Heraeus Kulzer
Mitsui Chemicals Group

SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1 : IDENTIFICATION

Product identifier used on the label:

Product Name: **Modern Pink, Shur Wax X-Hard, Shur Wax, Utility Wax, Boxing Wax Yellow Bite Wax, Periphery,Yellow Check Bite Wafers, Bite Block Hard, Bite Block Soft, Red Baseplate, Orthodontic Tray Wax, Thin-Ex, Lab Wax, Surgident® CoprWax™**

Product Code: 50093112, 50093152, 50093252, 50093212, 50093312, 50093513, 50093553, 50093352, 50095492, 50095892, 50095592, 50095992, 50093712, 50094193, 50094293, 50094191, 50094291, 50094493, 50094593, 50094491, 50094591, 50094693, 50094793, 50095094, 50095194, 50093614, 50093654, 50092178, 50092189, 50094850

MSDS Manufacturer Number: M002

Other means of identification:

Synonyms: Paraffin Wax & Natural Occuring Wax

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use:

Product Use/Restriction: Denture wax

Chemical manufacturer address and telephone number:

Manufacturer Name: Heraeus Kulzer, LLC (Mitsui Chemicals Group)

Address: 300 Heraeus Way
South Bend, Indiana 46614-2517
USA

General Phone Number: 800-431-1785

Emergency phone number:

Emergency Phone Number: Chemtrec @ 1-800-424-9300

SECTION 2 : HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the chemical in accordance with Â§1910.1200(d)(f):

Signal Word: Not applicable.

GHS Class: Not classified as hazardous according to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Hazard Statements: None.

Precautionary Statements: None.

Hazards not otherwise classified that have been identified during the classification process:

Route of Exposure: Eyes. Skin. Inhalation. Ingestion.

Potential Health Effects:

Eye: May cause irritation.

Skin: May cause irritation.

Inhalation: Prolonged or excessive inhalation may cause respiratory tract irritation.

Ingestion: This route of entry is unlikely. If ingested, substance is considered non-toxic.

Target Organs: None generally recognized.

SECTION 3 : COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Mixtures:

Chemical Name	CAS#	Ingredient Percent	EC Num.
Hydrocarbon and parrafin waxes	8002-74-2	25 - 30 by weight	
Beeswax	8012-89-3	10 - 20 by weight	
Carnauba wax	8015-86-9	5 - 10 by weight	
Ceresine wax	8001-75-0	10 - 20 by weight	

Gum Damar	9000-16-2	1 - 5 by weight
Hydrocarbonwaxes, microcryst	63231-60-7	25 - 30 by weight

Notes : The remaining components of this product are non-hazardous or are in a small enough quantity as to not meet regulatory thresholds for disclosure.

SECTION 4 : FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of necessary measures:

Eye Contact: If symptoms develop. Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

Skin Contact: If symptoms develop. Wash skin with soap and plenty of water.
Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists.

Inhalation: If symptoms persist, call a physician.

Ingestion: Accidental ingestion of this material is unlikely. If this does occur, watch person for several days to make sure intestinal blockage does not occur.

SECTION 5 : FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable and unsuitable extinguishing media:

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Use dry chemical or foam when fighting fires involving this material. Water mist may be used to cool closed containers.

Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters:

Protective Equipment: As in any fire, wear Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA), MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear.

Fire Fighting Instructions: Evacuate area of unprotected personnel. Use cold water spray to cool fire exposed containers to minimize risk of rupture. Do not enter confined fire space without full protective gear. If possible, contain fire run-off water.

NFPA Ratings:

NFPA Health: 1

NFPA Flammability: 1

NFPA Reactivity: 0

SECTION 6 : ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:

Personnel Precautions: For large spills Evacuate area and keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering the spill area.

Environmental precautions:

Environmental Precautions: For large spills Avoid runoff into storm sewers, ditches, and waterways.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up:

Methods for containment: For large spills Contain spills with an inert absorbent material such as soil, sand or oil dry.

Methods for cleanup: For large spills Place into a suitable container for disposal.

SECTION 7 : HANDLING and STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling:

Handling: Use with adequate ventilation. Avoid breathing vapor, aerosol or mist.

Hygiene Practices: Wash thoroughly after handling. Avoid contact with eyes.

Special Handling Procedures: Do not re-use empty containers.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:

Storage: Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area away from sources of heat and incompatible materials. Keep container tightly closed when not in use.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS, PERSONAL PROTECTION

EXPOSURE GUIDELINES:

Hydrocarbon and parrafin waxes :

Guideline ACGIH: TLV-TWA: 2 mg/m3

Hydrocarbonwaxes, microcryst :

Guideline ACGIH: TLV-TWA: 2 mg/m3

Appropriate engineering controls:

Engineering Controls: No special protective equipment required under normal conditions of use. Use appropriate engineering control such as process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to control airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control airborne levels. Where such systems are not effective wear suitable personal protective equipment, which performs satisfactorily and meets OSHA or other recognized standards. Consult with local procedures for selection, training, inspection and maintenance of the personal protective equipment.

Individual protection measures:

Eye/Face Protection: No special protective equipment required under normal conditions of use. If splashes are likely to occur, wear: Chemical splash goggles.

Skin Protection Description: No special protective equipment required under normal conditions of use.

Respiratory Protection: No special protective equipment required under normal conditions of use. No personal respiratory protective equipment normally required. The need for respiratory protection will vary according to the airborne concentrations and environmental conditions (such as in manufacturing).

PPE Pictograms:

SECTION 9 : PHYSICAL and CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES:

Physical State:	Wax
Color:	Transparent pink
Odor:	Odorless.
Odor Threshold:	Not applicable.
Boiling Point:	Not applicable.
Melting Point:	Not applicable.
Specific Gravity:	0.90 (Ref: water = 1).
Solubility:	Very soluble.
Vapor Density:	Not determined.
Vapor Pressure:	Not determined.
Percent Volatile:	Not determined.
Evaporation Rate:	Not determined.
pH:	7 - 8
Viscosity:	Not determined.
Coefficient of Water/Oil Distribution:	Not determined.
Flammability:	Not determined.
Flash Point:	210 °F (99°C)
Flash Point Method:	Tag Closed Cup (T.C.C).
Lower Flammable/Explosive Limit:	Not determined.
Upper Flammable/Explosive Limit:	Not determined.
Auto Ignition Temperature:	Not determined.
Oxidizing Properties:	Not determined.
VOC Content:	Not applicable.

SECTION 10 : STABILITY and REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability:

Chemical Stability: Stable under recommended handling and storage conditions.

Possibility of hazardous reactions:

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur.

Conditions To Avoid:

Conditions to Avoid: Avoid contact with incompatible materials.

Incompatible Materials:

Incompatible Materials: Strong acids.

SECTION 11 : TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION:

Hydrocarbon and parrafin waxes :

Eye:	Administration into the eye - Rabbit Standard Draize test: 100 mg/24H [Mild] Administration into the eye - Rabbit Standard Draize test: 50 % [Mild] (RTECS)
Skin:	Administration onto the skin - Rabbit LD50 - Lethal dose, 50 percent kill: >4000 mg/Kg [Details of toxic effects not reported other than lethal dose value] (RTECS)

SECTION 12 : ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity:

Ecotoxicity:	No environmental information found for this product.
Environmental Fate:	No environmental information found for this product.

SECTION 13 : DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Description of waste:

Waste Disposal:	Dispose of in accordance with Local, State, Federal and Provincial regulations.

SECTION 14 : TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Notes :	The data provided in this section is for information only. Please apply the appropriate regulations to properly classify your shipment.

SECTION 15 : REGULATORY INFORMATION

Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product:

TSCA Inventory Status:	All the constituents of this product are TSCA listed or exempt from listing.
SARA:	This product does not contain any chemicals which are subject to the reporting requirements of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA) Title III (40CFR, Part 372).
California PROP 65:	The following statement(s) are provided under the California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65): This product does not contain any Proposition 65 chemicals.

Hydrocarbon and parrafin waxes :

TSCA Inventory Status:	Listed
Canada DSL:	Listed

Beeswax :

TSCA Inventory Status:	Listed
Canada DSL:	Listed

Carnauba wax :

TSCA Inventory Status:	Listed
Canada DSL:	Listed

Ceresine wax :

TSCA Inventory Status:	Listed
Canada DSL:	Listed

Gum Damar :

TSCA Inventory Status:	Listed
Canada DSL:	Listed

Hydrocarbonwaxes, microcryst :

TSCA Inventory Status:	Listed
Canada DSL:	Listed

SECTION 16 : ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

HMIS Health Hazard:	1
HMIS Fire Hazard:	1
HMIS Reactivity:	0

HMIS Personal Protection:	X
Other Information:	HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings are not required on SDSs under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered mark of the National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA). The customer is responsible for determining the appropriate PPE to be used for the task. The National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) rating system is based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. NFPA hazard ratings are designed for use by emergency response personnel to address the hazards that are presented by short-term, acute exposure to a material under conditions of fire, spill, or similar emergencies. NFPA hazard ratings are designed for use by emergency response personnel to address the hazards that are presented by short-term, acute exposure to a material under conditions of fire, spill, or similar emergencies. The NFPA system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health, and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

NFPA

HMIS

Health Hazard	1
Fire Hazard	1
Reactivity	0
Personal Protection	X

SDS Creation Date:	May 05, 2015
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