STAR VPS

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION III - PHYSICAL DATA

Boiling Point: N/A Vapor Pressure: N/A Vapor Density: N/A Solubility in Water: Insoluble Percent Volatile: 2% Evaporation Rate: N/A

SECTION IV - FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA

Flash point: 485°F (252°C) closed cup - DIN 51755 Extinguishing Media:Water, CO_2 Firefighters should wear full protective clothing including a self-contained breathing apparatus. During a fire, irritating and/or toxic gases and aerosols may be present from the decomposition/ combustion products.

SECTION V - REACTIVITY DATA

Stability: Stable Conditions to Avoid: N/A Incompatibility: N/A Hazardous Decomposition: N/A Hazardous Polymerization: None

SECTION VI - HEALTH HAZARD INFORMATION TLV (SEE SEC. II)

Threshold Limit Value: N/A Effects of Over Exposure: N/A Eye Contact: Flush eyes with large amounts of water, consult a physician. Skin Contact: Wash thoroughly with soap and water. Ingestion: Consult a physician immediately.

SECTION VII - SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

Steps to be Taken in Case of Spill: Cover with an absorbent material such as sand or sawdust, scoop up and place in appropriately marked container. Waste Disposal Method: Waste material may be incinerated under conditions according to federal, state. and local environmental control regulations.

SECTION VIII - SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

Respiratory Protection: None required Protective Gloves: Rubber,VPS, Nitrile Eye Protection: Protective goggles Other: Rubber apron

SECTION IX - SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

N/A



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

INSTRUCTIONS

Star VPS[™] offers a variety of formulations. Each formulation is the result of extensive research to provide dependable results, ease of use, and improved clinical performance.

Star VPS is odorless, tasteless and immersible in disinfectants. It offers dimensional stability, tear resistance, and accuracy of impression.

STAR VPS	COLOR	WORKING TIME AT 72° F	SETTING TIME AT 72° F
Light SF	Magenta	2.5 Minutes	4.5 Minutes
Light SF Fast	Purple	30 Seconds	1.75 Minutes
Monophase	Violet	30 Seconds	1.75 Minutes
Heavy Flex	Dark Blue	2.5 Minutes	4.5 Minutes
Heavy Stiff Bite	Light Blue	20 Seconds	50 Seconds
Clear Bite	Clear	30 Seconds	2.5 Minutes
Putty	Lime Green	1.5 Minutes	4.5 Minutes
Ultra Light	Teal Blue	2.5 Minutes	4.5 Minutes
Ultra Heavy	Yellow	2.5 Minutes	4.5 Minutes

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS - CARTRIDGE

- 1. Insert cartridge into gun, remove twist off cap, and extrude about 1/4 inch of material, while checking for even flow. Discard the dispensed material and wipe end of cartridge clean.
- 2. Attach the auto mix tip and squeeze the cartridge handle with smooth, even pressure.
- 3. Do not remove the automix tip after use. The used tip serves as a convenient seal until next use.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS - PUTTY

- 1. Scoop equal amounts of the putty and catalyst from their respective jars. Two scoops are provided.
- 2. Mix (kneading by hands) until an even, streak free color is obtained (approximately 45 seconds). NOTE: Powder from glove surfaces can inhibit setting.

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IMPRESSION MATERIAL

CLOSED BITE IMPRESSIONS (Use Light SF and Heavy Flex or Light SF Fast and Monophase)

The triple tray or closed bite impression is an efficient and accurate method to make an impression and establish bite registration.

I. Tray Selection:

Anterior - Anterior Triple Tray Posterior - Sideless Triple Tray Avoid rimmed posterior trays as they potentially induce distortions.

2. Technique:

An impression should be taken using two viscosities simultaneously: Heavy Body Flex (or Monophase) in the tray for dimensional stability and a wash of Light SF or Light SF Fast for detail. The key to this procedure is to syringe Light SF (or Light SF Fast) onto clean, dry teeth, then blow with air until only a thin film remains. If a blank area remains, dry, syringe, and blow again, until only the thin film remains. Add Light SF or Light SF Fast to cover tooth, then seat tray.

Have patient close onto a tray of Heavy Flex (or Monophase) and guide patient into a CO closure. It is important to rehearse the proper closure beforehand. NOTE: Putty should never be used for this procedure. It is too viscous, and induces elastic distortion.

SEPARATE FULL ARCH "PUTTY/WASH" IMPRESSIONS

(Use Light SF or Light SF Fast and Putty)

Creating accurate impressions using putty requires a dual set technique. Here, the putty is allowed to fully polymerize in the metal or plastic stock tray before the wash step. NOTE: When using a custom tray made from a preliminary impression, use adhesive on the tray and allow to dry for 5 minutes. Putty is not needed and Light SF or Light SF Fast is all that is needed.

- Before cutting the prep, make a putty impression, leaving room around the teeth for the wash. Leaving a space for the wash is achieved by simply placing a plastic film (such as a section of a baggie or Reynolds Wrap) over the putty before seating the tray. IMPORTANT: Some plastic wraps will inhibit the set; test before use.
- 2. Seat the tray with the putty, let polymerize, then remove tray and await prep.
- 3. Use Light SF or Light SF Fast to take the final impression. Remove plastic film from the tray. Syringe Light SF or Light SF Fast onto clean dry teeth. Blow off with air until only a thin film remains. Repeat to cover any blank spots. The needle attachment for the small mixing tip is very handy for inlay, onlay and deep margins.
- 4. Syringe Light SF or Light SF Fast into putty impression and seat.
- 5. Remove after polymerization, wash and dry. IMPORTANT: Avoid <u>simultaneous</u> putty/wash set as putty is elastic and may cause distortion.

MONOPHASE IMPRESSION (Use Monophase)

Single material impressions can be used where Light SF is not required for high flow. Monophase has a rapid set and fine texture, and is an ideal material to use for simple closed bite impressions as well as a preliminary for Turbo Temp[™] temporary crown and bridge material.

- 1. Syringe Monophase around clean, dry teeth. Syringe into sideless tray.
- 2. Have the patient close until polymerized. Remove, wash and dry.

STAR VPS MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

SEPARATE FULL ARCH DUAL VISCOSITY IMPRESSION

(Use Ultra Light and Ultra Heavy)

- I. Apply a thin layer of tray adhesive and allow it to dry at least 5 minutes.
- 2. Automix. Using a cartridge of Ultra Heavy and a cartridge of Ultra Light, bleed a small amount of material from each syringe and discard. Attach a mixing tip to each cartridge and mix simultaneously. Fill the tray with the Ultra Heavy material and either front-load an intraoral syringe with the Ultra Light material or attach the intraoral tip and inject directly around the clean, dry preparations. The working time is 2 minutes 30 seconds.
- 3. Slowly but firmly seat the tray in the mouth.
- 4. After 4 minutes and 30 seconds from the start of the mix, remove the tray from the mouth.

BITE REGISTRATION (Use Heavy Stiff Bite or Clear Bite)

Star VPS Heavy Stiff Bite and Clear Bite are dimensionally very stable. Use where flexibility is not required.

ADDITIONAL NOTES:

- Star VPS materials should be brought to room temperature prior to use. Exposure to prolonged temperatures above 77°F can be damaging. Store at room temperature.
- Star VPS materials are compatible with all other vinyl polysiloxane materials.
- Powder from gloves can impair set. Sample test is suggested. Keep putty jars closed when not in use.
- High viscosity materials used alone are not suitable for detailed impressions.
- Light body impression materials used alone can flex excessively and may result in distortion.
- Procedures and techniques prepared courtesy of Raymond Bertolotti, DDS, PhD. For further information, please contact 5th Quarter Seminars at (510) 483-2411, FAX (510) 652-8729.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA

SECTION I - PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

Company Name:	Danville Materials, Inc.
	3420 Fostoria Way Suite A-200
	San Ramon, CA 94583
Phone	(800) 827-7940
Fax:	(925) 973-0764
Prepared:	March 8, 2005

SECTION II - INGREDIENTS AND HAZARDS

Chemical Name: Mixture of Polydimethylsiloxane, Silica and Paraffin Chemical Family: Silicon Hazard Data: No known hazardous components.

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