CARIES FINDER | **MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET**

SECTION VII - EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES
Skin: Wash affected area with soap and water.
Ingestion: Rinse mouth and seek immediate medical advice.
Eyes: Rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.
Inhalation: Exit to fresh air.

SECTION VIII - SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES
Spill Management: Use absorbent to collect the material. Wash contaminated surfaces with soap and water.
Waste Disposal Methods: Dispose of safely in accordance with local, state and federal regulations.

SECTION IX - PROTECTION INFORMATION/CONTROL MEASURES
Respiratory: None required
Eye Protection: Safety Goggles
Gloves: Rubber/PVC gloves
Ventilation: None required
Other Clothing and Equipment: None

Manufactured and distributed by:
Danville Materials
3420 Fostoria Way A-200
San Ramon, CA 94583
Phone (800) 827-7940 Fax (925) 973-0764

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MATERIALS

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3420 FOSTORIA WAY STE. A-200 SAN RAMON, CALIFORNIA 94583 USA
PHONE 800/827-7940 FAX 925/973-0764

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DANVILLE | **DETECTION DYE**

CariesFinder™

INSTRUCTIONS

Caries Finder™ is a patented 1% Acid Red 52 solution in a propylene glycol base. Caries Finder assists the clinician in identifying and removing the outer, unsavable infected dentin while minimizing the loss of inner, savable soft dentin.

Through the extensive research of Dr. Takao Fusayama and other dental researchers, the existence of two distinct layers of soft dentin have been observed. The outer soft dentin is infected, unremineralizable with irreversibly denatured collagen, non-vital and non-sensitive. The inner soft dentin is uninfected, remineralizable with reversibly denatured collagen. Optimally, the outer soft dentin should be removed while the maximum inner non-infected is preserved.

If softness and discoloration are used as the sole guide to caries removal, excessive inner non-infected dentin will necessarily be removed. As Caries Finder only stains the outer infected dentin, Caries Finder provides the clinician with an invaluable guide to help ensure that all the outer infected dentin is removed and the maximum amount of inner dentin is preserved.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

Caries Finder is generally used in the following manner:

1. Make conservative cavity access.
2. Wash and dry carious dentin.
3. Dispense one or two drops of Caries Finder into a dappen dish and apply to cavity with a brush, sponge or through a needle tip.
4. Wait five seconds and rinse with water.
5. Remove red stained outer infected dentin.

CARIES FINDER DETECTION DYE

NOTE: When using Caries Finder, the following procedures should be followed to optimize caries removal.

a. Only remove the non-sensitive red stained tissue. Use care to avoid cutting the sensitive non-stained tissue.

b. A low-speed rotary instrument should be used for carious dentin removal since the frictional heat generated by the high-speed drill may cause pain before all of the stained outer carious dentin is removed.

Repeat steps 2 - 5 until outer carious dentin is removed and no staining continues.

CAUTIONS

- To avoid cross-contamination, do not dispense Caries Finder directly from the bottle to the cavity. Instead use an applicator sponge or brush.
- Caries Finder may stain clothing and skin. In the event Caries Finder is accidentally spilled, immediate washing with soap and water will reduce the extent of any staining.
- If Caries Finder is accidentally spilled in the eye or an open wound, flush with generous amounts of water and seek medical assistance.

STORAGE AND SHELF LIFE

- Do not store near extreme heat sources or in direct sunlight.
- Caries Finder has a three year shelf life.

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CARIES FINDER MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA

SECTION I - PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION **MSDS NO. CF01**

Company Name:	Danville Materials
	3420 Fostoria Way Suite A-200
	San Ramon, CA 94583
Phone:	(800) 827-7940
Fax:	(925) 973-0764
Prepared/Updated:	November 23,2004

SECTION II - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS OF MIXTURES

Material	CAS #	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV
Propylene Glycol	57-55-6	ND	ND
Acid Red 52	3520-42-1	ND	ND

SECTION III - PHYSICAL DATA
(ND = NOT DETERMINED) (NA = NOT APPLICABLE)

Vapor Pressure, mm Hg: NA
Vapor Density (Air=1): NA
Evaporation Rate (ether=1): NA
% Volatile by Volume: NA
Solubility in H_2O: Moderately water soluble Boiling Point: 188° C
Specific Gravity (H_2O=1): 1.04
Appearance: Red liquid
Odor: NA

SECTION IV - FIRE AND EXPLOSION
Flash point: > +99°C
Flammable Limits: NA
Extinguishing Media: Carbon dioxide, foam, dry chemical
Special Fire Fighting Procedures: None
Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: None

SECTION V - REACTIVITY DATA
Stability: Stable (x) Unstable( )
Conditions to avoid: Prolonged extreme heat.
Incompatibility: (Materials to avoid) ND
Hazardous Decomposition Products: None
Hazardous Polymerization: May Occur ( ) Will not occur (x)
Conditions to Avoid: Extreme Heat

SECTION VI - HEALTH HAZARDS
OSHA Permissible Exposure Limit: None
ACGIH Threshold Exposure Limit: None
Other Exposure Limit Used: None
Chronic, Other: None
Acute Overexposure: Irritation to eyes and skin. Allergic skin reaction possible.
May cause nausea, headache, and gastrointestinal disturbances.
Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated by Exposure: None known
Hygienic Practices: None
Primary Route(s) of Exposure: Skin, eye, ingestion
Chemical Listed as Carcinogen or Potential Carcinogen: Not listed