Hazardous Decomposition Products: Acrylic smoke
Hazardous Polymerization: May occur ( ) Will not occur (x)

SECTION XI: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION
Carcinogens: None known.

SECTION XII : ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION
This material contains hazardous components. Allow materials to cure prior to disposal.

SECTION XII : 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
510k#: K990108
SECTION XVI : OTHER INFORMATION
None

The data and information given in this msds are accurate on the date of preparation. It does not indicate any warranty or representation. We disclaim all liability relating to use of this material since this is beyond our control.

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

89372 REV E

DANVILLE | IMPRESSION MATERIAL

ARIA™

INSTRUCTIONS

Aria ™ is a light cured microfill, flowable composite that combines flowability and strength with a unique translucency and polishability similar to that of natural enamel. Aria is an ideal material for use as the "final layer" in all composite restorations. It can also be used as the primary restorative for incisal edge repair, Class V fillings, and as a "masking" agent over stained or darkened veneer margins. Aria is recommended for use with all types of composite and anytime an "enamel like" layer is desired. Aria is based on methacrylate monomers and contains BISGMA & TEGDMA. Aria is contraindicated for occlusal restorations. 65% filler by weight and 44% by volume.

Aria has typical microfill properties: radiolucency, extremely good polishability, and an "enamel like" quality that readily blends it to tooth shade. It is expected to maintain it's excellent polish in clinical use. It is significantly more flexible than micro hybrids.

Aria is available in several popular VITA shades, but it's "enamel like" qualities minimize the need for many shades.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE OF ARIA ™

1. Apply dentin and enamel bonding agent as usual, following the instructions for the bonding agent being used. Aria has a high compatibility with all types of bonding agents, whether light cured, dual cured or autocured.

2. With the syringe in a vertical orientation, attache a new needle tip to the Aria syringe, giving particular attention to the air in the needle tip. Keeping the syringe vertical, expel the air out the top. The syringe is now ready for use. As with all flowables, it is important to avoid positioning the syringe horizontal while air is in the tip, allowing air to "float" in the composite.

3. After placing Aria in the cavity preparation, light cure it. The average cure time in 2mm increments is 20 seconds with a halogen curing light.

4. Finish and polish using conventional techniques. Discs and composite finishing points are the preferred instruments for all microfills including Aria.

5. It is best to leave the used needle tip on the syringe between uses. Natural light will cure the resin in the tip and create a seal. To avoid cross-contamination, replace the contaminated needle between patients, expelling the air as described above. Handpiece barrier plastic sleeves may provide greater prevention of cross-contamination. Insert StarFlow syringe with new needle tip into barrier sleeve, piercing only the needle tip through the plastic.

STORAGE

Best if stored below 75^{0}F (24^{0}C).

ADDITIONAL NOTES

- **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.**
- **Do not use any resin to adjust the viscosity of Aria.**
- **Contact of Aria with soft tissue should be avoided, especially by anyone having known resin allergies.**

HELPFUL HINTS

- **"Air management" is critical with all flowables to achieve bubble free dispensing. Note method of attaching needle tips previously described.**
- **Do not use smaller needle tips than those supplied (18 guage, pink colored) to prevent difficulty in syringing Aria out the tip.**

SECTION I: IDENTIFICATION

Company Name:
Danville Materials
3420 Fostoria Way Suite A-200
San Ramon, CA 94583
Phone (800) 827-7940
Fax: (925) 973-0764
Prepared: January 26, 2012

SECTION II : HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits: None
Other Exposure Limit Used: None
ACGIH Threshold Exposure Limit: None
Chronic, Other: None

SECTION III : COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Hazardous Component % by weight
BisGMA
TEGDMA

SECTION IV : FIRST-AID MEASURES

Primary Routes of Exposure: Skin, ingestion
Signs of Exposure: Severe skin or eye irritation, redness or burning sensation. Ingestion may cause nausea.
Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated by Exposure: Allergies to methacrylates.
First Aid Procedures: For Skin - Wash off infected area with soap and water. For Ingestion -Seek medical advice, carry container with label and MSDS. For Eyes – Rinse immediately with plenty of water and consult physician.

SECT ION V: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Flash Point: >104^{O}F
Extinguishing Media: Carbon dioxide, foam, dry chemical
Special Fire Fighting Procedures: None
Flammable limits: ND
Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Polymerizes upon heating.

SECTION VI : ACIDENT AL RELEASE MEASURES

None

SECTION VI : HANDLING AND STORAGE

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

SECTION VI : EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECT ION

Respiratory: None
Eye Protection: Safety goggles
Gloves: Surgical, rubber/PVC gloves
Other Clothing and Equipment: Face Mask
Ventilation: None required, local exhaust recommended

SECTION IX: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Vapor Pressure: Negligible
Vapor Density: NA
Evaporation Rate: NA
Solubility in Water: Insoluble
Boiling Point: ND
Specific Gravity: >1
Appearance and Odor: Tooth shaded resin paste

SECTION X: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stable (x) Unstable ( )
Conditions to Avoid: Heat in excess of40°C, direct sunlight or intense light.
Incompatibility: Free radical initiators, oxidizing agents