SAFETY DATA SHEETS

This SDS packet was issued with item: 072362366

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 072362374 072362382 072362408 072362416 072362424 072362432



INSTRUCTIONS

First Quarter F.S.[™] 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

- I. 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.

 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

FIRST QUARTER IMPRESSION MATERIAL

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.

- I. 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 TM temporary crown and bridge material.

I. 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

FIRST QUARTER MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA

SECTION I - PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

Danville Materials, Inc.
3420 Fostoria Way, Ate A-200
San Ramon, CA 94583
(800) 827-7940
(925) 973-0764
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, CO_2 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



SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

Product identifier	First Quarter™, First Half™, Start VPS™
Other means of identification	
Document number	SDS-007-ZD Rev. A
Recommended use	Impression material.
Recommended restrictions	None known.
Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/	Distributor information
Supplier	
Company name	Danville Materials
Address	2875 Loker Avenue East
	Carlsbad, CA 92010
Telephone	1-800-827-7940
Contact	Customer Service
E-mail	danvillecs@zestdent.com
Website	www.zestdent.com
Emergency telephone number	800-451-8346 / 760-602-8703

2. Hazard(s) identification

Physical hazards	Not classified.	
Health hazards	Sensitization, skin	Category 1
Environmental hazards	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute hazard	Category 1
	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term hazard	Category 2
OSUA defined beterde	Not classified	

OSHA defined hazards

Label elements

Not classified.



Signal word	Warning
Hazard statement	May cause an allergic skin reaction. Very toxic to aquatic life. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statement	
Prevention	Avoid breathing mist or vapor. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace. Wear protective gloves. Avoid release to the environment.
Response	If on skin: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Collect spillage.
Storage	Store away from incompatible materials.
Disposal	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.
Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC)	None known.
Supplemental information	None.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Chemical name		CAS number	%
Cristobalite		14464-46-1	20 - 45
Filler		Proprietary	< 20
Silicon compound		Proprietary	< 6
Siloxane compound		Proprietary	0.2 - 2
Composition comments	The specific chemical identity and/or exact per- trade secret. All concentrations are in percent by weight. Co below reportable limits.		
4. First-aid measures			
nhalation	Move to fresh air. Call a physician if symptoms	develop or persist.	
Skin contact	Remove contaminated clothing immediately an eczema or other skin disorders: Seek medical a		
Eye contact	Rinse with water. Get medical attention if irritat	ion develops and persists.	
ngestion	Rinse mouth. Get medical attention if symptom	is occur.	
Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed	Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary Dermatitis. Rash.	irritation. May cause an alle	ergic skin reaction.
Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed	Provide general supportive measures and treat Symptoms may be delayed.	t symptomatically. Keep vic	tim under observatior
General information	Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the protect themselves. Wash contaminated clothin		take precautions to
5. Fire-fighting measures			
Suitable extinguishing media	Water fog. Foam. Powder. Carbon dioxide (CC	02).	
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this	s will spread the fire.	
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	During fire, gases hazardous to health may be	formed.	
Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters	Self-contained breathing apparatus and full pro	otective clothing must be wo	orn in case of fire.
Fire fighting equipment/instructions	Move containers from fire area if you can do so	o without risk.	
Specific methods	Use standard firefighting procedures and consi	ider the hazards of other inv	volved materials.
General fire hazards	Contains one or more components that will bur	n if involved in a fire.	
6. Accidental release meas	sures		
Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep peop appropriate protective equipment and clothing not touch damaged containers or spilled mater Ensure adequate ventilation. Local authorities contained. For personal protection, see section	during clean-up. Avoid brea ial unless wearing appropri should be advised if signific	athing mist or vapor. I ate protective clothing
Methods and materials for	Prevent product from entering drains.		
containment and cleaning up	Large Spills: Stop the flow of material, if this is possible. Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or ear recovery, flush area with water.		
	Small Spills: Wipe up with absorbent material (remove residual contamination.	e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean su	irface thoroughly to
	Never return spills to original containers for re-	use. For waste disposal, se	e section 13 of the SI
Environmental precautions	Avoid release to the environment. Inform appro environmental releases. Prevent further leakag drains, water courses or onto the ground.		

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Avoid breathing mist or vapor. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid prolonged exposure. Persons susceptible to allergic reactions should not handle this product. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Avoid release to the environment. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities Store in original tightly closed container. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS).

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

US. OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1053)

Components	Туре	Value	
Filler	TWA	0.05 mg/m3	
Silicon compound	TWA	0.05 mg/m3	
	s for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.	•	Form
Components	Туре	Value	Form
Cristobalite (CAS 14464-46-1)	PEL	0.05 mg/m3	Respirable dust.
US. OSHA Table Z-3 (29 C	FR 1910.1000)		
Components	Туре	Value	Form
Cristobalite (CAS 14464-46-1)	TWA	0.05 mg/m3	Respirable.
		1.2 mppcf	Respirable.
Silicon compound	TWA	0.1 mg/m3	Respirable.
		2.4 mppcf	Respirable.
US. ACGIH Threshold Lim Components	it Values Type	Value	Form
Cristobalite (CAS	TWA	0.025 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
14464-46-1)	TWA	0.025 mg/m5	Respirable fraction.
Silicon compound	TWA	0.025 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide	to Chemical Hazards		
Components	Туре	Value	Form
Silicon compound	TWA	0.05 mg/m3	Respirable dust.
logical limit values	No biological exposure limits noted	for the ingredient(s).	
propriate engineering htrols	Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level. Prov easy access to water supply or an emergency shower.		
ividual protection measure	s, such as personal protective equipr	nent	
Eye/face protection	Wear approved chemical safety gog	gles. Face shield is recommende	ed.
Skin protection			
Hand protection	Wear appropriate chemical resistant aware that the liquid may penetrate be recommended by the glove supp	the gloves. Frequent change is a	
Skin protection			
Other	Wear appropriate chemical resistant	t clothing. Use of an impervious a	apron is recommended.
Respiratory protection	None required where adequate ventilation conditions exist. Use a positive-pressure air-supplied respirator if there is any potential for an uncontrolled release, exposure levels are not known, or any other circumstances where air-purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection. Check with respiratory protective equipment suppliers.		
Thermal hazards	Wear appropriate thermal protective	e clothing, when necessary.	
neral hygiene nsiderations	Always observe good personal hygionand before eating, drinking, and/or sequipment to remove contaminants. workplace.	smoking. Routinely wash work cl	othing and protective

First Quarter™, First Half™, Start VPS™

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Physical and chemical properties

9. Physical and chemical	properties
Appearance	
Physical state	Paste.
Form	Paste.
Color	Not available.
Odor	Not available.
Odor threshold	Not available.
рН	Not applicable.
Melting point/freezing point	Not available.
Initial boiling point and boiling range	Not available.
Flash point	Does not flash.
Evaporation rate	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable.
Upper/lower flammability or exp	
Explosive limit - lower (%)	Not available.
Explosive limit - upper (%)	Not available.
Vapor pressure	Not available.
Vapor density	Not available.
Relative density	Not available.
Solubility(ies)	
Solubility (water)	Not available.
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available.
Decomposition temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	> 20.5 mm²/s
Viscosity temperature	104 °F (40 °C)
Other information	
Explosive properties	Not explosive.
Oxidizing properties	Not oxidizing.
10. Stability and reactivity	
Reactivity	The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.
Chemical stability	Material is stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.
Conditions to avoid	Contact with incompatible materials.
Incompatible materials	Strong oxidizing agents.

Thermal decomposition of this product can generate carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide. Silicon Hazardous decomposition products oxide fumes.

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation	Prolonged or excessive inhalation may cause respiratory tract irritation.
Skin contact	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Eye contact	Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation.
Ingestion	May cause discomfort if swallowed.
Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics	Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Dermatitis. Rash.
Information on toxicological ef	fects

			
Acute toxicity	Not expected to be acutely toxic.		
Skin corrosion/irritation	Prolonged skin contact may cause temporary irritation.		
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Direct contact with eyes may	cause temporary irritation.	
Respiratory or skin sensitization	1		
Respiratory sensitization	Not a respiratory sensitizer.		
Skin sensitization	May cause an allergic skin rea		
Germ cell mutagenicity	No data available to indicate p mutagenic or genotoxic.	product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are	
Carcinogenicity	Due to the form of the product expected.	t, exposure to the potentially carcinogenic components is not	
IARC Monographs. Overall I	Evaluation of Carcinogenicity		
Cristobalite (CAS 14464- Silicon compound (CAS F	Proprietary)	1 Carcinogenic to humans. 1 Carcinogenic to humans.	
NTP Report on Carcinogens			
Cristobalite (CAS 14464- Silicon compound (CAS F		Known To Be Human Carcinogen. Reasonably Anticipated to be a Human Carcinogen. Known To Be Human Carcinogen.	
	d Substances (29 CFR 1910.1		
Cristobalite (CAS 14464-	46-1)	Cancer	
Filler (CAS Proprietary)		Cancer	
Silicon compound (CAS F	• • • •	Cancer	
Reproductive toxicity		o cause reproductive or developmental effects.	
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	Not classified.		
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	Not classified.		
Aspiration hazard	Not an aspiration hazard.		
Chronic effects	Prolonged exposure may cause	se chronic effects.	
Further information	Symptoms may be delayed.		
12. Ecological information			
Ecotoxicity	Very toxic to aquatic life. Toxic	c to aquatic life with long lasting effects.	
Persistence and degradability	The product contains inorganic compounds which are not biodegradable.		
Bioaccumulative potential	No data available on bioaccur	nulation.	
Mobility in soil	No data available for this proc	luct.	
Other adverse effects		tal effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation , global warming potential) are expected from this component.	
13. Disposal consideration	าร		
Disposal instructions	Collect and reclaim or dispose this material to drain into seve	e in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Do not allow ers/water supplies. Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches er. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with tional regulations.	
Local disposal regulations	Dispose in accordance with al	l applicable regulations.	
Hazardous waste code	The waste code should be as disposal company.	signed in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste	
Waste from residues / unused products		l local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some al and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (see:	
Contaminated packaging		retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is ould be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or	
14. Transport information			

DOT

UN number	UN3082
UN proper shipping name	Environmentally hazardous substances, liquid, n.o.s. (Palladium compound)
First Quarter™, First Half™, Start VP	S™

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Transport hazard class(es)		
Class	9	
Subsidiary risk	-	
Label(s)	9	
Packing group	III	
Environmental hazards		
Marine pollutant	Yes	
	 Read safety instructions, SDS 	and emergency procedures before handling.
Special provisions	8, 146, 335, IB3, T4, TP1, TP2	29
Packaging exceptions	155	
Packaging non bulk	203	
Packaging bulk	241	
ΙΑΤΑ		
UN number	UN3082	
UN proper shipping name	Environmentally hazardous su	bstance, liquid, n.o.s. (Palladium compound)
Transport hazard class(es)		
Class	9	
Subsidiary risk	-	
Label(s)	9	
Packing group		
Environmental hazards	Yes	
ERG Code	9L Bood cofety instructions SDS	and amorganou procedures before handling
IMDG	Read salety instructions, 3D3	and emergency procedures before handling.
UN number	UN3082	
UN proper shipping name		RDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Palladium compound)
Transport hazard class(es)		
Class	9	
Subsidiary risk	-	
Packing group		
Environmental hazards		
Marine pollutant	Yes	
EmS	F-A, S-F	
	-	and emergency procedures before handling.
Transport in bulk according to	Not established.	
Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and		
the IBC Code		
15. Regulatory information	1	
•		Chamically as defined by the OCLIA Harard Communication
US federal regulations	Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.	Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication
TSCA Section 12(b) Export N	Notification (40 CFR 707, Subp	
Not regulated. CERCLA Hazardous Substa	nco List (40 CEP 302 4)	
Not listed.		
SARA 304 Emergency releas	se notification	
Not regulated.		
	d Substances (29 CFR 1910.10	001-1053)
Cristobalite (CAS 14464-4	•	Cancer
Filler (CAS Proprietary)	10- 1)	Cancer
Silicon compound (CAS F	Proprietary)	Cancer
Cristobalite (CAS 14464-4		lung effects
Filler (CAS Proprietary)		lung effects
Silicon compound (CAS F		lung effects
Cristobalite (CAS 14464-4	46-1)	immune system effects
Filler (CAS Proprietary)		immune system effects
Sulcon compound (CASE		
Silicon compound (CAS F Cristobalite (CAS 14464-4		immune system effects kidney effects

Filler (CAS Proprietary)

kidney effects

	reprictary) Kidney encets
Superfund Amendments and Re SARA 302 Extremely hazard Not listed.	eauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA) dous substance
SARA 311/312 Hazardous chemical	Yes
Classified hazard categories	Respiratory or skin sensitization
SARA 313 (TRI reporting) Not regulated.	
Other federal regulations	
U	112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List
Not regulated.	
	112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130)
Not regulated.	
Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA)	Not regulated.
US state regulations	
US. Massachusetts RTK - Si	
Cristobalite (CAS 14464- Silicon compound (CAS F	
• •	Community Right-to-Know Act
Cristobalite (CAS 14464-4	
Silicon compound (CAS F	
-	nd Community Right-to-Know Law
Cristobalite (CAS 14464-4 Filler (CAS Proprietary) Silicon compound (CAS F	
US. Rhode Island RTK	
Cristobalite (CAS 14464-4 Silicon compound (CAS F	
California Proposition 6	
WARNING:	This product can expose you to Silicon compound, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.
California Proposition 6	5 - CRT: Listed date/Carcinogenic substance
Silicon compound (C US. California. Candidat subd. (a))	AS Proprietary) Listed: October 1, 1988 te Chemicals List. Safer Consumer Products Regulations (Cal. Code Regs, tit. 22, 69502.3,
Cristobalite (CAS 14 Silicon compound (C	
16. Other information. incl	luding date of preparation or last revision
Issue date	27-February-2018
Revision date	-
Version #	01
HMIS [®] ratings	Health: 2 Flammability: 1 Physical hazard: 0
NFPA ratings	2 0

kidney effects

Silicon compound (CAS Proprietary)

Danville Materials cannot anticipate all conditions under which this information and its product, or the products of other manufacturers in combination with its product, may be used. It is the user's responsibility to ensure safe conditions for handling, storage and disposal of the product, and to assume liability for loss, injury, damage or expense due to improper use. The information in the sheet was written based on the best knowledge and experience currently available.