

Caries Finder™

**SECTION XI: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

No evidence of carcinogenicity.

SECTION XII: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Waste may be considered as inert material.

SECTION XIII: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Dispose of safely in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations.

SECTION XIV: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Stable under normal conditions of use, transportation, and storage.

SECTION XV: REGULATORY INFORMATION

Class I device

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.

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 or sponge.
4. Wait five seconds and rinse with water.
5. Remove green stained outer infected dentin.

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

- a. Only remove the non-sensitive green 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.



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CARIES FINDER**INSTRUCTIONS****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.

CARIES FINDER**MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET****SECTION I: IDENTIFICATION**

Company Name: Danville Materials
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Phone (800) 827-7940
Fax: (925) 973-0764
Prepared: December 23, 2011

SECTION II: HAZARD (S) IDENTIFICATION

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

SECTION III - COMPOSITION/INFO ON INGREDIENTS

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

(ND = Not Determined) NA = Not Applicable NL = Not Listed)

CARIES FINDER**MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET****SECTION IV: FIRST -AID MEASURES**

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 V: FIRE -FIGHTING MEASURES

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 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 required
Eye Protection: Safety Goggles
Gloves: Rubber/PVC gloves
Ventilation: None required
Other Clothing and Equipment: None

SECTION IX: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Vapor Pressure, mm Hg: NA Vapor Density (Air=1): NA
Evaporation Rate (ether=1): NA % Volatile by Volume: NA
Solubility in H₂O: Moderately water soluble Boiling Point: 188°C
Specific Gravity (H₂O=1): 1.04 Appearance: Red liquid
Odor: NA

SECTION X: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

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