MATERIAL SAFETY DATA

MAVES COMPANY P.O. BOX 44004, CLEVELAND, OH 44144	EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NO. (216) 741-5225
TRADE NAME MAVES DENTAL INLAY WAX #3	C A S NO. Not Established for Mixture
CHEMICAL NAME PARAFFIN AND NATURAL WAXES	SYNONYMS WAX
PREPARED BY: A. L. Lott, Ph.D., CIH	DATE OF ISSUE/REVISION September 15, 1988 Reviewed July 2006

1. HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

MATERIAL	%	ACGIH (TLV)	OSHA (PEL)
Paraffin Waxes	71.2	2 mg/M3	Not Est.
Proprietary Natural Waxes	28.5	Not Est.*	Not Est.

* No exposure limits have been established for these materials. The manufacturer recommends a 2 mg/M3 time weighted average exposure limit.

IN ITS MANUFACTURED AND SHIPPED STATE, THIS PRODUCT IS CONSIDERED NON-HAZARDOUS.

2. PHYSICAL DATA

APPEARANCE Green, blue or ivory colored solid	ODOR Wax Like	MELT POINT Approx. 140 Deg. F.	SPECIFIC GRAVITY Approx. 0.86 g/cc
VAPOR DENSITY (AIR = 1) Not Applicable	% VOLATILE BY VOLUME Not Volatile	BULK DENSITY Not Applicable	BOILING POINT Not Determined
VAPOR PRESSURE Negligible	% SOLUBILITY (H_2O) Not Soluble	EVAPORATION RATE ($BuOAc=1$) Not Applicable	OTHER Not Applicable

3. FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

FLASH POINT & METHOD
> 400 Deg F. - Pensky Marten

FLAMMABLE LIMITS

LEL Not Determined UEL Not Determined

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA
Carbon dioxide, dry chemical or foam.

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES
Containers in or near fires should be cooled with a water spray or fog. Caution should be exercised when using water or foam as frothing may occur, especially if directed onto containers of hot or burning material. A self contained breathing apparatus, operating in the positive pressure mode, and full fire fighting protective clothing should be worn for combating fires.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS
Thermal decomposition or combustion may produce dense smoke and oxides of carbon and nitrogen as well as low molecular organic species whose composition has not been characterized.

4. PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECTS

LD50 ORAL (INGESTION)	LD50 DERMAL (SKIN CONTACT)	LC50 (INHALATION)
Not Established for Product.	Not Established for Product.	Not Established for Product.

PRIMARY ROUTE OF EXPOSURE	THRESHOLD LIMIT VALUE (TLV)
Dermal and ocular contact with hot wax and inhalation of fumes generated during high temperature operations.	Not Est. for Prod. - See Section 1.

EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE

ACUTE Under normal and expected conditions of use, no adverse acute health effects are expected. Ingestion of large quantities of wax may have a laxative effect and cause abdominal cramping and diarrhea. Fumes generated during hot processing operations may cause transient irritation of the eyes, mucous membranes and respiratory tract.

CHRONIC Constant skin contact with related wax materials has resulted in slight dermal irritation in laboratory animals. Under normal and expected conditions of use, skin irritation is not expected to be a problem.

No other long term or chronic health effects are known for the product.

Prolonged inhalation of fumes which may be generated during high temperature processing may possible aggravate pre-existing lung conditions such as emphysema.

5. EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES

For overexposure to fumes and vapors, remove the exposed person to fresh air. If breathing is difficult or has stopped, administer oxygen or artificial respiration as indicated. Seek medical attention.

If particulate matter enters or contacts the eyes, flush with water for at least 15 minutes. If irritation develops or persists, seek medical attention. If hot or liquid material enters or contacts the eyes, flush with water for at least 15 minutes and seek medical attention immediately.

If material gets on the skin, wash thoroughly with mild soap and water. If irritation develops or persists, seek medical attention. Dermatitis and thermal burns should be treated by a physician.

If large quantities of wax are ingested, give 2 glasses of water and induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. See Acute Health Effects.

6. PHYSICAL HAZARDS

None that are known.

7. SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

VENTILATION

If fumes or mists are generated by hot processing, local exhaust ventilation should be provided to maintain exposures below the limits cited in Section 1. Design details for local exhaust ventilation systems may be found in the latest edition of "Industrial Ventilation: A Manual of Recommended Practices" published by the ACGIH Committee on Industrial Ventilation, P. O. Box 16153, Lansing, MI 48910. The need for local exhaust ventilation should be evaluated by a professional industrial hygienist. Local exhaust ventilation systems should be designed by a professional engineer.

RESPIRATORY

If exposures may exceed the limits cited in Section 1 by less that a factor of 10, use as a minimum a NIOSH approved 1/2 facepiece respirator equipped with cartridges for organic vapors and particulate matter with an exposure limit of not less that 0.05 mg/M3. If exposures may exceed 10 times the recommended limits, consult a professional industrial hygienist or your respiratory protective equipment supplier for selection of the proper equipment.

EYE PROTECTION

Protective glasses with sideshields should be worn to prevent eye contact with particulate matter. Chemical protective goggles or a full faceshield should be worn when working with hot or liquid material.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES

Natural, butyl or nitrile where prolonged dermal contact may occur. Insulated gloves are recommended when working with hot or liquid material.

OTHER

If hot or liquid material is used, insulated apron and other protective clothing are recommended to protect exposed body surfaces.

All chemicals should be handled so as to prevent eye contact and excessive or repeated skin contact. Appropriate eye and skin protection should be employed. Inhalation of dusts and vapors should be avoided.

8. CHEMICAL REACTIVITY

CONDITIONS CAUSING INSTABILITY

None that are known. Material is stable. Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIALS TO AVOID)

May possibly react with strong oxidizing agents.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS

See Section 3 for possible combustion and/or thermal decomposition products. These would be expected only during emergency conditions.

SPECIAL SENSITIVITY

None that are known.

9. STORAGE INFORMATION

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING

Store in labeled, closed containers away from heat, sparks, open flames and strong oxidizing materials. Good housekeeping practices should be employed to prevent accumulations of dust and particulate matter in the workplace. Dry sweeping is not recommended as it may resuspend accumulated dust and particulate matter in the atmosphere.

10. SPILL, LEAK, AND DISPOSAL INFORMATION

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS SPILLED OR RELEASED

The material is shipped in small quantities thus, it is unlikely that appreciable amounts will be spilled or released. Small amounts should be picked up with a shovel or other suitable implement and placed in appropriately marked containers for disposal. If material is involved in a large scale transportation accident, all personnel should wear appropriate personal protective equipment. See Sections 3 and 7. Unprotected personnel should be kept clear of the affected area. If possible keep out of sewers, storm drains, and soil. Large releases may be subject to governmental reporting requirements.

EPA RCRA ID NUMBER

Not applicable.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD

Material should be disposed of in accordance with all applicable federal, state and local regulations. Disposal in a approved landfill or at an approved incineration facility is recommended.

11. ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

1. The materials in the formulation have not been listed as carcinogens or potential carcinogens by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC), the National Toxicology Program (NTP) or the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA).

2. The Threshold Planning Quantity (TPQ) and the Reportable Quantity (RQ) under SARA Title III Sections 311 and 312 is 10,000 pounds.

3. The materials in the formulation are not subject to reporting under SARA Title III Section 313.

4. Small amounts of organic based dyes (< 0.2 % per dye) are added as colorants to the blue and green formulations of this material.

5. A small amount of a proprietary petroleum based paraffinic oil (<0.4 %) is present in this product.

6. This information is being supplied under the OSHA "Right To Know" Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200) and is offered in good faith as typical values and not as a product specification. The information contained herein is based on the data available to us and is believed to be true and accurate. No warranty, implied or expressed, regarding the accuracy of this data, the hazards connected with the use of the material, or the results to be obtained from the use thereof, is made.