

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

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

OSHA defined hazards Not classified.

Label elements



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 percentage of component(s) have been withheld as a trade secret.
All concentrations are in percent by weight. Components not listed are either non-hazardous or are below reportable limits.

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation Move to fresh air. Call a physician if symptoms develop or persist.

Skin contact Remove contaminated clothing immediately and wash skin with soap and water. In case of eczema or other skin disorders: Seek medical attention and take along these instructions.

Eye contact Rinse with water. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

Ingestion Rinse mouth. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Dermatitis. Rash.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.

General information Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media Water fog. Foam. Powder. Carbon dioxide (CO2).

Unsuitable extinguishing media Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this 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 protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.

Fire fighting equipment/instructions Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk.

Specific methods Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.

General fire hazards Contains one or more components that will burn if involved in a fire.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Avoid breathing mist or vapor. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ensure adequate ventilation. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up Prevent product from entering drains.

Large Spills: Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers. Following product recovery, flush area with water.

Small Spills: Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination.

Never return spills to original containers for re-use. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.

Environmental precautions Avoid release to the environment. Inform appropriate managerial or supervisory personnel of all environmental releases. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Avoid discharge into 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	Type	Value
Filler	TWA	0.05 mg/m ³
Silicon compound	TWA	0.05 mg/m ³

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

Components	Type	Value	Form
Cristobalite (CAS 14464-46-1)	PEL	0.05 mg/m ³	Respirable dust.

US. OSHA Table Z-3 (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Components	Type	Value	Form
Cristobalite (CAS 14464-46-1)	TWA	0.05 mg/m ³	Respirable.
Silicon compound	TWA	1.2 mppcf	Respirable.
		0.1 mg/m ³	Respirable.
		2.4 mppcf	Respirable.

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Components	Type	Value	Form
Cristobalite (CAS 14464-46-1)	TWA	0.025 mg/m ³	Respirable fraction.
Silicon compound	TWA	0.025 mg/m ³	Respirable fraction.

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

Components	Type	Value	Form
Silicon compound	TWA	0.05 mg/m ³	Respirable dust.

Biological limit values

No biological exposure limits noted for the ingredient(s).

Appropriate engineering controls

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. Provide easy access to water supply or an emergency shower.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

Wear approved chemical safety goggles. Face shield is recommended.

Skin protection

Hand protection

Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves. Nitrile or butyl rubber gloves are recommended. Be aware that the liquid may penetrate the gloves. Frequent change is advisable. Suitable gloves can be recommended by the glove supplier.

Skin protection

Other

Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing. Use of an impervious 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 clothing, when necessary.

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 to remove contaminants. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state	Paste.
Form	Paste.
Color	Not available.

Odor Not available.

Odor threshold Not available.

pH 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 explosive limits

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.

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

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	
Respiratory sensitization	Not a respiratory sensitizer.
Skin sensitization	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Germ cell mutagenicity	No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are mutagenic or genotoxic.
Carcinogenicity	Due to the form of the product, exposure to the potentially carcinogenic components is not expected.

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

Cristobalite (CAS 14464-46-1)	1 Carcinogenic to humans.
Silicon compound (CAS Proprietary)	1 Carcinogenic to humans.

NTP Report on Carcinogens

Cristobalite (CAS 14464-46-1)	Known To Be Human Carcinogen. Reasonably Anticipated to be a Human Carcinogen.
Silicon compound (CAS Proprietary)	Known To Be Human Carcinogen.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1053)

Cristobalite (CAS 14464-46-1)	Cancer
Filler (CAS Proprietary)	Cancer
Silicon compound (CAS Proprietary)	Cancer

Reproductive toxicity	This product is not expected to 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 chronic effects.
Further information	Symptoms may be delayed.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity	Very toxic to aquatic life. Toxic 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 bioaccumulation.
Mobility in soil	No data available for this product.
Other adverse effects	No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation potential, endocrine disruption, global warming potential) are expected from this component.

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal instructions	Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Do not allow this material to drain into sewers/water supplies. Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.
Local disposal regulations	Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.
Hazardous waste code	The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste disposal company.
Waste from residues / unused products	Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (see: Disposal instructions).
Contaminated packaging	Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.

14. Transport information

DOT

UN number	UN3082
UN proper shipping name	Environmentally hazardous substances, liquid, n.o.s. (Palladium compound)

Transport hazard class(es)
Class 9
Subsidiary risk -
Label(s) 9
Packing group III
Environmental hazards
Marine pollutant Yes
Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
Special provisions 8, 146, 335, IB3, T4, TP1, TP29
Packaging exceptions 155
Packaging non bulk 203
Packaging bulk 241

IATA

UN number UN3082
UN proper shipping name Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (Palladium compound)
Transport hazard class(es)
Class 9
Subsidiary risk -
Label(s) 9
Packing group III
Environmental hazards Yes
ERG Code 9L
Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

IMDG

UN number UN3082
UN proper shipping name ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Palladium compound)
Transport hazard class(es)
Class 9
Subsidiary risk -
Packing group III
Environmental hazards
Marine pollutant Yes
EmS F-A, S-F
Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code Not established.

15. Regulatory information

US federal regulations This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)

Not regulated.

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

Not listed.

SARA 304 Emergency release notification

Not regulated.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1053)

Cristobalite (CAS 14464-46-1)	Cancer
Filler (CAS Proprietary)	Cancer
Silicon compound (CAS Proprietary)	Cancer
Cristobalite (CAS 14464-46-1)	lung effects
Filler (CAS Proprietary)	lung effects
Silicon compound (CAS Proprietary)	lung effects
Cristobalite (CAS 14464-46-1)	immune system effects
Filler (CAS Proprietary)	immune system effects
Silicon compound (CAS Proprietary)	immune system effects
Cristobalite (CAS 14464-46-1)	kidney effects
Filler (CAS Proprietary)	kidney effects

Silicon compound (CAS Proprietary)

kidney effects

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance

Not listed.

SARA 311/312 Hazardous chemical Yes

Classified hazard categories Respiratory or skin sensitization

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

Cristobalite (CAS 14464-46-1)
Silicon compound (CAS Proprietary)

US. New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act

Cristobalite (CAS 14464-46-1)
Silicon compound (CAS Proprietary)

US. Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law

Cristobalite (CAS 14464-46-1)
Filler (CAS Proprietary)
Silicon compound (CAS Proprietary)

US. Rhode Island RTK

Cristobalite (CAS 14464-46-1)
Silicon compound (CAS Proprietary)

California Proposition 65



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 65 - CRT: Listed date/Carcinogenic substance

Silicon compound (CAS Proprietary) Listed: October 1, 1988

US. California. Candidate Chemicals List. Safer Consumer Products Regulations (Cal. Code Regs, tit. 22, 69502.3, subd. (a))

Cristobalite (CAS 14464-46-1)
Silicon compound (CAS Proprietary)

16. Other information, including 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



Disclaimer

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.