

PREVIDDENT 5000 BOOSTER PLUS SPEARMINT- sodium fluoride paste, dentifrice

Colgate Oral Pharmaceuticals, 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.

**Colgate®
PreviDent® 5000 ppm
BOOSTERPLUS**

Rx ONLY

1.1% Sodium fluoride
Prescription Strength 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

fumaric acid, hydrated silica, mica, PEG-12, poloxamer 338, sodium benzoate, sodium carboxymethylcellulose, sodium lauryl sulfate, sodium saccharin, sorbitol, titanium dioxide, tricalcium phosphate, water, xanthan gum. This product also contains flavor, FD&C Blue No. 1 (Spearmint only), D&C Red No. 33 (Fruitastic only).

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 PreviDent® 5000 BoosterPlus brand of 1.1% sodium fluoride toothpaste in a squeeze bottle is easily applied onto a toothbrush. This prescription toothpaste should be used once daily in place of your regular toothpaste unless otherwise instructed by your dental professional. May be used in areas where 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 toothpaste which could cause dental fluorosis. Pediatric patients under age 12 should be supervised in the use of this product. Read directions carefully before using. Keep out of reach of infants and children.

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 have 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 PreviDent® 5000 BoosterPlus 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 to 14 years conducted by Englander et al.²⁻⁴ 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.⁵

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) has 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) has 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 PreviDent® 5000 BoosterPlus contains approximately 2.5 mg fluoride. A 3.4 FL OZ (100 mL) bottle contains approximately 605 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 PreviDent® 5000 BoosterPlus to a toothbrush. Brush teeth thoroughly once daily for two minutes, preferably at bedtime, in place of your regular toothpaste.
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

3.4 FL OZ (100mL) in plastic bottles. Spearmint: NDC 0126-0074-92

STORAGE

Store at Controlled Room Temperature, 68-77°F (20-25°C)

REFERENCES

1. American Dental Association, Accepted Dental Therapeutics Ed. 40 (Chicago, 1984): 405-407. 2. H.R. Englander et al., JADA 75 (1967): 638-644. 3. H.R. Englander et al., JADA 78 (1969): 783-787. 4. H.R. Englander et al., JADA 83 (1971): 354-358. 5. Data on file. Colgate Oral Pharmaceuticals.

Questions? Comments? Please Call 1-800-962-2345 www.colgateprofessional.com

Colgate Oral Pharmaceuticals, Inc.

a subsidiary of Colgate-Palmolive Company

New York, NY 10022 U.S.A.

Rev. 02/15 P9900042

PRINCIPAL DISPLAY PANEL - 100 mL Bottle Label

NDC 0126-0074-92

PS0032539

Colgate®

PreviDent®

5000 ppm

Rx Only

BOOSTER PLUS

1.1%

Sodium

Fluoride

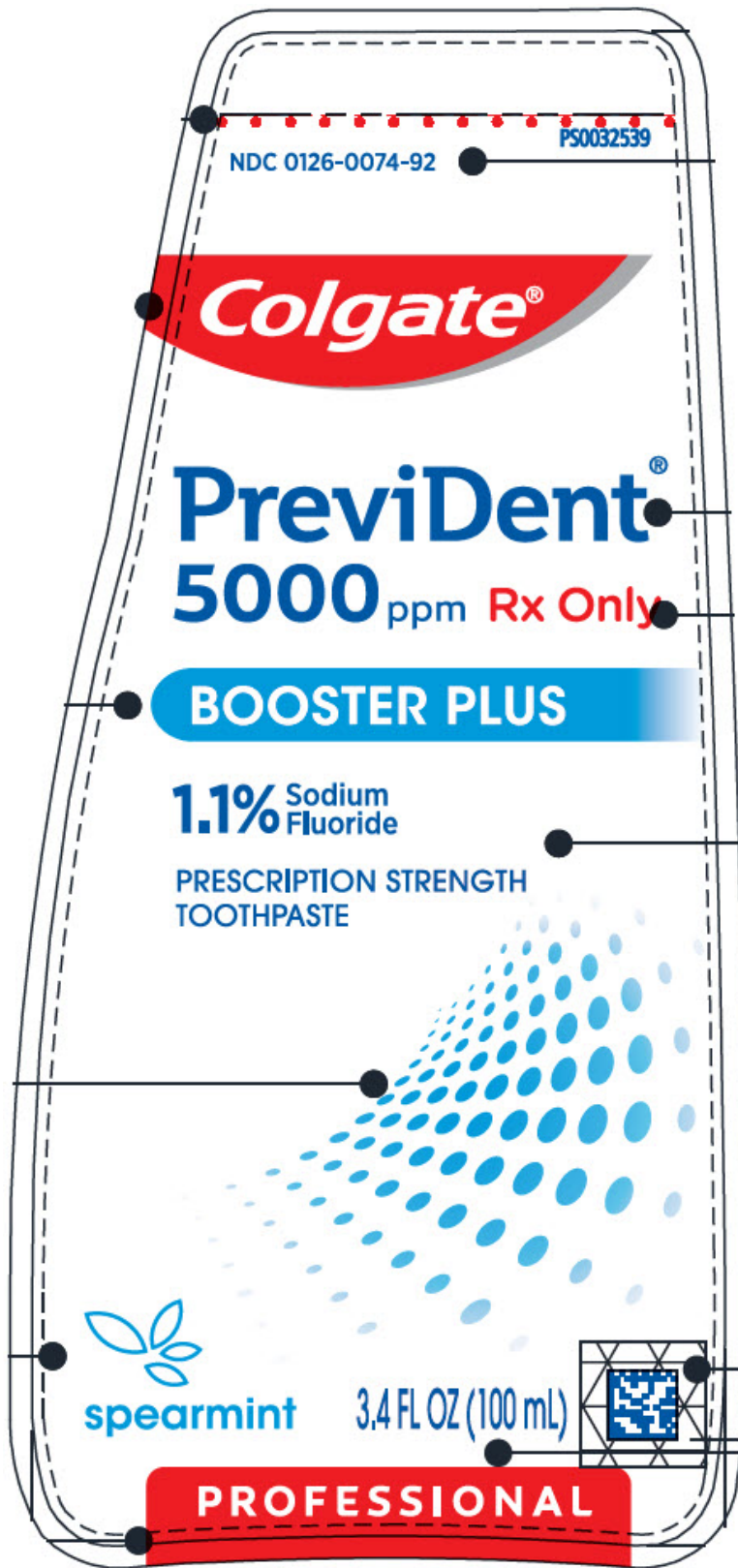
PRESCRIPTION STRENGTH

TOOTHPASTE

spearmint

3.4 FL OZ (100 mL)

PROFESSIONAL



PREVIDENT 5000 BOOSTER PLUS SPEARMINT

sodium fluoride paste, dentifrice

Product Information

Product Type

HUMAN PRESCRIPTION DRUG

Item Code (Source)

NDC:0126-0074

Route of Administration DENTAL

Active Ingredient/Active Moiety

Ingredient Name	Basis of Strength	Strength
SODIUM FLUORIDE (UNII: 8ZYQ1474W7) (FLUORIDE ION - UNII:Q80VPU4080)	FLUORIDE ION	6 mg in 1 mL

Inactive Ingredients

Ingredient Name	Strength
HYDRATED SILICA (UNII: Y607T4G8P9)	
MICA (UNII: V8A1AW0880)	

Product Characteristics

Color	BLUE (Blue Sparkled Gel)	Score	
Shape		Size	
Flavor	SPEARMINT	Imprint Code	
Contains			

Packaging

#	Item Code	Package Description	Marketing Start Date	Marketing End Date
1	NDC:0126-0074-92	100 mL in 1 BOTTLE, PLASTIC; Type 0: Not a Combination Product	03/01/2015	

Marketing Information

Marketing Category	Application Number or Monograph Citation	Marketing Start Date	Marketing End Date
UNAPPROVED DRUG OTHER		03/01/2015	

Labeler - Colgate Oral Pharmaceuticals, Inc. (968801118)

Revised: 7/2022

Colgate Oral Pharmaceuticals, Inc.