Maves Dental Inlay Wax

SECTION 1 : Chemical Product and Company Identification

MSDS Name: Maves Dental Inlay Wax
Manufacturer Name: Maves Company
Address:
    P. O. BOX 44004,
    CLEVELAND, OH 44144
    EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NO.: (216) 741-5225

Manufacturer MSDS Revision Date:
    June 5, 2014
Trade Names:
    MAVES DENTAL INLAY WAX
Synonyms:
    WAX
CAS Number: Not Established for Mixture
    CHEMICAL NAME: PARAFFIN AND NATURAL WAXES
    PREPARED BY: A. L. Lott, Ph.D., CIH

SECTION 2 : Hazardous Ingredients/Identity Information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical Name</th>
<th>Percent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Paraffin Waxes</td>
<td>77.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proprietary Natural Waxes</td>
<td>22.8%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

OSHA PEL TWA: Not Established
ACGIH TLV TWA: 2 mg/M3

OSHA PEL TWA: Not Established
ACGIH TLV TWA: Not Established*
Comments:
* No exposure limits have been established for these materials. The manufacturer recommends a 2 mg/M3 time weighted average exposure limit.

IN ITS MANUFACTURED AND SHIPPED STATE, THIS PRODUCT IS CONSIDERED NON-HAZARDOUS.

### SECTION 3 : Physical And Chemical Characteristics

**Physical State/Appearance:**  
Solid

**Color:**  
Green, blue or ivory colored

**Odor:**  
Wax Like

**Vapor Pressure:**  
Negligible

**Vapor Density:**  
(Air = 1): Not Applicable

**Boiling Point:**  
Not Determined

**Melting Point:**  
Approx. 140 deg. F.

**Solubility:**  
(H2O): Not Soluble

**Specific Gravity:**  
Approx. 0.85 g/cc

**Density:**  
BULK: Not Applicable

**Evaporation Point:**  
(BuOAc=1): Not Applicable

**Percent Volatile:**  
BY VOLUME: Not Volatile

**FlashPoint:**  
> 400 deg F.

**Upper Flammable Explosive Limit:**  
Not Determined

**Lower Flammable Explosive Limit:**  
Not Determined

**Other:**  
Not Applicable

### SECTION 4 : Fire And Explosion Hazards

**Flash Point:**  
> 400 deg F.
Flash Point Method:
   Pensky Marten

Upper Flammable or Explosive Limit: Not Determined
Lower Flammable or Explosive Limit: Not Determined

Extinguishing Media:
   Carbon dioxide, dry chemical or foam.

Fire Fighting Instructions:
   Containers in or near fires should be cooled with a water spray or fog. Caution should be exercised when using water or foam as frothing may occur, especially if directed onto containers of hot or burning material. A self contained breathing apparatus, operating in the positive pressure mode, and full fire fighting protective clothing should be worn for combating fires.

Unusual Fire Hazards:
   Thermal decomposition or combustion may produce dense smoke and oxides of carbon and nitrogen as well as low molecular organic species whose composition has not been characterized.

SECTION 5 : Health Hazards

Applies to All Ingredients:

Routes of Exposure:
   Dermal and ocular contact with hot wax and inhalation of fumes generated during high temperature operations.

Acute Health Effects:
   Under normal and expected conditions of use, no adverse acute health effects are expected. Ingestion of large quantities of wax may have a laxative effect and cause abdominal cramping and diarrhea. Fumes generated during hot processing operations may cause transient irritation of the eyes, mucous membranes and respiratory tract.

Skin Effects:
   LD50 DERMAL (SKIN CONTACT): Not Established for Product.

Ingestion Effects:
   LD50 ORAL (INGESTION): Not Established for Product.

Inhalation Effects:
   LC50 (INHALATION): Not Established for Product.

Chronic Effects:
   Constant skin contact with related wax materials has resulted in slight dermal irritation in laboratory animals. Under normal and expected conditions of use, skin irritation is not expected to be a problem.

   No other long term or chronic health effects are known for the product.

   Prolonged inhalation of fumes which may be generated during high temperature processing may possible aggravate pre-existing lung conditions such as emphysema.

Other Toxicological Information:
   THRESHOLD LIMIT VALUE (TLV): Not Established for Prod. - See Section 2.
SECTION 6 : Emergency And First Aid Procedures

Physical Health Hazard:

PHYSICAL HAZARDS: None that are known.

Eye Contact:
If particulate matter enters or contacts the eyes, flush with water for at least 15 minutes. If irritation develops or persists, seek medical attention. If hot or liquid material enters or contacts the eyes, flush with water for at least 15 minutes and seek medical attention immediately.

Skin Contact:
If material gets on the skin, wash thoroughly with mild soap and water. If irritation develops or persists, seek medical attention. Dermatitis and thermal burns should be treated by a physician.

Inhalation:
For overexposure to fumes and vapors, remove the exposed person to fresh air. If breathing is difficult or has stopped, administer oxygen or artificial respiration as indicated. Seek medical attention.

Ingestion:
If large quantities of wax are ingested, give 2 glasses of water and induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. See Acute Health Effects.

SECTION 7 : Reactivity Data

Chemical Stability:

CONDITIONS CAUSING INSTABILITY:
None that are known. Material is stable.

Incompatibilities with Other Materials:

(MATERIALS TO AVOID): May possibly react with strong oxidizing agents.

Hazardous Polymerization:
Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Hazardous Decomposition Products:
See Section 3 for possible combustion and/or thermal decomposition products. These would be expected only during emergency conditions.

SPECIAL SENSITIVITY: None that are known.

SECTION 8 : Precautions For Safe Handling

Spill Cleanup Measures:
The material is shipped in small quantities thus, it is unlikely that appreciable amounts will be spilled or released. Small amounts should be picked up with a shovel or other suitable implement and placed in appropriately marked containers for disposal. If material is involved in a large scale transportation accident, all personnel should wear appropriate personal protective equipment. See Sections 4 and 9. Unprotected personnel should be kept clear of the affected area. If possible keep out of sewers, storm drains, and soil. Large releases may be subject to governmental reporting requirements.

Handling:
Good housekeeping practices should be employed to prevent accumulations of dust
and particulate matter in the workplace. Dry sweeping is not recommended as it may resuspend accumulated dust and particulate matter in the atmosphere.

Storage:
Store in labeled, closed containers away from heat, sparks, open flames and strong oxidizing materials.

Waste Disposal:
Material should be disposed of in accordance with all applicable federal, state and local regulations. Disposal in an approved landfill or at an approved incineration facility is recommended.

RCRA Hazard Class:
EPA RCRA ID NUMBER: Not applicable.

SECTION 9 : Control Measures

Ventilation System:
If fumes or mists are generated by hot processing, local exhaust ventilation should be provided to exposures below the limits cited in Section 1. Design details for local exhaust ventilation systems may be found in the latest edition of "Industrial Ventilation: A Manual of Recommended Practices published by the ACGIH Committee on Industrial Ventilation, P. O. Box 16153, Lansing, MI 48910. The need for local exhaust ventilation should be evaluated by a professional industrial hygienist. Local exhaust ventilation systems should be designed by a professional engineer.

Personal Protective Equipment
Routine Handling:
All chemicals should be handled so as to prevent eye contact and excessive or repeated skin contact. Appropriate eye and skin protection should be employed. Inhalation of dusts and vapors should be avoided.

Hand Protection Description:
PROTECTIVE GLOVES: Natural, butyl or nitrile where prolonged dermal contact may occur. Insulated gloves are recommended when working with hot or liquid material

Eye/Face Protection:
Protective glasses with sideshields should be worn to prevent eye contact with particulate matter. Chemical protective goggles or a full faceshield should be worn when working with hot or liquid material.

Respiratory Protection:
If exposures may exceed the limits cited in Section 1 by less that a factor of 10, use as a minimum a NIOSH approved 1/2 facepiece respirator equipped with cartridges for organic vapors and particulate matter with an exposure limit of not less that 0.05 mg/M3. If exposures may exceed 10 times the recommended limits, consult a professional Industrial hygienist or your respiratory protective equipment supplier for selection of the proper equipment.

Other Protective:
If hot or liquid material is used, insulated apron and other protective clothing are recommended to protect exposed body surfaces.

Exposure Limits:
THRESHOLD LIMIT VALUE (TLV): Not Established for Prod. - See Section 2.
SECTION 10 : Other Information

Applies to all ingredients:

Section 312 Hazard Category:
The Threshold Planning Quantity (TPQ) and the Reportable Quantity (RQ) under SARA Title III Sections 311 and 312 is 10,000 pounds.

Section 313 Toxic Release Form:
The materials in the formulation are not subject to reporting under SARA Title III Section 313.

OSHA 29 CFR 1200:
This information is being supplied under the OSHA "Right To Know" Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200) and is offered in good faith as typical values and not as a product specification.

MSDS Revision Date:
June 5, 2014

MSDS Author:
A. L. Lott, Ph.D., CIH

Disclaimer:
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ADDITIONAL COMMENTS:
The materials in the formulation have not been listed as carcinogens or potential carcinogens by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC), the National Toxicology Program (NTP) or the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA).

Small amounts of organic based dyes (< 0.2% per dye) are added as colorants to the blue and green formulations of this material.