Safety Data Sheet

LEACH & DILLON DENTAL ALLOYS

5855 Oberlin Drive San Diego CA 92121-4718

SECTION 1 - SUBSTANCE IDENTIFICATION

ALLOY NAME: SILHOUETTE N.P. SUPREME

DESCRIPTION: Color: WHITE Type: 4

SECTION 2 - COMPOSITON/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

METAL	%	SYMBOL	CAS NO	ACGIH 8 HR TLV	OSHA 8 HR PEL
IRON	x	Fe	7439-89-6	5 mg/m3	10mg/m3
COBALT	61	Co	7440-48-4	0,05mg/m3	No data
SILICON	1	Si	7440-21-3	10 mg/m3	10 mg/m3 (total dust) 5 mg/m3 (respiratory dust)
CARBON	х	С	7440-44-0	3.5 mg/m3	3.5 mg/m3
MOLYBDENUM	6	Мо	7439-98-7	Not established	Not established
CHROMIUM	27	Cr	7440-47-3	0.5 mg/m3	0,5 mg/m3 CRVI compounds: Ceiling=0,1mg/m3
MANGANESE	x	Mn	7439-96-5	5 mg/m3	5 mg/m3
TUNGSTEN	5	W	7440-33-7	5mg/m³	10 mg/m³

Note: % values are in weight percent and reflect nominal composition.

Note: 'x' denotes a content of less than one percent

SECTION 3- HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

EYES: Contact with eyes may cause severe irritation and possible eye burns.

SKIN: May cause severe irritation and possible burns.

INGESTION: May cause gastrointestinal irritation with nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea.

INHALATION: May cause irritation and burns to the respiratory tract.

NOTE: Exposure levels for elements in this alloy are listed in SECTION 2. The following health data is for specific elements:

CARBON	Dust causes irritation and is possibly allergenic. Cases of
	pulmonary fibrosis and emphysemia have resulted from
	prolonged inhilation of dust.

- CHROMIUM May cause histological fibrosis of the lungs. There are some references to chromium causing lung and/or nasal cancer. In addition, chromium metal has caused tumors in laboratory animals via implant and intravenous routes. Chromium is listed as a Confirmed Human Carcinogen by the ACGIH (American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists).
- MANGANESE Dust inhalation may cause tightness and pain in chest, coughing, and difficulty in breathing. Inhilation of dust may cause headache, nausea, vomiting, shortness of breath, or blurred vision. Dust may irritate skin or eyes. Ingestion may cause central nervous system depression. Prolonged inhilation of Manganese in the form of its inorganic compounds may cause Manganism. Target organs: Respiratory system, central nervous system, blood, kidneys. Medical conditions generally aggravated by exposure: Chronic respiratory disease, liver or kidney disorders, psychiatric disorders, alcoholism, and nerve system disorders.
- MOLYBDENUM Chronic inhilation of molybdenum compounds by experimental animals has caused appetite and weight loss, diarrhea, muscular incoordination, hair loss and gout. Excessive intake of molybdenum may interfere with copper metabolism.
- TUNGSTEN If substantial quantities of dusts are swallowed, give person, if concsious, a large amount of water, induce vomiting and seek medical attention.

SECTION 4 - FIRST AID MEASURES

EYE CONTACT :	Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids.
SKIN CONTACT:	Scrub skin thoroughly with soap and water.
INGESTION:	If victim is conscious and alert, give 2-4 cupfuls of milk or water. Induce vomiting. **Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical aid.
INHALATION:	Remove affected person to fresh air and assist with additional oxygen if necessary. Get first aid if other symptoms appear.

SECTION 5 - FIREFIGHTING MEASURE

This material is fire and explosion resistant. Heating Beyond the melting range may generate fumes which are not flammable.

SECTION 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

GENERAL INFORMATION: Use proper personal protective equipment as described in section 8.

SECTION 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE

Avoid inhilation of fumes while melting and dust while grinding. Wash hands thoroughly before eating or smoking to avoid ingestion.

SECTION 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTIONS

RESPIRATORY:	Provide general ventilation and local exhaust to keep levels below the TLV stated in SECTION 2. Wear a NIOSH approved respirator for dust exceeding the TLVs.
HAND:	Latex gloves are recommended while grinding, heat resistant gloves should be worn while casting and handling hot metals or molds.
EYE PROTECTION	: Wear eye protection suitable to each individual operation.
OTHER:	Wear apron, lab coat or other protective clothing.

SECTION 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance: Odor: pH: Boiling Point: Melting Range: Flash Point:	WHITE Not Applicable Not Applicable 1350-1385 °C Not Applicable
v v	Not Applicable Not Applicable Not Applicable
Oxidizing Properties: Vapor Pressure: Solubility(Water/Fat):	Not Applicable

SECTION 10 - STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

At ordinary and high (below the melting range) temperatures, the material oxidizes but is stable. At very high temperatures the alloy produces fumes.

No specific instructions.

SECTION 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

This is an environmentally friendly material. With proper dust collecting equipment, 100% of this alloy can be recycled.

SECTION 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Whenever possible, recover dust because it has economic value.

SECTION 14 - TRANSPORT INFORMATION

No specific instructions.

SECTION 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

No specific instructions.

SECTION 16 - OTHER INFORMATION

The information and recommendations set forth herein (hereinafter "information") are presented in good faith and believed to be correct as of the date hereof. However,LEACH & DILLON DENTAL ALLOYS makes no representations as to the completeness of accuracy thereof and information is supplied upon the condition that the persons receiving the above material will make there own determination as to its suitability for their purposes prior to use. In no event will "LEACH & DILLON DENTAL ALLOYS" be responsible for damages of any nature whatsoever resulting from the use of or reliance upon information. No representations or warranties, either expressed or implied, or merchantability, fitness for a particular purpose or of any other nature are made hereunder with respect to information or the product to which information refers.

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