

SAFETY DATA SHEETS

This SDS packet was issued with item:

072363547

The safety data sheets (SDS) in this packet apply to the individual products listed below. Please refer to invoice for specific item number(s).

072363521 072363539 072364057 072364446 072364453

StarFlow PV™



INSTRUCTIONS

StarFlowPV™ is a microhybrid, light cured, low viscosity composite, intended for bonding indirect veneers to tooth structure.

1. Before trying in the veneer, apply a silane to the uncontaminated, hydrofluoric acid etched veneer. Next, coat the silanated veneer with an unfilled, light cured, “enamel-bonding” resin. The silane is now “locked in” by the unfilled resin and is permanently attached, unless dissolved in strong solvents such as alcohol or acetone.
2. Try-in the **resin coated** porcelain veneers. *The unfilled resin protects the silane from contamination.* After try in, just brush off the resin with a dry brush, if contaminated, and brush on fresh resin. (If desired, ultrasonically clean the veneer in ethyl alcohol and begin again with the silane step.)
3. Choose the desired shade of StarFlowPV and place on inside of veneer to check shade on unetched tooth. A good starting shade is StarFlowPV Translucent. It is acceptable about 90% of the time. If the color needs to be modified due to show-through of the tooth and a more opaque, lighter shade is desired, try StarFlowPV Light. It works in most cases where the try-in is slightly dark.

Vita shades of StarFlow and the Extra Light StarFlowPV are sometimes better choices. The StarFlowPV White Opaquer is very handy as a blender when whiteness and opacity are desired.

When color is satisfactory, add additional StarFlow as necessary (to replace that left on the tooth) and place veneer in a dark area to prevent polymerization. If the StarFlowPV seems contaminated, remove with a dry brush and replace. Avoid cross-contamination between patients by replacing tip and avoid resin suck-back. Handpiece barrier sleeves may provide greater prevention of cross-contamination. Insert StarFlow PV syringe with tip into barrier sleeve, piercing only the tip through the plastic.

4. Isolate, when necessary, with retraction cord, immersed in Visine if necessary for hemostasis.



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5. Clean try-in resin off the enamel surfaces, using pumice in a rubber cup. Avoid gingival contact to prevent bleeding.
6. Rinse with water and dry with oil-free air.
7. Isolate teeth to be veneered with interproximal strips to protect adjacent teeth (not being veneered) from the etchant and bonding agent.
8. Etch tooth with an etchant. Wash and follow the adhesive manufacturers instructions for creating a wet or dry field.
9. Place a thin coat of the chosen adhesive on the etched tooth. Note that the unfilled resin is not cured yet.
10. Remove matrix strips prior to placing veneers on teeth. This step assures complete and passive seating of the veneers, even in multiples.
11. Gently place the veneers on the tooth, preferably all at the same time, and tack in center (around 5 seconds) with small curing light perpendicular to facial surface, avoiding the margins. (A 3 mm diameter tip is ideal.) After tack has fully cured, cure the other margins for about 1-2 seconds. Remove the resulting "jello" using a curette with burnishing motion. Slide a metal matrix band (ordinary Toffelmire #1 is fine) mesial and distal of one tooth at a time and light cure. Note that the metal bands should be placed at the mesial and distal contact of only one tooth at a time, preventing compression difficulty due to additive thickness of more than two bands at a time.
12. Cure the entire veneer fully with the matrix bands in place. Remove bands and move to another tooth, repeating procedure.
13. Finish and polish margins in the usual manner.

STORAGE

Best if stored below 75°F (24°C).

ADDITIONAL NOTES

- Note that all light curing luting agents require a translucent restoration. Increases in opacity require longer curing times or use of a dual cure luting agent.
- Do not store the composite material in proximity of eugenol-containing products, nor let the composite come into contact with materials containing eugenol. Eugenol can impair the hardening of the composite and cause discoloration.
- Contact of resin pastes with skin should be avoided, especially by anyone having known resin allergies.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION I - PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

Company: Danville Materials
3420 Fostoria Way Suite A-200
San Ramon, CA 94583
Phone: (800) 827-7940
Fax: (925) 937-0764
Prepared: April 28, 2011

SECTION II - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS OF MIXTURES

Material	% WGT	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV
Barium Glass	45-65%	15	10
BIS GMA	15-45	N/L	N/L

SECTION III - PHYSICAL DATA

(ND = Not Determined NA = Not Applicable NL = Not Listed)

Vapor Pressure mm HG: ND Vapor Density (Air = 1): NA
Evaporation Rate (Ether = 1): NA % Volatile by Volume: NA
Solubility in Water: Insoluble Boiling Point: ND
Appearance: Tooth-shaded Resin Paste Specific Gravity: (H2 = 1): >1
Odor: Slight

SECTION IV - FIRE AND EXPLOSION

Flash Point: >+104°C
Extinguishing Media: Carbon Dioxide, Foam, Dry Chemical
Special Fire Fighting Procedures: None
Flammable Limits: ND
Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: None

SECTION V - REACTIVITY DATA

Stability: Stable
Conditions to Avoid: Prolonged extreme heat beyond 40°C and intense light.
Incompatibility: ND
Hazardous Decomposition Products: None known.
Hazardous Polymerization: None

SECTION VI - HEALTH HAZARDS

OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits: None
Other Exposure Limit Used: None
ACGIH Threshold Exposure Limit: None
Chronic, Other: None
Acute Overexposure: Irritation to eyes and skin may occur with uncured resins. May cause skin sensitivity in select individuals.
Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated by Exposure: None Known
Hygienic Practices: None
Primary Route(s) of Exposure: Skin - Yes. Inhalation and Ingestion - No.

SECTION VII - EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES

Signs of Exposure: Severe skin or eye irritation, redness or burning sensation.
Skin: Wash off affected area with soap and water.
Ingestion: Seek immediate medical advice, carry container with label.
Eyes: Rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.

SECTION VIII - SAFE HANDLING AND USE PRECAUTIONS

Spill Management: Use absorbent to collect the material. Wash contaminated surfaces with soap and water.
Waste Disposal Methods: This material contains hazardous constituents. Dispose of safely in accordance with local, state and federal regulations. Avoid temperatures in excess of 40°C.

SECTION IX - PROTECTION INFORMATION/CONTROL MEASURES

Respiratory: None Eye Protection: Safety goggles
Glove: Surgical rubber/PVC gloves Other Clothing & Equipment: Face mask
Ventilation: None required, local exhaust recommended.