Accolade and StarFlow are light-cure, flowable composites differing mostly in viscosity. StarFlow is low in viscosity, designed mainly as a first increment for “wetting” cavity preparations and for pit and fissure sealing applications. Accolade is a higher viscosity flowable composite, demonstrating resistance to slumping. It can be used as a first increment when resistance to gravitational forces is desired. Differences in handling properties determines the preference of material.

Accolade and StarFlow are suitable for class III, IV, and V fillings. The lack of clinical wear studies precludes Danville from recommending their use 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 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.

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 per manufacturer’s instructions.
5. Remove and discard syringe cap and install a new needle tip; for Accolade use a 18-gauge tip, and 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.)

6. Syringe composite into cavity preparation; Accolade in 2mm maximum increments and StarFlow in 3mm maximum increments. Successive layers will directly adhere as long as the oxygen inhibited outer surface is undisturbed. Otherwise apply a bonding agent between layers.

7. Light-cure composite for 30 seconds with a halogen based curing light (assuming a light output of 600 mW/cm²). Other light intensities require a proportional adjustment to cure time. (Example: double intensity, 1200, would require half the time.)

8. Class I and II composites are generally layered with a non-flowable composite, after the flowable composite is cured. Other cavity preparations are often filled without the use of another layered composite.

9. Finish composite with fine diamonds or finishing burs. Polish to a high gloss with discs or composite polishing tools. Interproximal finishing is accomplished with fine grit finishing strips.

**STORAGE**
Best if stored below 75°F (24°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 pastes with skin should be avoided, especially by anyone having known resin allergies.
MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION I – PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION
Company Name: Danville Materials
2021 Omega Road
San Ramon, CA 94583
Phone: (800) 822-9294
Fax: (925) 838-0944
Prepared: May 17, 2004

SECTION II – HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS OF MIXTURES
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hazardous Component</th>
<th>OSHA PEL</th>
<th>ACGIH TLV</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Barium Glass</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BIS GMA</td>
<td>ND</td>
<td>ND</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amorphous Silica</td>
<td>ND</td>
<td>ND</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SECTION III – PHYSICAL DATA
(ND) = Not Determined   NA = Not Applicable   NL = Not Listed
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Vapor Pressure mm HG</td>
<td>ND</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaporation Rate (Ether = 1)</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solubility in H20</td>
<td>Insoluble</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appearance</td>
<td>Tooth-Shaded Resin Paste</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specific Gravity (H2 = 1)</td>
<td>&gt; 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapor Density (Air = 1)</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% Volatile by volume</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boiling Point</td>
<td>ND</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odor</td>
<td>Slight</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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
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.