

Amalgam Manufacturer States

Their Product Is Dangerous – “Dispersalloy” Amalgam

Below is an abstract from the internet home page of Caulk Company, the manufacturer of one of the most popular dental amalgams on the market. We now have the ludicrous situation where the Australian Dental Association claims that there is no evidence of harm from amalgams while the manufacturer of amalgam states that there are clear contraindications to its use. They go on to list most of the symptoms caused by mercury poisoning from amalgam!

The information below was taken from

<http://www.caulk.com/MSDSDFU/DispersDFU.html>. The information was removed soon after it was placed when many people discovered it.

Stated by Caulk Co.:

The use of amalgam is contraindicated:

- In proximal or occlusal contact to dissimilar metal restorations.
- In patients with severe renal deficiency.
- In patients with known allergies to amalgam.
- For retrograde or endodontic filling.
- As a filling material for cast crown.
- In children 6 and under.
- In expectant mothers.

Precautions

The number of amalgam restorations for one patient should be kept to a minimum.

Inhalation of mercury vapor by dental staff may be avoided by proper handling of the amalgam, the use of masks, along with adequate ventilation.

Avoid contact with skin and wear safety glasses and gloves.

Store amalgam scrap in well sealed containers. Regulations for disposal must be observed.

Health affects

Inhalation: Chronic: Inhalation of mercury vapor over a long period may cause mercurialism which is characterized by fine tremors and erethism. Tremors may affect the hands first, but may also become evident in the face, arms, and legs. Erethism may be manifested by abnormal shyness, blushing, self-consciousness, depression or despondency, resentment of criticism, irritability or excitability, headache, fatigue, and insomnia. In severe cases, hallucinations, loss of memory, and mental deterioration may occur. Concentrations as low and 0.03 mg/m^3 have induced psychiatric symptoms in humans. Renal involvement may be indicated by proteinuria, albuminuria, enzymuria, and anemia. Other effects may include salivation, gingivitis, stomatitis, loosening of the teeth, blue lines on the gums, diarrhea, chronic pneumonitis and mild anemia. Repeated exposure to mercury and its compounds may result in sensitization. Intrauterine exposure may result in tremors and involuntary movements in the infants. Mercury is excreted in breast milk. Paternal reproductive effects and effects on fertility have been reported in male rats following repeated inhalation exposures.

First Aid: Remove from exposure area to fresh air immediately. If breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration. Maintain airway and blood pressure and

administer oxygen if available. Keep affected person warm and at rest. Treat symptomatically and supportively. Administration of oxygen should be performed by qualified personnel. Get medical attention immediately.

A full copy of this MSDS is available on request.