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 (such as Danville’s BondStar-S) to the uncontaminated, hydrofluoric acid etched veneer. BondStar-S does not require phosphoric acid washing of the porcelain before application. Next, coat the silanated veneer with an unfilled, light cured, “enamel-bonding” resin (such as Danville’s BondStar-E). 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.

4. 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.

2. 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.

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.

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 Star Etch or another 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, BondStar-E 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
The shelf life is 3 years when stored at 74°F (25°C). Cool storage prolongs shelf life.

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
2021 Omega Road
San Ramon, CA 94583
Phone: (800) 822-9294
Fax: (925) 838-0944
Prepared: October 10, 1997

SECTION II - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS OF MIXTURES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Material</th>
<th>% WGT</th>
<th>OSHA PEL</th>
<th>ACGIH TLV</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Barium Glasss</td>
<td>45-65%</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BIS GMA</td>
<td>15-45</td>
<td>NIL</td>
<td>NIL</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SECTION III - PHYSICAL DATA
Vapor Pressure mm HG: ND
Evaporation Rate (Ether = 1): NA
Solubility in Water: Insoluble
Appearance: Tooth-shaded Resin Paste
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.