

PREVIDENT 5000 ENAMEL PROTECT- sodium fluoride and potassium nitrate gel, 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
ENAMEL PROTECT

Rx ONLY

1.1% Sodium Fluoride, 5% Potassium Nitrate

Prescription Strength Toothpaste For Sensitive Teeth

DESCRIPTION

Self-topical neutral fluoride toothpaste containing 1.1% (w/w) sodium fluoride and 5% potassium nitrate.

Active Ingredients

Sodium fluoride 1.1% (w/w), Potassium nitrate 5%

Inactive Ingredients

water, hydrated silica, sorbitol, PEG-12, carrageenan, sodium lauryl sulfate, flavor, poloxamer 407, titanium dioxide, cocamidopropyl betaine, sodium saccharin, sodium hydroxide, xanthan gum.

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 and sensitive teeth toothpaste; for twice daily self-applied topical use, followed by rinsing. Helps reduce the painful sensitivity of the teeth to cold, heat, acids, sweets or contact in adult patients and children 12 years of age and older. 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 Enamel Protect brand of 1.1% sodium fluoride toothpaste with 5% potassium nitrate in a squeeze bottle is easily applied onto a toothbrush. This prescription toothpaste should be used twice 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 12 years unless recommended by a dentist or physician.

WARNINGS

Not for systemic treatment - **DO NOT SWALLOW**. Keep out of reach of infants and children. Children under 12 years of age, consult a dentist or physician.

Note: Sensitive teeth may indicate a serious problem that may need prompt care by a dentist. See your dentist if the problem persists or worsens. Do not use this product longer than 4 weeks unless recommended by a dentist or physician.

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

Safety and effectiveness in pediatric patients below the age of 12 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) 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 PreviDent® 5000 Enamel Protect contains approximately 2.5 mg fluoride. A 3.4 FL OZ (100 mL) bottle contains approximately 575 mg fluoride.

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION

Follow these instructions unless otherwise instructed by your dental professional:

1. Adults and children 12 years of age and older: Apply at least a 1 inch strip of PreviDent® 5000 Enamel Protect onto a soft bristle toothbrush. Brush teeth thoroughly for at least 1 minute, expectorate, and rinse mouth thoroughly.
2. Use twice a day (morning and evening) or as recommended by a dentist or physician. Make sure to brush all sensitive areas of the teeth. Children under 12 years of age: Consult a dentist or physician.

HOW SUPPLIED

3.4 FL OZ (100 mL) in plastic bottles. Mint: NDC 0126-0022-92

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

PRINCIPAL DISPLAY PANEL - 100 mL Bottle Label

PS0032573

NDC 0126-0022-92

Colgate®

PreviDent®

5000 ppm Rx Only

ENAMEL PROTECT

1.1%
Sodium
Fluoride
5%
Potassium
Nitrate

PRESCRIPTION STRENGTH
TOOTHPASTE
For SENSITIVE TEETH

mint

3.4 FL OZ (100 mL)

PROFESSIONAL

NDC 0126-0022-92

PS0032573

Colgate[®]

PreviDent[®]
5000 ppm **Rx Only**

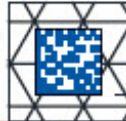
ENAMEL PROTECT

1.1% Sodium Fluoride | **5%** Potassium Nitrate

PRESCRIPTION STRENGTH
TOOTHPASTE
For SENSITIVE TEETH



3.4 FL OZ (100 mL)



PROFESSIONAL

Colgate[®]

PreviDent[®] 5000 ppm

ENAMEL PROTECT Rx Only

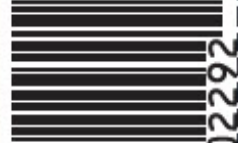
5% Potassium Nitrate, 1.1% Sodium Fluoride

Prescription Strength Toothpaste For Sensitive Teeth



292

Colgate, Inc.
New Company
NDC 0126-0022-92
PS0032573
indie.com/en-us/patients



12292 5

PEEL HERE



PREVIDENT 5000 ENAMEL PROTECT

sodium fluoride and potassium nitrate gel, dentifrice

Product Information

Product Type	HUMAN PRESCRIPTION DRUG	Item Code (Source)	NDC:0126-0022
Route of Administration	DENTAL		

Active Ingredient/Active Moiety

Ingredient Name	Basis of Strength	Strength
SODIUM FLUORIDE (UNII: 8ZYQ1474W7) (FLUORIDE ION - UNII:Q80VPU4080)	FLUORIDE ION	5.8 mg in 1 mL
POTASSIUM NITRATE (UNII: RU45X2JNOZ) (NITRATE ION - UNII:T93E9Y2844)	POTASSIUM NITRATE	57.5 mg in 1 mL

Inactive Ingredients

Ingredient Name	Strength
XANTHAN GUM (UNII: TTV12P4NEE)	

Product Characteristics

Color	WHITE	Score	
Shape		Size	
Flavor	MINT	Imprint Code	
Contains			

Packaging

#	Item Code	Package Description	Marketing Start Date	Marketing End Date
1	NDC:0126-0022-	100 mL in 1 BOTTLE; Type 0: Not a Combination	02/20/2011	

92	Product	03/30/2011	
Marketing Information			
Marketing Category	Application Number or Monograph Citation	Marketing Start Date	Marketing End Date
UNAPPROVED DRUG OTHER		03/30/2011	

Labeler - Colgate Oral Pharmaceuticals, Inc. (968801118)

Revised: 8/2022

Colgate Oral Pharmaceuticals, Inc.