

SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification Product identifier	Dental Plaster		
Other means of identification SDS number Additional Products	5200000004 Atlas, Atlas Dur, Comet, Die Stone, Fine White, Galaxy, Planet, Sirius, (Any color)	Stone, Virgo	
Synonyms Recommended use Recommended restrictions Manufacturer / Importer / Supplie Company name Address Telephone Website	Dental Plaster Dental application Use in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations. r / Distributor information KNAUF PLASTERS CO., LTD. 29 Moo 7 Thaboonmee, Ko Chan, Chonburi 20240 THAILAND 66-38-103-500		
Emergency phone number			
2. Hazard(s) identification			
Physical hazards	Not classified.		
Health hazards	Not classified.		
Environmental hazards	Not classified.		
OSHA defined hazards	Not classified.		
Label elements			
Hazard symbol	None.		
Signal word	None.		
Hazard statement	None.		
Precautionary statement			
Prevention	Observe good industrial hygiene practices.		
Response	Get medical attention/advice if you fel unwell.		
Storage	Store as indicated in Section 7.		
Disposal	Dispose of in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations.		
Hazard(s) not otherwise	None known.		
Classified (HNOC)			
3. Composition/information	on ingredients		
Mixtures			
Chemical name	CAS number	%	
Plaster of Paris (Calcium Sulfate Hemihydrate CAS 10034-76-1)	26499-65-0	> 95	

Composition CommentsAll concentrations are in percent by weight unless ingredient is a gas.4. First-aid measuresDust irritates the respiratory system, and may cause coughing and difficulties in
breathing. Move injured person into fresh air and keep person calm under
observation. Get medical attention if symptoms persist.Skin contactContact with dust: Rinse area with plenty of water. Get medical attention if irritation
develops or persists.



Ingestion

Plaster of Paris hardens and if ingested may result in stomach and intestinal blockage. Drinking gelatin solutions or large volumes of water may delay setting. Most important Under normal conditions of intended use, this product is not expected to be a health symptoms/effects, acute and risk. Dust may irritate throat and respiratory system and cause coughing. delayed Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed **General Information** Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved.

medical assistance.

Dust in the eyes: Do not rub eyes. Flush thoroughly with water. If irritation occurs, get

E Eiro fighting moscuros

5. Fire-fighting measures	
Suitable extinguishing media	Use fire-extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding materials.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Not applicable.
Specific hazards arising from	Not a fire hazard.
the chemical	
Special protective equipment	Selection of respiratory protection for firefighting: follow the general fire precautions
and precautions for firefighters	indicated in the workplace. Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective
	clothing must be worn in case of fire.
Fire-fighting equipment /	Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved
instructions	materials.
Specific methods	Cool material exposed to heat with water spray and remove it if no risk is involved.
6. Accidental release measu	res
Personal precautions,	See Section 8 of the SDS for Personal Protective Equipment.
protective equipment and emergency procedures	
Methods and materials for	Vacuum up the spilled material. Vacuums used for this purpose should be equipped

Environmental precautions

7. Handling and Storage

containment and cleaning up

Precautions for safe handling Minimize dust production when mixing, or opening and closing bags. Avoid inhalation of dust. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Wash hands after handling. Observe good industrial hygiene practices and use appropriate lifting techniques. Conditions for safe storage, Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated place. Store away from incompatible materials. Including any incompatibilities Avoid contact with acids, water, and moisture.

seal securely. For waste disposal, see Section 13 of the SDS.

Avoid discharge to drains, sewers, and other water systems.

with HEPA filters. Containers must be labeled. Collect in approved containers and

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Components	Туре	Value	Form
Plaster of Paris (Calcium	PEL	5 mg/m3 Resp	irable fraction.
Sulfate Hemihydrate CAS			
10034-76-1) (CAS 26499-65-0)			
		15 mg/m3	Total dust.
US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values			
Components	Туре	Value	Form
Plaster of Paris (Calcium	TWA	10 mg/m3	Inhalable fraction
Sulfate Hemihydrate CAS			
10034-76-1) (CAS 26499-65-0)			



US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

Component	Туре	Value	Form
Plaster of Paris (Calcium	TWA	5 mg/m3	Respirable.
Sulfate Hemihydrate CAS			
10034-76-1) (CAS 26499-65-0)		10 mg/m3	Total
Biological Limit values	No biological exposure limits noted	for the ingredient(s).	
Appropriate engineering	Provide sufficient ventilation for operations causing dust formation. Observe		
control	occupational exposure limits and minimize the risk of exposure.		
Individual protection measures,	such as personal protective equipmer	nt	
Eye/face protection	Wear approved safety goggles.		
Skin protection			
Hand protection	Hand protection It is a good industrial hygiene practice to minimize skin contact. Fo		ntact. For prolonged or
	repeated skin contact use suitable p	protective gloves.	
Other	Normal work clothing (long sleeved	shirts and long pants) i	s recommended.
Respiratory protection	If engineering controls do not maint	ain airborne concentra	tions below recommended
	Exposure limits (where applicable) or to an acceptable level (in countries where exposure		
	limits have not been established), and approved respirator must be worn.		
	Use a NIOSH/MSHA approved air purifying respirator as needed to control exposure.		
	Consult with respirator manufacturer to determine respirator selection, use, and		
	limitations. Use positive pressure, air-supplier respirator for uncontrolled releases or		
	when air purifying respirator limitations may be exceeded. Follow respirator protection		
	program requirements (OSHA 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2) for all respirator use.		
Thermal hazards	None.		
General hygiene	Always observe good personal hygie	ene measures, such as	washing after handling the
consideration	material and before eating, drinking	g, and/or smoking. Rout	inely wash work clothing
	and protective equipment separatel	ly from regular wash. O	bserve any medical
	surveillance requirements.		

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance			
Physical state	Solid.		
Form	Powder.		
Color	White to off-white.		
Odor	Low to no odor.		
Odor threshold	Not applicable.		
рН	6-8		
Melting point/freezing point	Not applicable.		
	Not applicable.		
Initial boiling point and boiling	Not applicable.		
range			
Flash point	Not applicable.		
Evaporation rate	Not applicable.		
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable.		
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits			
Flammability limit – lower	Not applicable.		
(%)			
Flammability limit – upper	Not applicable.		



(%) Explosive limit – lower (%) Not applicable. Explosive limit – upper (%) Not applicable. Vapor density Not applicable. Relative density 2.95 (H2O=1) Solubility(ies)	
Explosive limit – upper (%)Not applicable.Vapor densityNot applicable.Relative density2.95 (H2O=1)	
Vapor densityNot applicable.Relative density2.95 (H2O=1)	
Relative density2.95 (H2O=1)	
Solubility(ies)	
Solubility (water) 0.15 – 0.4 g/100 g (H2O)	
Partition coefficient Not applicable.	
(n-octanol/water)	
Auto-ignition temperature Not applicable.	
Decomposition temperature 2642 °F (1450 °C)	
Viscosity Not applicable.	
Other information	
Bulk density 55 – 70 lb/ft ³	
Particle size Varies.	
VOC (Weight %) 0 %	
10. Stability and reactivity	
Reactivity Not Available	
Chemical stability Material is stable under normal conditions.	
Possibility of hazardous Hazardous polymerization does not occur. reactions	
Conditions to avoid When mixed with water this product can become very hot. Encasing or ma	king molds
Of any body part can cause serious burns that may require surgical removal	-
tissue and even amputation of encased body part.	
Incompatible materials Acids. Exposure to water and acids must be supervised because the reaction	ons are
vigorous and produce large amounts of heat.	
Hazardous decomposition Calcium oxides. Sulfur oxides. products	

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Ingestion	Ingestion may cause irritation and stomach discomfort.
Inhalation	Airborne dust may irritate throat and upper respiratory system causing coughing.
Skin contact	Under normal conditions of intended use, this product does not pose a skin hazard.
Eye contact	Direct contact with airborne particulates may cause temporary irritation.
Symptoms related to the	Dust may irritate eyes and mucous membranes of the nose, throat and upper
physical, chemical and	respiratory system causing sneezing and/or coughing.
toxicological characteristics	
Information on toxicological effect	ts
Acute toxicity	Not expected to be a hazard under normal conditions of intended use.
Skin corrosion/irritation	Not a skin irritant.
Serious eye damage/eye	Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation.
irritation	
Respiratory or skin sensitization	
Respiratory sensitization	Not expected to cause respiratory sensitization based on non-skin sensitization History.
Skin sensitization	Not a skin sensitizer, Plaster of Paris has displayed little sensitization potential.
Germ cell mutagenicity	No evidence of mutagenicity found in Ames bacterial tests.
Carcinogenicity	This material is not classified as a carcinogen by IARC, ACGIH, NTP or OSHA.
Reproductive toxicity	Not expected to be a reproductive hazard.
Specific target organ toxicity -	No data available, but none expected.



single exposure Specific target organ toxicity –	No data available, but none expected.
Repeated exposure	
Aspiration hazard	Due to the physical form of the product it is not an aspiration hazard.
Chronic effects	No other sp3ecific acute of chronic health impact noted.

12. Ecological information

Components

The product components are not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, this does not exclude the possibility that large or frequent spills can have a harmful or damaging effect on the environment.

Species

Test Results

Plaster of Paris (Calcium Sulfate Hemihydrate CAS 10034-76-1) (CAS26499-65-0)

Aquatic
FishLC50Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas) > 1970 mg/l ,96 hoursPersistence and degradabilityCalcium sulfate dissolves in water forming calcium and sulfate ions.Bioaccumulative potentialBioaccumulation is not expected.Mobility in soilNo data availableOther adverse effectsNone expected.

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal instructions	Dispose in accordance with applicable federal, state, and local regulations. Recycle
	responsibly.
Local disposal regulations	Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.
Hazardous waste code	Not regulated.
Waste from residues / unused	Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.
products	
Contaminated packaging	Dispose on if accordance with local regulations.

14. Transport information

DOT

Not regulated as dangerous goods.

IATA

Not regulated as dangerous goods.

IMDG

Not regulated as dangerous goods.

Transport in bulk according toNot applicable. This product is a solid. Therefore, bulk transport is governed by IMSBCAnnex II of MARPOL 73/78 andcode.

the IBC Code

15. Regulatory information

US federal regulations	This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as difined by the OSHA Hazard Communication
	Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200 (OSHA) and 8 CCR § 5194 (Cal/OSHA).
TSCA Section 12(b) Export Not	tification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)
Not regulated.	
US. OSHA Specifically Regulat	ed Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)
Not listed.	
CERCLA Hazardous Substance	e List (40 CFR 302.4)
Not listed.	
Superfund Amendments and Rea	authorization Act of 1986 (SARA)
Hazard categories	Immediate Hazard – No
	Delayed Hazard – No



NAAU		
-	Fire Hazard – NO	
	Pressure Hazard – No	
	Reactivity Hazard – No	
SARA 302 Extremely hazardo	•	
Not listed.		
SARA 311/312 Hazardous	No	
chemical		
SARA 313 (TRI reporting)		
Not regulated.		
Other federal regulations		
Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 11	2 Hazardous Air pollutants (HAPs) List	
Not regulated.		
Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 11	2(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 6	i8.130)
Not regulated.		
Safe Drinking Water Act	Not regulated.	
(SDWA)		
US State regulations		
US. Massachusetts RTK – Subs		
	Sulfate Hemihydrate CAS 10034-76-1) (CAS 26	5499-65-0)
-	Community Right-to-Know Act	
	Sulfate Hemihydrate CAS 10034-76-1) (CAS 26	5499-65-0)
-	community Right-to-Know Law	
	Sulfate Hemihydrate CAS 10034-76-1) (CAS 26	5499-65-0)
US. Rhode Island RTK		
Not regulated.		
US. California Proposition 65		
This product does not co reproductive harm.	ntain a chemical known to the state of Califo	rnia to cause cancer, birth defects or other
US – California Propositi	on 65 – Carcinogens & Reproductive Toxicity	(CRT): Listed substance
Not listed.		
International Inventories		
Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Invent	ory Yes
	es with the inventory requirements administered by the	
A "No" indicates that one or more cor country(s).	nponents of the product are not listed or exempt from li	isting on the inventory administered by the governing
16. Other information, inclu	iding date of preparations or last rev	ision
Issue date	02-May-2017	
Revision date	11-Jan-2023	

Revision date	11-Jan-2023
Version #	02
Further information	Plaster of Paris: Is classified as a hazardous substance but is generally considered a safe material for routine use. When plaster of Paris is used responsibly it is not considered as a dangerous material. However, when mixed with water this product can become very hot. DO NOT attempt to make a cast enclosing any part of the body. Encasing any body part can cause serious burns and even amputation of the encased body part.
Disclaimer	This information is provided without warranty. The information is believed to be correct. This information should be used to make an independent determination of the methods to safeguard workers and the environment.