DENTAL AMALGAM ALLOY MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Manufactured by:

Goldsmith & Revere
242 South Dean Street
Englewood, NJ 07631
(201) 894-5500

Ingredients:

Silver
Copper
Tin
Zinc (if not marked "Non-Zinc")

Physical Characteristics:

Appearance: Silver colored powder
Specific Gravity: 9gm/cc
Melting Point: 1500°C

Fire Hazard:

- Silver powder alloy can be a combustible solid.
- Toxic fumes may be produced in a fire.
- Use dry chemicals appropriate for extinguishing metal fires.
- Do not use water.

Health Hazard Data:

Routes of entry: Inhalation
OSHA legal limit for 8-hour exposure is $0.01 mg/m^3$

Skin

If skin contacts silver dust or small particles enters small cuts, tatooing may occur. Wash thoroughly to prevent staining.

Eye

Flush immediately with a large quantity of water. Seek medical attention.

Handling & Storage:

- Prior to working with alloy you should be trained on its proper handling and storage.
- This silver alloy must be stored to avoid contact with acetylene, ammonia, hydrogen peroxide, or ethyleneimene since a violent reaction will occur.

General Precautions:

Avoid breathing dust, avoid skin contact.

MERCURY (IF ALLOY IS CAPSULATED) MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Distributed by:

Goldsmith & Revere
242 South Dean Street
Englewood, NJ 07631
(201) 894-5500

CAS Number: 7439-97-6

Dot Number: UN2809

OSHA Pel: 0.1 mg Hg/m^3

AGCIH TLV: 0.05 mg Hg/m^3

Physical Characteristics:

Appearance: Silver colored liquid
Specific Gravity: 10gm/cc
Melting Point: Liquid at room temperature
Boiling Point: 120°C

Fire Hazard:

- Poisonous gas produced in fire.
- Use dry chemical, CO_2, water spray, or foam extinguisher.
- Mercury must be stored to avoid contact with chlorine dioxide, nitric acid, nitrates, ethylene oxide, chlorine and methylazide. Violent reactions will occur.

Health Hazard Data:

Acute Health Effects: The following acute (short-term) health effects may occur immediately or shortly after exposure to Mercury.

- Exposure to high levels of Mercury vapor ($1.2 mg/m^3$) can irritate the lungs, causing cough, chest tightness, shortness of breath and fever. This usually begins one to four hours after exposure and can go on to fluid in the lungs (pulmonary edema) and death.

Chronic Health Effects: The following chronic (long-term) health effects can occur at some time after exposure to Mercury and and can last for months or years.

- Repeated low exposure or a very high single exposure can cause Mercury poisoning. Symptoms include tremors (shaking), trouble remembering and concentrating, gum problems, increased salivation, loss of appetite and weight, and changes in mood and personality.
- Repeated vapor exposures (usually more than five years) can cause clouding of the eye lens.
- Mercury may cause a skin allergy. If allergy develops, very low future exposures can cause itching and a skin rash.
- Exposure can cause kidney damage.
- Mercury may lower sex drive.

Hazard Summary:

- Mercury can affect you when breathed in and by passing through your skin.
- High exposure can cause chest pain, shortness of breath, and a build-up of fluid in the lungs (pulmonary edema). This can cause death.
- Repeated exposures can cause Mercury poisoning with kidney disease, tremors, gum problems, trouble remembering and concentrating and changes in mood.
- Long-term exposure can cause clouding of the eyes.
- Mercury is a CORROSIVE CHEMICAL.

Precautions for Safe Handling:

- Prior to working with Mercury, you should be trained in its proper handling and storage.
- Avoid contact with skin.
- Spill should be cleaned up immediately. Kits specific for cleanup of Mercury are available.
- It is necessary to dispose of Mercury as hazardous waste.

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.