

**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 & 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 deg. C.

**SECTION IX – PROTECTION INFORMATION/CONTROL MEASURES**

Respiratory: None

Eye Protection: Safety goggles

Gloves: Surgical rubber/PVC gloves

Other Clothing & Equipment: Face Mask

Ventilation: None required, local exhaust recommended.



**DANVILLE**  
MATERIALS

3420 FOSTORIA WAY STE.A-200 SAN RAMON, CALIFORNIA 94583 USA

PHONE 800/827-7940 FAX 925/973-0764



0418 (REV J)

Accolade™  
StarFlow™



Accolade and StarFlow are light-cure flowable composites differing mostly in thixotropy. StarFlow is highly flowable, more often used as a first increment for “wetting” cavity preparations and for pit and fissure sealing applications. Accolade is highly thixotropic, demonstrating resistance to slumping. It can be used when resistance to gravitational forces is desired. Differences in handling properties determine the preference of material. Accolade SRO provides maximum radiopacity. It is ideal as a first increment where good x-ray visibility is required.

Accolade and StarFlow are suitable for class III, IV, and V fillings. The lack of clinical wear studies precludes Danville from recommending any flowable for occlusal surfaces of Class I and II fillings.

Accolade and StarFlow are classified as radiopaque microhybrids, having average filler size of 0.7 microns. The filler content in StarFlow is 61% and in Accolade 65% by weight. Danville is not aware of any incompatibilities with other composites. Accolade and StarFlow have long-term fluoride release and have compressive strengths comparable to many conventionally filled, packable hybrids. Both are available in most Vita shades.

Related products, Accolade PV and StarFlow PV, are intended mainly for porcelain veneers. They differ only in shades from the non-PV products.

**INSTRUCTIONS FOR USES OF ACCOLADE AND STARFLOW IN TYPICAL APPLICATIONS.**

1. Isolate tooth with a rubber dam or use Danville's Dam Cool light-cured dental dam.
2. Complete conservative cavity preparation with conventional means or with an air abrasive device such as Danville's PrepStart™.
3. Use of Danville's Caries Finder™ is suggested to ensure complete removal of caries.
4. Apply bonding agent such as Danville's Prelude per manufacturer's instructions.

- Place sectional matrix such as Danville's Contact Matrix to obtain natural interproximal contour, where needed.
- Discard composite syringe cap. Twist to lock on a new needle tip; for Accolade use an 18-gauge tip and for StarFlow use a 20-gauge tip. Push out air and fill tip with composite material with syringe held in a vertical position to avoid bubble entrapment. (Spent tip serves as a cap between uses. Avoid cross-contamination between patients by replacing needle tip and avoid resin suck-back. Handpiece barrier plastic sleeves may provide greater prevention of cross-contamination. Insert syringe with new needle tip into barrier sleeve, piercing only the needle tip through the plastic.)
- Syringe composite into cavity preparation in 2mm maximum increments. Successive layers will directly adhere as long as the oxygen inhibited outer surface is undisturbed. Otherwise apply a bonding agent between layers.
- Light-cure each composite increment for 30 seconds with a halogen curing light (assuming a light output of 600 mW/cm<sup>2</sup>). Other light sources or intensities require an adjustment to the cure time. See curing light manufacturer's instructions.
- Class I and II composites are generally layered with a highly filled posterior composite after the flowable composite is cured. Other cavity preparations are often filled without the use of another layered composite.
- Finish composite with fine diamonds or finishing burs. Polish to a high gloss with discs or composite polishing tools such as Danville's SpinBright. Interproximal finishing is accomplished with fine grit finishing strips.

## STORAGE

Best if stored below 750 F (240 C)

## ADDITIONAL NOTES

- Do not store composite material in proximity of eugenol-containing products, nor let the composite come into contact with materials containing eugenol. Eugenol can impair the polymerization of the composite and cause discoloration.
- Contact of resin-based composites with skin should be avoided, especially by anyone having known resin allergies.

## MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

### SECTION I – PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

Company Name: Danville Materials  
 3420 Fostoria Way Ste. A-200  
 San Ramon, CA 94583  
 Phone: (800) 827-7940  
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 Prepared: October 11, 2006

### SECTION II – HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS OF MIXTURES

Hazardous Component	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV
Barium Glass	15	10
BIS GMA	ND	ND
Amorphous Silica	ND	ND

### 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 H<sub>2</sub>O: Insoluble Boiling Point: ND  
 Appearance: Tooth-Shaded Resin Paste Odor: Slight  
 Specific Gravity (H<sub>2</sub> = 1): > 1

### SECTION IV – FIRE AND EXPLOSION

Flash Point: > + 104 deg. F  
 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: Unstable ( ) Stable (X)  
 Conditions to avoid: Prolonged extreme heat beyond 40 deg. C, and intense light.  
 Incompatibility: ND  
 Hazardous Decomposition Products: None known  
 Hazardous Polymerization: May occur ( ) Will not occur (X) None