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SECTION 4 Identification of the out	Safety data sheet	
SECTION 1. Identification of the sub	stance/mixture and of the company/under	rtaking.
<u>1.1. Product identifier.</u> Code: Product name.	C203030, C203035, C203122, C203100, C203205, C2070 ELITE HD+ LIGHT BODY NORMAL SET - CATALYST	81
1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or inIntended use.For professional use	nixture and uses advised against. e only. Addition silicone for dental impression.	
<u>1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data shee</u> Name. Full address. District and Country.	<u>t.</u> Zhermack S.p.a Via Bovazecchino 100 45021 Badia Polesine (RO) Italy	
	Tel. +39 0425-597611	
	Fax. +39 0425-597689	
e-mail address of the competent person.		
responsible for the Safety Data Sheet.	msds@zhermack.com	
<u>1.4. Emergency telephone number.</u> For urgent inquiries refer to.	0039 0425597611	
SECTION 2. Hazards identification.		

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture.

The product is not classified as hazardous pursuant to the provisions set forth in EC Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) (and subsequent amendments and supplements). However, since the product contains hazardous substances in concentrations such as to be declared in section no. 3, it requires a safety data sheet with appropriate information, compliant to EC Regulation 1907/2006 and subsequent amendments. Hazard classification and indication:

2.2. Label elements.

The Regulation EC 1272/2008, on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures (CLP), shall not apply to a medical device in the finished state used in direct physical contact with the human body according to art. 5.1, letter d). Therefore the product is exempted from the CLP labeling requirements.

Hazard labelling pursuant to EC Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) and subsequent amendments and supplements.

Hazard pictograms: --

Signal words:

Hazard statements:

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EUH210

Safety data sheet available on request.

Precautionary statements:

2.3. Other hazards.

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any PBT or vPvB in percentage greater than 0,1%.

There is no exposure to breathable free crystalline silica during normal use of this product. For more information see section 11.

SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients.

3.1. Substances.

Information not relevant.

3.2. Mixtures.

Contains:

Identification.	x = Conc. %	Classification 1272/2008 (CLP).
QUARTZ		
CAS. 14808-60-7	30 ≤ x < 45	STOT RE 1 H372
EC. 238-878-4		
INDEX		
CRISTOBALITE		
CAS. 14464-46-1	3≤x< 5	STOT RE 1 H372
EC. 238-455-4		
INDEX		
ALCOHOLS, C12-14, ETHOXYLATED		
CAS 68439-50-9	0,5 ≤ x < 1	Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Aquatic Acute 1 H400 M=1,
CE		Aquatic Chronic 3 H412
INDEX -		

The full wording of hazard (H) phrases is given in section 16 of the sheet.

SECTION 4. First aid measures.

4.1. Description of first aid measures.

EYES: Remove contact lenses, if present. Wash immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, opening the eyelids fully. If problem persists, seek medical advice.

SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing. Wash immediately with plenty of water. If irritation persists, get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before using it again.

INHALATION: Remove to open air. In the event of breathing difficulties, get medical advice/attention immediately. INGESTION: Get medical advice/attention. Induce vomiting only if indicated by the doctor. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person, unless authorised by a doctor.

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Specific information on symptoms and effects caused by the product are unknown. For symptoms and effects caused by the contained substances, see chap. 11.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed.

Information not available.

SECTION 5. Firefighting measures.

5.1. Extinguishing media.

SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT The extinguishing equipment should be of the conventional kind: carbon dioxide, foam, powder and water spray. UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT None in particular.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture.

HAZARDS CAUSED BY EXPOSURE IN THE EVENT OF FIRE Do not breathe combustion products.

5.3. Advice for firefighters.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Use jets of water to cool the containers to prevent product decomposition and the development of substances potentially hazardous for health. Always wear full fire prevention gear. Collect extinguishing water to prevent it from draining into the sewer system. Dispose of contaminated water used for extinction and the remains of the fire according to applicable regulations. SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR FIRE-FIGHTERS

Normal fire fighting clothing i.e. fire kit (BS EN 469), gloves (BS EN 659) and boots (HO specification A29 and A30) in combination with self-contained open circuit positive pressure compressed air breathing apparatus (BS EN 137).

SECTION 6. Accidental release measures.

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures.

Block the leakage if there is no hazard.

Wear suitable protective equipment (including personal protective equipment referred to under Section 8 of the safety data sheet) to prevent any contamination of skin, eyes and personal clothing. These indications apply for both processing staff and those involved in emergency procedures.

6.2. Environmental precautions.

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The product must not penetrate into the sewer system or come into contact with surface water or ground water.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up.

Collect the leaked product into a suitable container. If the product is flammable, use explosion-proof equipment. Evaluate the compatibility of the container to be used, by checking section 10. Absorb the remainder with inert absorbent material. Make sure the leakage site is well aired. Contaminated material should be disposed of in compliance with the provisions set forth in point 13.

6.4. Reference to other sections.

Any information on personal protection and disposal is given in sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7. Handling and storage.

7.1. Precautions for safe handling.

Before handling the product, consult all the other sections of this material safety data sheet. Avoid leakage of the product into the environment. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Remove any contaminated clothes and personal protective equipment before entering places in which people eat.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities.

Store only in the original container. Store the containers sealed, in a well ventilated place, away from direct sunlight. Keep containers away from any incompatible materials, see section 10 for details.

7.3. Specific end use(s).

See section 1.2.

SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection.

8.1. Control parameters.

Regulatory References:

BEL	Belgique	AR du 11/3/2002. La liste est mise à jour pour 2010
CZE	Česká Republika	Nařízení vlády č. 361/2007 Sb. kterým se stanoví podmínky ochrany zdraví při práci
DEU	Deutschland	MAK-und BAT-Werte-Liste 2012
DNK	Danmark	Graensevaerdier per stoffer og materialer
ESP	España	INSHT - Límites de exposición profesional para agentes químicos en España 2015
EST	Eesti	Töökeskkonna keemiliste ohutegurite piirnormid 1. Vastu võetud 18.09.2001 nr 293 RT I 2001, 77, 460 - Redaktsiooni jõustumise kp: 01.01.2008

C203		Zhermack S.p.a 3122, C203100, C203205, C207081 - ELITE ODY NORMAL SET - CATALYST	Revision nr. 3 Dated 28/02/2018 Printed on 28/02/2018 Page n. 5/13
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FRA GBR HUN IRL ITA NLD NOR SWE	France United Kingdom Magyarország Éire Italia Nederland Norge Sverige TLV-ACGIH	JORF n°0109 du 10 mai 2012 page 8773 texte n° 102 EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits 50/2011. (XII. 22.) NGM rendelet a munkahelyek kémi Code of Practice Chemical Agent Regulations 2011 Decreto Legislativo 9 Aprile 2008, n.81 Databank of the social and Economic Concil of Nether AF 2011:18 Veiledning om Administrative normer for forurensning Occupational Exposure Limit Values, AF 2011:18 ACGIH 2016	ai biztonságáról lands (SER) Values,

QUARTZ

Threshold Limit Value.						
Туре	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
VLEP	BEL	0,1				
TLV	CZE	0,1				
MAK	DEU	0,15				
VLA	ESP	0,1				
TLV	EST	0,1				
VLEP	FRA	0,1				RESP.
WEL	GBR	0,3				
OEL	IRL	0,1				
OEL	NLD	0,075				RESP.
TLV	NOR	0,1				RESP.
MAK	SWE	0,1				RESP.
TLV-ACGIH		0,025				RESP.

CRISTOBALITE

Threshold Limit Value. Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
VLEP	BEL	0,05				RESP.
TLV	DNK	0,15				RESP.
VLEP	FRA	0,05				RESP.
AK	HUN	0,15				RESP.
OEL	IRL	0,1				RESP.
VLEP	ITA	0,05				(USA-NIOSH)
MAC	NLD	0,075				RESP.
MAK	SWE	0,05				RESP.
TLV-ACGIH		0,025				

Legend:

(C) = CEILING; INHAL = Inhalable Fraction; RESP = Respirable Fraction; THORA = Thoracic Fraction.

8.2. Exposure controls.

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As the use of adequate technical equipment must always take priority over personal protective equipment, make sure that the workplace is well aired through effective local aspiration. Personal protective equipment must be CE marked, showing that it complies with applicable standards.

Exposure levels must be kept as low as possible to avoid significant build-up in the organism. Manage personal protective equipment so as to guarantee maximum protection (e.g. reduction in replacement times).

HAND PROTECTION

Protect hands with category III work gloves (see standard EN 374).

The following should be considered when choosing work glove material: compatibility, degradation, failure time and permeability.

The work gloves' resistance to chemical agents should be checked before use, as it can be unpredictable. The gloves' wear time depends on the duration and type of use.

SKIN PROTECTION

Wear category III professional long-sleeved overalls and safety footwear (see Directive 89/686/EEC and standard EN ISO 20344). Wash body with soap and water after removing protective clothing.

EYE PROTECTION

Wear airtight protective goggles (see standard EN 166).

In the presence of risks of exposure to splashes or squirts during work, adequate mouth, nose and eye protection should be used to prevent accidental absorption.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

If the threshold value (e.g. TLV-TWA) is exceeded for the substance or one of the substances present in the product, use a mask with a type B filter whose class (1, 2 or 3) must be chosen according to the limit of use concentration. (see standard EN 14387). In the presence of gases or vapours of various kinds and/or gases or vapours containing particulate (aerosol sprays, fumes, mists, etc.) combined filters are required.

Respiratory protection devices must be used if the technical measures adopted are not suitable for restricting the worker's exposure to the threshold values considered. The protection provided by masks is in any case limited.

If the substance considered is odourless or its olfactory threshold is higher than the corresponding TLV-TWA and in the case of an emergency, wear open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus (in compliance with standard EN 137) or external air-intake breathing apparatus (in compliance with standard EN 138). For a correct choice of respiratory protection device, see standard EN 529.

ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS.

The emissions generated by manufacturing processes, including those generated by ventilation equipment, should be checked to ensure compliance with environmental standards.

SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties.

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties.

Appearance Colour Odour Odour threshold. pH. Melting point / freezing point. Initial boiling point. Boiling range. Flash point. Evaporation Rate Flammability of solids and gases Lower inflammability limit. Upper inflammability limit. Lower explosive limit. Upper explosive limit.	fluid violet odourless Not available. Not available.
Upper explosive limit. Vapour pressure. Vapour density	Not available. Not available. Not available.

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Relative density. Solubility Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water Auto-ignition temperature. Decomposition temperature. Viscosity Explosive properties Oxidising properties Not available. insoluble in water Not available. Not available. Not available. Not available. Not available. Not available.

9.2. Other information.

Information not available.

SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity.

10.1. Reactivity.

There are no particular risks of reaction with other substances in normal conditions of use.

10.2. Chemical stability.

The product is stable in normal conditions of use and storage.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions.

No hazardous reactions are foreseeable in normal conditions of use and storage.

10.4. Conditions to avoid.

Protect against heat, solar radiation and light.

10.5. Incompatible materials.

Information not available.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products.

Information not available.

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Toxicity for aspiration: Not applicable.

STOT Repeated Exposure: Adverse effects on lungs (fibrosis-silicosis)(MSDS supplier).

In 1997, IARC (the International Agency for Research on Cancer) concluded that crystalline silica inhaled from occupational sources can cause lung cancer in humans. However it pointed out that not all industrial circumstances, nor all crystalline silica types, were to be incriminated (IARC Monographs on the evaluation of the carcinogenic risks of chemicals to humans, Silica, silicates dust and organic fibres, 1997, Vol. 68, IARC, Lyon, France).

In June 2003, SCOEL (the EU Scientific Committee on Occupational Exposure Limits) concluded that the main effect in humans of the inhalation of respirable crystalline silica dust is silicosis. "There is sufficient information to conclude that the relative risk of lung cancer is increased in persons with silicosis (and, apparently, not in employees without silicosis exposed to silica dust in quarries and in the ceramic industry). Therefore preventing the onset of silicosis will also reduce the cancer risk..." (SCOEL SUM Doc 94-final, June 2003).

There is a body of evidence supporting the fact that increased cancer risk would not be limited to people already suffering from silicosis. According to the current state of the art, worker protection against silicosis can be consistently assured by respecting the existing regulatory occupational exposure limits. Occupational exposure to nuisance dust (total and respirable) and respirable crystalline silica should be monitored and controlled.

"For the purposes of classification of health hazards (part 3), the route of exposure, information on mechanisms and metabolism studies are useful for determining the relevance of effects in humans. If this information raises doubts as to their relevance in humans, in spite of the indisputable data legitimacy and quality, a lower classification may be justified. When there is scientific evidence that the mechanism or mode of action is not relevant to humans, the substance or mixture should not be classified (annex I, section 1.1.1.5, EC Regulation 1272/2008)".

Monitoring activities conducted at the company related to possible inhalation exposure, in accordance with industrial hygiene standards for paste and fluid products, showed levels of exposure to free crystalline silica (breathable part) below the limit of quantification of the method, therefore exposure is not expected during the use indicated in section 1.2 for this specific product.

However, the actual levels of free crystalline silica (breathable part) present in the workplace must be obtained through monitoring as required by regulations for the safety and health of workers.

SECTION 12. Ecological information.

12.1. Toxicity.

ALCOHOLS, C12-14, ETHOXYLATED

LC50 - for Fish

> 1,2 mg/l/96h (EU Method C.1, GLP, Danio rerio, ECHA dossier).

12.2. Persistence and degradability.

ALCOHOLS, C12-14, ETHOXYLATED NOT rapidly biodegradable.

CRISTOBALITE

NOT rapidly biodegradable.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential.

Information not available.

12.4. Mobility in soil.

Information not available.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment.

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On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any PBT or vPvB in percentage greater than 0,1%.

12.6. Other adverse effects.

Information not available.

SECTION 13. Disposal considerations.

13.1. Waste treatment methods.

Reuse, when possible. Neat product residues should be considered special non-hazardous waste. Disposal must be performed through an authorised waste management firm, in compliance with national and local regulations.

Avoid littering. Do not contaminate soil, sewers and waterways.

Solid residues may be suitable for disposal in an authorised landfill site.

CONTAMINATED PACKAGING

Contaminated packaging must be recovered or disposed of in compliance with national waste management regulations.

SECTION 14. Transport information.

The product is not dangerous under current provisions of the Code of International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR) and by Rail (RID), of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG), and of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) regulations.

14.1. UN number.

Not applicable.

14.2. UN proper shipping name.

Not applicable.

14.3. Transport hazard class(es).

Not applicable.

14.4. Packing group.

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ot applicable.	
4.5. Environmental hazards.	
ot applicable.	
4.6. Special precautions for user.	
ot applicable.	
4.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code.	
formation not relevant.	
SECTION 15. Regulatory information.	

Seveso Category - Directive 2012/18/EC:

Restrictions relating to the product or contained substances pursuant to Annex XVII to EC Regulation 1907/2006.

Product. None.

Contained substance.

None.

Substances in Candidate List (Art. 59 REACH).

None.

Substances subject to authorisarion (Annex XIV REACH).

None.

Substances subject to exportation reporting pursuant to (EC) Reg. 649/2012:

None.

Substances subject to the Rotterdam Convention:

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None.

Substances subject to the Stockholm Convention:

None.

Healthcare controls.

Information not available.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment.

No chemical safety assessment has been processed for the mixture and the substances it contains.

SECTION 16. Other information.

Text of hazard (H) indications mentioned in section 2-3 of the sheet:

STOT RE 1	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 1
STOT RE 2	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 2
Eye Irrit. 2	Eye irritation, category 2
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin irritation, category 2
Aquatic Chronic 2	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 2
Aquatic Chronic 3	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 3
Aquatic Chronic 4	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 4
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H413	May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.

LEGEND:

- ADR: European Agreement concerning the carriage of Dangerous goods by Road
- CAS NUMBER: Chemical Abstract Service Number
- CE50: Effective concentration (required to induce a 50% effect)
- CE NUMBER: Identifier in ESIS (European archive of existing substances)
- CLP: EC Regulation 1272/2008
- DNEL: Derived No Effect Level
- EmS: Emergency Schedule
- GHS: Globally Harmonized System of classification and labeling of chemicals
- IATA DGR: International Air Transport Association Dangerous Goods Regulation
- IC50: Immobilization Concentration 50%
- IMDG: International Maritime Code for dangerous goods
- IMO: International Maritime Organization
- INDEX NUMBER: Identifier in Annex VI of CLP
- LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%
- LD50: Lethal dose 50%
- OEL: Occupational Exposure Level

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must verify the suitability ar
h the current health and safe

The following sections were modified: 02 / 03 / 04 / 11 / 12 / 15 / 16.