

SAFTEY DATA SHEET

Section 1, Identification	
Product Identifier	: Superstone, Ultrastone, Toprock, Toprock X, Dreamstone Saberstone, Orthostone, Labplaster, Orthoplaster
Other Common Names	: Tool Stone, Die Stone, Model Stone, Plaster
Manufacturer	Emdin International Corporation 15841 Business Center Drive Irwindale, California, USA 91706 Telephone Number 1-626-813-3740 Emergency Number 1-626-404-2723 <i>Monday - Friday, 8:00 A.M. – 4:00 P.M.</i>
Recommended Use	 Dental articulation, models, and dies. Temporary tubing jigs, holding bushings. Mold material when casting for duplicate master hole locators. Original master models, tooling & patterns. Holding templates and surface splining. Pot & sandwich pours, leveling, shims & pads, jig & fixtures. Holding irregular pieces in machining operations.
Restrictions on Use	: Professional Applications Only
Section 2, Hazard(s) identification	
Hazard Classification	Carcinogenicity Category 1A Specific Target Organ Toxicity, Repeated Exposure Category 1
Signal Word	Danger
Hazard Statement(s) Physical	Not Classified.
Health	H350 May cause cancer. H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Pictograms	
Precautionary Statement(s) General	P102 Keep out of reach of children.
Prevention	 P201 Obtain special instructions before use. P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. P264 Wash hands thoroughly after handling. P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Response	P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention. P314 Get Medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
Storage	P405 Store locked up.
Disposal	P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulation.
Hazard(s) Not Otherwise Classified (HNOC)	May cause mechanical irritation of the eyes, skin, nose and throat. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Section 3, Composition/information on ingredients

Chemical Identity	Common Name	CAS Number	WT%
Calcium Sulfate, Hemihydrate	Plaster of Paris	26499-65-0	80 - 100
Crystalline Silica, Quartz	Silicon Dioxide	14808-60-7	1 – 5
Calcium Sulfate, Dihydrate	Gypsum	13397-24-5	0.1 – 1

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the manufacturer and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health and hence require reporting in this section.

Exact percentage of composition has been withheld due to batch-to-batch variation and because the SDS is used for a group of substantially similar mixtures.

Section 4, First-aid measures

Description of Necessary Fir Aid Measures	st-
Inhalation	No special measures required. If inhaled, remove to fresh air. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe.
Skin Contact	No special measures required. In case of contact, flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe.
Eye Contact	No special measures are required. In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe.
Ingestion	Wash out mouth with water. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately.
Most Important Symptoms/Effects, Acute and Delayed Inhalation	
Acute (immediate)	May cause mild mechanical irritation of nose, throat and respiratory system Symptoms include sneezing, coughing and/or shortness of breath.
Chronic (delayed)	Excessive inhalation of respirable crystalline silica dust may cause a progressive, disabling and sometimes fatal lung disease called silicosis. Symptoms include coughing and/or shortness of breath, wheezing, non-specific chest illness and reduced pulmonary function.
Acute (immediate)	May cause mild mechanical irritation of skin.
	Symptoms include itchiness.

Chronic (delayed)	Excessive skin contact may cause skin dryness. Symptoms include inflammation, scaling, itchiness, and cracked skin.
Eye Contact	
Acute (immediate)	May cause mild mechanical irritation of eyes. Symptoms include pain, a gritty feeling in the eye, tearing, and/or redness.
Chronic (delayed)	Excessive eye contact may cause corneal abrasion. Symptoms include pain, a gritty feeling in the eye, tearing, redness, sensitivity to light beadache, and/or blurred / double vision
Incration	sensitivity to light, neadache, and/or bluned / double vision.
Acute (immediate)	No known adverse effects expected from normal, incidental ingestion.
Chronic (delayed)	Excessive ingestion may cause gastrointestinal blockage. Symptoms include cramping and belly pain that comes and goes, vomiting, bloating, a hard belly, and/or constipation.
Indication of Any Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed Notes to Physician	All treatments should be based on observed signs and symptoms of distress in the patient. Consideration should be given to the possibility that overexposure to materials other than this product may have occurred.
Section 5, Fire-fighting measures	
Suitable Extinguishing Media	Use an extinguishing media appropriate for the surrounding materials.
Specific Hazards Arising From the Chemical	Produces oxides of calcium and sulfur on thermal decomposition. May solidify with use of water spray.
Special Protective Actions for Firefighters	Wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode. Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials. Cool material exposed to heat with water spray and remove if no risk is involved.
Section 6, Accidental release mea	sures
Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment, and Emergency Procedures	Avoid generating airborne dust during clean-up. See Section 8 of the SDS for Personal Protective Equipment. No specific emergency precautions.
Environmental Precautions	Keep away from drains, surface and ground water. Report releases as required by local and national authorities.
Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning Up	Vacuum spilled material using vacuums equipped with HEPA filters. Collect in labeled containers and seal securely.
Section 7, Handling and storage	
Precautions for Safe Handling	Minimize dust production when mixing, or opening and closing bags. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. Observe good industrial hygiene practices Use appropriate lifting techniques.
Conditions for Safe Storage, Including Any Incompatibilities	Store locked up. Store away from incompatible substances or mixtures. (Acids. Oxidizing agents. Hydrofluoric acid.)

Section 8, Exposure controls/p	ersonal protection		
Control Parameters			
Chemical Identity	OSHA (PEL)	ACGIH (TLV)	NIOSH (REL)
Calcium Sulfate, Heminydrati	15 mg/m ³ (respirable)	10 mg/m ³ (total)	10 mg/m ³ (total)
Crystalline Silica, Quartz	<u>10 mg/m³ (</u> respirable	e) 0.025 mg/m ³ (resp.)	0.05 mg/m ³ (resp.)
	$\frac{30 \text{ mg/m}^3}{\text{SiO2} + 2}$ (total) %SiO2 + 2	None listed.	None listed.
Calcium Sulfate, Dihydrate	5 mg/m ³ (respirable) 15 mg/m ³ (total)	10 mg/m³ (total)	5 mg/m ³ (respirable) 10 mg/m ³ (total)
If crystalline silica (quartz) is known as tridymite; if crystall of crystalline silica known as one-half of the OSHA PEL fo	heated to more than 870° ine silica (quartz) is heate cristobalite. The OSHA P r crystalline silica (quartz)	°C, quartz can change to a t od to more than 1470°C, qua EL for crystalline silica as tr	form of crystalline silica artz can change to a form ridymite or cristobalite is
Appropriate Engineering Controls	Use local exhaust occupational expos	ventilation to maintain air co sure standards.	oncentrations below
Individual Protection Measur Such as Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) Eve/Face Protection	es,	side shields or goggles ar	e recommended
	Salety glasses with	Tside shields of goggles an	e recommended.
Skin/Body Protection	For prolonged or re Long sleeved shirts from dermatitis or s	epeated skin contact use su s and pants are recommend sensitive skin.	litable protective gloves. ded for workers suffering
Respiratory Protection	If engineering cont recommended exp (in countries where approved respirato purifying respirator manufacturer to de positive pressure, a air purifying respira protection program respirator use.	rols do not maintain airborn osure limits (where applical e exposure limits have not b or must be worn. Use a NIO as needed to control expos etermine respirator selection air-supplied respirator for un ator limitations may be exce a requirements (OSHA 1910	te concentrations below ble) or to an acceptable level een established), an SH/MSHA approved air sure. Consult with respirator n, use, and limitations. Use incontrolled releases or when reded. Follow respirator 0.134 and ANSI Z88.2) for all
Thermal Hazards	None.		
Section 9, Physical and chemic	al properties		
Appearance Physical State Form Color Odor Odor Threshold pH Melting Point / Freezing Point Initial Boiling Point and Boili Flash Point Evaporation Rate Flammability (solid, gas) Upper/lower Flammability or Flammability Limit – Lower (% Flammability Limit – Upper (%) Explosive Limit – Lower (%)	Sol Po' Va Lov No 6 - No ng Range No No No Explosive Limits) No No No No No	lid. wder. ries. w to no odor. t applicable. t applicable.	

Explosive Limit - Upper (%) Vapor Density Relative Density Solubility in Water Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/w Auto-Ignition Temperature Decomposition Temperature Viscosity Other Information Bulk Density Particle Size VOC (Weight %) Section 10, Stability and reactivity	Not applicable. Not applicable. 2.5 – 3.5 0.15 - 0.4 g/100 g Not applicable. Not applicable. 2642 °F (1450 °C) Not applicable. 55 - 70 lb/ft ³ Varies. 0 %
Reactivity	Not available.
Chemical Stability	Stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of Hazardous Reactions	Exposure to acids produce reactions that are vigorous and produce large amounts of heat. Contact with powerful oxidizing agents, such as fluorine, chlorine trifluoride and oxygen difluoride, may cause fires. Crystalline Silica (Quartz) will dissolve in hydrofluoric acid and produce a corrosive gas, silicon tetrafluoride.
Conditions to Avoid	Avoid unintentional contact with water. Product hardens and produces heat
Incompatible Materials	Acids. Oxidizing agents. Hydrofluoric acid.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Calcium oxides. Sulfur oxides.
Section 11, Toxicological informat Information on the Likely Routes of Exposure Inhalation	May cause mild mechanical irritation of nose, throat and respiratory system Excessive inhalation of respirable crystalline silica dust may cause a progressive, disabling and sometimes fatal lung disease called silicosis.
Skin Contact	May cause mild mechanical irritation of skin. Excessive skin contact may cause skin dryness.
Eye Contact	Direct contact with airborne particulates may cause temporary irritation. Excessive eye contact may cause corneal abrasion.
Ingestion	Excessive ingestion may cause gastrointestinal blockage.
Symptoms Related to the Physical, Chemical and Toxicological Characteristics Inhalation	Sneezing, coughing and/or shortness of breath. Coughing, shortness of breath, wheezing, and/or non-specific chest illness and reduced pulmonary function.
Skin Contact	Itchiness. Inflammation, scaling, itchiness, and/or cracked skin.
Eye Contact	Pain, a gritty feeling in the eye, tearing, and/or redness. Pain, a gritty feeling in the eye, tearing, redness, sensitivity to light, headache, and/or blurred / double vision.
Ingestion	Cramping and belly pain that comes and goes, vomiting, bloating, a hard belly, and/or constipation.

Delayed and Immediate Effects and also Chronic Effects from Short- and Long-term Exposure	
Acute Toxicity	Not expected to be a hazard under normal conditions of intended use.
Irritation	Not available.
Corrosion	Not available.
Sensitization	Plaster of Paris has displayed little sensitization potential.
Mutagenicity	No evidence of mutagenicity found in Ames bacterial tests.
Reproductive Toxicity	Not expected to be a reproductive hazard.
Teratogenicity	Not available.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (single exposure)	Not available.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (repeated exposure)	Crystalline Silica, Quartz is listed as STOT-RE (Category 1). Excessive inhalation of respirable crystalline silica dust may cause a progressive, disabling and sometimes fatal lung disease called silicosis. Symptoms include cough, shortness of breath, wheezing, non-specific chest illness and reduced pulmonary function.
Aspiration Hazard	Due to the physical form of the product it is not an aspiration hazard.
Numerical Measures of Toxicity	
Chemical	Organism Data

Chemical	Organism	Data
Crystalline Silica, Quartz	Rat Terrestrial Rodent	LD50 Oral > 22,500 mg/kg
Carcinogenicity	Crystalline Silica (Quartz) (CAS 14808 OSHA - Not listed. IARC - "Carcinogenic to Humans" (Gro NTP - "Known to be a Human Carcinog	-60-7) pup 1). gen".

Section 12, Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

The product components are not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, this does not exclude the possibility that large or frequent spills can have a harmful or damaging effect on the environment.

Chemical	Organism	Data
Calcium Sulfate, Hemihydrate	Fish (Pimephales Promelas)	LC50 (96 h) > 1970 mg/L
Crystalline Silica, Quartz	Carp Aquatic Fish	LC50 (72 h) > 10,000 mg/L
Calcium Sulfate, Dihydrate	Algae (Selenastrum Capricornutum)	ECgb50 (72 h) > 100 mg/L
	Invertebrates (Daphnia Magna)	EC50 (48 h) > 100 mg/L
	Fish (Oryzias Latipes)	LC50 (96 h) > 100 mg/L
Persistence and Degradability	Calcium sulfate dissolves in water for	ming calcium and sulfate ions.
Bioaccumulative Potential	None expected.	
Mobility in Soil	Not available.	
Other Adverse Effects	None expected.	
ection 13, Disposal consideration	IS	
Disposal Instructions	Dispose of contents/container in acco local/regional/national/international re-	rdance with gulation.
Hazardous Waste Code	Not regulated.	

Section 14, Transport information		
DOT	Not regulated.	
TDG	Not regulated.	
IATA/ICAO	Not regulated.	
IMDG/IMO	Not regulated.	
Special Precautions for User	Transport in closed containers that are upright and secure.	
Transport in bulk (according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code)	This product is provided only in non-bulk containers.	
Or other 45. Descriptions information		

Section 15, Regulatory information

US Federal Regulations Clean Air Act Section 112(b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)	Not listed.
Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances	Not listed.
Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances	Not listed.
DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals)	Not listed.
DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals)	Not listed.
Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA)	Not listed.
OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001- 1050)	Not listed.
CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)	Not listed.
SARA Section 302/304 (extremely hazardous substance)	Not listed.
SARA Section 311/312 (hazardous chemical)	Crystalline Silica, Quartz (CAS 14808-60-7) Delayed (Chronic) Health Hazard
SARA Section 313 (TRI reporting)	Not regulated.
US State Regulations Massachusetts Toxics Use Reduction Act (TURA)	Crystalline Silica, Quartz (CAS 14808-60-7)
New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act	Calcium Sulfate, Hemihydrate (CAS 26499-65-0) Crystalline Silica, Quartz (CAS 14808-60-7) Calcium Sulfate, Dihydrate (CAS 13397-24-5)
Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right to Know Act	Calcium Sulfate, Hemihydrate (CAS 26499-65-0) Crystalline Silica, Quartz (CAS 14808-60-7) Calcium Sulfate, Dihydrate (CAS 13397-24-5)

Rhode Island Right-to-Know Hazardous Substance List	Crystalline Silica, Quartz (CAS 14808-60-7) Calcium Sulfate, Dihydrate (CAS 13397-24-5)
California Proposition 65 WARNING! This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.	Crystalline Silica, Quartz (CAS 14808-60-7)
Section 16, Other information	
Issue Date Revision Date Version #	October 19, 2015 November 4, 2015 08
Consumer Warning	When mixed with water this product can become very hot. Encasing of any body part can cause serious burns that may require surgical removal of affected tissue and/or amputation of encased body part.
Key/legend to Abbreviations and Acronyms	 ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists ANSI - American National Standards Institute CERCLA - Superfund or Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 DEA - Drug Enforcement Administration DOT - Department of Transportation IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer IATA - International Agency for Research on Cancer IATA - International Building Code ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods IMO - International Maritime Organization MARPOL 73/78 - Marine Pollution 1973/1978 MSHA - Mine Safety and Health Administration NIOSH - National Toxicology Program OSHA - Occupational Safety and Health Administration PEL - Permissible Exposure Limit REL - Recommended Exposure Limit SARA - Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 SDS - Safety Data Sheet TGD - Transportation of Dangerous Goods TLV - Threshold Limit Value TRI - Toxics Release Inventory VOC - Volatile Organic Compounds
Disclaimer	This information is provided without warranty. The information is believed to be correct. This information should be used to make an independent determination of the methods to safeguard workers and the environment.