#### STARFLOW PV MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

### SECTION IX: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

(ND = Not Determined NA = Not Applicable)

Vapor Pressure mm HG: ND Evaporation Rate (Ether = I): NA Solubility in H<sub>2</sub>O: Insoluble Appearance: Tooth-Shaded Resin Paste Specific Gravity ( $H_0O=1$ ): > 1

Vapor Density (Air = I): NA %Volatile by Volume: NA Boiling Point: ND Odor: Slight

### SECTION X: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

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 XI: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION None

SECTION XII: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION NA

### SECTION XIII: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

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 XIV: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

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

## SECTION XV: REGULATORY INFORMATION

510k #: K020760

#### SECTION XVI: OTHER INFORMATION None

The data and information given in this material safety data sheet are accurate to the best of our knowledge on the date of preparation. It does not indicate any warranty or representation.









### INSTRUCTIONS

StarFlow PV<sup>™</sup> is a microhybrid, light cured, low viscosity composite, intended for bonding indirect veneers to tooth structure.

**VENEER COMPOSITE** 

- Before trying in the veneer, apply silane to the uncontaminated, hydrofluoric Ι. 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 StarFlow PV and place on inside of veneer to check shade on unetched tooth. A good starting shade is StarFlow PV 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 StarFlow PV 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 what is 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.
- 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.
- Isolate teeth to be veneered with interproximal strips to protect adjacent 7. teeth (not being veneered) from the etchant and bonding agent.

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- 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 a 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 Tofffelmire#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.

#### STARFLOW PV MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

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

Company:	Danville Materials		
	San Ramon, CA 94583		
Phone:	(800) 827-7940		

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Fax:	(925) 937-0764		
Prepared:	September 20, 2013		

### SECTION II - HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

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 III - COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Material	% <b>WGT</b>	OSHA	PEL	ACGIH	TLV
Barium Glass	45-65%	15	10	NL	NL
BIS GMA	5-15	NL	NL	NL	NL

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

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

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 or water and seek medical advice.

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

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 VI - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

Spill Management: Use absorbent to collect the material. Wash contaminated surfaces with soap and water.

#### **SECTION VII - HANDLING AND STORAGE**

Best if stored below 75° F (24° C).

#### SECTION VIII: EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

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

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