



AMANNGIRRBACH

Sicherheitsdatenblatt gemäß EG-Richtlinie 2006/1907/EG

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1. Identification of substance and company

Identification of the substance or preparation

Giroinvest T:

Giroinvest TC

Art.Nr.: 764050

Giroinvest TM

Art.Nr.: 764060

Giroinvest TD

Art.Nr.: 764070

1.1. Use of the substance/preparation

Mold material for dental casting

1.2. Company/undertaking identification

Amann Girrbach AG

Herrschaftswiesen 1

6842 Koblach

Austria

1.3. Emergency telephone:

Amann Girrbach GmbH

Dürrenweg 40

D-75177 Pforzheim

Tel.: +49 (0) 7231 957 100 (Mo. – Fr. 08:00h – 17:00h)

2. Specification of Material

Distinction between a one-material product and a combination: Mixture

Primary chemical components: Magnesium oxide, aluminium oxide, calcium oxide, and magnesium carbonate

Crystal structure: Mixed body of crystalline and amorphous structures

Use: Mold material for dental casting

Chemical formula or structural formula: MgO, Al₂O₃, CaO· Al₂O₃, 4MgCO₃· Mg(OH)₂· 4H₂O

CAS No: 1309-48-4 (magnesium oxide), 12042-78-3 (calcium aluminate) , 1344-28-1 (aluminium oxide), 39409-82-0 (magnesium carbonate)



3. Classification on danger and harmfulness

Name of classification: Not applied to the standard of classification

Danger:

Harmfulness: See the item on "Information about Harmfulness".

Effect on environment: No information available

4. First Aid measures

When material gets in the eye: It reacts to water, and becomes alkaline, which causes inflammation. There is a possibility of blindness. Wash the eye thoroughly with clear water at once. See a doctor as soon as possible.

When material sticks to the skin: It becomes alkaline because of water, and causes inflammation. Wash it off completely with water and soap. Take off dirty clothes and shoes. See a doctor if anything feels wrong.

When material is inhaled or swallowed: It becomes alkaline in the body, and there is a possibility of causing bronchitis, asthma and so on. Make a person wash the inside of his/her mouth well with water and spit out as much as possible. See a doctor as soon as possible.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Way of fire extinguishing: It is noninflammable, but when a fire is in the surrounding area, its container should be transferred to a safe place.

Agent for fire extinguishing: An adequate agent for fire extinguishing should be used for fire including related materials.

6. Accidental release measures

It should be swept up carefully so that it will not produce dust, and it should be collected in a container or a plastic bag quickly.

7. Handling and storage

Handling: It should be handled only in a well-ventilated place. Be careful not to inhale dust. Be careful not to touch the skin and not to get dust in the eye. Wash hands and gargle well after handling. Use a protective device for breathing.

Storage: Store in a storage room away from a place which is in direct sunlight and where it is hot.



8. Exposure controls / Personal protection

Density for maintenance:

Acceptable density:

ACGIH(TLV-TWA)

Protective device

Protective glasses: Never fail to wear protective glasses or goggles in handling material because there is a possibility for great harm if powder or slurry gets in the eyes directly.

Protective gloves: Wear impermeable gloves so that powder or slurry will not touch the hands directly.

Protective clothes: Wear impermeable protective clothes so that powder or slurry will not touch the skin directly.

Protective device for breathing: Wear a dust-preventive mask and other devices in handling.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance: White, grey or brown powder

Smell: -

Melting point: -

Boiling point: -

Compatibility with water: Melts a little at room temperature

Reaction to water: Hardens because of hydration reaction with generation of heat, in which a process of the slurry for burying material indicates alkalinity.

10. Stability and Reactivity

Inflammation point: Non-existent

Ignition point: Non-existent

Inflammability: Non-existent

Ignitability: Non-existent

Oxidation: Non-existent

Stability and reactivity: It reacts to water at normal temperatures and has a hardening process. It sometimes reacts to humidity and carbon dioxide in the air. When it is heated at high temperatures, it produces carbon dioxide gas. When acid is processed, it reacts heavily.

11. Information about injury

Causticity to skin: No data available

Stimulativity to eyes and skin: It reacts to water, and causes inflammation because it becomes alkaline. There is a possibility of causing blindness.

Sensitization: No data available

Acute toxicity: No data available

12. Ecological information

Decomposability: No data available

Accumulativity: No data available

Toxicity to fish: No data available



13. Transport information

- (1) Avoid loading it with strong acid in transportation.
- (2) Avoid water leakage and use a sealed container to maintain quality.
- (3) Be sure to prevent loaded material from collapsing.

14. Care in scrapping (disposal information)

- (1) Scrap after doing a neutralization process.
- (2) Ask industrial waste companies to process.

15. Regulatory information

Pharmaceutical law

16. Remarks

This Material Safety Data Sheet is believed to be accurate and represents the best information currently available to us.

However, we make no warranty of merchantability or any other warranty, express or implied, with respect to such information, and we assume no liability resulting from its use.

Users should make their own investigations to determine the suitability of the information for their particular purposes.