SAFETY DATA SHEETS

This SDS packet was issued with item:

075178835

The safety data sheets (SDS) in this packet apply to the individual products listed below. Please refer to invoice for specific item number(s).

074574240 074575221 075170329 075170352 075170386 075171368 075171855 075172341 075172838 075173323 075173380 075173877 075173935 075174917 075175401 075175898 075176383 075177506 075179320 075179726 075179817 075181284 075182845 075182878 075182902 075182936 075182969 075183454 075183488 075183512

Heraeus Kuizer

SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

Bule Block House Live

Product identifier used on the label;

Product Name:

Product Code:

Modern Pink, Shur Wax X-Herd, Shur Wax, Utility Wax, Boxing Wax Yellow Bite Wax, Porlphery, Yellow Chock Bite Wafers, Bite Block Hurd, Bite Block Soft, Red Beseplate, Orthodontic Tray Wax, Thin-Ex, Lab Wax, Surgident® Copr

Wax, Thin-Ex, Lab wax, Surgiounico Copi mex. 50093112, 50093152, 50093252, 50093212, 50093112, 50093153, 50093153, 50093153, 50093153, 50093171, 50094193, 50094293, 50094191, 50094291, 50094191, 50094291, 50094191, 50094291, 50094593, 500945194, 50093194,

MSD5 Manufacturer Number: M002

Other means of identification:

Synonyms Paraffin Wax & Natural Occurring Wax

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use:

Product Use/Restriction:

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:

Chemirec @ 1-800-424-9300

SECTION 2: HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the chemical in accordance with A61910.1200(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 Expasore

Eyes, Skin, Inhalation, Ingestion.

Potential Health Effects

Eve.

May cause initation.

May cause inflation.

Inhalation:

Ingestian:

Prolonged or excessive inhalation may cause respiratory tract initation. This mute of entry is unlikely. If ingested, substance is considered non-taxic.

Target Organs:

None generally recognized.

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Mixtures:

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

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9000-16-2 1 - 5 by weight Gum Damar

63231-60-7 25 - 30 by weight Hydrocarbonwaxes, microcryst

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

SECTION 4 : FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of necessary measures:

Inhalation:

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

If symptoms develop. Wash skin with soop and plenty of water. Get madical attention if Irritation develops or persists. Skin Contact

If symptoms persist, call a physician.

Accidental ingestion of this material is unlikely. If this does occur, watch person for several days to ingestion:

make sure intestinal blockage does not occur.

SECTION 5: FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable and unsuitable extinouishing media:

Use dry chemical or foom when fighting fires involving this material. Water mist may be used to cool Sultable Extinguishing Media:

closed containers.

Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters:

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

Evacuate area of unprotected perspinel. Use cold vater 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. fire Fighting Instructions.

NFPA Ratings:

NFPA Health:

NEPA Flammability

NEPA Reactivity:

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 soill

Environmental precautions:

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

Methods and materiels for containment and deaning up;

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

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

SECTION 7: HANDLING and STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling:

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

Hyolene Practices Wash thoroughly after handling. Avoid contact with eyes.

Special Hendling 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 dosed when not in use.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS, PERSONAL PROTECTION

EXPOSURE GUIDELINES:

Hydrocarbon and patratin waxes:

Guldeline ACG1H

TLV-TWA: 2 mg/m3

Hydrocarbonwaxes, microciyet: 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 effortive wear suitable personal protective equipment, which performs satisfactorily and meets OSMA 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 splushes are likely to occur, wear: Chemical splash goggles.

Skin Printertion 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:

Color

Transparent oink

Odor:

Odoness.

Odor Threshold:

Not applicable.

Boiling Paint:

Not a policable.

Helting Point:

Not applicable.

Specific Gravity:

0.90 (Ref; water = 1).

Solubility:

Very soluble.

Vapor Density:

Not determined.

Vapor Pressure

Not determined. Not determined.

Percent Volatile:

Not determined.

Evaporation Rate: pH:

7 - B

Viscosity:

Not determined.

Coefficient of Water/Oil Distribution:

Hot determined.

Flammability:

Not determined.

Flash Pomt:

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 Egnition 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.

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SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION:

Hydrocarbon and pareatin waxor:

Administration into the eye - Rabbit Standard Oraize test: 100 mg/24H [Mild] Administration into the eye - Rabbit Standard Oraize test: 50 % [Mild] (RTECS)

Skin:

Administration onto the skin - Rabbit LDSO - 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:

Enate dicity:

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:

fine data provided in this section is for information only. Please apply the appropriate regulations to properly classify your stripment,

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 111 (40CFR, Part 372).

California 2802 65

The following statement(s) are provided under the California Safe Orinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65):
This graduct does not contain any Proposition 65 chemicals.

Hydrocarbon and parrafin waxes:

TSCA Inventory Status:

Listed Listed

Canada D5U: Becswax:

TSCA Inventory Status:

usted

Canada OSL: Carnauba wax :

TSCA Inventory Status: Carada OSI.:

Listed Listed

Listed

Ceresine wax :

TSCA Inventory Status:

Listed Listed

Canada DSL: Gum Damar:

TSCA Inventory Status:

Listed Listed

Canada DSL: Hydrocarbonwaxas, microcryst:

ISCA Inventory Status:

Listed

Canada DSL:

Listed

SECTION 16: ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

HMIS Health Bazard:

1

HMIS Fire Hazard.

HMIS Reactivity:

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HMIS Personal Protection

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 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 desified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to dassify chemicals does so at their own risk.





SOS Creation Date:

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May 05, 2015

SOS Revision Date:

May 06, 2015

MSDS Revisian Notes

Supercedes MSDS 9/10/2012

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