hygienists).

CARBON Dust causes irritation and is possibly allergenic. Cases of pulmonary fibrosis and

emphysemia have resulted from prolonged inhilation of dust.

CHROMIUM May cause histological fibrosis of the lungs. There are some references to

chromium causing lung and/or nasal cancer. In addition, chromium metal has caused tumors in laboratory animals via implant and intravenous routes. Chromium is listed as a Confirmed Human Carcinogen by the ACGIH (American

Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists).

MOLYBDENUM Chronic inhilation of molybdenum compounds by experimental animals has

caused appetite and weight loss, diarrhea, muscular incoordination, hair loss and gout. Excessive intake of molybdenum may interfere with copper metabolism.

NICKEL Dust may cause headache, coughing, dizziness or difficult breathing. Prolonged

exposure may cause dermatitus. Ingestion may cause nausea, vomiting, headaches, dizziness, gastrointestinal irritation. Target organs: Nasal cavities, lungs shin. Nickel is listed as: Possibly Carcinogenic to Humans by the IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer) and Reasonably Anticipated to be

a Human Carcinogen by the NTP (National Toxicology Program).

#### Section 4: First-Aid Measures

#### 4.1 **Description of first aid measures**

**General notes**: Remove contaminated clothing immediately.

**Inhalation**: Remove affected person to fresh air and assist with additional oxygen if necessary. **Eye Contact**: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids, then consult a physician.

**Skin Contact**: The product is not irritating to skin; cool sufficiently with water after burns caused by contact with the molten alloy.

**Ingestion**: Seek medical advice immediately.

## 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

No special effects known.

## 4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

In case of any health disorder get medical advice; present label and safety data sheet for this product.

## **Section 5: Fire-Fighting Measures**

### 5.1 Extinguishing media

The product is not combustible; the extinguishing media should be adapted to the environment; never apply water on molten material.

### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

No special hazards known.

#### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

No special advice.

#### Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

## 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

No special measures required.

## 6.2 Environmental precautions

No special measures required.

#### 6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Pick up mechanically and dispose of according to local regulations.

#### 6.4 Reference to other sections

See also sec. 7 and 8 for precautions and sec. 13 for disposal.

## **Section 7: Handling and Storage**

### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Take all precautions that are normal within the dental laboratory, such as, avoid inhalation of fumes while melting and dust while grinding. Wash hands before eating or drinking to avoid ingestion.

### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

No special conditions

### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

See instructions for use.

## **Section 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection**

#### 8.1 Exposure controls

### **Appropriate engineering controls**

Provide general ventilation and local exhaust to keep levels below the TLVs stated in Section 3

### Personal protective equipment

When dental alloys are thermally or mechanically treated, precaution is needed to avoid burns, inhalation of dust and vapors as well as mechanical eye irritation due to dust.

**Respiratory protection**: Wear a NIOSH approved respirator for dust exceeding the TLVs.

**Eye protection**: Wear eye protection suitable to each operation.

**Hand protection**: Wear heat protective gloves while casting and handling hot metals and molds. Latex or Nitrile gloves are recommended while grinding.

**Skin protection**: Wear conventional laboratory apron, lab coat, or other protective clothing.

#### **Hygiene measures**

Observe hygiene measures normal within dental laboratories.

#### **Environmental Exposure Controls**

See sec. 13 for disposal.

## **Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties**

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical State: Solid.

Safety relevant data

Appearance: WHITE

Odor: Not Applicable pH: Not Applicable Boiling Point: Not Applicable 1230-1290 °C Melting Range: Flash Point: Not Applicable Flammability: Not Applicable Autoflammability: Not Applicable Explosive Properties: Not Applicable Oxidizing Properties: Not Applicable Vapor Pressure: Not Applicable Solubility(Water/Fat): Insoluble

9.2 No other safety relevant information know.

## **Section 10: Stability and Reactivity**

## 10.1 **Reactivity**

The product will not react with other substances of properly stored and handled.

#### 10.2 Chemical Stability

The product is stable if properly stored and handled.

### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Special hazards are not to be expected, if the product is properly stored and handled.

#### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

Keep away from oxidizing acids. The product will oxidize but is stable.

## 10.5 **Incompatible materials**

No special incompatibilities know.

#### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

No decomposition to be expected under normal conditions.

## **Section 11: Toxicological Information**

## 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

**Acute toxicity** 

Skin corrosion/irritation: None.

**Serious eye damage/irritation**: Dust from mechanical treatment may lead to eye irritation. **Respiratory of skin sensitization**: Dust and vapors from mechanical or thermal treatment may lead to respiratory irritation.

Germ cell mutagenicity: Classification criteria are not given according to known data.

**Carcinogenicity**: Classification criteria are not given according to known data.

**Reproductive toxicity**: Classification criteria are not given according to known data. **STOT-single exposure**: Classification criteria are not given according to known data. **STOT-repeated exposure**: Classification criteria are not given according to known data.

**Aspiration hazard**: Classification criteria are not given according to known data.

## **Section 12: Ecological Information\* (non-mandatory)**

## 12.1 **Toxicity**

Water toxicity: No further data available.

#### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

No further data available. The product is not easily biodegradable.

### 12.3 **Bioaccumulative potential**

No further data available.

#### 12.4 **Mobility in soil**

No further data available.

#### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Criteria for the classification as PBT or vPvB are not met.

#### 12.6 Other adverse effects

No further data available.

## **Section 13: Disposal Considerations\* (non-mandatory)**

### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

**Recommendation**: Dispose of product according to local waster regulation. Return to the manufacturer of distributor is recommended for the recycling of precious metals.

## **Section 14: Transport Information\* (non-mandatory)**

## **Section 15: Regulatory Information\* (non-mandatory)**

## **Section 16: Other Information**

The information and recommendations set forth herein (hereinafter "information") are presented in good faith and believed to be correct as of the date hereof. However, STERNGOLD DENTAL, LLC. makes no representations as to the completeness of accuracy thereof and information is supplied upon the condition that the persons receiving the above material will make there own determination as to its suitability for their purposes prior to use. In no event will "STERNGOLD DENTAL, LLC." be responsible for damages of any nature whatsoever resulting from the use of or reliance upon information. No representations or warranties, either expressed or implied, or merchantability, fitness for a particular purpose or of any other nature are made hereunder with respect to information or the product to which information refers.

This SDS was prepared 6/13/2018

\*Note: Since other Agencies regulate this information, OSHA will not be enforcing Sections 12 through 15(29 CFR 1910.1200(g)(2)).