



GLASS IONOMER SILVER REINFORCED RESTORATIVE (POWDER-LIQUID)

ISO 9917-1 GLASS POLYALKENOATE

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Features:

Adheres chemically to tooth-substance and set amalgam. Contains and releases fluoride ions. Low thermal conductivity and coefficient of thermal expansion is close to tooth. Radiopaque, non-translucent. High compressive strength and hardness. Smooth polishable surface. Suitable for use with minimal cavity preparation techniques.

Indications:

1. Class I and II cavities in deciduous teeth
2. Repair of amalgam restored teeth when either tooth or restoration has fractured
3. Class I and II cavities in selected permanent teeth
4. Lining under amalgam and posterior composite restorations
5. In other classes of cavity where radiopacity rather than aesthetics is a prime requirement
6. As a core build-up material under crowns
7. On the root surfaces for locating overdentures
8. Long term temporary replacement for cusp(s)
9. Repairs of crown margins

Cavity Preparation:

Use minimal tooth reduction whenever possible. Calcium hydroxide liners need only be used in deep cavities. For areas of uncut surfaces, to which adhesion is required, apply HI TOOTH CLEANSER (25% polyacrylic acid solution) for a maximum of 30 seconds using a pledget of cotton wool. Wash with water and dry with oil-free air. As freshly cut dentine or enamel is often contaminated with saliva, always apply HI TOOTH CLEANSER for 10 seconds immediately prior to placement. Wash with water and dry with oil-free air.

Mixing:

The recommended powder-liquid ratio is 4.5:1 m:m at 22-24°C and RH 40-60%. Use a clean and dry polished glass slab or mixing pad and a stainless steel 'silicate' spatula. Invert bottle to 'fluff' powder for accurate dispensing. Measure 2 scoops onto glass slab or mixing pad taking care not to compress powder against side of bottle with the scoop. Remove excess from scoop using the straight edge of the semicircular insert. Dispense 1 drop of 'bubble-free' liquid onto the glass slab or mixing pad. Incorporate half the powder into the liquid and mix for 10-15 seconds, then add the remaining powder and spatulate to a stiff uniform putty-like consistency. Total mixing time is 30 seconds. **DO NOT ADD POWDER IN SMALL INCREMENTS.**

Working Time: 1 minute 45 seconds to 2 minutes 30 seconds from start of mixing at 22-24°C.

Clinical Setting Time: 3 minutes to 3 minutes 30 seconds from end of mixing.

ISO9917-1 Net Setting Time: 2 minutes to 3 minutes from end of mixing at 36-38°C.

For cementation of posts and for 'tunnel' preparations, the recommended powder liquid ratio is 3.4:1 m:m at 22-24°C and RH 40-60%. Measure 3 scoops of powder onto a glass slab or mixing pad taking care not to compress powder against side of bottle. Remove excess from scoop using the edge of the semicircular insert. Dispense 2 drops of liquid, mix as above, to a uniform fluid consistency. Total mixing time is 30 seconds. Quickly load the mix into a Centrix PCR® tube and seat the plug. Place tube into the syringe, expel a small amount to check flow before placement.

Working Time: 2 minutes 30 seconds to 3 minutes 30 seconds from start of mixing at 22-24°C.

Clinical Setting Time: 3 minutes 15 seconds to 4 minutes 15 seconds from end of mixing.

ISO9917-1 Net Setting Time: 3 minutes to 4 minutes from end of mixing at 36-38°C.

Placement:

Condense the material into cavity using normal instruments. To avoid material adhering to instruments, dip the clean instrument into the powder or methylated spirit. When using stainless steel matrix bands around class II cavities, coat lightly with Vaseline®. The use of coated soft aluminium in the form of either interproximal strips or preformed cervical matrices is recommended; neither require lubrication.

Finishing:

The surface may be carved and contoured using the conventional instruments that are employed with amalgam. This must **NOT** go beyond the end of the working time when the cement begins to harden. It is hard enough to withstand the use of rotary instruments after 7 minutes. We recommend G.I.C. Polishing Kit.

1. Trimming and Contouring. Removal of appreciable quantities of the set cement is best accomplished with Super-Snap black and violet discs, stainless steel burs, or Dura-Green Stones in a low speed handpiece. Vaseline® should be applied to prevent frictional heating and consequent desiccation.
2. Finishing. Final adjustment to the surface is best carried out using Dura-White Stones or Super-Snap green discs.
3. Polishing/Burnishing. As with amalgam and glass ionomer, a better polish is obtained at a subsequent visit. The best results are obtained using Greenies or Super-Snap red discs.

Warnings:

Avoid contact of powder and liquid with the eyes. In case of contact, wash thoroughly with water and obtain medical advice.

Storage:

Store in a cool dry place. Always replace caps immediately after use.

Batch Codes:

The batch code gives an open date of manufacture in month, year, day format with a numerical suffix to uniquely identify the batch of material. Please quote this batch number in all correspondence.

SPECIALLY FORMULATED FOR USE IN DENTISTRY



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