SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1. INDENTIFICATION

Great Lakes Dental Technologies
200 Cooper Ave
Tonawanda, NY 14150

716-871-1161
800-828-7626
CHEMTREC: 800-424-9300

Product Name: C-Plates for High Pull & Variable Pull Head caps, Y Connector Adapter, Tongue Guard / Saliva Ejector, Quick Fit (snap on hooks, snap on tubes, buckle, and straps),

Product Number: 300-100, 300-101, 300-102, 300-103, 300-104, 300-105, 300-106, 300-107, 300-108, 300-132, 300-133, 300-400, 300-401, 300-403, 300-408, 300-409, 300-411, 300-413, 300-419, 300-420

Effective Date: 3/30/23

SECTION 2. HAZARDOUS IDENTIFICATION

Classified Hazards
No classified hazards.

Hazards Not Otherwise Classified (HNOC)
PHNOC – May form combustible dust concentrations in enclosed spaces during handling.
HHNOC – None known.

Signal Word
DANGER – May form combustible dust concentrations in enclosed spaces during handling. Contact with hot product will cause thermal burns. Avoid dust accumulation in enclosed space; use personal protective equipment as required.



SECTION 3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Hazardous Components	CAS #
Polypropylene Homo-polymer	9003-07-0
> 98% Polypropylene Random Copolymer	009010-79-1
< 2% Additives	

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Skin

Immerse under a running stream of water or shower until cooled. Do NOT attempt to remove resin from skin. Removal can result in tissue damage. Get immediate medical attention.

Ingestions

No adverse effects anticipated by this route of exposure.

Inhalation

Move to fresh air seek medical attention if symptoms persist.

Eyes

Irrigate immediately with water for at least five minutes, mechanical irritation only.

SECTION 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

NFPA 704 Hazard Class

0 – Minimal, 1 – Slight, 2 – Moderate, 3 – Serious, 4 – Severe

Health – 0
Flammability – 1
Instability - 0

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Dry chemical, Carbon Dioxide, foam, water spray, sand or earth is recommended. Carbon Dioxide can displace oxygen. Use caution when applying Carbon Dioxide in confined spaces.

Special Fire Fighting Procedures

For fires beyond the initial stage, emergency responders in the immediate hazard area should wear protective clothing. When the potential chemical hazard is unknown, in enclosed or confined spaces, a self-contained breathing apparatus should be worn. In addition, wear other appropriate protective equipment as conditions warrant (see Section 8). Isolate the hazard area and deny entry to unnecessary and unprotected personnel. Contain spill if it can be done safely. Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely. Cool equipment exposed to fire with water if it can be done safely.

Unusual Fire / Explosion Hazards

This material may burn, but will not ignite readily. May for dust-air mixtures that present a fire hazard. Dense smoke is emitted when burned without sufficient oxygen.

Hazardous Combustion Products

Combustion may yield Carbon Monoxide, Acetaldehyde, Acetone, Acetic Acid, Formic Acid, Formaldehyde, and acrolein.

See Section 9 for flammable properties including flash point and flammable (Explosive) limits.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment, and emergency procedures

This material may burn, but will not ignite readily. Avoid the creation of dust when handling and avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Spilled pellets present a slipping hazard on hard surfaces. Stay upwind and away from spill / release. Avoid direct contact with material. For large spillages, notify persons down wind of the spill/release, isolate immediate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel out. Wear appropriate protective equipment, including respiratory protection, as conditions warrant (See Section 8). See Section 2 and 7 for additional information on hazards ad precautionary measures.

Environmental Precautions

Contain spill if it can be done safely. Prevent spilled material from entering sewers, storm drains, other unauthorized drainage systems, and natural waterways. Use water sparingly to minimize environmental contamination and reduce disposal requirements. If spill occurs on water, notify appropriate authorities and advise shipping of any hazard.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Notify relevant authorities in accordance with all applicable regulations. Carefully shovel or sweep up spilled material and place in a suitable container. Minimize dust generation.

Recommended measures are based on the most likely spillage scenarios for this material; however local conditions and regulations may influence or limit the choice of appropriate actions to be taken. See Section 13 for information on appropriate disposal.

SECTION 7. HANDLING & STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Use only non-sparking tools. Avoid dust accumulation in enclosed space. Avoid contact with the heated material. Wash thoroughly after handling. Use good personal hygiene practices and wear appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). This material may be heated to high temperatures during use. Use caution when handling heated material, to avoid causing thermal burns. Vapors or fumes may cause watering or irritation of the eyes. May form combustible dust-air mixtures. Prevent accumulation of dust particles. Maintain proper grounding at all times. Avoid dust accumulation in enclosed space avoiding dispersal of dust in the air (i.e.: clearing dust surfaces with compressed air). Dust deposits should not be allowed to accumulate on surfaces, as these may form an explosive mixture if they are released into the atmosphere in sufficient concentration. Routine housekeeping should be instituted to ensure that dusts do not accumulate on surfaces. Electrostatic charge may accumulate and create a hazardous condition when handling or processing this material. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by grounding and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Explosion hazards apply only to dusts, not granular forms of this product. Do not handle or empty plastic bag or liner in presence of flammable vapor. Do not wear contaminated clothing or shoes.

Conditions for safe storage

Keep container(s) tightly closed and properly labeled. Use and store this material in cool, dry well-ventilated area away from heat and all sources of ignition. Store only in approved containers. Keep away from any incompatible material (see Section 10). Protect container(s) against physical damage.

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

NOTE:
State, local, or other agencies or advisory groups may have established more stringent limits. Consult an industrial hygienist or similar professional, or your local agencies for further information.

Engineering controls
If current ventilation practices are not adequate to maintain airborne concentrations below the established exposure limits, additional engineering controls may be required. Ensure that dust-handling systems (such as exhaust ducts, dust collectors, vessels, and processing equipment) are designed in a manner to prevent the escape of dust into the work area (i.e.: there is no leakage from the equipment).

Respiratory Protection
Where there is potential for airborne exposure above the exposure limit a NIOSH certified air purifying respirator equipped with N95 filters may be used. A respiratory protection program that meets or is equivalent to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 should be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant a respirator's use. Air purifying respirators provide limited protection and cannot be used in atmospheres that exceed the maximum use concentration (as directed by regulation or the manufacturer's instructions), in oxygen deficient (less than 19.5 percent oxygen) situations, or under conditions that are immediately dangerous to life and health (IDLH).

Eye / Face Protection
The use of eye protection that meets or exceeds ANSI Z.87.1 is recommended to protect against potential eye contact, irritation, or injury. Depending on conditions of use, a face shield may be necessary.

Skin / Hand Protection
The use of eye protection is not normally required; however, good industrial hygiene practice suggests the use of gloves or other appropriate skin protection whenever working with chemicals.

Suggestions provided in this section for exposure control and specific types of protective equipment are based on readily available information. Users should consult with the specific manufacturer to confirm the performance of their protective equipment. Specific situations may require consultation with industrial hygiene, safety, or engineering professionals.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

- **Flash Point** – 329 °C (675 °F)
- **Auto Ignition** – 357 °C (675 °F)
- **Solubility in Water –** NIL
- **Specific Gravity –** 0.88 - .092

Not applicable – Boiling Point, Vapor Pressure, Vapor Density, Melting Point, Evaporation Rate

SECTION 10. STABILITY & REACTIVITY

Reactivity – Stable under normal ambient and anticipated conditions of use.
Chemical Stability – Stable under normal ambient and anticipated conditions of use.
Hazardous Reactions – Hazardous reactions not anticipated.
Incompatible Materials – Avoid contact with oxidizing agents.
Conditions to Avoid – Avoid all possible sources of ignition. Avoid the creation of dust when handling. Extended exposure to high temperatures can cause decomposition.
Hazardous Decomposition Products – At extrusion temperatures (>350 °F, >177 °C), polypropylenes can release acetaldehyde, acetone, acetic acid, formic acid, formaldehyde, and acrolein.

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Skin Corrosion / Irritation
Prolonged or repeated contact with dusts may be abrasive and mildly irritating to the skin. Solid material is not expected to be a skin irritant; however, skin contact with molten material may cause thermal burns.
Serious Eye Damage / Irritation
Dusts may be abrasive and irritating to the eyes. Contact with the heated material may cause thermal burns. Vapors or fumes may cause watering of the eyes.
Respiratory Sensitization
No information available.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure)
No information available on the mixture, however none of the components have been classified for target organ toxicity (or are below the concentration threshold for classification).
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure)
No information available on the mixture, however none of the components have been classified for target organ toxicity (or are below the concentration threshold for classification).
Carcinogenicity
No information available on the mixture, however none of the components have been classified for carcinogenicity (or are below the concentration threshold for classification).

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION (non-mandatory)

No adverse effects anticipated.

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS (non-mandatory)

Waste Disposal Method
Incineration of waste material in a permitted facility in accordance to local, state, and federal regulations is the recommended disposal method. Land filling in a licensed facility in accordance to local, state, and federal regulations is a suitable alternative.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION (non-mandatory)

Not regulated.

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION (non-mandatory)

Not regulated.

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION (non-mandatory)

Not applicable