

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

I. PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

Trade Name: Omni, Westbond "B" (3/8" Round, 3/8" Hex)

Common Name: Nonprecious Nickel/Chrome Ceramic Bake-On Alloy

II. HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name	CAS Numbers	Approx. %	Air Exposure	
			Limits: OSHA (PEL)	ACGIH (TLV)
NICKEL	7440020	79.00	1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
CHROMIUM	7440473	11.00	1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
MOLYBDENUM	7439987	4.75	15 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
ALUMINUM	7429905	2.40	-- (dust)	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
			(fume)	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
BERYLLIUM	7440417	1.80	0.002 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.002 mg/m <sup>3</sup>

III. PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

Melting point: 2425°F

Boiling point: n.a.

Vapor density: n.a.

Solubility in water: n.a.

Evaporation rate: n.a.

Specific gravity: 7.9 grams

Appearance and odor: chrome colored with no odor

IV. FIRE AND EXPLOSION

Flash point: n.a.

Autoignition temperature: n.a.

Flammable limits in air: n.a.

Fire Extinguishing materials: Dry Chemical suitable for metal fires.

V. HEALTH HAZARD INFORMATION

Non-toxic and no residual injury is expected from handling. Metal itself presents no health hazard. When melted or ground in the dental laboratory, presents no health hazard if proper ventilation and safety equipment is used as per state and local regulations.

Note: Nickel, Chromium, and Beryllium have been recognized as suspect carcinogen by IARC.

VI. REACTIVITY DATA

Stability: Stable

Conditions to avoid or incompatibility: n.a.

VII. SPILL, LEAK, AND DISPOSAL PROCEDURES

Spill response procedures:

No problems exist with spills of this product because of its solid form. However, a spill of dust should be cleaned up using methods which avoid dust generation (i.e. vacuum). If airborne dust is generated during clean up, use an appropriate NIOSH-approved respirator.

Preparing wastes for disposal:

Dispose of in accordance with appropriate federal, state and local regulations.

VIII. SPECIAL HANDLING INFORMATION

Ventilation controls:

Local exhaust ventilation should be used to keep exposures within allowable limits during welding or grinding operations.

Respiratory protections:

Appropriate NIOSH-approved respirators should be used and selected according to 29 CFR 1910.134.

Eye protections:

Appropriate personal protective equipment for the eyes should be worn when there is a reasonable probability of injury due to welding or grinding.

Protective Gloves: As needed to protect against physical hazards.

IX. LABELING

Medical Device: Do not use in patients with known Nickel sensitivity.