

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1 - IDENTIFICATION

LIQUIDS (OL, ML, SL, UL, GL, MUL/MUIL, In-NL)

Trade Name: Willi Geller Creation® (CC, LF, AV, ZI, TI)

Product Use: Liquid for Dental ceramics

Product Names(S): Opaque Liquid, Modeling Liquid, Shoulder Liquid,
Universal Liquid, Glaze Liquid, Makeup Liquid, Makeup-Instant Liquid, In-Nova Liquid

Importer/Supplier: Jensen Dental
50 Stillman Road
North Haven, CT, 06473

Emergency Telephone: 1-800-243-2000

Revised: July 29th, 2009

SECTION 2 - HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

The hazards listed below may occur if the PELs and/or TLVs exceed the constituent's established values listed in section 3:

Zinc Chloride: Inhalation, skin, or eye contact may cause irritation to the eyes, skin, nose, and throat. Other symptoms and conditions include: conjunctivitis; cough, copious sputum; dyspnea (breathing difficulty), chest pain, pneumonitis; pulmonary fibrosis; fever; cyanosis (a bluish coloration of the skin due to the presence of deoxygenated hemoglobin in blood vessels near the skin surface); tachypnea (abnormally fast breathing).

SECTION 3 – COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

	(Propylene Glycol)%	ZnCl ₂ (Zinc Chloride)%	CH ₃ CO ₂ Na (Sodium Acetate)%	C ₈ H ₁₆ O ₈ (Tylose)%	DH ₂ O (De-ionized Water)%
CAS#	57-55-6	7646-85-7	127-09-3	9004-32-4	7732-18-5
*PEL/OSHA (mg/m ³)	N/A	1	NA	NA	N/A
**TLV/ACGIH (mg/m ³)	N/A	1/2 STEL	NA	NA	N/A
Liquids	----	----	----	----	----
ML	0-4	0.1	-	-	Balance
OL (CC)	-	0.06	1.4-1.9	-	Balance
OL (LF, TI)	<35.0	-	<0.1	-	Balance
SL	-	0.05	-	0.2	Balance
UL, GL, MUL/MUIL, In-NL	99.9-100	-	-	-	Balance

*Taken from the Permissible Exposure Limits for Air Contaminants established by OSHA CFR 29 1910.1000 Subpart Z – Toxic and Hazardous Substances

**Taken from the ACGIH Threshold Limit Values for Chemical Substances and Physical Agents and Biological Exposure Indices

STEL: (Short Term Exposure Limit) A 15 minute TWA (Time Weighted Average) exposure that should not be exceeded at any time during a workday even if the 8-hour TWA is within the TLV-TWA.

SECTION 4 - FIRST AID MEASURES

Inhalation: Breathing difficulty caused by inhalation of liquid requires immediate removal to fresh air. There are no known cases in which a person stopped breathing as a result of exposure. If breathing has stopped, perform artificial respiration and obtain medical assistance.

Ingestion: Swallowing this material can be treated by having the affected person drink large quantities of water. If this method proves ineffective, immediately obtain medical assistance.



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Skin: Skin cuts and abrasions should be treated by standard first aid. Skin contamination with liquid can be removed by washing with soap and water. Obtain medical help if irritation develops and persists.

Eyes: Liquid should be flushed from the eyes with a lot of clean water. Obtain medical help if irritation persists.

SECTION 5 - FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flash Point (°C): N/A

Explosive Limits (% in Air): Lower: 2.6 **Upper:** 12.5

Extinguishing Media: Use fire fighting measures that suit the environment: Foam, CO₂, extinguishing powder, or water jet.

Fire & Explosion Hazards: Fire can cause release of nitrogen oxides (NO_x) and ammonia (NH₃).

Special Fire Fighting Procedures: N/A

SECTION 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Steps to Be Taken If Material Is Released or Spilled: Establish a restricted entry zone based on the severity of the spill. Persons entering the restricted zone must wear adequate respiratory protection and protective clothing appropriate for the severity of the spill.

SECTION 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling: Wear an approved respirator when handling this product (see section 8).

Storage: Store material in original container.

SECTION 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Respiratory Protection: When potential exposures are above the occupational limits shown in Section 2, approved respirators must be used as specified by an Industrial Hygienist or other qualified professional.

Other Protective Equipment: None

Gloves: Rubber or latex gloves recommended

Eye Protection: Wear safety glasses (goggles)

SECTION 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Color: Clear	Melting Point (°C): -4 to -60	Density (g/cm³): ~1.0	Boiling Point (°C): 100-187
Evaporation Rate: N/A	Freezing Point: N/A	Odor: none	pH-value: 5.8-6.6
Physical State: Liquid	Radioactivity: N/A	Solubility: water soluble	Sublimes At: N/A
Vapor Density (Air = 1): N/A	Vapor Pressure (at 20°C): 0.11 to >17 hPa	% Volatiles by Volume: N/A	

SECTION 10 - STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

General Reactivity: This material is stable. **Non-compatibility With Other Substances:** Strong acids and oxidizing agents

Hazardous Combustion Products: None under normal conditions of use. **Hazardous Polymerization:** Will not occur.

SECTION 11- TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

PRIMARY ROUTES OF EXPOSURE:

Inhalation: Inhalation of material can cause irritation to the skin, throat, respiratory system, and the conditions listed in section 2.

Ingestion: There are no known cases of illness resulting from ingestion of this material. Ingestion can occur from liquid contamination involved with hand to mouth activities such as eating, drinking, smoking, nail biting, etc. These products are not intended for internal consumption. As a standard hygiene practice, hands should be washed before eating or smoking.

Skin: Skin contact with this material may cause, in some sensitive individuals, dermatitis/irritation, due to the response from silica. Skin abrasion may cause irritation. See Section 4 for additional information.

Eyes: Injury can result from particulate irritation or mechanical injury to the eyes by dust or particulate. Exposure may result from direct contact with airborne particulate (dust or powder) or contact to the eye of contaminated hands or clothing.

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE:

The potential health effects listed below are confined to constituents which are in sufficient concentrations within the product to be significant.

Acute (*immediate or near-term health effects*): Irritation to eyes, skin, nose, and throat can result from short-term exposure.

Chronic (*long-term health effects*): Chronic effects of this material are contributed to excessive inhalation of zinc chloride. These include: pulmonary fibrosis; fever; cyanosis (a bluish coloration of the skin due to the presence of deoxygenated hemoglobin in blood vessels near the skin surface).

CARCINOGENIC REFERENCES:

NTP: None

IARC: None

NIOSH: None

ACGIH: None

Medical Conditions Aggravated By Exposure: None

SECTION 12- ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

This material is soluble in water. There is no information available on the ecological effects of this material.

SECTION 13- DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Management: Comply with Federal, State, and local regulations.

SECTION 14 - TRANSPORT INFORMATION

There are no U.S. Department of Transportation hazardous material regulations that apply to the packaging and labeling of this product as shipped by Jensen Industries Inc.

SECTION 15- REGULATORY INFORMATION

OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200: Components of these products are considered hazardous ingredients.

Wastewater: Wastewater regulations can vary considerably. Contact your local and state governments to determine their requirements.

Other Regulations, Limitations and Prohibitive Regulations: N/A

SECTION 16 - OTHER INFORMATION

This data is based on our present knowledge. However, that shall not constitute a guarantee for any specific product features and shall not establish a legally valid contractual relationship. This MSDS has been revised following the guidelines outlined in CFR 1910-1200 "Material Safety Data Sheets."

Important: If you have any questions or require additional information regarding the materials described in this Material Safety Data Sheet please contact Jensen Dental at 1-(800) 243-2000.