# SODIUM FLOURIDE- sodium fluoride paste, dentifrice AvKARE, Inc.

Disclaimer: This drug has not been found by FDA to be safe and effective, and this labeling has not been approved by FDA. For further information about unapproved drugs, click here.

-----

Sodium Flouride 1.1% 1.1% SODIUM FLOURIDE Prescription Dental Toothpaste

Sodium Fluoride 1.1%

1.1% Sodium Fluoride Prescription Dental Toothpaste

### **DESCRIPTION**

Self-topical neutral fluoride dentifrice containing 1.1% (w/w) sodium fluoride for use as a dental caries preventive in adults and pediatric patients.

# **Active Ingredient**

Sodium fluoride 1.1% (w/w).

## **Inactive Ingredients**

hydroxyethyl cellulose, FD&C Blue #1, methylparaben, propylparaben, poloxamer, mint flavor, sorbitol, sodium saccharin.

#### CLINICAL PHARMACOLOGY

Frequent topical applications to the teeth with preparations having a relatively high fluoride content increase tooth resistance to acid dissolution and enhance penetration of the fluoride ion into tooth enamel.

## INDICATIONS AND USAGE

A dental caries preventive; for once daily self-applied topical use. It is well established that 1.1% sodium fluoride is safe

and extraordinarily effective as a caries preventive when applied frequently with mouthpiece applicators.1-4 Sodium

Fluoride 1.1% toothpaste in a squeeze-tube is easily applied onto a toothbrush. This prescription dental toothpaste should

be used once daily in place of your regular toothpaste unless otherwise instructed by your dental professional. May be

used whether or not drinking water is fluoridated, since topical fluoride cannot produce fluorosis. (See WARNINGS for

exception.)

#### CONTRAINDICATIONS

Do not use in pediatric patients under age 6 years unless recommended by a dentist or physician.

#### **WARNINGS**

Prolonged daily ingestion may result in various degrees of dental fluorosis in pediatric patients under age 6 years,

especially if the water fluoridation exceeds 0.6 ppm, since younger pediatric patients frequently cannot perform the

brushing process without significant swallowing. Use in pediatric patients under age 6 years requires special supervision

to prevent repeated swallowing of the dental toothpaste which could cause dental fluorosis. Read directions carefully

before using. If using a mouthpiece application, prolonged exposure (longer than 1 minute) may result in oral irritation,

such as burning.

### **PRECAUTIONS**

#### General

Not for systemic treatment. DO NOT SWALLOW.

# Carcinogenesis, Mutagenesis, Impairment of Fertility

In a study conducted in rodents, no carcinogenesis was found in male and female mice and female rats treated with fluoride at dose levels ranging from 4.1 to 9.1 mg/kg of body weight. Equivocal evidence of carcinogenesis was reported in male rats treated with 2.5 and 4.1 mg/kg of body weight. In a second study, no carcinogenesis was observed in rats, males or females, treated with fluoride up to 11.3 mg/kg of body weight. Epidemiological data provide no credible evidence for an association between fluoride, either naturally occurring or added to drinking water and risk of human cancer.

Fluoride ion is not mutagenic in standard bacterial systems. It has been shown that fluoride ion has potential to induce chromosome aberrations in cultured human and rodent cells at doses much higher than those to which humans are exposed. *In vivo* data are conflicting. Some studies report chromosome damage in rodents, while other studies using similar protocols report negative results.

Potential adverse reproductive effects of fluoride exposure in humans has not been adequately evaluated. Adverse effects on reproduction were reported for rats, mice, fox, and cattle exposed to 100 ppm or greater concentrations of fluoride in their diet or drinking water. Other studies conducted in rats demonstrated that lower concentrations of fluoride (5 mg/kg of body weight) did not result in impaired fertility and reproductive capabilities.

## **Pregnancy**

Teratogenic Effects

### Pregnancy Category B

It has been shown that fluoride crosses the placenta of rats, but only 0.01% of the amount administered is incorporated in fetal tissue. Animal studies (rats, mice, rabbits) have shown that fluoride is not a teratogen. Maternal exposure to 12.2 mg fluoride/kg of body weight (rats) or 13.1 mg/kg of body weight (rabbits) did not affect the litter size or fetal weight and did not increase the frequency of skeletal or visceral malformations. There are no adequate and well-controlled studies in pregnant women. However, epidemiological studies conducted in areas with high levels of naturally fluoridated water showed no increase in birth defects. Heavy exposure to fluoride during *in utero* development may result in skeletal fluorosis which becomes evident in childhood.

## **Nursing Mothers**

It is not known if fluoride is excreted in human milk. However, many drugs are excreted in milk, and caution should be exercised when products containing fluoride are administered to a nursing woman. Reduced milk production was reported in farm-raised fox when the animals were fed a diet containing a high concentration of fluoride (98-137 mg/kg of body weight). No adverse effects on parturition, lactation, or offspring were seen in rats administered fluoride up to 5 mg/kg of body weight.

## **Pediatric Use**

The use of Sodium Fluoride 1.1% toothpaste in pediatric age groups 6 to 16 years as a caries preventive is supported by

pioneering clinical studies with 1.1% sodium fluoride gels in mouth trays in students age 11- 14 years conducted by

Englander, et al.2,3,4 Safety and effectiveness in pediatric patients below the age of 6 years have not been established.

Please refer to the CONTRAINDICATIONS and WARNINGS sections.

#### Geriatric Use

Of the total number of subjects in clinical studies of 1.1% (w/v) sodium fluoride, 15 percent were 65 and over, while 1 percent were 75 and over. No overall differences in safety or effectiveness were observed between these subjects and younger subjects, and other reported clinical experience has not identified differences in responses between the elderly and younger patients, but greater sensitivity of some older individuals cannot be ruled out. This drug is known to be substantially excreted by the kidney, and the risk of toxic reactions to this drug may be greater in patients with impaired renal function. Because elderly patients are more likely to have decreased renal function, care should be taken in dose selection, and it may be useful to monitor renal function.

#### ADVERSE REACTIONS

Allergic reactions and other idiosyncrasies have been rarely reported.

### **OVERDOSAGE**

Accidental ingestion of large amounts of fluoride may result in acute burning in the mouth and sore tongue. Nausea,

vomiting, and diarrhea may occur soon after ingestion (within 30 minutes) and are accompanied by salivation,

hematemesis, and epigastric cramping abdominal pain. These symptoms may persist for 24 hours. If less than 5 mg

fluoride/kg body weight (i.e., less than 2.3 mg fluoride/lb body weight) have been ingested, give calcium (e.g., milk)

orally to relieve gastrointestinal symptoms and observe for a few hours. If more than 5 mg fluoride/kg body weight

(i.e., more than 2.3 mg fluoride/lb body weight) have been ingested, induce vomiting, give orally soluble calcium (e.g.,

milk, 5% calcium gluconate or calcium lactate solution) and immediately seek medical assistance. For accidental

ingestion of more than 15 mg fluoride/kg of body weight (i.e., more than 6.9 mg fluoride/lb body

weight), induce

vomiting and admit immediately to a hospital facility.

A treatment dose (a thin ribbon) of Sodium Fluoride 1.1% toothpaste contains 2.5 mg fluoride. A 1.8 oz. tube contains

255 mg fluoride.

## DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION

Follow these instructions unless otherwise instructed by your dental professional:

1. Adults and pediatric patients 6 years of age or older, apply a thin ribbon of Sodium Fluoride 1.1% toothpaste to a

toothbrush. Brush thoroughly once daily for two minutes, preferably at bedtime.

2. After use, adults expectorate. For best results, do not eat, drink, or rinse for 30 minutes. Pediatric patients, age 6-16,

expectorate after use and rinse mouth thoroughly.

## **HOW SUPPLIED**

1.8 oz. (51 g) net wt. tube containing light blue, spearmint flavored dental toothpaste.

NDC# 42291-741-51

#### **STORAGE**

Store at controlled room temperature 20° - 25°C (68°-77°F).

#### REFERENCES

1. American Dental Association, Council on Dental Therapeutics, Fluoride compounds, In: Accepted Dental Therapeutics,

Ed. 40, Chicago, ADA, 405-407 (1984).

2. H.R. Englander et al., Clinical Anticaries Effect of Repeated Topical Sodium Fluoride Applications by Mouthpieces,

JADA, 75, 638-644 (1967).

3. H.R. Englander, et al., Residual Anticaries Effect of Repeated Topical Sodium Fluoride Applications by Mouthpieces,

JADA 78, 783-787 (1969).

4. H.R. Englander HR et al., Incremental Rates of Dental Caries After Repeated Topical Sodium Fluoride Applications in

Children With Lifelong Consumption of Fluoridated Water, JADA, 82, 354-358, (1971).

Manufactured for:

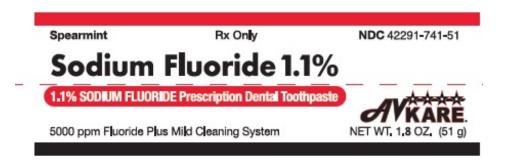
AvKare, Inc.

Pulaski, TN 38478

Rev. 02/19

AV 02/19

## PRINCIPAL DISPLAY PANEL - 51 g Tube Carton



Description: Self-topical neutral 1.1% sodium fluoride for use as a dental caries preventative in adults and pediatric patients.

Directions for delity use (unless otherwise instructed by your

- derical professional):

  1. Adults and pediatric patients 6 years of age or alies, apply a thin ribban of Sadium Fluorida 1.3% to toothbrash. Brush theroughly once dully for two relates profession of bedding to adults for two relates profession of bedding for as directed.

  2. After use, adults expectantie. For best results, do not out, drink or since for
- 30 minutes. Pediatric patients, age 6-16, expectorate after use and rinse

mouth thereagily.

This prescription dental toothposte may be used dully in place of your regular toothposte based on the recommendation of your dental professional. Precentions: DO NOT SWALLOW.

KEEP THIS PRODUCT OUT OF THE REACH OF CHILDREN. IN CASE OF ACCIDENTAL OVERDOSE, SEEK PROFESSIONAL ASSISTANCE OR CONTACT A POISON CONTROL CENTER IMMEDIATELY.

Store at controlled room temperature, 20°-25°C (68°-77°F). To report a serious adverse event or obtain product information, coll 1455-361-3993. See peckage insert for full product information.

Manufactured for:

AvKere, Inc. Puljeski, TN 38478 Rev. 02/2019



PRINCIPAL DISPLAY PANEL - 51 g Tube Carton - Outsert

Rx ONLY



# Sodium Fluoride 1.1% 1.1% Sodium Fluoride Prescription Dental Toothpaste

Rev. 02/19 AV 02/19

## DESCRIPTION

Self-topical neutral fluoride dentifrice containing 1.1% (w/w) sodium fluoride for use as a dental caries preventive in adults and pediatric patients.

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS: Sodium Fluoride USP 1.1% (w/w)

INACTIVE INGREDIENTS: hydroxyethyl cellulose, FD&C Blue #1, methylparaben, propylparaben, poloxamer, mint flavor, sorbitol, sodium saccharin.

### **SODIUM FLOURIDE**

sodium fluoride paste, dentifric			
Product Information			
Product Information			
Product Type	HUMAN PRESCRIPTION DRUG	Item Code (Source)	NDC:42291-741
Route of Administration	DENTAL		

Active Ingredient/Active Moiety			
Ingredient Name	Basis of Strength	Strength	
SODIUM FLUORIDE (UNII: 8ZYQ1474W7) (FLUORIDE ION - UNII:Q80 VPU408O)	FLUORIDE ION	5 mg in 1 mL	

Inactive Ingredients		
Ingredient Name	Strength	
WATER (UNII: 059QF0KO0R)		
POTASSIUM PYROPHOSPHATE (UNII: B9 W40 19 H5G)		
POLYETHYLENE GLYCOL, UNSPECIFIED (UNII: 3WJQ0SDW1A)		
SACCHARIN SODIUM (UNII: SB8ZUX40TY)		
XANTHAN GUM (UNII: TTV12P4NEE)		
FD&C BLUE NO. 1 (UNII: H3R47K3TBD)		
SODIUM BENZOATE (UNII: OJ245FE5EU)		
HYDRATED SILICA (UNII: Y6O7T4G8P9)		
TITANIUM DIO XIDE (UNII: 15FIX9 V2JP)		
SODIUM LAURYL SULFATE (UNII: 368GB5141J)		

Product Characteristics			
Color	blue (viscous)	Score	
Shape		Size	
Flavor	MINT	Imprint Code	
Contains			

P	Packaging			
#	Item Code	Package Description	<b>Marketing Start Date</b>	<b>Marketing End Date</b>
1	NDC:42291-741-51	1 in 1 CARTON	09/20/2019	
1		53.2 mL in 1 TUBE; Type 0: Not a Combination Product		

Marketing Information			
Marketing Category	Application Number or Monograph Citation	Marketing Start Date	Marketing End Date
unapproved drug other		09/20/2019	

# **Labeler -** AvKARE, Inc. (796560394)

Revised: 9/2019 AvKARE, Inc.