

REV.	CO #	DATE RELEASED	DRN	CHK	CHK
1/8/98	98-0016	1/13/98	CO	CO	SM
3/10	10-0080	12/22/10	RL	MB	SO

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET (MSDS)
RESIN CURING PRIMER



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ZEST ANCHORS

2061 WINERIDGE PLACE ESCONDIDO, CA 92029

TITLE:

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET (MSDS)
RESIN CURING PRIMER

DWG. NO.

MSDS-RCP

REV

3/10

MATERIAL: N/A

FORM136 REV. A

NOTE: Do not copy cover sheet when issuing to Traveler

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/PREPARATION AND THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

Product Name: TEETS Cold Cure Denture Material

Product Description: Liquid Methyl Methacrylate Monomer (MMA)

Product Numbers: 09403-P, 09404-P, 09412-P, 09413-P

Distributed By: Zest Anchors, LLC
2061 Wineridge Place
Escondido, CA 92029

24 HR Emergency Telephone Number: 1-800-255-3924

2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION OF INGREDIENTS

Synonyms: 2-Methyl-2-Propenoic Acid, Methyl Ester

Methyl 2-Methyl-2-Propenoate

Methacrylic Acid, Methyl Ester

Formula: CH₂C(CH₃)COOCH₃

Molecular Weight: 100.12 g/mol

Chemical Name	CAS	Percent
Methyl Methacrylate	80-62-6	>98%

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Emergency Overview

DANGER! Heating, sunlight or contact with incompatible materials may cause explosive polymerization. Flammable liquid and vapor. Harmful if swallowed or inhaled. Affects central nervous system. Causes irritation to skin, eyes and respiratory tract. May cause allergic skin reaction. May be harmful if absorbed through skin.

Safety Data

Health Rating: 2

Flammability Rating: 4

Reactivity Rating: 2

Contact Rating: 2

Lab Protective Equipment: Goggles, Lab coat, vent hood, proper gloves, Class B

Extinguisher

Storage Color Code: Red (Flammable)

Potential Health Effects

Inhalation: Inhalation of vapors irritates the respiratory tract. Symptoms from overexposure can include coughing, chest pain, headache, drowsiness, nausea, anorexia, irritability and narcosis. Very high levels may cause pulmonary edema and death. This material has been linked to cardiac arrest and other cardiovascular problems because of its ability to lower blood pressure.

Ingestion: Harmful if swallowed. May cause diarrhea, nausea and vomiting. Swallowing produces acute systemic effects paralleling ingestion. Ingestion has been linked to liver and kidney damage.

Skin Contact: Causes irritation to the skin. Symptoms include redness, itching, and pain. May cause allergic skin reactions. May be absorbed through the skin (chronic effects).

Eye Contact: Causes irritation, redness, and pain.

Chronic Exposure: Dental technicians using methyl methacrylate molding putty with bare hands developed changes in the nerve impulse transmission in the fingers. Repeated skin exposures may cause tingling or prickling sensation of the skin.

Aggravation of Pre-existing Condition: Persons with pre-existing skin disorders or eye problems, or impaired liver, kidney or respiratory function may be more susceptible to the effect of the substance.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Inhalation: Remove person to fresh air immediately. If not breathing, give artificial respiration and if necessary administer oxygen. Seek medical attention.

Skin Contact: Immediately wash skin with soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Seek medical attention if irritation occurs or persists.

Eye Contact: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while holding eyelids open. Seek medical attention.

Ingestion: If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Immediately give 2 glasses of water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Seek medical attention.

Notes to Physicians: Activated charcoal mixture may be administered. To prepare suspend 50 grams activated charcoal in 400 mL water and mix. Administer 5 mL/kg, or 350 mL for an average adult.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flash Point: 10°C (50°F)

Autoignition Temperature: 435°C (815°F)

Lower Explosive Limit: 1.7%

Upper Explosive Limit: 8.2%

Fire Extinguishing Media: Carbon dioxide, dry chemical, alcohol or polymer foam.

Special Fire Fighting Procedures: Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing to prevent contact with skin and eyes. Use water spray to cool fire-exposed containers.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Vapor may travel considerable distance to source of ignition and flash back. May undergo auto-polymerization. Container explosion may occur under fire conditions.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Ventilate area of leak or spill. Remove all sources of ignition. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment as specified in Section 8. Isolate hazard area. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Contain and recover liquid when possible. Use non-sparking tools and equipment. Cover liquid with an activated carbon absorbent, and place in a chemical waste container. Do not flush to sewer! If a leak or spill has not been ignited, use water spray to disperse the vapors, to protect personnel attempting to stop leak, and to flush spills away from exposures. US Regulations (CERCLA) require reporting spills and releases to soil, water and air in excess of reportable quantities. The toll free number for the US Coast Guard National Response Center is (800) 424-8802.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Protect against physical damage. Store in a cool, dry well-ventilated location away from any area where the fire hazard may be acute. Outside or detached storage is preferred. Separate from incompatibles. Containers should be bonded and grounded for transfers to avoid static sparks. Storage and use areas should be No Smoking areas. Use non-sparking type tools and equipment, including explosion proof ventilation. Protect from direct sunlight. Regularly check the inhibitor concentration. For the inhibitor to be effective, low levels of dissolved oxygen must be present in methyl methacrylate. Do not store under pure nitrogen or sparge with nitrogen or other oxygen-free gas. Containers of this material may be hazardous when empty since they retain product residues (vapors, liquid): observe all warnings and precautions listed for this product. Do not attempt to clean empty containers since residue is difficult to remove. Do not pressurize, cut weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose such containers to heat sparks, flame, static electricity or other sources of ignition they may explode and cause injury or death.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Personal Protective Equipment

Eye/Face Protection: Wear safety glasses. Wear coverall, chemical splash goggles and face shield when possibility exists for eye and face contact due to splashing or spraying material.

Respirators: A NIOSH/MSHA approved air purifying respirator with and organic vapor cartridge or canister may be permissible under certain limited circumstances where airborne concentrations are expected to exceed exposure limits.

Protective Clothing: Wear impervious clothing to prevent ANY contact with this product, such as gloves, apron, boots, or whole bodysuit .

OSHA PEL: 100 ppm, 410 mg/m³, 8 Hr TWA

ACGIH TLV: 100 ppm, 410 mg/m³, 8 Hr TWA

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance: Clear, colorless liquid

Odor: Sweet, sharp odor

Solubility: 1.5 gm in 100 gm water

Specific Gravity: 0.944 @ 20°C /4°C

pH: No information found.

% Volatiles by volume @ 21°C (70°F): 100

Boiling Point: 100°C (212°F) @ 760 mm/Hg

Melting Point: -48°C (-54°F)

Vapor Density (Air = 1): 3.6

Vapor Pressure (mm Hg): 40 @ 25.5°C (79°F)

Evaporation Rate (BuAc = 1): 3.1

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability: Inhibited methyl methacrylate is stable at room temperature for a limited storage period. Vapors are uninhibited and may form polymers in vents, causing stoppage. Violent eruption of closed containers may occur when polymerization occurs. Polymerization may be caused by elevated temperature, oxidizers, peroxides, or sunlight.

Incompatibility: Incompatible with polymerization catalysts (peroxides, persulfates) light, heat, nitric acid and other strong oxidizers, ammonia, amines, halogens and halogen compounds. Material is a strong solvent and can soften paints and rubber.

Decomposition: Decomposes with heat. Hazardous gases/vapors produced are carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and smoke.

Other hazards: Polymerization can occur. Conditions leading to polymerization are excessive heat, storage in absence of inhibitor, an inadvertent addition of a catalyst. Contamination of product may also cause hazardous polymerization.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicological Data: Oral rat LD50: 7872 mg/kg; Inhalation rat LC50:78,000 mg/m³/4-hour. Investigated as a tumorigen, mutagen, reproductive effector.

Reproductive Toxicity: Has caused mutagenic and teratogenic effects on laboratory animals. No known carcinogens.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

This material is not expected to significantly bioaccumulate.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Hazardous Disposal: Do not allow product to enter the environment. Consult federal or local authorities for approved disposal methods.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Hazard Class: 3

Packing Group: II

ID No (UN/NA): UN 1247

Reportable Quantity: 1000 lb

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

US Federal Regulations

Superfund reportable discharge = 1000 lbs

Title III Hazard Classification Section 311, 312

Acute: Yes

Chronic: No

Fire: Yes

Reactivity: Yes

Pressure: No

Regulated as a Toxic Chemical under Section 313 of title III of the superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and 40 CFR part 372.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Manufacturer Disclaimer: FOR DENTAL USE ONLY: Use only as directed. The information and recommendations are taken from sources (raw material MSDS(s) and manufacturer's knowledge) believed to be accurate; however, Zest Anchors, LLC, makes no warranty, express or implied, with respect to the accuracy of the information or the suitability of the recommendation and assumes no liability to any user thereof. Each user should review these recommendations in the specific context of the intended use and determine whether they are appropriate.

Revised: 3/2010