



Material Safety Data Sheet

SECTION 1 — PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

MANUFACTURER:

Coltène/Whaledent
750 Corporate Drive
Mahwah, NJ 07430

PRODUCT NAME:

PARAGON® DENTURE RESIN
(Compounded Polymethyl Methacrylate)

PHONE NO. (FOR INFORMATION):

(201) 512-8000

ISSUE DATE: April 18, 2000

EMERGENCY PHONE NO.:

(201) 512-8000

SECTION 2 — MATERIAL IDENTIFICATION AND INFORMATION

COMPONENTS — Chemical Name & Common Names

(Hazardous Components 1% or greater; Carcinogens 0.1% or greater)

	%	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	CAS REG. NO.
Particulates, NOC	<99.00	15mg/m ³	10mg/m ³	Not Established
Benzoyl Peroxide	<0.05	5mg/m ³	5mg/m ³	94-36-0
Dialkyl Phthalate	<15.00	5mg/m ³	5mg/m ³	84-74-2

Formula: Proprietary

Non-Hazardous
Ingredients

TOTAL ICC

SECTION 3 — PHYSICAL / CHEMICAL DATA

Boiling Point:	Not Applicable	Specific Gravity:	Not established
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg and Temperature):	Not Applicable	Melting Point:	Not Established
Vapor Density (Air = 1):	Not applicable	Evaporation Rate: (Bu Ac = 1)	Not applicable
Solubility in Water:	Insoluble	Water Reactive:	No
Appearance and Odor:	Free flowing powder. Faint odor in bulk.		

SECTION 4 — FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

Flash Point:	304° C	Flammability Limits in Air % by Volume:	Not applicable	LEL	Not estab.
Auto-Ignition Temperature:	Not established			UEL	Not estab.
Extinguisher Media:	Water, Carbon Dioxide, Dry Chemical				

Special Fire Fighting Procedures:

Avoid extinguishing methods which may generate dust clouds. Water stream can disperse dust into air, producing a fire hazard and possible explosion hazard when exposed to ignition source.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards:

Polymer dust is combustible. The explosive limits of polymer particles suspended in air are approximately those of coal dust. Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

SECTION 5 — REACTIVITY HAZARD DATA

STABILITY:

Conditions To Avoid:

☒ Stable ☐ Unstable**Heating above 240° C****INCOMPATIBILITY:**

Materials To Avoid:

Strong Oxidizing Agents**HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:** **Methyl Methacrylate Monomer, and Oxides of Carbon****HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION:**

Conditions To Avoid:

☐ May Occur ☒ Will Not Occur**Not Applicable**

SECTION 6 — HEALTH HAZARD DATA

PRIMARY ROUTES OF ENTRY:☒ Inhalation☐ Ingestion☐ Skin Absorption☐ Not Hazardous**CARCINOGEN LISTED IN:**☐ NTP☐ IARC Monograph☐ OSHA☒ Not Listed**HEALTH HAZARDS****Acute:** **As nuisance particles, may cause eye, nose or throat irritation.****Chronic:** **None known.**

Signs and Symptoms of Exposure:

**It is not known to cause significant health problems.
It is considered an inert nuisance dust.**

Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated by Exposure:

Avoid inhalation of dust. Keep dust out of eyes to prevent possible irritation.**EMERGENCY FIRST AID PROCEDURES**

Seek medical assistance for further treatment, observation and support if necessary.

Eye Contact

Flush with water for 15 minutes including under eyelids.

Skin Contact

Wash with soap and water.

Inhalation

Remove to fresh air, get medical help if discomfort persists.

Ingestion

Rinse mouth out with water. Call doctor if amount was large.

SECTION 7 — SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

Respiratory Protection (Specify Type): **Nuisance dust type if needed.****Protective Gloves:** **If hot plastic is handled.****Eye Protection:** **Safety glasses, side shields.****VENTILATION:** ☒ Local Exhaust ☐ Mechanical (general) ☐ Special☐ Other (specify)**Other Protective Clothing and Equipment:** **High temperature processing equipment should be ventilated.****Hygienic Work Practices:** **Yes**

SECTION 8 — PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING AND USE / LEAK PROCEDURES

Steps to be Taken If Material Is Spilled Or Released

Sweep up to avoid slipping hazard. Keep airborne particulate at a minimum when cleaning up spills.

Waste Disposal Methods

Incinerate according to Federal, State, and local regulations.

Precautions to be Taken in Handling and Storage

Store in a cool dry place. Keep containers closed to prevent water absorption and contamination.

Other Precautions and/or Special Hazards

None known.

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is correct. All chemicals may present unknown health hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist. Final determination of suitability of the chemical is the sole responsibility of the user. Users of any chemical should satisfy themselves that the conditions and methods of use assure that the chemical is used safely.



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SECTION 1 — PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

MANUFACTURER:

Coltene/Whaledent
750 Corporate Drive
Mahwah, NJ 07430

PRODUCT NAME:

PARAGON® DENTURE RESIN
(Liquid)

PHONE NO. (FOR INFORMATION):

(201) 512-8000

ISSUE DATE: April 18, 2000

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SECTION 2 — MATERIAL IDENTIFICATION AND INFORMATION

COMPONENTS — Chemical Name & Common Names
(Hazardous Components 1% or greater; Carcinogens 0.1% or greater)

	%	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	CAS REG. NO.
Methyl Methacrylate, Inhibited	>1.00	100ppm	100ppm	80-62-6
Ethylene Glycol Dimethacrylate	>1.00	not estab.		97-50-5

Formula: Proprietary

Non-Hazardous
Ingredients

SECTION 3 — PHYSICAL / CHEMICAL DATA

Boiling Point:	101°C	Specific Gravity:	0.95g / cc
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg and Temperature):	29mm. (20°C)	Melting Point:	Not Applicable
Vapor Density (Air = 1):	3.46	Evaporation Rate: (Bu Ac = 1)	3
Solubility in Water:	1.6 g/100g	Water Reactive:	No
Appearance and Odor:	Clear to slightly tinted liquid with characteristic sweet odor.		

SECTION 4 — FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

Flash Point: and method used	11°C (TCC)	Flammability Limits in Air % by Volume:	LEL 1.8 %
Auto-Ignition Temperature:	Not established		UEL 8.2 %
Extinguisher Media:	Foam, CO₂, Dry chemical		

Special Fire Fighting Procedures:

Full protective equipment, including self-contained breathing apparatus, is recommended.
Water fog nozzles may be used to prevent pressure build-up in containers.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: **When heated above the flash point, emits flammable vapors which, when mixed with air, can burn or be explosive. Fine mist or sprays may be flammable at temperatures below the flash point. Sealed containers exposed to elevated temperatures may rupture explosively due to polymerization. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel to ignition source.**

SECTION 5 — REACTIVITY HAZARD DATA

STABILITY:

☒ Stable ☐ Unstable

Conditions To Avoid:

Heat and ignition sources; Contamination

INCOMPATIBILITY:

Materials To Avoid: **Reducing and oxidizing agents. Material has strong solvent qualities and can soften paint or rubber.**

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: **CO, CO₂, Smoke**

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION:

☒ May Occur ☐ Will Not Occur

Conditions To Avoid:

Excessive heat, storage without inhibitor, inadvertent addition to catalyst.

SECTION 6 — HEALTH HAZARD DATA

PRIMARY ROUTES OF ENTRY:

☒ Inhalation

☐ Skin Absorption

☒ Ingestion

☐ Not Hazardous

CARCINOGEN LISTED IN:

☐ NTP

☐ IARC Monograph

☐ OSHA

☒ Not Listed

HEALTH HAZARDS

Acute: **May cause nose and throat irritation. May cause irritation or burning of the eyes.**

Signs and Symptoms of Exposure:

Progression of headache, dizziness, nausea, staggering gait, confusion, unconsciousness.

Chronic: **May cause nervous system depression. May cause skin irritation with discomfort and dermatitis.**

Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated by Exposure:

May cause abnormal liver function.

May cause abnormal kidney function.

EMERGENCY FIRST AID PROCEDURES

Seek medical assistance for further treatment, observation and support if necessary.

Eye Contact

Immediately flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Call a physician.

Skin Contact

Wash with soap and water. If irritation occurs, contact a physician.

Inhalation **If affected by inhalation of vapor or spray mist, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth. If breathing difficulty persists, or occurs later, consult a physician.**

Ingestion

Gastro-intestinal distress. In the unlikely event of ingestion, call a physician immediately and have names of ingredients available.

SECTION 7 — SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

Respiratory Protection (Specify Type): **Wear self-contained breathing apparatus when levels exceed 100ppm. Follow mfgs. instructions.**

Protective Gloves **Neoprene gloves recommended.**

Eye Protection **Goggles or safety glasses with side shields.**

VENTILATION ☐ Local Exhaust ☒ Mechanical (general) ☐ Special

☒ Other (specify) **Use volume and pattern to keep level < 100ppm**

Other Protective Clothing and Equipment: **Coveralls and boots recommended. Provide eyewash station and safety shower.**

Hygienic Work Practices: **Thorough showering or bathing after use and before eating or smoking is recommended.**

SECTION 8 — PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING AND USE / LEAK PROCEDURES

Steps to be Taken If Material Is Spilled Or Released

Ventilate area. Remove ignition sources. Avoid skin contact and breathing of vapor, confine and absorb with inert absorbent.

Waste Disposal Methods

Do not allow material to contaminate ground water systems. Incinerate in a facility complying with Federal, State, and local regulations.

Precautions to be Taken in Handling and Storage

Keep away from heat, spark, flame, direct sunlight. Permit air space to exist inside storage container.

Other Precautions and/or Special Hazards

If inhibitor is removed, uncontrolled polymerization may occur.

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is correct. All chemicals may present unknown health hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist. Final determination of suitability of the chemical is the sole responsibility of the user. Users of any chemical should satisfy themselves that the conditions and methods of use assure that the chemical is used safely.