1. IDENTIFICATION

Product Identity / Trade Name: Nickel-Titanium Alloys

Product Use: Dental Applications

Manufacturer: Ultimate Wireforms, Inc.
200 Central Street, Bristol, CT 06010

Information Phone: (860) 582-9111
Emergency Phone: (860) 582-9111

Date of Preparation: April 8, 2016

2. HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

Solid metallic products are generally classified as “articles” and do not constitute a hazardous material in their solid form. During processing, dusts and fumes generated have the following hazards:

Classification:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Physical</th>
<th>Health</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Combustible Dust</td>
<td>Skin Sensitizer Category 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Carcinogen Category 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Specific Target Organ Toxicity – Repeat Exposure</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Category 1 (Lungs)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Hazards not otherwise classified: None

Symbol(s)

Signal word

Danger!

Hazard statement(s)
May cause an allergic skin reaction
May cause cancer.
Causes damage to lungs through prolonged or repeated inhalation.
May form combustible dust concentrations in air during processing.

Precautionary statement(s)
Obtain special instructions before use.
Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

Prevention continued
Do not breathe dust, or fume.
Wash thoroughly after handling.
Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.
Wear protective gloves.

Response
IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention.
IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention.
Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
Precautionary statement(s) continued

Storage
Store locked up.

Disposal
Dispose of contents and container in accordance with local and national regulations.

3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>CAS No.</th>
<th>Weight %</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nickel</td>
<td>7440-02-0</td>
<td>35-60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Titanium</td>
<td>7440-32-6</td>
<td>20-50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Copper</td>
<td>7440-50-8</td>
<td>0-15</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The specific identity and/or exact percentage have been withheld as a trade secret.

4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

**Ingestion:** If dust is swallowed, seek medical attention.

**Inhalation:** If overexposed to dust or fumes remove victim to fresh air and get medical attention.

**Eye Contact:** Flush eyes thoroughly with water, holding open eyelids. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

**Skin Contact:** Wash exposed skin with soap and water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse.

**Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed:** Eye and skin contact with dust may cause mechanical irritation. May cause gastrointestinal effects if swallowed. Excessive exposure to welding fumes, gases or dust may cause irritation of eyes, nose or throat. Inhalation of fumes may result in metal fume fever (metallic taste in mouth, dryness and irritation of throat, chills and fever). Causes damage to lungs through prolonged or repeated inhalation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. May cause cancer.

**Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment, if necessary:** Immediate medical attention is generally not required.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

**Suitable (and unsuitable) extinguishing media:** Not flammable in the form as distributed. Use any media that is appropriate for the surrounding fire.

Finely divided particles, dusts or pieces resulting from processing of this product may burn or spontaneously ignite at room temperature. Smother with salt (NaCl) or class D dry powder fire extinguisher. Do not spray water on burning metal as an explosion may occur.

**Specific hazards arising from the chemical:** Very fine, high surface area material resulting from grinding, buffing, polishing, or similar processes of this product may ignite spontaneously at room temperature. Settled dust presents a fire hazard. Minimize the generation and accumulation of dust.

Burning may produce the following hazardous decomposition products: Titanium dioxide an IARC Group 2B carcinogen. Copper fumes may produce metal fume fever.

**Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters:** Firefighters should wear full emergency equipment and NIOSH approved positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus for all fires involving chemical products.
6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

**Personal precautions, protective equipment, and emergency procedures:** Wear appropriate protective clothing and equipment (see section 8). Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Do not breathe dust or fume.

**Environmental precautions:** Avoid release into the environmental. Report releases as required by local, state and federal authorities.

**Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up:** Pick up material and place into a container for disposal or reprocessing. If dust is present, wet down and collect in a manner to minimize the generation of airborne dusts or vacuum with a high efficiency vacuum cleaner. If a vacuum is used, explosion proof equipment is required. Non-sparking tools should be used. Dust deposits should not be allowed to accumulate on surfaces, as these may form an explosive mixture if they are released into the atmosphere in sufficient concentrations. Avoid dispersal of dust in the air (i.e., clearing dust surfaces with compressed air.).

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

**Precautions for safe handling:** Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid creating and breathing dusts. Wear protective clothing and equipment as described in Section 8. Use only with adequate ventilation. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this material. Launder contaminated clothing before re-use. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Minimize the generation and accumulation of dust. Keep dust away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Follow good housekeeping practices to keep surfaces, including areas overhead such as piping, drop ceilings, ductwork, etc. free from settled dust. Provide adequate precautions, such as electrical grounding and bonding, or inert atmospheres.

Empty containers retain product residues. Follow all SDS precautions in handling empty containers

**Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:** Store in a dry location. Keep away from hydrofluoric acid, fluorine, chlorine, bromine, halocarbons, carbon tetrachloride, carbon tetrafluoride, freon, strong acids, and bases.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

**Exposure guidelines:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical Name</th>
<th>ACHIH TLV</th>
<th>OSHA PEL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nickel</td>
<td>0.2 mg/m³ TWA inhalable fraction</td>
<td>1.0 mg/m³ TWA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Titanium</td>
<td>None established</td>
<td>None established</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Copper</td>
<td>1.0 mg/m³ TWA (Dust)</td>
<td>1.0 mg/m³ TWA (Dust)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>0.2 mg/m³ TWA (Fume)</td>
<td>0.1 mg/m³ TWA (Fume)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Appropriate engineering controls:** Use local exhaust or general ventilation as required to minimize exposure to dust and fumes; and to maintain the concentration of contaminants below occupational applicable limits.

**Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment:**

**Respiratory protection:** Use NIOSH approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or where dust/fume exposures are excessive. Selection of respiratory protection depends on the contaminant type, form and concentration. Select and use respirators in accordance with OSHA 1910.134 and good industrial hygiene practice.

**Skin protection:** Wear protective gloves. Fire/flame resistant/retardant clothing may be appropriate during hot work with the product.

**Eye protection:** Safety glasses with side shields.
Other: Protective clothing as needed to prevent contamination of personal clothing. Thermal protection as needed when working with heated material.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Appearance (physical state, color, etc.)</td>
<td>Solid metallic gray, or silver.</td>
<td>Odor</td>
<td>No Odor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odor threshold</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
<td>pH</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melting point/freezing point</td>
<td>1000 °C / 1860 °F</td>
<td>Boiling Point</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flash point</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
<td>Evaporation rate</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability (solid, gas)</td>
<td>Fine product dusts may ignite spontaneously at room temperature.</td>
<td>Flammable limits: LEL</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flash point</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
<td>Vapor pressure</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flash point</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
<td>Vapor density</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability (solid, gas)</td>
<td>Fine product dusts may ignite spontaneously at room temperature.</td>
<td>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viscosity</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
<td>Auto-ignition temperature</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melting point/freezing point</td>
<td>1000 °C / 1860 °F</td>
<td>Boiling Point</td>
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<td>Viscosity</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
<td>Auto-ignition temperature</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: Not normally reactive.
Chemical stability: Stable in massive form. Fine product dusts may ignite spontaneously at room temperature.
Possibility of hazardous reactions: Dissolves in hydrofluoric acid, ignites in the presence of fluorine.
Conditions to avoid: Avoid dust formation.
Incompatible materials: Avoid hydrofluoric acid, fluorine, chlorine, bromine, halocarbons, carbon tetrachloride, carbon tetrafluoride, freon, strong acids, and bases.
Hazardous decomposition products: Thermal decomposition may produce oxides of titanium, copper and nickel. Titanium dioxide is an IARC Group 2B carcinogen. Copper fumes may cause metal fume fever.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Routes of exposure:
Ingestion: None expected under normal use conditions. May cause gastrointestinal effects if swallowed.
Inhalation: Excessive exposure to fumes, gases or dust may cause irritation of nose or throat. Inhalation of fumes may result in metal fume fever (metallic taste in mouth, dryness and irritation of throat, chills and fever). Causes damage to lungs through prolonged or repeated inhalation.
Eye: Dust particles or filings may cause abrasive injury to the eyes.
Skin: May cause mechanical irritation or abrasions. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Chronic: Long-term overexposure to dust may cause lung damage (fibrosis) with symptoms of coughing, shortness of breath and diminished breathing capacity. Causes damage to lungs through prolonged or repeated inhalation.

Carcinogenicity: Nickel compounds are classified by IARC as Carcinogenic to Humans (IARC-1), and by the NTP as Known to Be a Human Carcinogen (NTP-K). None of the other components are listed as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA, NTP or IARC.

Numerical measures of toxicity:
Nickel: Oral rat LD50 > 9000 mg/kg
Titanium: Oral rat LD50 > 5000 mg/kg
Copper: Oral rat LD50 >2000 mg/kg; Dermal rat LD50 >2000 mg/kg (structurally similar chemical); Inhalation rat LC50 >5.11 mg/L/4 hr.
12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity:
Nickel: 96 hr. LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss 15.3 mg/L
Titanium: 96 hr. LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss >100 mg/L
Copper: 96 hr. LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss 190 ug/L

Persistence and degradability: Biodegradation is not applicable to inorganic compounds.
Bioaccumulative potential: No data available
Mobility in soil: No data available.
Other adverse effects: No data available.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Dispose in accordance with all applicable local, state/provincial and federal regulations. Local regulations may be more stringent than regional and national requirements. It is the responsibility of the waste generator to determine the toxicity and physical characteristics of the material to determine the proper waste identification and disposal in compliance with applicable regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT Hazardous Materials Description: Not Regulated

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Categories: Not Applicable (manufactured articles)

SARA Section 313: This product contains the following toxic chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and 40 CFR Part 372 (Toxic Chemical Release Reporting):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical Name</th>
<th>CAS No.</th>
<th>Weight-%</th>
<th>SARA 313 - Threshold Values %</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nickel</td>
<td>7440-02-0</td>
<td>35-60</td>
<td>0.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Copper</td>
<td>7440-50-8</td>
<td>0-15</td>
<td>1.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SARA 311/312 Hazard Categories
Acute health hazard      Yes
Chronic Health Hazard    Yes
Fire hazard               Yes
Sudden release of pressure hazard No
Reactive Hazard           No

CWA (Clean Water Act)
This product contains the following substances which are regulated pollutants pursuant to the Clean Water Act (40 CFR 122.21 and 40 CFR 122.42):

- Nickel    CAS#  7440-02-0
- Copper    CAS#  7440-50-8

CERCLA
This material, as supplied, contains one or more substances regulated as a hazardous substance under the Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) (40 CFR 302)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical Name Hazardous Substances RQs</th>
<th>Chemical Name Hazardous Substances RQs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nickel</td>
<td>100 lbs.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Copper 5000 lbs.

US State Regulations

California Proposition 65
This product contains the following Proposition 65 chemicals:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical Name</th>
<th>California Proposition 65</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nickel</td>
<td>Carcinogen</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

INTERNATIONAL INVENTORIES
TSCA - Complies
DSL/NDSL - Complies
EINECS/ELINCS - Complies
ENCS - Complies
IECSC - Complies
KECL - Complies
PICCS - Complies
AICS - Complies

Legend:
- TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory
- DSL/NDSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List
- EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances/European List of Notified Chemical Substances
- ENCS - Japan Existing and New Chemical Substances
- IECSC - China Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances
- KECL - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances
- PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances
- AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Date Previous Revision: October 29th, 2015
Date This Revision: April 8, 2016
Revision Summary: Section 3 Composition, Section 5 Specific hazards arising from the chemical, Section 8 Exposure guidelines, Section 10 Hazardous decomposition products, Section 11 Numerical measures of toxicity, Section 12 Ecotoxicity,

The information provided in this safety data sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.