Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier : NewCera Sculpting Wax
Other means of identification : Not available.
Product code : 1910501, 1910502, 1910503, 1910504, 1910505, 1910506, 1911501, 1911502, 1911503, 1911504, 1911505, 1911506, 1910541, 1910542, 1910543, 1910544, 1910545, 1910546, 1910549, 1910552, 1911560
Product type : Solid.
Product use : Dental Products: Sculpturing and Casting

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against
Not applicable.

Supplier's details : Keystone Industries
52 West King Street
Myerstown, PA  17067
(856) 663-4700

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation) : (800) 535-5053

Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).
Classification of the substance or mixture : SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
EYE IRRITATION - Category 2B
Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown toxicity: 98.5%

GHS label elements
 Hazard pictograms

 Signal word : Warning
 Hazard statements : Causes skin and eye irritation.

Precautionary statements
 Precautionary statements
 Prevention : Wear protective gloves. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
 Response : IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.
 Storage : Not applicable.
 Disposal : Not applicable.
 Hazards not otherwise classified : None known.

Date of issue/Date of revision : 11/29/2016  Date of previous issue : No previous validation  Version : 1
Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture: Mixture
Other means of identification: Not available.

CAS number/other identifiers

CAS number: Not applicable.
May contain one or more of the following components in quantities considered hazardous:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>CAS number</th>
<th>EC number</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Paraffin waxes and Hydrocarbon waxes</td>
<td>8002-74-2</td>
<td>232-315-6</td>
<td>≥50 - ≤75</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

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

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.

Inhalation: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Skin contact: Not a hazard at ambient conditions. Washing hands is preferable after use. Contact with heated material may cause thermal burns. Do not attempt to remove material from skin. Cool rapidly with cold water. Obtain medical treatment. Treatment as any normal thermal burn.

Ingestion: Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. 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. 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. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact: Causes eye irritation.
Inhalation: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact: Causes skin irritation.
Ingestion: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness
Section 4. First aid measures

**Inhalation**
- No specific data.

**Skin contact**
- Adverse symptoms may include the following:
  - Redness
  - Irritation

**Ingestion**
- No specific data.

**Protection of first-aiders**
- No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

**Notes to physician**
- Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

**Specific treatments**
- No specific treatment.

**Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary**

**Skin contact**
- Ingestion:
  - No specific data.

**Inhalation**
- No specific data.

**Adverse symptoms may include the following:**
- Redness
- Irritation

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

**Extinguishing media**

**Suitable extinguishing media**
- Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

**Unsuitable extinguishing media**
- None known.

**Specific hazards arising from the chemical**
- No specific fire or explosion hazard.

**Hazardous thermal decomposition products**
- No specific data.

**Special protective actions for fire-fighters**
- Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

**Special protective equipment for fire-fighters**
- Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

**Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

**For non-emergency personnel**
- No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

**For emergency responders**
- If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

**Environmental precautions**
- Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

**Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up**

**Small spill**
- Move containers from spill area. Avoid dust generation. Using a vacuum with HEPA filter will reduce dust dispersal. Place spilled material in a designated, labeled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
Section 6. Accidental release measures

Large spill: Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Avoid dust generation. Do not dry sweep. Vacuum dust with equipment fitted with a HEPA filter and place in a closed, labeled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Advice on general occupational hygiene: Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities: Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>Exposure limits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Paraffin waxes and Hydrocarbon waxes</td>
<td>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2016).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TWA: 2 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Fume</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TWA: 2 mg/m³ 10 hours. Form: Fume</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TWA: 2 mg/m³ 8 hours.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Appropriate engineering controls: Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants.

Environmental exposure controls: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.

Date of issue/Date of revision: 11/29/2016 Date of previous issue: No previous validation Version: 1
Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

**Hand protection**: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

**Body protection**: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

**Other skin protection**: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

**Respiratory protection**: Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

**Appearance**

**Physical state**: Solid. [Waxy solid.]

**Color**: Various

**Odor**: Characteristic.

**pH**: Not available.

**Melting point**: 55 to 75°C (131 to 167°F)

**Boiling point**: Not available.

**Flash point**: Not available.

**Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits**: Not available.

**Vapor pressure**: Not available.

**Vapor density**: Not available.

**Relative density**: Not available.

**Solubility**: Not available.

**Solubility in water**: Not available.

**Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water**: Not available.

**Auto-ignition temperature**: Not available.

**Viscosity**: Not available.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

**Reactivity**: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

**Chemical stability**: The product is stable.

**Possibility of hazardous reactions**: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

**Conditions to avoid**: Storage at temperatures exceeding 45°C.

**Incompatible materials**: Strong Oxidants.
NewCera Sculpting Wax

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Hazardous decomposition products: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Irritation/Corrosion

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
<th>Observation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Paraffin waxes and Hydrocarbon waxes</td>
<td>Eyes - Mild irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>50 Percent</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Eyes - Mild irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>24 hours 100 milligrams</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Skin - Mild irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>24 hours 500 milligrams</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Skin - Moderate irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>500 milligrams</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Information on the likely routes of exposure

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact: Causes eye irritation.
Inhalation: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact: Causes skin irritation.
Ingestion: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
- Pain or irritation
- Watering
- Redness

Inhalation: No specific data.

Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
- Redness
- Irritation

Ingestion: No specific data.

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects: Not available.
Potential delayed effects: Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects: Not available.
Potential delayed effects: Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

General: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Carcinogenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Mutagenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Section 11. Toxicological information

Teratogenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Developmental effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Fertility effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity
Acute toxicity estimates
Not available.

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity
Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential
Not available.

Mobility in soil
Soil/water partition coefficient ($K_{OC}$): Not available.

Other adverse effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DOT Classification</th>
<th>TDG Classification</th>
<th>Mexico Classification</th>
<th>ADR/RID</th>
<th>IMDG</th>
<th>IATA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>UN proper shipping name</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transport hazard class(es)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Packing group</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
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<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Date of issue/Date of revision: 11/29/2016  Date of previous issue: No previous validation  Version: 1
Section 14. Transport information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Additional information</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Special precautions for user: **Transport within user’s premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code: Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations:
- TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined
- United States inventory (TSCA 8b): Not determined.
- 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

SARA 302/304
- Composition/information on ingredients
  - No products were found.
- SARA 304 RQ: Not applicable.
- SARA 311/312
  - Classification: Immediate (acute) health hazard

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>Fire hazard</th>
<th>Sudden release of pressure</th>
<th>Reactive</th>
<th>Immediate (acute) health hazard</th>
<th>Delayed (chronic) health hazard</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Paraffin waxes and Hydrocarbon waxes</td>
<td>≥50 - ≤75</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>Yes.</td>
<td>No.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

State regulations
- Massachusetts: The following components are listed: PARAFFIN WAX FUME
- New York: None of the components are listed.
- New Jersey: The following components are listed: PARAFFIN WAX; PARAFFIN WAXES and HYDROCARBON WAXES
- Pennsylvania: The following components are listed: PARAFFIN WAXES AND HYDROCARBON WAXES
Section 15. Regulatory information

Canada inventory

International regulations

International lists

Australia inventory (AICS): Not determined.
China inventory (IECSC): Not determined.
Japan inventory (ENCS): Not determined.
Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined.
Korea inventory: Not determined.
Malaysia Inventory (EHS Register): Not determined.
New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC): Not determined.
Philippines inventory (PICCS): Not determined.
Taiwan Chemical Substances Inventory (TCSI): Not determined.
Turkey inventory: Not determined.

Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule I Chemicals

Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule II Chemicals

Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule III Chemicals

Not listed

Section 16. Other information

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)

Health 2
Flammability 1
Physical hazards 0

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings are not required on SDSs under 29 CFR 1910. 1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered mark of the National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA). HMIS® materials may be purchased exclusively from J. J. Keller (800) 327-6868.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)

Flammability 1
Health 2
Instability/Reactivity 0
Special

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Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

History

Date of printing: 12/23/2016
Section 16. Other information

Date of issue/Date of revision : 11/29/2016
Date of previous issue : No previous validation
Version : 1

Key to abbreviations :
ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
IATA = International Air Transport Association
IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
UN = United Nations

References : Not available.

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader
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