Boiling Point: ND
Percent Volatile: 2
Appearance and Odor: Silicon (various different colors) no odor

SECTION X: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY
Stable (x) Unstable ( )
Conditions to Avoid: Heat in excess of 40°C, direct sunlight or intense light.
Incompatibility: Free radical initiators, oxidizing agents
Hazardous Decomposition Products: Acrylic smoke
Hazardous Polymerization: May occur ( ) Will not occur (x)

SECTION XI: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION
Carcinogens: None known
.

SECTION XII : ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION
This material contains hazardous components. Allow materials to cure prior to disposal.

SECTION XIII : DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS
Dispose of safely in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations.

SECTION XIV : TRANSPORT INFORMATION
Stable under normal conditions of use, transportation, and storage.

SECTION XV: REGULATORY INFORMATION
510k#: K951075

SECTION XVI : OTHER INFORMATION
None

The data and information given in this msds are accurate on the date of preparation. It does not indicate any warranty or representation. We disclaim all liability relating to use of this material since this is beyond our control.

DANVILLE
MATERIALS

3420 FOSTORIA WAY STE. A-200 SAN RAMON, CALIFORNIA 94583 USA
PHONE 800/827-7940 FAX 925/973-0764

90746 REV C

DANVILLE | IMPRESSION MATERIAL

First Half StarVPS ™

INSTRUCTIONS

First Half is a super hydrophilic, fast setting vinyl polysiloxane (sometimes called addition silicone) impression system. The setting time is slower than Danville's super-fast First Quarter materials but faster than the Star VPS impression materials.

First Half is available in two viscosities, a Light Body and a Heavy Body. These materials are intended primarily for the dual viscosity impression technique. The Light Body may also be used for the putty/wash technique using Danville's Star VPS putty or a compatible vinyl polysiloxaine putty. The black color of First Half Light enhances margin readability and contrasts with virtually all other material impression material colors, assuring visibility.

First Half is odorless and tasteless. It is immersible in glutaraldehyde solutions and other disinfectants.

CARTRIDGE PREPARATION

1. Insert cartridge into an appropriate 1:1 mixing gun, remove twist-off cap, and extrude a small amount of material until even flow from both barrels is seen. Discard the dispensed material and wipe the cartridge end clean with tissue, avoiding cross contamination of the barrels.
2. Attach an auto mix tip of desired size. The material is now ready for use.
3. After use, do not remove the automix tip. The used tip serves as a seal until removed for the next use.

CLOSED BITE IMPRESSIONS

1. Select an appropriate tray such as Premier Triple Tray. (***Technique Tip:*** *It is best to avoid metal trays "bite trays" if a second pour is made in the laboratory. Metal trays tend to distort when the lab pries the first cast out of the impression, precluding an accurate second pour.)*
2. The impression should be made by using both the Heavy Body and Light Body simultaneously. Generally one person loads the tray with the Heavy Body while another person syringes Light Body onto the teeth. Then the tray is seated over the Light Body and the patient closes onto occlusion. Sometimes it is helpful to blow air on the Light Body to get it to flow onto the teeth, prior to seating the tray. To avoid distortion, it is important to fully seat the impression before any elasticity develops in the impression materials. *(**Technique Tip:** Putty should not be used in place of the Heavy body since it tends to result in elastic distortion.)*
3. Under normal conditions, the patient may open and the impression can be retrieved after 2 min. 15 sec. from beginning the mix. Since setting time depends strongly on the temperature of the impression material, it is wise to check the setting of some extra material left at room temperature before retrieving the impression. (Generally setting in the mouth is faster due to higher temperature, creating a margin of safety.)
4. Water wash and dry the impression after removal from the mouth.

Note: First Half Light is often used with Stiff Bite in the H&H technique as described by Dr. Jeff Hoos. Contact Danville for further details.

SEPARATE FULL ARCH "PUTTY/WASH" IMPRESSIONS

(use Light Body and Star VPS Putty)

Creating the most accurate impressions using putty requires a putty pre-polymerization technique. The putty is allowed to fully polymerize (and fully distort) before using the wash material to provide accuracy and detail. First Half Light Body is ideal for the wash, especially with the Danville needle tip attached to the automix tip.

1. Before preparing teeth, make a putty impression in a retentive tray such as a rim lock or a perforated tray. Prevention of interproximal tags and space for the wash is easily created by applying Reynolds Wrap or a section of a sandwich bag to the putty before seating in the mouth. Do not remove the plastic wrap until ready for the wash. *(**Technique Tip:** some brands of plastic wrap will interfere with the polymerization of the putty, leaving a very obvious liquid putty surface. A test is advised before use.)*
2. For the final impression, remove the plastic wrap and apply Light Body to the putty surface. Optionally dispense Light Body onto the clean and dry prepared teeth. Seat the impression tray.
3. Under normal conditions, the patient may open and the impression can be retrieved after 2 min. 15 sec. from beginning the mix. Since setting time depends strongly on the temperature of the impression material, it is wise to check the setting of some extra material left at room temperature before retrieving the impression. (Generally setting in the mouth is faster due to higher temperature, creating a safety margin.)
4. Water wash and dry the impression after removal from the mouth.

CUSTOM TRAY TECHNIQUE

The custom tray is usually made of methyl methacrylate or light-polymerizing material such as Triad. First Half Light is ideal as a wash material. A vinyl polysiloxane adhesive must be applied to the tray and dried before the wash is placed. Follow the adhesive manufacturers instructions. Light Body is applied as for the putty/wash technique.

ADDITIONAL NOTES:

- ❑ First Half 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 Half 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 Black 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, Ste A-200
San Ramon, CA 94583
Phone (800) 827-7940
Fax: (925) 973-0764
Prepared: January 30, 2012

SECTION II : HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits: None
Other Exposure Limit Used: None
ACGIH Threshold Exposure Limit: None
Chronic, Other: None

SECTION III : COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Hazardous Component
Mixture of Polydimethylsiloxane, Silica and Paraffin
Chemical Family: Silicon
No known hazardous components

SECTION IV : FIRST-AID MEASURES

Eye contact: Flush eyes with large amounts of water, consult a physician
First Aid Procedures: For Skin - Wash off infected area with soap and water.
For Ingestion -Seek medical advice, carry container with label and MSDS.
Effects of over Exposure: N/A

SECTION V: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Flash Point: 485°F (252 °C) closed cup – DIN 51755
Extinguishing Media: Carbon dioxide, Water
Special Fire Fighting Procedures: None
Flammable limits: ND
Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Irritating and/or toxic gases and earosols may be present from the decomposition/combustion of product.

SECTION VI : ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

None

SECTION VII : HANDLING AND STORAGE

Spill Management: Use absorbent to collect the material. Wash contaminated surfaces with Soap and water

SECTION VIII : EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Respiratory: None
Eye Protection: Safety goggles
Gloves: Surgical, rubber/PVC gloves
Other Clothing and Equipment: Face Mask
Ventilation: None required, local exhaust recommended

SECTION IX: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Vapor Pressure: NA
Vapor Density: NA
Evaporation Rate: NA
Solubility in Water: Insoluble