ACCOLADE PV | **MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET**

SECTION IX: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES
(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
Oder: Slight

SECTION X: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY
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

SECTION XI: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION
No evidence of carcinogenicity.

SECTION XII: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION
This material contains hazardous constituents.

SECTION XIII: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS
Dispose of safely in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations.

SECTION XIV: TRANS PORT 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.

LIMITATION OF LIABILITY
Except where prohibited by law, Danville Materials will not be liable for any loss or damage arising from this product, whether direct, indirect, special, incidental or consequential, regardless of the theory asserted, including warranty, contract, negligence or strict liability.

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90927 Rev G

DANVILLE | **VENEER COMPOSITE**

Accolade PV™ with Try-In Composite

BONDING OF PORCELAIN (AND EMPRESS) VENEERS TO ENAMEL AND DENTIN WITH ACCOLADE PV™ WITH TRY-IN COMPOSITES

ACCOLADE PV™ Available in three of the most commonly needed veneer shades plus a unique white opaquer and two shade modifiers, Accolade PV greatly simplifies veneer bonding. It is also useful for all of the usual applications of a 'flowable' composite when lighter shades are required. Now the system includes unique Try-In Composite built on the same chemistry as Accolade but without sensitivity to ambient light. The Try-In Composites give the dentist and patient unlimited time to judge color match while saving clean-up time and are more precise than typical water-based try-in gels. Selected shades are also available as Accolade PV Low Viscosity.

Porcelain veneer bonding technique suggested by Raymond Bertolotti, DDS, PhD

1. Before trying in the veneer, apply a silane (such as Danville's S-Bond) to the uncontaminated, hydrofluoric acid etched veneer. With S-Bond, a phosphoric acid wash of the porcelain is not necessary.

2. Isolate the bonding area, when necessary, with retraction cord (Ultradent #0 cord preferred), immersed in Visine for hemostasis. (Visine will not form a stain at the margin like ferrous sulfate does.).

3. Place Accolade PV Try-In Composite on the inside of each veneer **(do not use any bonding agent at this time)**. Try the porcelain veneers both individually and in adjacent groups on the teeth. After try-in, just brush off the Try-In Composite with a dry brush, and if needed select another shade for evaluation. A good neutral starting shade is Accolade PV Translucent, it is acceptable about 80% of the time. If the color needs to be modified due to show-through of the tooth, often a more opaque, light shade is desired. In such a case, try Accolade PV Light. It works in most cases where the try-in is slightly dark, while Accolade PV Extra Light adjusts even darker cases. For shade adjustments, Accolade PV Yellow and Accolade PV Brown make more dramatic changes. While rarely necessary, any of the shades may be blended. The Accolade PV White Opaque is very handy as a blender or when more whiteness and opacity are desired.

4. If the veneer shade trial is acceptable, use a dry brush to remove Try-In Composite from the veneer. Do not use solvent. It is not necessary to remove absolutely all of the Try-In Composite! The residue will co-polymerize with Accolade PV when it is light cured. Set the veneer aside in a safe place.

ACCOLADE PV | INSTRUCTIONS

5. Clean the teeth with pumice and water. Danville's Retract (Kinchloe) instrument is a handy way to protect the gingival tissue to prevent bleeding. Rinse the tooth with water and dry with oil-free air.
6. Isolate teeth to be veneered with interproximal strips (thin metal preferred) to protect adjacent teeth (not being veneered) from the etchant and bonding agent.
7. Etch isolated teeth with Sure Etch Gel or Sure Etch Liquid (37% phosphoric acid) for 10 seconds, rinse well, and dab with a dry cotton roll to wick away surface wetness.
8. With a micro-applicator, immediately scrub Prelude Adhesive onto each tooth for 10 seconds. Apply Adhesive to veneer bonding surfaces to thoroughly mix the Adhesive with residual Try-In Composite. Air thin to remove the solvent. Do not cure.
9. Remove matrix strips prior to placing veneers on teeth. This step assures complete and passive seating of the veneers, even in multiples.
10. Choose the desired shade of Accolade PV and place on the inside of each veneer. Place veneers in a dark area to prevent polymerization, if working with multiples.
11. Gently place the veneers on each tooth, preferably all at the same time, and tack in center (around 5 seconds) with a small diameter curing light perpendicular to the facial surface, avoiding the margins (the 3 mm diameter Demetron tip is ideal).
12. Wave the curing light over the veneer to gel the margins (1 – 3 sec) and remove excess with an explorer, lifting off the "bead" of Accolade PV.
13. Slide a metal matrix band (ordinary Toffelmire #1 is fine) mesial and distal of one veneer at a time and light cure for 40 seconds per surface. Thicker veneers may require longer cure times. Note that the metal bands should be placed at the mesial and distal contacts of only one tooth at a time, preventing difficulty due to additive thickness of more than two bands at a time. Avoid placing a matrix prior to stabilizing (spot curing) the veneer on the tooth. Pressure from the matrix will push on the veneer, forcing compensation seating pressure that results in broken veneers. The matrix also tends to displace the veneer from its proper position.
14. Inspect the restoration for any voids or incomplete fill areas and the adjacent tooth structure for existing defects. This is the best time to fill in those areas with Accolade (or Danville's Aria, if a microfill is preferred). Remove the bands and move to another tooth, repeating the procedure.
15. Finish gingival margins with Danville's FlashBuster to remove composite flash. Flash-Buster will not damage porcelain. Finish interproximal margins with a G-C New Metal Strip, 600-grit (GC Dental).
16. Polish exposed margins using thin, flexible diamond "Flexis" polishing disks (Vident). These also work well when it is necessary to trim or reshape the porcelain. Use Danville's Spinbrite polishing brushes or Brasseler's "Dialite" wheel to polish the porcelain.

STORAGE

Best if stored below 75°F (24°C).

ADDITIONAL NOTES

- WARNING: Use of bonding agents during shade preview may cause premature polymerization of Try-In Composite.
- 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 composite with skin should be avoided, especially by anyone having known resin allergies.

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ACCOLADE PV | MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION I: IDENTIFICATION

Company Name: Danville Materials
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San Ramon, CA 94583
Phone (800) 827-7940
Fax: (925) 973-0764
Prepared: November 2, 2011

SECTION II: HAZARD (S) IDENTIFICATION

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 III - COMPOSITION/INFO ON INGREDIENTS

Material	%WGT	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV
Barium Glass	45-65%	15	10
BIS GMA	15-45%	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 of water and seek medical advice.

SECTION V: FIRE -FIGHTING MEASURES

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 VI: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

None

SECTION VII: HANDLING AND STORAGE

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

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