MATERIAL MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET (continued) PARKELL PRODUCTS INC. 24.00008 158 SCHMITT BLVD. FARMINGDALE, NY 11735 SAFETY SNAP RESIN POWDER PRODUCT NAME: STOCK NO: DATA SHEET TELEPHONE 516-249-1134 1-800-535-5053 SECTION VI - HEALTH HAZARD DATA PRIMARY ROUTE(S) OF ENTRY: X EYES X SKIN X INHALATION INGESTION SECTION 1 - PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION HEALTH HAZARDS (Acute & Chronic): OSHA classifies this material as Particulate, Not Otherwise Classified. Eyes, Skin and Respiratory Tract may be irritated by gross overexposure to Particulate, Not Otherwise Classified, no matter how they are generated. Avoid inhalation of dust. Keep dust out of eyes to prevent possible irritation. PRODUCT NAME: SNAP RESIN (POWDER) STOCK NO-DOT HAZARD LABEL: UN NUMBER: None SIGNS & SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE: NA PROPER SHIPPING NAME: None DATE PREPARED: 08/16/93 CARCINOGENECITY: Yes NTP? Yes IARC MONOGRAPHS? NFPA CODES: HEALTH - 0 FLAMMABILITY - 0 REACTIVITY - 0 Cadmium is the only component listed as a suspect human carcinogen by IARC and NTF EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES: SECTION II - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS/IDENTITY INFORMATION INHALATION: Remove to fresh air. Get medical help if discomfort persists HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS Flush with water for 15 minutes, including under eyelids. CAS NUMBER PEL TLV % EYES: Particulate NOC NE 10 mg/m³ 15 mg/m³ SKIN Wash with soap and water. Get medical help if discomfort persists Benzoyl Peroxide 94-36-0 5 mg/m³ 5 mg/m³ INGESTION: Rinse mouth out with water. Call doctor if amount was large Cadmium Pigments 7440-43-9 .05 mg/m³ .2 mg/m³ SECTION VII - SPECIAL PREÇAUTIONS AND SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES SECTION III - PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING & STORAGE: Store in cool, dry place. Keep container closed to BOILING POINT SPECIFIC GRAVITY (H2O = 1): 1.25 OTHER PRECAUTIONS: NA VAPOR PRESSURE: NA PERCENT VOLATILES: NA STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED: Sween up to avoid slinoing hazard. Keen VAPOR DENSITY (Air ≈ 1): NA EVAPORATION RATE (Butyl Acetate = 1): NA airbome particulate at a minimum when cleaning up spills APPEARANCE AND ODOR: Fine beige powder. Faint odor in bulk WASTE DISPOSAL METHODS (Consult federal, state, and local regulations): May be disposed of in landfill or incinerated. Follow Federal, State, and Local regulations for disposal SECTION IV - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA SECTION VII - SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION/CONTROL MEASURES FLASH POINT (TCC): 304 °C FLAMMABLE LIMIT (air, % by vol.) NA LOWER: NA EXTINGUISHER MEDIA: Water, carbon dioxide, dry chemical RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: Nuisance dust type if needed. SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: Avoid extinguishing methods which may generate dust clouds. Water VENTILATION: Local exhaust at processing equipment stream can disperse dust into air, producing a fire hazard and possible explosion hazard if exposed to ignition source. PROTECTIVE GLOVES: If hot plastic is handled UNUSUAL FIRE & EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Polymer dust is combustible. The explosive limits of the polymer EYE PROTECTION: safety glasses or goggles. particles suspended in air are approximately those of coal dust. Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus OTHER PROTECTIVE CLOTHING OR EQUIPMENT: WORK/HYGIENIC PRACTICES: Wash hands before eating, drinking or smoking. SECTION V - REACTIVITY DATA (PHYSICAL HAZARDS) The information accumulated herein is believed to be accurate but is not warranted to be whether originating with the X STABLE STABILITY: UNSTABLE company or not. Recipients are advised to confirm in advance of need that the information is current, applicable, and CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Heating above 300 °C suitable to their circumstances. INCOMPATIBILITY (Materials to avoid): Strong oxidizing agents. HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION Ethyl Methacrylate Monomer and Oxides of Carbon HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: MAY OCCUR X WILL NOT OCCUR CONDITIONS TO AVOID: NA MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET (continued) MATERIAL. PARKELL PRODUCTS INC 24-HOUR 155 SCHMITT BLVD. FARMINGDALE, NY 11735 EMERGENCY SAFETY PRODUCT NAME: SNAP MONOMER STOCK NO TELEPHONE DATA SHEET 516-249-1134 SECTION VI - HEALTH HAZARD DATA PRIMARY ROUTE(S) OF ENTRY: X EYES X SKIN X INHALATION INGESTION **SECTION I - PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION** HEALTH HAZARDS (Acute & Chronic): Over exposure from liquid or high vapor concentration can irritate eyes respiratory system and cause skin rashes. Prolonged exposure can lead to headaches, nausea, drowsiness and PRODUCT NAME: SNAP MONOMER STOCK NO: S441 unconsciousness DOT HAZARD LABEL: Flammable Liquid UN NUMBER: ·UN2283 SIGNS & SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE: Irritation of eyes and respiratory system; skin rash; headaches; nausea PROPER SHIPPING NAME: Isobutyl Methacrylate DATE PREPARED: 09/08/93 drowsiness and unconsciousness. NFPA CODES: HEALTH - 2 FLAMMABILITY -REACTIVITY -CARCINOGENECITY: No NTP? No IARC MONOGRAPHS? EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES: SECTION II - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS/IDENTITY INFORMATION Remove to fresh air. Get medical help if discomfort persists HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS EYES: Flush with water for 15 minutes, including under eyelids CAS NUMBER PEL. TLV Isobutyl Methacrylate 97-86-9 SKIN: Wash with soap and water. 100 ppm 100 ppm 4-Methoxyphenol 150-76-5 INGESTION: Induce vomiting, obtain prompt medical attention. 5 mg/m^3 5 mg/m³ .01% **SECTION III - PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS** SECTION VII - SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS AND SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING & STORAGE: Store in cool dry place. Ground all metal containers when transferring. Use explosion-proof equipment. Check inhibitor levels every three months.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS: NA

PROTECTIVE GLOVES: Impervious, neoprene EYE PROTECTION: Safety glasses or goggles.

BOILING POINT:	311° F	SPECIFIC GRAVITY (H ₂ O ≈ i):	.889
VAPOR PRESSURE:	3 mm HG	PERCENT VOLATILES:	90%
VAPOR DENSITY (Air = 1):	4.9	EVAPORATION RATE (Butyl Acetate = 1):	0.5

APPEARANCE AND ODOR: Pale yellow fiquid; acrid fruity odor. SECTION IV - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

111° F FLAMMABLE LIMIT (air, % by vol.) FLASH POINT (TCC): UPPER: NE LOWER: EXTINGUISHER MEDIA: Chemical foam, carbon dioxide, dry chemicals.

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: Wear self contained breathing apparatus, and full protective gear. Use water spray to cool containers. EXPLOSION HAZARD - Fight fire from protected location

UNUSUAL FIRE & EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back. Heat can cause

polymerization with rapid release of energy which may rupture container explosively. (Spontaneous polymerizatio occur on prolonged storage). EXPLOSION HAZARD - Fight fire from protected location.

SECTION V - REACTIVITY DATA (PHYSICAL HAZARDS)

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Heat ar	d ignition sources, aging and contamination.
INCOMPATIBILITY (Materials to ave	oid): Reducing and oxidizing agents and UV light.
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:	None under normal conditions; oxides of carbon when burned.

X MAY OCCUR HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: WILL NOT OCCUR CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Temperatures above 40° C. oxidizing/reducing agents, peroxides, amines

The information accumulated herein is believed to be accurate but is not warranted to be whether originating with the company or not. Recipients are advised to confirm in advance of need that the information is current, applicable, and

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED: Evacuate area. Eliminate sources of

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: Use self-contained breathing apparatus when needed

OTHER PROTECTIVE CLOTHING OR EQUIPMENT: Provide eyewash station. WORK/HYGIENIC PRACTICES: Wash hands and face before eating, drinking and/or smoking.

ignition. Use self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing. Dike and absorb with inert material. Transfer to proper containers for disposal, use non-sparking tools. Keep spills out of sewers and open bodies of water.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHODS (Consult federal, state, and local regulations): Incinerate liquid and diking material after addition of excess inhibitor, in accordance with Federal, State, and Local regulations.

VENTILATION: Use local ventilation with a minimum capture velocity of 100 ft/min. (30 m/min.) at point of monomer

SECTION VII - SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION/CONTROL MEASURES

No OSHA?

No OSHA?

U.S. Federal Law restricts this material to sale by or on the order of a dentist

SNAP Temporary Crown And Bridge Resin INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE



APPLICATION:

SNAP is a new generation self-cure resin for the provisional coverage of teeth prepared for crowns, bridges, inlays and onlays. SNAP is more accurate and requires less remargining. The unique handling properties of this new material make it adaptable to all techniques. These instructions are based on a typical technique. The material can also be hand-formed without

using a matrix. SNAP, because of its clinically-insignificant shrinkage, is also ideal to custom form direct burnout patterns for posts, cores, inlays, etc. Due to the exceptional adherence and adaptation of SNAP, fingers should be lightly lubricated with petrolatum before handling.

DIRECTIONS:

- 1) Select the desired shade of SNAP and use 3cc. powder for every 1ml. monomer. For large mixes use the same ratio of 3 parts powder to 1 part liquid by volume.
- 2) Dispense monomer into dappen dish. Then dispense powder evenly over the complete surface of the monomer. Stir with spatula for 30-45 seconds, until a thick, creamy, sluggish consistency is obtained. At 72°F. (22°C.) room temperature and a 50% relative humidity, SNAP has a working time of 2-3 minutes from the start of the mix. Higher temperatures will shorten the working time, lower temperatures will extend the working time.
- 3) For best results, flow this thick mix into the impression matrix and vibrate if desired to eliminate air bubbles. Allow the mix to condition or gel for about 30 seconds until is shows a dull surface. It is now in a doughy state and should be placed over the preparation.
- 4) Lubricate the prepared teeth and surrounding tissue with petrolatum. Place the doughy mix over the prepared teeth and hold in position until it reaches a rubbery stage, about 3-4 minutes from start of the mix at body temperature. The operator can monitor this by rolling some excess material into a small ball and holding it between their fingers.

- 5) In the rubbery stage, about 4 minutes from the start of the mix, the temporaries should be removed from the mouth, even over undercuts. After separating them from the impression matrix, trim off any gross excess with scissors, heatless wheels or carborundum cut-off discs. Re-seat them back on the teeth and have the patient bite into occlusion for about 15-seconds. Remove temporaries again, re-seat again, if necessary, but allow the final hardening (6-7 minutes from start of mix) to proceed outside the mouth.
- **IMPORTANT NOTE Re: Thermal Protection -** To aid in minimizing pulpal responses; the teeth should be lubricated with petrolatum before applying the mixed resin. Apply the mix only in the doughy stage. Avoid using thin, liquidy mixes on the prepared teeth. Remove and replace the temporaries repeatedly during critical exothermic period, (4-7 minutes from start of mix).
- 6) After final hardening, thoroughly wash the temporaries with soap and water. Re-seat to check final occlusion and contact points. Final trim, if necessary, with acrylic or vulcanite burs and if necessary, relieve the interior slightly to allow space for the cement. Pumice first, then final polish the temporaries with a rag wheel and a white dental plastic polishing compound.
- 7) Place and cement as usual with favorite brand of temporary cement. If ZOE cement is used, apply SNAP Glaze (stock No. S422, see below) to all areas of contact with the cement to prevent surface softening.

NOTE: For emergencies, such as traumatic fractures, SNAP can be hand-molded and placed directly over lightly lubricated tooth preparation without the need of an impression or vacuum-formed matrix. Instruct the patient to close and maintain occlusion. Then, when rubbery, carefully remove SNAP from the preparation.

HELPFUL HINTS: • If a clear incisal tone is desired, a mix of the CLEAR shade (stock No. S429) can be placed in the incisal edge area of the matrix prior to the placement of the body tone shade • Try blue-colored SNAP (called Relate). Forms distortion-free patterns for cast posts, cores and inlays, etc. • If faster setting time of SNAP is preferred, make a thicker mix. To slow the setting time in the summer months, the monomer can be chilled.

ADVERSE REACTIONS: Occasional hypersensitivity to methacrylates has been reported, usually evidenced by a dermatitis or inflammatory reaction. If this occurs, stop use immediately and contact physician.

PRECAUTIONS FOR HANDLING LIQUID - FLAMMABLE. Keep container closed. Use with adequate ventilation. Avoid prolonged breathing of vapors • Avoid contact with skin or accidental application to the eyes. If this occurs,

- wash with water immediately Harmful if swallowed. Contact physician. Keep away from children Store in a cool place, away from direct sunlight
- SNAP powder and liquid both have a one-year shelf life.

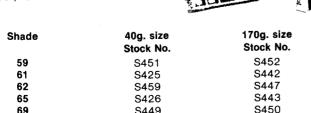
SUPPPLIED AS - Introductory kit (stock No. S424) of four popular shades of powder plus monomer.

Powder refills - Available in 40g. & 170g. sizes Monomer refills - Available in 4 oz. (118 ml.) size, stock No. S441.

To order, call toll-free 1-800-243-7446

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CLEAR



(For incisal edge)

Relate (Blue SNAP) For Burn-Out Patterns S458R (90g. size)

S427

S479

S429

SNAP LIQUID GLAZE - A surface glaze and sealant for dental acrylics





BEFORE

AFTER

Description - A clear, single-component, self-curing, liquid resin. To protect, glaze and seal dental acrylic surfaces. Dries to a high gloss lustre without polishing. Improves wearability and shields the appliance from staining and discoloration.

Indications For Use - • Over acrylic temporary crowns and bridges worn for longer periods • Over acrylic veneers and jacket crowns, and in the interproximal spaces of acrylic teeth • On axial surfaces of temporary crowns to protect them against ZOE cements • To coat rough spots on dentures • To glaze "hard-to-polish" areas on acrylic appliances.

How To Use - Shake glaze bottle vigorously for a few seconds. If too thick, add thinner. Using the applicator brush, apply a thin coat of SNAP Glaze uniformly over the areas to be treated. Surface will remain "tacky" for about 5 minutes until it cures. Avoid handling during "tacky" state. One coat is usually adequate to achieve a high-gloss lustre. No need to polish, Wash appliance thoroughly with soap and water before inserting.

Supplied as - Package (stock No. S422) containing 1 fl. oz bottle SNAP Glaze and 1 fl. oz. bottle Thinner

S444

S480

S434