# FIRST QUARTER IMPRESSION MATERIAL

# SECTION XIII - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATION

Waste Disposal Method: Waste material may be incinerated under conditions according to federal, state, and local environment control regulations.

# SECTION XIV - TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Stable under normal conditions of use, transportation, and storage.

SECTION XV - REGULATORY INFORMATION 510k # K951075

Regulation Number: 872.3660

# SECTION XVI - OTHER INFORMATION

None

The data and information given in this MSDS are accurate on the date of preparation. It does not indicate any warranty representation. We disclaim all liability relating to use of this material since this is beyond our control.



# INSTRUCTIONS

First Quarter F.S.<sup>™</sup> offers a variety of formulations. Each formulation is the result of extensive research to provide dependable results, ease of use, and improved clinical performance.

First Quarter F.S. is odorless, tasteless and immersible in disinfectants. It offers dimensional stability, tear resistance, and accuracy of impression.

## **MIXING INSTRUCTIONS - CARTRIDGE**

- I. Insert cartridge into an appropriate 1:1 mixing, remove twist-off cap, and extrude a small amount of material until even flow from both barrels is seen. Discard the dispensed material and wipe the cartridge end clean with tissue, avoiding cross contamination of the barrels.
- 2. Attach the auto mix tip of the desired size. The material is now ready to use.
- 3. After use, do not remove the automix tip. The used tip serves as a seal until removed for the next use.

#### **CLOSED BITE IMPRESSIONS**

The triple tray or closed bite impression is an efficient and accurate method to make an impression and establish bite registration.

 Tray Selection: Anterior - Anterior Triple Tray Posterior - Side less Triple Tray Avoid rimmed posterior trays as they potentially induce distortions.

2. Technique:

An impression should be taken using two viscosities simultaneously: Monophase F.S. in the tray for dimensional stability and a wash of Light Body F.S. for detail. Generally one person loads the tray while the second person syringes onto the tooth. The key to this procedure is to syringe Light Body F.S. onto clean, dry teeth, then blow with air until only a thin film remains. If a blank area remains, dry, syringe, and blow again, until only the thin film remains. Add Light Body F.S. to cover tooth, then seat tray.

Have patient close onto a tray of Monophase F.S. and guide patient into a CO closure. It is important to rehearse the proper closure beforehand. NOTE: Putty should never be used for this procedure. It is too viscous, and induces elastic distortion.

It is critical that the Monophase F.S. be seated in the mouth before any elasticity develops. If additional working time is needed we recommend Star VPS in the normal set times. Heavy Body and Light Body Star VPS would be ideal.



## FIRST QUARTER IMPRESSION MATERIAL

## SEPARATE FULL ARCH "PUTTY/WASH" IMPRESSIONS

## (Use Light Body F.S. and Putty)

Creating accurate impressions using putty requires a dual set technique. Here, the putty is allowed to fully polymerize in the metal or plastic stock tray before the wash step. NOTE: When using a custom tray made from a preliminary impression, use adhesive on the tray and allow to dry for 5 minutes. Light Body F.S. with the needle tip added to the mix tip is ideal.

- I. Before cutting the prep, make a putty impression, leaving room around the teeth for the wash. Leaving a space for the wash is achieved by simply placing a plastic film (such as a section of a baggie or Reynolds Wrap) over the putty before seating the tray. IMPORTANT: Some plastic wraps will inhibit the set; test before use.
- 2. Seat the tray with the putty, let polymerize, then remove tray and await prep.
- 3. Use Light Body F.S. to take the final impression. Remove plastic film from the tray. Syringe Light Body F.S. onto clean dry teeth. Blow off with air until only a thin film remains. Repeat to cover any blank spots. The needle attachment for the small mixing tip is very handy for inlay, onlay and deep margins.
- 4. Syringe Light Body F.S. into putty impression and seat.
- 5. Remove after polymerization, wash and dry. IMPORTANT: Avoid simultaneous putty/wash set as putty is elastic and may cause distortion.

## MONOPHASE IMPRESSION (USE MONOPHASE F.S.)

Single material impressions can be used where Light Body F.S is not required for high flow. Monophase F.S. has a rapid set and fine texture, and is an ideal material to use for simple closed bite impressions as <u>well</u> as a preliminary for Turbo Temp  $^{TM}$  temporary crown and bridge material.

- I. Syringe Monophase F.S. around clean, dry teeth. Syringe additional Monophase F.S. into sideless tray.
- 2. Have the patient close until polymerized. Remove, wash and dry.

# **ADDITIONAL NOTES:**

- □ First Quarter F.S. materials should be brought to room temperature prior to use. Exposure to prolonged temperatures above 77°F can be damaging. Store at room temperature.
- □ First Quarter FS materials are compatible with all other vinyl polysiloxane materials.
- □ Some gloves and particularly some powdered gloves can impair set. A sample test with a small amount is suggested. Keep putty jars closed when not in use.
- □ High viscosity materials used alone are not suitable for detailed impressions.
- Light Body F.S. impression materials used alone can flex excessively and may result in distortion.

# FIRST QUARTER MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

#### MATERIAL SAFETY DATA

#### **SECTION I - IDENTIFICATION**

Danville Materials, Inc.
3420 Fostoria Way, Ste A-200
San Ramon, CA 94583
(800) 827-7940
(925) 973-0764
December 4, 2013

# FIRST QUARTER MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

## SECTION II - HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

Threshold Limit Value: N/A Effects of Over Exposure: N/A Eye Contact Flush eyes with large amounts of water, consult a physician Skin Contact: Wash thoroughly with soap and water Ingestion: Consult a physician immediately

# SECTION III - COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name: Mixture of Polydimethylsiloxane. Silica and Paraffin Chemical Family: Silicon Hazardous Data: Not Known Hazardous Components: NL (ND = Not Determined NA = Not Applicable NL = Not Listed)

## **SECTION IV - FIRST-AID MEASURES**

Eye Contact Flush eyes with large amounts of water, consult a physician. Skin Contact: Wash thoroughly with soap and water. Ingestion: Consult a physician immediately

## **SECTION V - FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES**

Flash point: 485°F (252°C) closed cup - DIN 51755 Extinguishing Media: Carbon Dioxide, Water Special Fire Fighting Procedures: Firefighters should wear full protective clothing including a self-contained breathing apparatus. During a fire, irritating and/or toxic gases and aerosols may be present from the decomposition/combustion products.

# SECTION VI - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Steps to be Taken in Case of Spill: Cover with an absorbent material such as sand or sawdust, scoop up and place in appropriately marked container.

# SECTION VII - HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling: The product should only be supplied or handled by dentists or dental technicians or upon their instruction. Handling procedures: No procedures, if correctly handled

## SECTION VIII - EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Respiratory Protection: None required Protective Gloves: Rubber, VPS, Nitrile Eye Protection: Protective goggles Other: Rubber apron

#### SECTION IX - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Boiling point: N/A Vapor Pressure: N/A Vapor Density: N/A Solubility in Water: Insoluble Percent Volatile: 2% Evaporation Rate: N/A

## SECTION X - STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability: Stable Condition to Avoid: N/A Incompatibility: N/A Hazardous Decompositon: N/A Hazardous Polymerization: None

SECTION XI - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION Acute Toxicity: N/A

SECTION XII - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION N/A