

Temporary C&B Material with Light-curing

DSI UniCrown LC



INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE

A1



PURPOSE: UniCrown LC is a new light-cured single-component sculptable composite resin for temporary inlays, onlays, crowns and bridges.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE:

I. DIRECT METHOD (in the patient's mouth)

A. Temporary Crowns & Bridges

1. Transfer of putty stick to the storage case

Transfer putty stick from the aluminum foil pack into the storage case provided in the Introductory Set.

Note:

- 1) When putty stick is transferred to the storage case or is dispensed, handle with care in order to prevent contamination.
- 2) If the storage case is used repeatedly, fine abrasion fragments may be produced from the lid because of the structure of the case. When paste is replaced, make sure that the inside of the case is clean. If it is dirty, clean with cotton moistened with alcohol.

2. Dispensing material

Dispense the required amount of material using the spatula. Adjust the shape of paste with gloved fingers to allow easy placement onto the abutment. To soften the material, lightly knead several times with the fingers.

Note:

- 1) Do not warm up before use. The material will become sticky, making it much more difficult to handle.
- 2) Do not knead excessively, or the material will become sticky.
- 3) After dispensing, immediately close the storage case to protect the material from light.

3. Preparations for pressing material onto the abutment

Make preparations in such a way as to ensure that the mass of material fits into the space between the abutment and the adjacent tooth. It is effective to shape the material in advance so that it goes into the space easily (Picture A-3a), or to put another paste in the space before the mass is pressed onto the abutment (Picture A-3b).

Note:

If any undercuts are present on the abutment, block out with wax before placing material.

4. Pressing material onto the abutment

Press the material onto the abutment and roughly contour with the fingers or spatula.

Note:

Apply Vaseline to the fingers or spatula to help shape the material more easily and to make the surfaces glossier. For additional application of material, temporarily light cure and remove the coated surface using a laboratory carbide bur, etc.

5. Shaping material : Step 1

Let the patient bite softly to register the occlusal surface and adjust occlusion. Also adjust and contour the margin of the buccal surface.

6. Shaping material : Step 2

Adjust the margin again as necessary, and contour the proximal and lingual surfaces. Using an appropriate instrument, remove any excess material, particularly from interproximal spaces.

Note:

1) If shaping the material takes a long time, it may become sticky. In this case, apply GC Vaseline to the fingers or instrument. In cases where additional application of material is needed, temporarily light

cure and remove the coated surface using a laboratory carbide bur.
2) Any material remaining after shaping should not be returned for storage because it has been exposed to ambient light. Dispose of it according to normal practice.

7. Temporary light curing

Temporarily light cure the restoration in the patient's mouth in order to prevent possible deformation during removal from the mouth. Light cure all surfaces of the crown or unit for a combined total of 10 sec. with Halogen/LED or 3-5 sec. with a plasma arc.

Note:

- 1) Make sure that no excess material remains in interproximal spaces before light curing. Any material remaining will make it difficult to remove the temporary restoration from the mouth.
- 2) Remove and trial fit the temporarily light cured restoration perpendicular to the abutment.

8. Final light curing

Perform final polymerization outside the patient's mouth. Light cure each of the buccal, proximal, occlusal and lingual surfaces for 20 seconds with Halogen / LED or 3-5 sec. with a plasma arc. When using a tabletop fluorescent light curing unit, light cure for at least 3 minutes.

Note:

- 1) When using a hand held type of light curing unit, be sure to light cure the internal surface of each crown or unit for the above designated time.
- 2) When using a hand held type of light curing unit*, the range of effective polymerization depends on the cross sectional area of the light guide. If the resin restoration is larger than that, light cure in sections for effective polymerization.
- 3) Too short an irradiation time will result in incomplete hardening and possible discolouration.

Irradiation time and depth of cure:

Halogen / LED: 3mm – 10 sec. / 3.5mm – 20 sec. / 4mm – 30 sec.

9. Correction of contour, finishing and polishing

Correct the temporary restoration using a laboratory carbide bur or silicone point. For an external addition, use UniCrown LC. For an internal addition, use a self-curing resin, a light-cured resin or a flowable composite according to its instructions for use. Polish with a felt or chamois wheel to provide a glossy and beautiful appearance.

Note:

- 1) It is recommended to use a laboratory carbide bur to grind the hardened restoration. When using a fine diamond bur, or a steel bur, first remove the unpolymerized layer with a laboratory carbide bur or alcohol to prevent the diamond or steel bur from clogging.
- 2) Before is additionally poured onto the inside of the restoration, drill a hole into the occlusal or buccal surface to allow discharge of excess resin so that the temporary restoration can be properly seated.

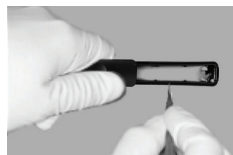
10. Completion

Cement the completed temporary restoration using temporary cement.

11. Repair

If needed, the cemented temporary restoration can be repaired in the patient's mouth using UniCrown LC or a self-curing resin, a light-cured resin or a flowable composite according to its instructions for use.

A2



A-3a



A-3b



A-4



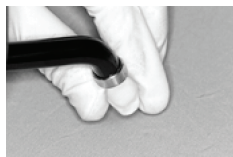
A5



A6



A7



A8



A9



a. Remove a layer of the surface to be repaired using a laboratory carbide bur. For optimal results, apply a resin bonding agent to the area and dry with an air syringe.

b. Place material over the area, shape, cure and polish.

B. Temporary Inlays & Onlays

1. Transfer of putty stick to the storage case

Follow instructions as described under A1 above.

2. Dispensing material

Follow instructions as described under A2 above.

3. Preparations for applying material into the inlay cavity Block out undercuts with a (VLC) glass ionomer cement.

Apply Vaseline to all surfaces of the preparation, including the (VLC) glass ionomers base / liner.

4. Pressing material into the inlay cavity

Press the material into the cavity and roughly contour with the fingers or spatula.

Note :

Apply Vaseline to the fingers or spatula to help shape the material more easily and to make the surface glossier. For additional application of material, temporarily light cure and remove the coated surface using a laboratory carbide bur, etc.

5. Shaping material : Step 1

Let the patient bite softly to register the occlusal surface and adjust occlusion.

6. Shaping material : Step 2

Adjust the margin as necessary. Using an appropriate instrument, remove any excess material.

Note :

1) If shaping the material takes a long time, it may become sticky. In this case, apply Vaseline to the fingers or instrument. In cases where additional application of material is needed, temporarily light cure and remove the coated surface using a laboratory carbide bur.

2) Any material remaining after shaping should not be returned for storage because it has been exposed to ambient light. Dispose of it according to normal practice.

3) For ease of removal, you can insert a pin into the inlay.

7. Temporary light curing

Temporarily light cure the restoration in the patient's mouth in order to prevent possible deformation during removal from the mouth. For curing time recommendations and notes see above under A6.

8. Final light curing

Perform final polymerization outside the patient's mouth. For curing time recommendations and notes see above under A7.

9. Correction of contour, finishing and polishing For instructions and notes see above under A8.

10. Completion

Cement the completed temporary restoration using GC FREEGENOL TEMPORARY PACK or equivalent temporary cement.

11. Repair

For instructions see above under A9.

12. Removal from the mouth

Cut the inlay with an appropriate bur.

II. INDIRECT METHOD (on the stone model)

1. When a **UniCrown LC** restoration is made on the stone model, apply a small amount of Vaseline to the area which will come in contact with the product.

2. Follow instructions described in I.DIRECT METHOD.

III. COMBINED USE WITH READY-MADE PLASTIC AESTHETIC TEMPORARY CROWNS

1. When a plastic full temporary crown is used

a. Apply a resin bonding agent to the internal surface of the plastic full temporary crown.

Note :

More stable adhesion can be obtained by roughening the internal surface of the full temporary crown with a paper cone shaped point or other instrument before application of the resin bonding agent.

b. Fill the temporary crown with **UniCrown LC** and press it onto the abutment.

c. Apply light to the outside of the crown for temporary polymerization as described in I.DIRECT METHOD, A7 Temporary light curing.

d. After removing the crown from the patient's mouth, follow instructions described in I.DIRECT METHOD, A concerning final light curing, correction of contour, finishing, polishing and completion.

2. When a plastic veneer-like partial temporary crown is used

a. Apply a resin bonding agent (GC RELINE HARD BONDING AGENT) to the internal surface of the plastic veneer-like partial temporary crown.

Note :

More stable adhesion can be obtained by roughening the internal surface of the partial temporary crown with a paper cone shaped point or other instrument before application of resin bonding agent.

b. Press **UniCrown LC** onto the abutment. Then, press the partial temporary crown over the material, shape it and for temporary polymerization apply light to the buccal and lingual surfaces in that order as described in I.DIRECT METHOD, A7 Temporary light curing.

c. After removing the crown from the patient's mouth, follow instructions described in I.DIRECT METHOD, A concerning final light curing, correction of contour, finishing, polishing and completion.

IV. COMBINED USE WITH READY-MADE TRANSPARENT PLASTIC STRIP CROWN FORMS

1. Adjust the cervical area of the plastic strip crown form using crown scissors and burs, and make an escape hole in the occlusal or buccal surface. Trial fit it in the patient's mouth.

2. Lightly knead **UniCrown LC** several times. Fill the strip crown form with material and press it to the abutment. Remove excess material.

3. For temporary polymerization, apply light to all surfaces of the crown form as described in I.DIRECT METHOD, A7 Temporary curing.

4. After removing the crown form from the patient's mouth, for final polymerization apply light to each surface as described in I.DIRECT METHOD, A8 Final light curing. Remove the crown form using a sharp instrument, and trim and finish the temporary restoration. Seat in the patient's mouth using the temporary cement.

CONTRAINDICATIONS:

In rare cases the product may cause sensitivity in some people. If such any reactions are experienced, discontinue the use of the product and refer to a physician.

CAUTION:

In case of contact with eyes, flush immediately with water and refer to a physician. Do not use or store near fire. Take care not to swallow the paste. Do not mix with other materials. When using a light curing unit, wear eye protection glasses. Do not look directly into the light.

STORAGE:

Store in a cool and dark place away from high temperature and direct sunlight or intense ambient light. Do not use after expiry date.

PACKAGING:

Pack of putty stick 15g.

SHADE:

A2, A3 – based on Vita® shades (is a registered trademark of Vita Zahnfabrik, Germany).

Ref:

A2 UCROWN-A2

A3 UCROWN-A3



Failure to comply with the conditions of storage leads to a change of the working characteristics of the material and decrease the shelf life of the material.

The manufacturer is not responsible for any loss of quality caused by the failure to comply with terms of transportation, storage and use established by the manufacturer for this product.

Responsibility for the use of the material for purposes other than those specified by the manufacturer falls on the user.