

SCHEDA SICUREZZA (Medical Safety Data Sheet)

Revisione 2 Pagina 1 di 2

Rif. ISO 9002 §/ /EN 46002 § 4.2

Modello 5/1 Revisione 1

Data 02/08/2018

SAFETY DATA SHEET

PRODUCTS RELATED TO THIS MSDS				
PRODUCT	MATERIAL			
BRACKETS METAL	SS 17-4 PH			
TUBES BONDABLE	SS 17-4 PH + 316L (MESH BASE)			
TUBES WELDABLE	SS 17-4 PH			
BUTTONS BONDABLE	SS 17-4 PH + 316L (MESH BASE)			
BUTTONS WELDABLE	SS 17-4 PH			
BT2	SS 17-4 PH + 316L (MESH BASE)			
TS2	SS 17-4 PH + 316L (MESH BASE)			
LINGUAL CLEAT BONDABLE/WELDABLE	SS 316 L			
CRIMPABLE HOOK	SS 316 L			
CRIMPABLE STOP	SS 316 L			
LINGUAL SHEATHS	SS 316 L			

IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL

Raw materials used are basically stainless steel alloy (Aisi 300/600 - 316L, 17 - 4Ph).

CHEMICAL COMPOSITION

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1.	Up to	0.07% C
2.	Up to	18% Cr
3.	Up to	14% Ni (316L only)
4.	Up to	5% Ni (17-4PH only)
5.	Up to	2% Mn
6.	Up to	3% Mo (316L only)
7.	Up to	1% Si (depending from carbon's level contained)
8.	Up to	0.45%Nb (17-4 Ph only)
9.	Up to	5% Cu
10.	Balance	Fe

PHYSICAL - CHEMICAL PROPERTIES AND FLAMMABILITY

Appearance	Solid	Colour	Silver-grey				
Odour	Odourless	Safety Data	None				
Ph-value	None						
Change of status							
Bowling point	n.a.	Melting point	1400 − 1550 °C				
Combustion rate	n.a.	Flammability	n.a.				
Ignition temperature	n.a.	Auto-ignition	n.a.				



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		temperature				
Comburent capability	n.a.	Explosion limit	n.a.			
Vapour pressure	n.a.	Density at 20°	$7,7 - 8.1 \text{ g/cm}^3$			
Solubility and scattering features						
Soluble in water	Insoluble	Soluble in fat	Insoluble			
Scattering coefficient	None					

REACTIVITY

Stability and reactivity: stable and not reactive

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HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Information on toxicity: no toxic effects caused by the material in massive form or during the usual orthodontic process have been noticed.

Possibile hazards during the working process:

- ⇒ **Effects of overexposure**: inhalation is very serious. A prolonged excessive exposition to dust, mist and fumes of this alloy may contribute to chronic respiratory ailments.
- ⇒ **Possibile cancer hazard**: Nickel is treated as a potential agent, being included in the NTP and IARC lists. Some scientific studies have found an excessive incidence of cancer of the respiratory tract among workers involved in certain steps of nickel refining processes. However, several studies on workers exposed to various forms of nickel and its compounds have not shown any increased risk of cancer.
- ⇒ **Primari routes of entry**: inhalation of dust and fumes.

According to the Directive 67/548/EEC all products with a minimum Nickel content of 1% are classified in the same way as suspect carcinogen (category 3) and irritating for skin. Products which these sheets refer to, have form of massive metal alloy, therefore nickel cannot develop as possible hazardous material. No toxic effects caused by the material in massive form or during the normal orthodontic practices have been noticed. A prolonged and frequent contact may cause skin irritation and other allergic reactions in subjects sensitive to nickel.