

General Information:

Adper™ Scotchbond™ 1 XT Adhesive, manufactured by 3M ESPE, is a simple, moist bonding adhesive containing 10%, 5nm colloidal filler.

Adper Scotchbond 1 XT adhesive offers the dental practitioner a wide range of applications. These include bonding to all classes of direct composite restorations as well as procedures involving porcelain, composite, metal repair, set amalgam, root surface desensitization and bonding of porcelain veneers with RelyX™ Venerer Cement System and RelyX™ Ceramic Primer, manufactured by 3M ESPE.

After light curing Adper Scotchbond 1 XT adhesive, it may also be used for amalgam and indirect bonding procedures when combined with RelyX™ ARC adhesive resin cement, manufactured by 3M ESPE. Compatibility with indirect bonding procedures is due to the low film thickness (approximately 10µm) of cured Adper Scotchbond 1 XT.

Adper Scotchbond 1 XT adhesive is available in two delivery systems, a unit dose delivery and a multi-use vial dispenser.

Use of etchant is critical for both enamel and dentin surfaces.

Recommendations:

Use Vitrebond™ Light Cure Glass Ionomer Liner/Base, manufactured by 3M ESPE, in areas of deep cavity excavation such as Class I and II restorations. If pulp exposure has occurred, use a minimum amount of calcium hydroxide followed by an application of Vitrebond liner/base. Adper Scotchbond 1 XT adhesive will bond to Vitrebond liner/base whether or not the ionomer was treated with etchant.

Adper Scotchbond 1 XT adhesive includes an etch of enamel and dentin as a part of the procedure. It is recommended that the surfaces be left moist after rinsing. Excess surface moisture should be removed by blotting.

Adper Scotchbond 1 XT adhesive is cured by exposure to visible light. The light curing times instructed with this product assumes the use of a 3M ESPE light curing unit, manufactured by 3M ESPE, or other dental visible curing light of comparable intensity. Curing lights should be checked often for proper output using a reliable light metering system.

Air used for drying should be free of oil and water contaminants.

Precautions for Dental Personnel and Patients

Scotchbond™ Etchant, manufactured by 3M ESPE, contains 35 weight % phosphoric acid.

Protective eyewear for patients and dental staff is recommended when using etchants. Avoid contact with oral soft tissue, eyes and skin. If accidental eye contact occurs, flush immediately with large amounts of water. For eye contact consult a physician.

Adper Scotchbond 1 XT adhesive contains acrylates including HEMA (2-hydroxyethylmethacrylate). Avoid use of this product on patients with known acrylate allergies. To reduce the risk of allergic response, minimize exposure to these materials. In particular, avoid exposure to uncured resins. Use of protective gloves and a sealach technique is recommended. If skin contact occurs, wash skin with soap and water. Acrylates may penetrate commonly-used gloves. If adhesive contacts glove, remove and discard glove, wash hands immediately with soap and water and then re-glove. If accidental contact with eyes or prolonged contact with oral soft tissue occurs, flush with large amounts of water. If irritation persists, consult a physician. See Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) for additional cautionary information. You may obtain the current MSDS by visiting the website: <http://www.3m.com/MSDS> or contacting your 3M ESPE Dental Products representative.

Sensitivity:

Some patients may experience transitory postoperative sensitivity. The risk of sensitivity can be minimized by the following measures:

Tooth Preparation:

Remove minimal tooth structure.

Use proper isolation. Use of a rubber dam is highly recommended. Use adequate pulp protection. Use a glass ionomer or resin-modified glass ionomer liner/base (3M ESPE Vitrebond) in areas of deep excavation.

Adhesive Application:

Use of compressed air is not recommended to remove pooled water remaining after the etch step–blot excess moisture from the preparation using a cotton pellet or mini-sponge.

Apply adhesive immediately after blotting.

Restorative:

Place restorative material in increments, curing each increment separately.

Adequately cure restorative according to instructions for shade and thickness of restorative and light exposure time.

Adjust occlusion carefully. Check for hyperocclusion, particularly in lateral excursion contacts.

Etchant Syringe Assembly:

- Protective eyewear for patients and staff is recommended when using the delivery system.
- Prepare the delivery system: Remove cap from etchant syringe and SAVE. Twist a large disposable tip securely onto the syringe. Holding the syringe with the tip away from the patient and any dental staff, express a small amount of etchant onto a dispensing pad or a 2 x 2 pad to assure that the delivery system is not clogged. If clogged, remove the dispensing tip and express a small amount of etchant directly from the syringe. Remove any visible plug, if present, from the syringe opening. Replace dispensing tip and again express etchant. If clog remains, discard dispensing tip and replace with a new one. Bend the dispensing tip to a desired angle. Place bend midway along tip. Do not bend dispensing tip at its hub as this may cause the tip to break free.
- Delivery syringe setup: Remove used dispensing tip and discard. Twist on storage cap. **Storage of the delivery syringe with a used dispensing tip or without storage cap will allow drying of the etchant and consequent clogging of the system.**
- Replace storage cap with a new dispensing tip at next use.
- If desired, the etchant may be extruded onto a dispensing pad and applied with a brush or other appropriate instrument.
- If a liquid etchant is desired, the etchant may be dispensed into a dappen dish and stirred to increase its fluidity.

- Discinfection: Discard used dispensing tip. Replace syringe cap. Discinfect the capped syringe in the same manner as nonmiserable handicpes, air/water syringe and ultrasonic scales following American Dental Association (ADA) and Centers for Disease Control (CDC) recommendations. (Council on Dental Materials, Instruments and Equipment and Council on Dental Therapeutics. Infection control recommendations for the dental office and the dental laboratory. JADA 116(2):241-248, 1988.)

Dispensing Adper Scotchbond 1 XT Adhesive

Unit Dose:

Attention: To minimize risk of accidental contact with eyes and skin, hold the shaft of the disposable applicator over the opening where the applicator enters the tip package with your thumb and index finger. Do not activate the unit dose without a disposable applicator. With your thumb and index finger of the other hand, squeeze the large blister to transfer the adhesive into the chamber enclosing the applicator. Briefly spin the applicator to fully saturate with adhesive.

Vial:

Pinch the sides of the cap to release the locking mechanism and flip the cap back to reveal the dispensing tip. Squeeze out the exact number of drops you need into the disposable mixing well. When finished, flip the cap back until it is secured by its locking mechanism.

Instructions for direct light cure restorations in enamel and dentin:

- Isolation: Rubber dam is the preferred method of isolation.
- Cavity preparation: Prepare cavity with minimal tooth reduction. Bevel cavosurface enamel margins.
- Etching: Apply Scotchbond etchant to enamel and dentin. Wait 15 seconds. Rinse for 10 seconds. Blot excess water using a cotton pellet or mini-sponge. The surface should appear glistening without pooling of water.
- Adhesive: Immediately after blotting, apply 2-3 consecutive coats of adhesive to etched enamel and dentin for 15 seconds with gentle agitation using a fully saturated applicator. Gently air thin for five seconds to evaporate solvents. Light cure for 10 seconds.
- Restorative placement, cure and finishing: Refer to manufacturer's instructions for placement, cure and finishing of restorative materials.

Instructions for bonding porcelain veneers:

- Silane treatment: Porcelain bonding surfaces should have been etched using hydrofluoric acid by the dental laboratory. Apply RelyX Ceramic Primer (No. 2721) to the bonding surface of the veneer. Dry for 5 seconds.
- Clean the prepared teeth in preparation for seating and bonding using a plain flour of pumice slurry. Rinse thoroughly and dry.
- Try in veneer with RelyX™ Try-In Paste, manufactured by 3M ESPE. After try in, isolate from adjacent teeth with wax matrix strip.
- Etching: Apply Scotchbond etchant to both enamel and dentin. Wait 15 seconds. Rinse for 10 seconds. Blot excess water using a cotton pellet or mini-sponge. The surface should appear glistening without pooling of water. An additional 15 second etch time may be appropriate for teeth that were not prepared using a diamond or bur. Residual organic matter can also require additional etch time.
- Adhesive: Immediately after blotting, apply 2-3 consecutive coats of adhesive to etched enamel and dentin for 15 seconds with gentle agitation using a fully saturated applicator. Gently air thin for five seconds to evaporate solvents. Do not light cure.
- Adhesive application to veneer: Apply 1 coat of adhesive to the acid etched, silane treated veneer. Dry thoroughly. Do not light cure.
- Luting material application to veneer: Apply RelyX Venerer Cement to the bonding surface of veneer.

- Seating and curing: Carefully seat the veneer. Clean excess luting cement from the veneer margins. Cure each area of the veneer for times recommended by the luting cement manufacturer. We recommend curing the initial margin first, followed by the body and the incisal margin. Avoid direct contact with the light-gauge during initial curing.

Instructions for bonding to composite and set amalgam:

- Isolation: Rubber dam is the preferred method of isolation.
- Roughen the existing material: Roughen the surface of existing amalgam or composite using either a bur, diamond or a sandblast technique.
- Etching: Apply Scotchbond etchant to enamel, dentin and existing restorative material. Wait 15 seconds. Rinse for 10 seconds. Blot excess water using a cotton pellet or mini-sponge. The surface should appear glistening without pooling of water.

4) Adhesive: Immediately after blotting, apply 2-3 consecutive coats of adhesive to etched enamel, dentin and existing restorative material for 15 seconds with gentle agitation using a fully saturated applicator. Gently air thin for five seconds to evaporate solvents. Light cure for 10 seconds.

5) Masking: In the case of set amalgam, mask the metal surface with a thin layer (0.25 – 0.5mm) of the appropriate 3M ESPE Masking Agent shade, manufactured by 3M ESPE, with a brush. Light cure each layer for 20 seconds.

6) Restorative placement: Refer to manufacturer's instructions for placement, cure and finishing of restorative material.

Instructions for porcelain repair:

- Isolation: Rubber dam is the preferred method of isolation.
- Preparation: Clean the surface to be repaired with a slurry of plain flour of pumice. Rinse and dry thoroughly. Roughen the surface of existing metal or porcelain using either a bur, diamond or a sandblast technique. Be careful to remove all loose porcelain and bevel the margin. Remove surface glaze 1mm beyond the margin.
- Etching: Apply Scotchbond etchant to all substrates. Wait for 15 seconds. Rinse for 10 seconds. Dry 5 seconds.
- Silane treatment for porcelain and metal: Apply RelyX Ceramic Primer (No. 2721) to the etched surface and dry.
- Adhesive: Apply 2 consecutive coats of adhesive to etched enamel 1 XT adhesive to silane treated porcelain or metal. Dry gently for 5 seconds. Light cure for 10 seconds.
- Masking: To opacity the metal before the final composite placement, mask the metal surface with a thin layer (0.25 – 0.5mm) of the appropriate 3M ESPE Masking Agent shade using a brush. Light cure each layer for 20 seconds.

- Restorative placement, cure and finishing: Refer to manufacturer's instructions for placement, cure and finishing of restorative material.

Instructions for root surface desensitization:

- Lightly clean the root surface with flour of pumice. Rinse and blot dry.
- Etching: Apply Scotchbond etchant to the etched dentin. Wait for 15 seconds. Rinse for 10 seconds. Blot excess water using a cotton pellet or mini-sponge. The surface should appear glistening without pooling of water.
- Adhesive: Immediately after blotting, apply 2-3 consecutive coats of adhesive to etched enamel and dentin for 15 seconds with gentle agitation using a fully saturated applicator. Gently air thin for five seconds to evaporate solvents. Light cure for 10 seconds. Apply 2 additional coats of adhesive. Dry gently for 5 seconds. Light cure for 10 seconds.
- Remove the oxygen inhibited layer with a moistened gauze.

Instructions for Amalgam and Indirect Bonding Procedures (using RelyX ARC Composite Resin cement):

Physical properties of today's esthetic indirect restorations require that they be bonded into place to maximize the strength of the restoration as well as the tooth. A general perception may exist that light cured adhesives cannot be used for indirect restorations. It's true that many conventional light cured adhesives have a higher film thickness and can not be used under a fixed prosthesis. However, Adper Scotchbond 1 XT adhesive is ethanol/water based, has a low film thickness (approximately 10µm) and should not interfere with the seating of indirect restorations.

Note:

Care is required with any bonding agent used beneath precision castings because added film thickness may preclude accurate seating. Avoid adhesive pooling in areas of the preparation that would offset the fit of any prosthetic device.

Instructions for bonding crowns, bridges (including resin-bonded bridges), inlays and onlays:

- Remove temporary restoration. Trial-fit the final restoration with light finger pressure to evaluate the fit, shade and marginal integrity. Adjust if necessary.
- Prepare the bonding surface of the indirect restoration and the core build up, if applicable. Porcelain bonding surfaces should have been etched with hydrofluoric acid by the dental laboratory. Metal and amalgam bonding surfaces should be roughened, preferably using an air abrasion system, diamond or bur. Any composite surfaces should be roughened with a diamond, bur or air abrasion system. Glass ionomer build-ups should be pumiced with a slurry of plain flour of pumice.
- Silane treatment (porcelain or porcelain/metal indirect restorations): Apply RelyX Ceramic Primer to the bonding surface of the indirect restoration. Dry for 5 seconds.
- Clean the prepared teeth in preparation for seating and bonding using a plain flour of pumice slurry. Rinse and dry thoroughly, isolate from moisture and adjacent teeth.
- Etching: Apply Scotchbond etchant to both enamel and dentin. Wait 15 seconds. Rinse for 10 seconds. Blot excess water using a cotton pellet or mini-sponge. The surface should appear glistening without pooling of water.
- Adhesive: Immediately after blotting, apply 2-3 consecutive coats of adhesive to etched enamel and dentin for 15 seconds with gentle agitation using a fully saturated applicator. Gently air thin for five seconds to evaporate solvents being careful to avoid excess adhesive on all prepared surfaces.
- Light cure preparation for 10 seconds per bonding surface.
- Dispense the appropriate amount of cement onto a mixing pad and mix for 10 seconds.
- Apply and evenly distribute a thin layer of cement to the bonding surface of the indirect restoration.
- Slowly seal and hold restoration in proper occlusion. Begin clean-up of excess cement approximately 3-5 minutes after seating. **Optional: If excess cement is removed immediately after seating, each cement surface/margin must be light cured for 40 seconds.**

- Once the restoration is seated, each cement surface/margin may be light cured for 40 seconds or allowed to self cure for 10 minutes. **Note: for porcelain and pre-cured composite restorations, each cement surface/margin must be light cured for 40 seconds.**
- Instruct patient to avoid applying any pressure for 10-15 minutes.

Instructions for bonding endodontic posts:

- Prepare the endodontically treated tooth to receive the post (a root apex sealer and gutta percha filling approximately one third of the root canal are recommended). **Trial fit and adjust post as needed.** Bond to cast posts can be enhanced by using an air abrasion system and then applying RelyX Ceramic Primer. Dry for 5 seconds.
- Etching: Apply Scotchbond etchant to the prepared tooth. Wait 15 seconds. Rinse for 10 seconds. Dry for 2 seconds. Remove excess moisture with an absorbent paper point.
- Adhesive: Apply a uniform coat to etched enamel and dentin. Remove excess pooled adhesive with absorbent paper point. Air thin for five seconds to evaporate solvents.
- Light cure for 10 seconds. (A light transmitting post of appropriate size may be used for additional curing.)
- Dispense the appropriate amount of cement onto a mixing pad and mix for 10 seconds.
- Apply cement to the bonding surface of the preparation (in and around canal using a periodontal probe). Place a thin layer of mixed cement on post.
- Seat the post. While holding in place remove excess cement. Light cure for 40 seconds from the occlusal surface to allow immediate placement of core build-up material

Instructions for bonding amalgam to both structure:

- Isolation: Rubber dam is the recommended method of isolation.
- Cavity preparation: Prepare a standard amalgam cavity preparation. Roughen residual restorative materials with an air abrasion system or a bur.
- Matrix application: Lightly lubricate the inner surface of the matrix band with hard wax or petroleum jelly before placement.
- Etching: Apply Scotchbond etchant to enamel, dentin and any residual restorative. Wait for 15 seconds. Rinse for 10 seconds. Blot excess water using a cotton pellet or mini-sponge. The surface should appear glistening without pooling of water.
- Adhesive: Immediately after blotting, apply 2-3 consecutive coats of adhesive to etched enamel, dentin and any residual restorative material for 15 seconds with gentle agitation using a fully saturated applicator. Gently air thin for five seconds to evaporate solvents.
- Light cure for 10 seconds.
- Dispense the appropriate amount of cement onto a mixing pad and mix for 10 seconds.
- Use a brush or appropriate applicator to place cement in adhesive-sealed preparation.

Trisilane amalgam preparation of cement.

- Condense and burnish amalgam in the usual way.

- Instruct patient to avoid applying any pressure for 10-15 minutes.

Additional notes:

- Brush handles can be disinfected in the same manner as nonmiserable handicpes, air/water syringe and ultrasonic scales following American Dental Association (ADA) and Center for Disease Control (CDC) recommendations. (Council on Dental Materials, Instruments and Equipment and Council on Dental Therapeutics. Infection control recommendations for the dental office and the dental laboratory. JADA 116(2):241-248, 1988.)

Storage and use:

- Adper Scotchbond 1 XT system can be stored at room temperature.
- Adper Scotchbond 1 XT adhesive should be capped immediately after use to minimize evaporation.
- Do not expose materials to elevated temperature or intense light.
- Do not store products in proximity to eugenol containing products.
- This system is designed to be used at room temperature of approximately 21-24°C or 70-75°F.
- Shelf life of the unit dose is 24 months at room temperature. Shelf life of the vial delivery is 36 months at room temperature. See outer package for expiry date.
- For cleanup, Scotchbond etchant can be removed with water, while the uncured adhesive can be removed with alcohol. No person is authorized to provide any information which deviates from the information provided in this instruction sheet.

Warranty:

3M ESPE warrants this product will be free from defects in material and manufacture. 3M ESPE MAKES NO OTHER WARRANTIES INCLUDING ANY IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. User is responsible for determining the suitability of the product for user's application. If this product is defective within the warranty period, your exclusive remedy and 3M ESPE's sole obligation shall be repair or replacement of the 3M ESPE product.

Limitation of Liability:

Except where prohibited by law, 3M ESPE will not be liable for any loss or damage arising from this product, whether direct, indirect, special, incidental or consequential, regardless of the theory asserted, including warranty, contract, negligence or strict liability.

DEUTSCH

Allgemeine Informationen:

Adper™ Scotchbond™ 1 XT Adhäsiv, hergestellt von 3M ESPE, ist ein einfaches, feucht klebendes Adhäsiv mit 10% kolloidalem Füllstoff (F5).

Adper Scotchbond 1 XT bietet dem Zahnarzt ein breites Spektrum von Anwendungsmöglichkeiten. Dazu gehören die Anwendung als Adhäsiv für direkte Komposite-Füllungen aller Klassen, Keramikrestaurationen, indirekte Komposite-Füllungen, Reparatur von verblenden Metallgeräten, Amalgam-Füllungen, zur Zahnläs-Deensibilisierung und zur Befestigung von Keramikveneers mit RelyX™ Venerer Cement System und RelyX™ Ceramic Primer, hergestellt von 3M ESPE.

Adper Scotchbond 1 XT kann in Verbindung mit RelyX™ ARC Composite Zement, hergestellt von 3M ESPE, nach dem Lichthärten auch als Adhäsiv für Amalgam und indirekte Befestigungen verwendet werden. Wegen der geringen Schichtdicke (ca. 10µm) des ausgehärteten Adper Scotchbond 1 XT ist es auch für die Befestigung von indirekten Restaurationen geeignet.

Für Adper Scotchbond 1 XT gibt es zwei Applikationssysteme, ein Einmal-Dosiersystem und eine Flaschen-Variante zur Mehrfachanwendung.

Die Verwendung von Ätzelgel auf Schmelz- wie Dentinflächen ist unbedingt erforderlich.

Empfehlungen:

Verwenden Sie Vitrebond™ Light Cure Glass Ionomer Liner/Base, hergestellt von 3M ESPE, für tiefe Bereiche von Kavitäten, wie sie bei Füllungen Klasse I und II auftreten. Wurde die Pulpa exponiert, verwenden Sie eine kleine Menge Kalziumhydroxid und dann anschließend Vitrebond Light Cure Glass Ionomer Liner/Base. Adper Scotchbond 1 XT verbindet sich mit Vitrebond Light Cure Glass Ionomer Liner/Base (wenn unabhängig davon, ob letzteres getriggert wurde oder nicht).

Bei Adper Scotchbond 1 XT ist das Ätzen von Schmelz und Dentin integraler Bestandteil des Vorgehens. Es wird empfohlen, die Fläche nach dem Spülen feucht zu lassen. Entfernen Sie überschüssige Feuchtigkeit an der Oberfläche durch Abtupfen.

Adper Scotchbond 1 XT polymerisiert durch Exposition an sichtbarem Licht. Die angegebenen Lichtärtezeiten für dieses Produkt gelten bei Verwendung eines Lichtgeräts mit einer Adhäsiv- oder eines anderen Lichtgeräts vergleichbarer Leistung. Die Lichtintensität (Leistung) von Lichtgeräten sollte regelmäßig mit einem geeigneten Lichttestgerät überprüft werden.

Die zum Trocknen verwendete Luft muss frei von Wasser und Öl sein.

Vorsichtsmaßnahmen für Praxispersonal und Patienten

Scotchbond™ Ätzelgel, hergestellt von 3M ESPE, enthält 35 Gew.-% Phosphorsäure.

Augsenschutz für Behandlungspersonal und Patient wird empfohlen, wenn Ätzmittel zur Anwendung kommen. Vermeiden Sie jeden Kontakt des Ätzmittels mit Zahnliefzahn, Augen und Haut. Spülen Sie bei versehentlichem Kontakt mit den Augen sofort mit viel Wasser. Suchen Sie bei Kontakt mit den Augen sofort einen Arzt auf.

Adper Scotchbond 1 XT enthält Acrylate, darunter auch HEMA (2-Hydroxyethylmethacrylat). Dieses Produkt sollte bei Patienten mit bekannter Allergie gegen Acrylate nicht angewendet werden. Um das Risiko einer allergischen Reaktion zu reduzieren, minimieren Sie den Kontakt zu diesen Materialien. Insbesondere sollten Sie den Kontakt mit unangesehnten Komponenten vermeiden. Die Verwendung von Schutzkleidungen und eine berührungsfreie Technik werden empfohlen. Nach eventuellem Hautkontakt waschen Sie die Haut mit Wasser und Seife. Acrylate können die üblicherweise verwendeten Handschuhe durchdringen. Wenn das Adhäsiv in Kontakt mit einem Handschuh kommt, ziehen Sie den Handschuh aus, und entsorgen Sie ihn. Waschen Sie sich sofort die Hände mit Wasser und Seife, und ziehen Sie einen neuen Handschuh an. Bei versehentlichem Kontakt mit Augen oder längerem Kontakt mit der Mundschleimhaut spülen Sie mit viel Wasser. Suchen Sie sofort einen Arzt auf, wenn die Beschwerden anhalten. Zusätzliche Warnhinweise finden Sie im Sicherheitsdatenblatt (MSDS). Das aktuelle MSDS erhalten Sie im Internet unter: <http://www.3m.com/MSDS> oder von ihrer 3M ESPE Dentalprodukte-Niederlassung.

Überempfindlichkeit:

Einige Patienten zeigen sich nach der Behandlung vorübergehend eine postoperative Überempfindlichkeit. Die Gefahr einer Überempfindlichkeit können Sie mit den folgenden Maßnahmen verringern:

Zahnpräparation:

Präparieren Sie äußerst konservativ. Isolieren Sie ausreichend. Die Verwendung eines Kofferdam ist dringend zu empfehlen. Schützen Sie die Pulpa ausreichend. Verwenden Sie in tiefen Kavitätenebenen einen Glasionomer-Zement oder eine lichterhärtende Glasionomer-Unterfüllung (Vitrebond von 3M ESPE).

Adhäsiv-Applikation: Verlassen Sie nach dem Ätz-Schritt noch vorhandene Wasseransammlungen nicht mit Druckluft. Tupfen Sie stattdessen überschüssiges Wasser mit einem Wattebausch oder einem kleinen Schwämmchen von der Präparation ab.

1) Isolierung: Kofferdam ist die bevorzugte Isolationsmethode.

2) Vorhandene Material aufräumen: Rauen Sie die Oberfläche des vorhandenen Amalgams oder Composites mit einem Bohrer oder Diamanten oder durch Sandstrahlen auf.

3) Setzen: Bringen Sie Scotchbond-Ätzelgel auf Schmelz und Dentin sowie auf das vorhandene Füllungsmaterial auf. Warten Sie 15 Sekunden lang. Spülen Sie 10 Sekunden lang. Tupfen Sie überschüssiges Wasser mit einem Wattebausch oder einem kleinen Schwämmchen ab. Die Oberfläche sollte feucht schimmern, doch dürfen sich keine Wasseransammlungen bilden.

4) Adhäsiv: Tragen Sie sofort nach dem Abtupfen mit einem vollständig gesättigten Applikator 15 Sekunden lang in sanften Bewegungen 2-3 Schichten Adhäsiv auf den geätzten Schmelz, das geätzte Dentin und ggf. vorhandenes Füllungsmaterial auf. Verteilen Sie das Adhäsiv 5 Sekunden lang im sanften Luftstrom, damit die Lösungsmittel verdunsten. Härten Sie nicht mit Licht.

5) Maskieren: Bei durchgehärteten Amalgam die Metallfläche mit einer dünnen Schicht (0,25 - 0,5mm) Masking Agent, hergestellt von 3M ESPE, in der entsprechenden Farbe abdecken. Zum Auftragen verwenden Sie einen Pinsel. Lichthärten Sie jede Schicht 20 Sekunden lang.

6) Füllungsmaterial einbringen: Beachten Sie die jeweilige Gebrauchsanleitung zum Einbringen, Lichthärten und Finieren/Polieren des Füllungsmaterials.

Anwendungshinweise für Keramikpräparate:

- Isolierung: Kofferdam ist die bevorzugte Isolationsmethode.
- Präparation: Zu reparierende Oberflächen sollten mit Bimssteinpulver gereinigt werden. Spülen Sie, und trocknen Sie gründlich nach. Rauen Sie die vorhandene Metall- oder Keramikoberfläche mit einem Bohrer oder Diamanten oder durch Sandstrahlen auf. Achten Sie dabei darauf, dass alles lose Keramikmaterial entfernt wird, und schrägen Sie den Rand an. Tragen Sie bis 1 mm über den Rand hinaus die Glasurschicht ab.
- Ätzen: Bringen Sie Scotchbond-Ätzelgel auf alle Materialien auf. Warten Sie 15 Sekunden lang. Spülen Sie 10 Sekunden lang. Trocknen Sie anschließend 5 Sekunden lang.
- Slanisierung von Keramik und Metall: Bringen Sie RelyX Ceramic Primer (No. 2721) auf die geätzte Fläche auf, und trocknen Sie nach.
- Adhäsiv: Bringen Sie nachhernder 2 Schichten Adper Scotchbond 1 XT auf das silatisierte Keramikmaterial bzw. Metall auf. Blasen Sie 5 Sekunden lang leicht trocken. Härten Sie 10 Sekunden lang mit Licht.

6) Maskieren: Zum Opakisieren des Metalls vor dem abschließenden Aufbringen des Composites die Metallfläche mit einer dünnen Schicht (0,25 - 0,5mm) Masking Agent, hergestellt von 3M ESPE, in der entsprechenden Farbe abdecken. Zum Auftragen verwenden Sie einen Pinsel. Lichthärten Sie jede Schicht 20 Sekunden lang.

7) Füllungsmaterial einbringen, Lichthärten und Finieren/Polieren: Beachten Sie die jeweilige Gebrauchsanleitung zum Einbringen, Lichthärten und Finieren/Polieren des Füllungsmaterials.

Anwendungshinweise zur Oberflächenreparatur:

- Reinigen Sie die Wurzeloberfläche leicht mit Bimsstein. Abspülen und trocken tupfen.
- Ätzen: Bringen Sie Scotchbond-Ätzelgel auf das geätzte Dentin auf. Warten Sie 15 Sekunden lang. Spülen Sie 10 Sekunden lang. Tupfen Sie überschüssiges Wasser mit einem Wattebausch oder einem kleinen Schwämmchen ab. Die Oberfläche soll feucht schimmern, doch dürfen sich keine Wasseransammlungen bilden.
- Adhäsiv: Tragen Sie sofort nach dem Abtupfen mit einem vollständig gesättigten Applikator 15 Sekunden lang in sanften Bewegungen 2-3 Schichten Adhäsiv auf den geätzten Schmelz und das geätzte Dentin auf. Verteilen Sie das Adhäsiv 5 Sekunden lang im sanften Luftstrom, damit die Lösungsmittel verdunsten. Härten Sie 10 Sekunden lang mit Licht. Bringen Sie 2 weitere Schichten Adhäsiv auf. Blasen Sie 5 Sekunden lang leicht trocken. Härten Sie 10 Sekunden lang mit Licht.
- Entfernen Sie die Sauerstoffinhibitionsschicht mit einem befeuchteten Stück Zellstoff.

Anwendungshinweise für Amalgam und indirekte Befestigung (mit RelyX ARC Composite-Zement):

Die physikalischen Eigenschaften der heutigen ästhetischen Direktfüllungen erfordern ein Einbrennen, um die Stabilität von Füllung wie Zahn zu optimieren. Gelegentlich wird eine lichterhärtende Adhäsiv- oder eine andere Adhäsiv für indirekte Restaurationen verwendet werden. Es stimmt, dass viele herkömmliche lichterhärtende Adhäsive eine höhere Filstärke haben und unter Kronen, Inlays und Onlays nicht verwendet werden können. Adper Scotchbond 1 XT ist jedoch ein Adhäsiv auf Ethanol-/Wasserbasis, besitzt eine geringe Filstärke (ca. 10µm) und wird im Normalfall das Eingliedern indirekter Restaurationen nicht beeinträchtigen.

Hinweis:

Bei allen Hartvermittlern unter Präzisionsgusskitteln ist Vorsicht geboten, weil die zusätzliche Filstärke den evakuten Sitz verhindern könnte. Vermeiden Sie Flüssigkeitsansammlungen in Bereichen, in denen dies die Passform des Zahnersatzes beeinträchtigen könnte.

Ätzelgel-Spritze:

- Augsenschutz für Behandlungspersonal und Patient wird empfohlen, wenn Sie mit dem Applikationssystem arbeiten.
- Bereiten Sie die Kiebelflächen der Restauration und ggf. des Stumpfaufbaus vor. Keramik-Kiebelflächen sollten im zahntechnischen Labor mit Flussäure geätzt werden. Metall-Kiebelflächen sollten aufgearbeit werden, vorzugsweise mit der Sandstrahltechnik. Compositestücken sollten mit einem Diamanten, einem Bohrer oder durch Sandstrahlen aufgearbeit werden. Stumpfaufbauten aus Glasionomer-Zement sollten mit Bimssteinpulver gereinigt werden.
- Slanisierung (Restaurationen aus Keramik oder Metall): Bringen Sie RelyX Ceramic Primer auf die Kiebelfläche der indirekten Restauration auf. Trocknen Sie anschließend 5 Sekunden lang.
- Reinigen Sie den präparierten Zahn mit Bimssteinpulver als Vorbereitung für die adhäsive Befestigung. Spülen und trocknen Sie sorgfältig nach, und isolieren Sie den Bereich gegen Feuchtigkeit.
- Ätzen: Bringen Sie Scotchbond-Ätzelgel auf Schmelz und Dentin auf. Warten Sie 15 Sekunden lang. Spülen Sie 10 Sekunden lang. Tupfen Sie überschüssiges Wasser mit einem Wattebausch oder einem kleinen Schwämmchen ab. Die Oberfläche sollte feucht schimmern, doch dürfen sich keine Wasseransammlungen bilden.
- Adhäsiv: Tragen Sie sofort nach dem Abtupfen mit einem vollständig gesättigten Applikator 15 Sekunden lang in

sanften Bewegungen 2-3 Schichten Adhäsiv auf den geätzten Schmelz und das geätzte Dentin auf. Verteilen Sie das Adhäsiv 5 Sekunden lang im sanften Luftstrom, damit die Lösungsmittel verdunsten. Achten Sie dabei darauf, dass sich auf keiner präparierten Fläche überschüssiges Adhäsiv ansammelt.

7) Härten: Pro Kiebelfläche 10 Sekunden lang mit Licht.

8) Geben Sie eine ausreichende Menge Zement auf einen Mischblock, und mischen Sie den Zement 10 Sekunden lang an.

9) Bringen Sie eine dünne Zementschicht auf die Kiebelfläche der indirekten Restauration auf.

10) Setzen Sie die Restauration langsam ein, und halten Sie sie in der gewünschten Position fest. Beginnen Sie ca. 3-5 Minuten nach dem Einsetzen mit dem Entfernen überschüssigen Zements. **Optional: Wenn überschüssiger Zement direkt nach dem Einsetzen entfernt wird, müssen Sie jede Zementfläche/jeden Rand 40 Sekunden lang lichterhärten.**

11) Nach dem Einsetzen der Restauration können Sie entweder jede Zementfläche/jeden Rand 40 Sekunden lang lichterhärten oder aber 10 Minuten von selbst aushärten lassen. **Hinweis: Bei Keramik- und vorgelätzten Composite-Restaurationen jede Zementfläche/jeden Rand 40 Sekunden lang lichterhärten.**

12) Weisen Sie den Patienten an, in den nächsten 10-15 Minuten keinen Druck auf den Zahn auszuüben.

Anwendungshinweise für das Kleben von endodontischen Stiften:

1) Bereiten Sie den endodontisch behandelten Zahn für die Aufnahme des Stiftes vor. **Prüfieren Sie den Stift ein, und passen Sie ihn nach Bedarf an.** Die Haftung gegossener endodontischer Stifte lässt sich durch Sandstrahlen und anschließendes Auftragen von RelyX Ceramic Primer verbessern. Trocknen Sie anschließend 5 Sekunden lang.

2) Ätzen: Bringen Sie Scotchbond-Ätzelgel auf den präparierten Zahn auf. Warten Sie 15 Sekunden lang. Spülen Sie 10 Sekunden lang. Trocknen Sie anschließend 2 Sekunden lang. Entfernen Sie überschüssige Flüssigkeit mit einer Filspapier Spitze.

3) Adhäsiv: Bringen Sie eine gleichmäßige Schicht auf den geätzten Schmelz und das geätzte Dentin auf. Entfernen Sie Adhäsivansammlungen mit einer Filspapier Spitze. Verteilen Sie das Adhäsiv 5 Sekunden lang im sanften Luftstrom, damit die Lösungsmittel verdunsten.

4) Härten Sie 10 Sekunden lang mit Licht. (Zur weiteren Härtung kann ein Lichtpasterab geeigneter Größe verwendet werden.)

5) Geben Sie eine ausreichende Menge Zement auf einen Mischblock, und mischen Sie den Zement 10 Sekunden lang an.

6) Tragen Sie den Zement auf die Kiebelfläche des präparierten Zahns auf (in den Kanal mit Hilfe einer Sonde). Tragen Sie eine dünne Schicht des angemischten Zements auf den Stift auf.

7) Setzen Sie den Stift ein. Halten Sie den Stift an seinem Platz, und entfernen Sie überschüssigen Zement. Lichthärten Sie 40 Sekunden lang von



secondes. Applicare 2 couche supplémentaires adhésives. Sécher immédiatement pendant 15 secondes.

Photopolymériser pendant 10 secondes.

4) Éliminer la couche inhibée par l'oxygène avec une compresse humide.

**Méthode d'emploi pour les procédures de collage de l'amalgame et des restaurations en technique indirecte (en utilisant un composite de collage RelyX ARC):**

Les propriétés physiques des restaurations indirectes existantes d'aujourd'hui exigent le collage pour optimiser la solidité de la restauration et de la dent. On croit souvent que les adhésifs photopolymérisés ne peuvent pas être utilisés pour des restaurations indirectes. Il est vrai que de nombreux adhésifs photopolymérisés conventionnels ont une épaisseur élevée de film qui ne permet pas leur utilisation sous une restauration en technique indirecte. Toutefois, l'adhésif Adper Scotchbond 1 XT, à base d'éthanol/d'eau, a une épaisseur de film très mince (environ 10µm) qui n'interfère pas avec le placement des restaurations en technique indirecte.

#### REMARQUE :

Il est nécessaire de prendre des précautions en utilisant un agent de collage sous des pièces coulées de précision car l'épaisseur ajoutée du film peut empêcher une mise en place précise. **Eviter la concentration d'adhésif dans des parties de la préparation qui affecteront la mise en place d'un prothèse.**

**Méthode d'emploi pour le collage des couronnes, des bridges, des inlays et des ongles :**

1) Dissiper la prothèse prothèse. Essayer en bouche la prothèse définitive, en exerçant une légère pression digitale, de façon à vérifier la bonne adaptation, la teinte et l'infirmité marginale. Faire des ajustages si nécessaire.

2) Préparation de l' intrados prothétique et des extrados de la reconstitution coronaire éventuelle. Les surfaces de collage en céramique doivent avoir été préalablement mordancées à l'acide fluorhydrique au laboratoire de prothèse dentaire. Les surfaces de collage en métal ou en amalgame doivent avoir été rendues rugueuses de préférence par un procédé de sablage ou à l'aide d'une fraise (diamantée ou non). Toutes les surfaces composées doivent avoir été rendues rugueuses avec une fraise diamantée ou non ou un système de sablage. Les surfaces des reconstitutions coronaires en verre onimé doivent avoir été nettoyées à l'aide d'un mélange de ponce pulvérisée et d'eau.

3) Silanation (restaurations indirectes en céramique ou céramométalliques) : Appliquer l'apprêt RelyX Ceramic à la surface de collage de la restauration indirecte. Sécher pendant 5 secondes.

4) Avant tout essaiage ou collage, nettoyer les préparations dentaires à l'aide d'un mélange de ponce pulvérisée et d'eau. Rincer soigneusement et sécher. Isoler de l'humidité et protéger les dents adjacentes.

5) Mordançage : Appliquer du gel de mordançage Scotchbond sur la dent. Attendre 15 secondes. Rincer pendant 10 secondes. Buvardier l'eau en excès en utilisant une boulette de coton ou une petite éponge. La surface doit apparaître luisante sans concentration d'eau.

6) Adhésif : Immédiatement après le buvardage, appliquer 2 à 3 couches d'adhésif sur l'émail et la dentine mordancés pendant 15 secondes en massant délicatement la surface de la cavité à l'aide d'un applicateur saturé. Appliquer un léger jet d'air pendant cinq secondes pour évaporer les solvants.

7) Photopolymériser la préparation pendant 10 secondes.

8) Appliquer la quantité de composite de collage approprié sur le bloc de spatulation et mélanger pendant 10 secondes.

9) Appliquer et répartir également une fine couche de composite de collage sur l'intrados de la prothèse.

10) Lentement, mettre en place la prothèse et la maintenir dans l'occlusion appropriée. Nettoyer le composite de collage en excès environ 3 à 5 minutes après la mise en place. **Faillite! : Si le composite de collage en excès est immédiatement éliminé, après la mise en place, chaque surface/zone marginale doit être photopolymérisée pendant 40 secondes.**

11) Une fois la restauration en place, chaque surface/zone marginale doit être photopolymérisée pendant 40 secondes ou tout être laissée pendant 10 minutes pour durcir totalement. **Remarque : Pour des restaurations de composite photopolymérisées et de céramique, chaque surface/zone marginale doit être photopolymérisée pendant 40 secondes.**

12) Demander au patient de ne pas exercer de pression sur la restauration pendant les 10 à 15 minutes qui suivent.

**Méthode d'emploi pour le collage des restons radiculaires :**

1) Préparer le logement intracanalair (si est recommandé de préserver l'obturation à base de gutta et de ciment de scellement endodontique sur approximativement le tiers apical). **Essayer et ajuster le tenn ou le bœin.** Le collage des tenons coulés peut être amélioré en utilisant un système de sablage, puis en appliquant l'apprêt RelyX Ceramic. Sécher pendant 5 secondes.

2) Mordançage : Appliquer un agent de mordançage Scotchbond sur la préparation dentaire. Attendre 15 secondes. Rincer pendant 10 secondes. Sécher pendant 2 secondes. Éliminer l'humidité en excès avec des pointes de papier absorbant.

3) Adhésif : Appliquer une couche uniforme à l'émail et à la dentine mordancée. Éliminer la concentration d'adhésif en excès avec du papier absorbant. Appliquer un léger jet d'air pendant cinq secondes pour évaporer les solvants.

4) Photopolymériser pendant 10 secondes. (Un tenon capable de transmettre la lumière de la taille appropriée peut être utilisé pour une polymérisation supplémentaire.)

5) Appliquer la quantité de composite de collage approprié sur le bloc de spatulation et mélanger pendant 10 secondes.

6) Appliquer du composite de collage sur la préparation dentaire (à l'intérieur et à la périphérie de l'entrée du canal, à l'aide d'une sonde parodontale). Appliquer une fine couche de composite de collage sur le tenon.

7) Mettre en place le tenon radiculair. Tout en maintenant le tenon en position, retirer les excès de composite de collage, puis photopolymériser par voie oculaire. Photopolymériser pendant 40 secondes à partir de la surface occlusale pour permettre la mise en place immédiate du matériau de reconstitution coronaire.

**Méthode d'emploi pour le collage de l'amalgame à la structure dentaire :**

1) Isolation : La digue est la méthode recommandée pour l'isolation.

2) Préparation de la cavité : Préparer une cavité standard pour amalgame. Rendre rugueux les matériaux de restauration résiduels avec un procédé de sablage ou à l'aide d'une fraise.

3) Mise en place de la matrice : Lubrifier légèrement la face interne de la matrice, avec de la cire ou de la vaseline, avant la mise en place.

4) Mordançage : Appliquer l'agent de mordançage Scotchbond à l'émail, à la dentine et à tout matériau de restauration résiduel. Attendre 15 secondes. Rincer pendant 10 secondes. Buvardier l'eau en excès en utilisant une boulette de coton ou une petite éponge. La surface doit apparaître luisante sans concentration d'eau.

5) Adhésif : Immédiatement après le buvardage, appliquer 2 à 3 couches d'adhésif sur l'émail, la dentine mordancées et sur tous les matériaux dentaires résiduels, pendant 15 secondes en agitant délicatement à l'aide d'un applicateur saturé. Appliquer un léger jet d'air pendant cinq secondes pour évaporer les solvants.

6) Photopolymériser pendant 10 secondes.

7) Appliquer la quantité de composite de collage approprié sur le bloc de spatulation et mélanger pendant 10 secondes.

8) Utiliser un pinceau ou un applicateur approprié pour placer le composite de collage dans la préparation. **Faire vibrer l'amalgame dans la mise en place du composite de collage.**

9) Condenser et brunir l'amalgame comme d'habitude.

10) Demander au patient de ne pas exercer de pression sur la restauration pendant les 10 à 15 minutes qui suivent.

**Remarques supplémentaires :**

1) Désinfecter les manches des pinces à la même manière que les pièces à main non-immersibles, la seringue air/eau et les détarteurs ultrasoniques, selon les recommandations de l'Association Dentaire Américaine (ADA) et des centres de contrôle de la santé publique. (Council on Dental Materials, Instruments and Equipment and Council on Dental Therapeutics. Infection control recommendations for the dental office and the dental laboratory. JADA 116(2):241-248, 1988.)

2) Stockage et utilisation :

1) Le système Adper Scotchbond 1 XT peut être stocké à température ambiante.

2) L'adhésif Adper Scotchbond 1 XT doit être rebouché immédiatement après usage pour réduire l'évaporation.

3) Ne pas exposer les matériaux à des températures élevées, ni à une lumière intense.

4) Ne pas entreposer les produits à proximité de produits contenant de l'éthanol.

5) Ce système est conçu pour être utilisé à une température ambiante comprise entre 21 et 24° C.

6) La durée de conservation d'une dose unitaire est de 24 mois à température ambiante. La durée de conservation du flacon-distributeur est de 36 mois à température ambiante. Voir la date d'expiration sur l'étiquette de l'emballage.

7) Pour le nettoyage, l'agent de mordançage Scotchbond peut être éliminé à l'eau et l'adhésif non polymérisé peut être éliminé à l'alcool.

Nul n'est autorisé à divulguer des informations non conformes aux indications données dans les présentes instructions.

**Garantie**

3M ESPE garantit ce produit contre tous vices de matière et de fabrication. 3M ESPE NE FOURNIT AUCUNE AUTRE GARANTIE, NI AUCUNE GARANTIE IMPLICITE OU DE QUALITÉ MARCHANDE OU DE ADEQUATION A UN EMPLOI PARTICULIER. L'utilisateur est responsable de l'emploi et de l'utilisation à bon escient du produit. Si ce produit présente un vice durant sa période de garantie, votre seul recours et l'unique obligation de 3M ESPE sera la réparation ou le remplacement du produit 3M ESPE.

**Limitation de responsabilité**

A l'exception des lieux où la loi l'interdit, 3M ESPE ne sera tenu responsable d'aucune perte ou dommage découlant de ce produit, qu'il s'agit de directs, indirects, spécifiques, accidentels ou consécutifs, quels que soient les arguments avancés, y compris la garantie, le contrat, la négligence ou la stricte responsabilité.

## ITALIANO

**Informazioni Generali:**

L'adesivo Adper™ Scotchbond™ 1 XT, prodotto da 3M ESPE è un sistema adesivo semplice, utilizzabile con la tecnica "wet bonding", che contiene 10% di Smn di riempitivo colloidale.

L'adesivo Adper Scotchbond 1 XT offre al dentista una vasta gamma di applicazioni. Queste includono l'adesione per tutte le classi di restauri diretti in composito, così come le procedure riguardanti la riparazione di porcellana, composito e metallo, l'amalgama indiretta, la desensibilizzazione della superficie radicolare e la cementazione di vene (faccette estetiche) in porcellana con RelyX™ Veneer Cement System e RelyX™ Ceramic Primer, prodotti da 3M ESPE.

Dopo la fotopolimerizzazione, l'adesivo Adper Scotchbond 1 XT può anche essere utilizzato per l'amalgama e le procedure di cementazione di restauri indiretti in abbinamento con RelyX ARC, cemento resinoso adesivo, prodotto da 3M ESPE. La compatibilità con le procedure di cementazione indirette è dovuta al sottile spessore dello strato adesivo (circa 10 µm) di Adper Scotchbond 1 XT polimerizzato.

L'adesivo Adper Scotchbond 1 XT è disponibile in due sistemi di erogazione, un contenitore monodose e un flacone dispenser multidoso.

**L'uso del mordançante è fondamentale per entrambe le superfici di smalto e dentina.**

**Raccomandazioni:**

Usare il Vetroinometro Liner/Base Fotopolimerizzabile Vitrebond™, prodotto da 3M ESPE, in caso di escavazione di cavità profonde, come nei restauri di I e II classe. In caso di esposizione della polpa, usare una minima quantità di idrossido di calcio, seguito da un'applicazione di Vitrebond liner/base. Il sistema adesivo monocomponente Adper Scotchbond 1 XT aderisce al Vitrebond liner/base indipendentemente dal trattamento con acido mordançante.

Il sistema adesivo monocomponente Adper Scotchbond 1 XT include la mordançatura di smalto e dentina come parte della procedura di adesione. Si raccomanda di lasciare le superfici umide dopo il risciacquo. L'eccesso di umidità delle superfici deve essere rimosso tamponando con materiale assorbente.

L'adesivo monocomponente Adper Scotchbond 1 XT viene polimerizzato mediante esposizione alla luce visibile. I tempi di fotopolimerizzazione raccomandati con questo prodotto presuppongono l'uso di una lampada fotopolimerizzante 3M ESPE, prodotta da 3M ESPE o altre lampade a luce visibile di intensità paragonabile. Controllare periodicamente la corretta intensità della luce emessa dalle lampade fotopolimerizzatrici con un radiometro affidabile.

Il getto d'aria che si usa per asciugare deve essere privo di residui oleosi e acquosi.

**Precauzioni per i pazienti e per il personale dello studio odontoiatrico**

**Il mordançante è l'occhiale protettivo, prodotto da 3M ESPE, contiene acido ortofosforico al 35%.**

Si consiglia l'utilizzo di occhiali protettivi all'interno dello Studio Odontoiatrico. Evitare il contatto con i tessuti molli, con gli occhi e con la pelle. In caso di contatto accidentale con gli occhi, risciacquare immediatamente con abbondante quantità d'acqua. Se vi è stato contatto con gli occhi, consultare un medico.

**L'adesivo Adper Scotchbond 1 XT contiene acrilati, come HEMA (2-idrossimetilacrilato).** Non utilizzare questo prodotto su pazienti con allergie manifeste verso gli acrilati. Per ridurre i rischi di una risposta allergica, minimizzare l'esposizione a questi materiali. In particolare, evitare l'esposizione alle resine non polimerizzate. **Si consiglia l'uso di guanti protettivi e di non toccare il prodotto con le mani.** Nel caso di contatto con la pelle, lavare la parte con acqua e sapone. Gli acrilati possono penetrare i guanti più comunemente utilizzati. In caso di contatto dell'adesivo con il guanto, rimuovere e buttare il guanto, lavare le mani immediatamente con acqua e sapone e indossare un nuovo guanto. In caso di contatto accidentale con gli occhi o di prolungato contatto con i tessuti molli, risciacquare con abbondante acqua. Se l'irritazione dovesse persistere, consultare un medico. Consultare la scheda di sicurezza materiali (MSDS) per ulteriori informazioni. È possibile prendere visione della scheda MSDS aggiornata visitando il sito: <http://www.3m.com/MSDS> oppure contattando il vostro rappresentante per i prodotti dentali 3M ESPE.

**Sensibilità:**

Alcuni pazienti possono manifestare una transitoria sensibilità postoperatoria. I rischi di tale manifestazione postoperatoria possono essere minimizzati adottando le seguenti precauzioni:

Preparazione della cavità:

effettuare una cavità il più conservativa possibile.

Isolare adeguatamente il campo. E' vivamente raccomandato l'uso della diga di gomma. Usare un'adeguata protezione pulpale. Usare un vetroinometro o un vetroinometro modificato come liner/base (3M ESPE Vitrebond) in caso di escavazione di cavità profonde.

Applicazione dell'adesivo:

Si consiglia l'uso di aria compressa per eliminare gli accumuli di acqua che rimangono dopo la mordançatura. Tamponare l'eccesso di umidità dalla preparazione usando un pellet di cotone o una microspugna.

Applicare l'adesivo immediatamente dopo il tamponamento.

Materiale da restauro:

applicare il materiale da restauro con la tecnica incrementale, fotopolimerizzando ogni singolo strato.

Fotopolimerizzare il materiale da restauro seguendo attentamente le istruzioni per l'uso del prodotto scelto per quanto riguarda i colori, lo spessore ed il tempo di esposizione alla luce.

Adattare attentamente l'occlusione. Controllare se c'è iperocclusione, in particolare nei movimenti di lateraltà.

**Mordançante:**

1) Si raccomanda di indossare occhiali protettivi, sia per i pazienti che per lo staff odontoiatrico, durante l'uso del sistema di erogazione.

2) Preparare il sistema di erogazione: Rimuovere il tappo della siringa di mordançante e CONSERVARLO. Avvitare saldamente un puntale monodose di colore blu sulla siringa. Tenendo la siringa col puntale lontano dal paziente e da qualsiasi persona dello staff odontoiatrico, far fuoriuscire una piccola quantità di mordançante su un bucocheto da impasto o su una garza 2 x 2, in modo da assicurarsi che la siringa non sia otturata. In caso di ostruzione, rimuovere il puntale di applicazione e far fuoriuscire una piccola quantità di mordançante direttamente dalla siringa. Rimuovere l'eventuale causa di ostruzione, rimettere il puntale ed estrarre nuovamente il mordançante, rimontare l'ago e far uscire nuovamente il mordançante. Se l'ostruzione permane, cambiare ago sostituendolo con uno nuovo. L'ago può essere piegato secondo l'angolazione desiderata. Piegare il puntale a metà della sua lunghezza. Non piegare il puntale di applicazione all'altezza del connettore, perché ciò potrebbe causare il distacco del puntale.

3) Conservazione della siringa: Rimuovere il puntale di applicazione già utilizzato e buttare. Riposizionare il cappuccio. La conservazione della siringa con un puntale di applicazione utilizzato è senza capacità di conservazione fra essere il mordançante e provocare di conseguenza l'ostruzione del sistema. Togliere il tappo prima del posizionamento di un nuovo ago.

4) Se si desidera, il mordançante può essere estruso direttamente su di un bucocheto da impasto e posizionato con un pennello o un altro adeguato strumento.

5) Se si desidera un mordançante più fluido, occorre estrudere in una vaschetta e mescolarlo per aumentare la fluidità.

6) Disinfezione: Buttare l'ago già utilizzato. Sostituire il tappo della siringa. Disinfettare la siringa chiusa con il tappo secondo le raccomandazioni dell' American Dental Association (ADA) e Centers for Disease Control (CDC) per i manipoli non immergibili, single aria/acqua ed ablatori ad ultrasuoni. (Council on Dental Materials, Instruments and Equipment and Council on Dental Therapeutics. Raccomandazioni per il controllo delle infezioni negli studi odontoiatrici e nei laboratori odontoiatrici. JADA 116(2):241-248, 1988.)

**Applicazione dell'adesivo Adper Scotchbond 1 XT**

Monodose:

**Avvertenze:** Per minimizzare il rischio di contatto accidentale con gli occhi e la pelle, tenere con il pollice e l'indice l'asse dell'applicatore monodose sopra l'apertura attraverso cui si stesso applicatore entra nella testina di pellicola molle. Non attivare la monodose senza applicatore monoso inserito nell'apposito spazio. Con pollice e indice dell'altra mano premere i bilster per trasferire l'adesivo nella camera che racchiude l'applicatore. Ruotare velocemente l'applicatore per saturarlo completamente con adesivo. Flacone:

Stringere i lati del tappo per liberare il meccanismo di blocco e rimuovere il tappo ed aprire il puntale di erogazione. Premere per far fuoriuscire l'esatto numero di gocce occorrenti nella vaschetta monodose di miscelazione. A lavoro ultimato, riposizionare il tappo fino a sentirlo assicurato dal suo meccanismo di blocco.

**Istruzioni per restauri diretti fotopolimerizzabili su smalto e dentina:**

1) Isolamento: Si consiglia l'impiego della diga di gomma.

2) Preparazione della cavità: Preparare la cavità con la minima riduzione dei tessuti. Bissellare i margini di smalto della cavità.

3) Mordançatura: Applicare il mordançante Scotchbond su smalto e dentina. Lasciare agire per 15 secondi. Sciacquare per 10 secondi. Tamponare l'eccesso di acqua usando un pellet di cotone o una microspugna. La superficie dovrebbe apparire liscia senza accumuli di acqua.

4) Adesivo: Subito dopo il tamponamento applicare 2-3 strati consecutivi di adesivo sulle superfici mordançate di smalto e dentina per 15 secondi con un movimento leggero, usando un applicatore completamente saturo. Asciugare leggermente con aria per cinque secondi per far evaporare i solventi. Fotopolimerizzare per 10 secondi.

5) Posizionamento del restauro, polimerizzazione e rifinitura: Fare riferimento alle istruzioni del produttore per il posizionamento, la polimerizzazione e la rifinitura del materiale di restauro.

**Istruzioni per cementazione di veneers di porcellana:**

1) Silanizzazione: La superficie di adesione della porcellana devono essere mordançate nel laboratorio odontoiatrico mediante l'uso di acido fluoridrico. Applicare RelyX Ceramic Primer (No. 2721) alla superficie di adesione della faccetta. Asciugare per 5 secondi.

2) Pulire i denti preparati con acqua e pomice. Sciacquare bene e asciugare.

3) Provare la faccetta con RelyX™ Try-In Paste, prodotta da 3M ESPE. Dopo la prova isolare i denti adiacenti con matita a nastro trasparente.

4) Mordançatura: Applicare il mordançante Scotchbond sia sullo smalto che sulla dentina. Lasciare agire per 15 secondi. Sciacquare per 10 secondi. Tamponare l'eccesso di acqua usando un pellet di cotone o una microspugna. La superficie dovrebbe apparire liscia senza accumuli di acqua. Ulteriori 15 secondi di tempo di mordançatura possono essere utili per denti che non si sono stati preparati con strumenti diamantati o fresi. Residui di materiale organico possono richiedere un aumento del tempo di mordançatura.

5) Adesivo: Subito dopo il tamponamento applicare 2-3 strati consecutivi di adesivo sulle superfici mordançate di smalto e dentina per 15 secondi con un movimento leggero, usando un applicatore completamente saturo. Asciugare leggermente con aria per cinque secondi per far evaporare i solventi. **Non fotopolimerizzare.**

6) Applicazione dell'adesivo sulla faccetta: Applicare uno strato di adesivo sulla faccetta mordançata con acido, e trattata con silano. Asciugare accuratamente. Non fotopolimerizzare.

7) Applicazione del cemento sulla faccetta: Applicare RelyX Veneer Cement sulla superficie di adesione della faccetta.

8) Posizionamento e polimerizzazione: Posizionare attentamente la faccetta. Pulire l'eccesso di cemento dai margini della faccetta. Polimerizzare ogni parte della faccetta per i tempi raccomandati dal produttore del cemento. Raccomandiamo di polimerizzare dapprima i margini gengivale e successivamente il corpo e il margine incisale. Evitare il contatto diretto con il puntale della lampada durante la polimerizzazione iniziale.

**Istruzioni per l'adesione a composito ed amalgama indiretta:**

1) Isolamento: Si consiglia l'impiego della diga di gomma.

2) Infruire il materiale esistente: Infruire la superficie dell'amalgama o del composito esistente usando una fresa o uno strumento diamantato o la sabbiatura intraorale.

3) Mordançatura: Applicare il mordançante Scotchbond su smalto, dentina e sul materiale da restauro esistente. Lasciare agire per 15 secondi. Sciacquare per 10 secondi. Tamponare l'eccesso di acqua usando un pellet di cotone o una microspugna. La superficie dovrebbe apparire liscia senza accumuli di acqua.

4) Adesivo: Subito dopo il tamponamento applicare 2-3 strati consecutivi di adesivo sulle superfici mordançate di smalto, dentina e del materiale da restauro esistente per 15 secondi con un movimento leggero, usando un applicatore completamente saturo. Asciugare leggermente con aria per cinque secondi per far evaporare i solventi. Fotopolimerizzare per 10 secondi.

5) Mascheratura: In caso di amalgama indiretta, ricoprire la superficie metallica con uno strato sottile (0,25 - 0,5 mm) di opacizzante 3M ESPE Masking Agent prodotto da 3M ESPE, del colore appropriato, servendosi di un pennello. Fotopolimerizzare ogni strato per 20 secondi.

6) Posizionamento del materiale da restauro: Fare riferimento alle istruzioni del produttore per il posizionamento, la polimerizzazione e la rifinitura del materiali di restauro.

**Istruzioni per la riparazione della porcellana:**

1) Isolamento: Si consiglia l'impiego della diga di gomma.

2) Preparazione: Pulire la superficie che deve essere riparata con acqua e pomice. Sciacquare e asciugare accuratamente. Infruire la superficie del materiale esistente o della porcellana usando una fresa, uno strumento diamantato o la sabbiatura intraorale. Rimuovere attentamente tutta la porcellana indebolita e bisellare il margine. Rimuovere lo smalto superficiale 1mm oltre il margine.

3) Mordançatura: Applicare il mordançante Scotchbond su tutti i substrati. Lasciare agire per 15 secondi. Sciacquare per 10 secondi. Asciugare per 5 secondi.

4) Trattamento con silano per la porcellana e metallo: Applicare RelyX Ceramic Primer (No. 2721) sulla superficie mordançata e asciugare.

5) Adesivo: Applicare 2 strati consecutivi di adesivo Adper Scotchbond 1 XT sulla porcellana o il metallo trattati con silano. Asciugare per 5 secondi. Fotopolimerizzare per 10 secondi.

6) Mascheratura: Per opacizzare il metallo prima del posizionamento finale del composito, ricoprire la superficie metallica con uno strato sottile (0,25 - 0,5 mm) di opacizzante 3M ESPE Masking Agent, prodotto da 3M ESPE, del colore appropriato colmo, servendosi di un pennello. Fotopolimerizzare ogni strato per 20 secondi.

7) Posizionamento del restauro, polimerizzazione e rifinitura: Fare riferimento alle istruzioni del produttore per il posizionamento, la polimerizzazione e la rifinitura del materiale di restauro.

**Istruzioni per la desensibilizzazione della superficie radicolare:**

1) Pulire leggermente la superficie radicolare con polvere di pomice. Sciacquare e asciugare tamponando.

2) Mordançatura: Applicare il mordançante Scotchbond sulla dentina mordançata. Lasciare agire per 15 secondi. Sciacquare per 10 secondi. Tamponare l'eccesso di acqua usando un pellet di cotone o una microspugna. La superficie dovrebbe apparire liscia senza accumuli di acqua.

3) Adesivo: Subito dopo il tamponamento applicare 2-3 strati consecutivi di adesivo sulle superfici mordançate di smalto e dentina per 15 secondi con un movimento leggero, usando un applicatore completamente saturo. Asciugare leggermente con aria per cinque secondi per far evaporare i solventi. Fotopolimerizzare per 10 secondi. Applicare 2 strati supplementari di adesivo. Asciugare per 5 secondi. Fotopolimerizzare per 10 secondi.

4) Rimuovere lo strato inibito dall'ossigeno con una garza umida.

**Istruzioni per amalgama e procedure di cementazione di restauri indiretti (usando cemento resinoso adesivo RelyX ARC):**

Le proprietà fisiche della maggior parte degli attuali restauri estetici indiretti richiedono, per ottenere la massima resistenza del restauro e del dente, che essi siano cementati con tecniche di cementazione adesiva. E' diffusa la convinzione secondo la quale gli adesivi fotopolimerizzabili non possono essere utilizzati per restauri indiretti. In realtà molti adesivi convenzionali fotopolimerizzabili hanno una pellicola di spessore troppo elevato e non possono essere usati sotto una protesi fissa. Tuttavia, l'adesivo Adper Scotchbond 1 XT, a base di etanol/acqua, forma una pellicola di spessore ridotto (circa 10µm) e non interferisce con il posizionamento dei restauri indiretti.

**Nota:**

L'uso di qualsiasi tipo di adesivo sotto fusione di precisione, richiede una grande attenzione perché lo spessore del film può impedire l'adeguato posizionamento del manufatto. **Evitare quindi l'accumulo di adesivo nelle aree della preparazione che potrebbero interferire con l'adattamento della protesi.**

**Istruzioni per cementazione di corone, ponti (compresi i ponti resinificati), inlay ed onlay:**

1) Rimuovere il restauro provvisorio. Provare il restauro definitivo per valutare l'adattamento, il colore e l'integrità marginale. Adattare se necessario.

2) Preparare la superficie di adesione del restauro indiretto e del moncone ricostruito. Le superfici di adesione della porcellana dovrebbero essere state mordançate con acido fluoridrico dal laboratorio. Le superfici in metallo o in amalgama devono essere infruite, usando preferibilmente la tecnica della sabbiatura, una fresa o uno strumento diamantato. Qualsiasi superficie di composito dovrebbe essere infruita usando uno strumento diamantato, una fresa o un sistema di sabbiatura. I monconi costruiti con cementi vetroinometrici dovrebbero essere trattati con acqua e pomice.

3) Trattamento con il silano (restauri indiretti in porcellana o porcellana/metallo): Applicare RelyX Ceramic Primer sulla superficie di adesione del restauro indiretto. Asciugare per 5 secondi.

4) Pulire i denti preparati con acqua e pomice. Risciacquare ed asciugare, isolare dall'umidità e dai denti adiacenti.

5) Mordançatura: Applicare il mordançante Scotchbond sia sullo smalto che sulla dentina. Lasciare agire per 15 secondi. Sciacquare per 10 secondi. Tamponare l'eccesso di acqua usando un pellet di cotone o una microspugna. La superficie dovrebbe apparire liscia senza accumuli di acqua.

6) Adesivo: Subito dopo il tamponamento applicare 2-3 strati consecutivi di adesivo sulle superfici mordançate di smalto e dentina per 15 secondi con un movimento leggero, usando un applicatore completamente saturo. Asciugare leggermente con aria per cinque secondi per far evaporare i solventi, facendo attenzione ad evitare un eccesso di adesivo su tutte le superfici preparate.

7) Fotopolimerizzare per 10 secondi ogni superficie di adesione.

8) Disporre la giusta quantità di cemento sul bucocheto di miscelazione e mescolare per 10 secondi.

9) Applicare e distribuire uniformemente uno strato sottile di cemento sulla superficie di adesione del restauro indiretto.

10) Posizionare lentamente e mantenere il restauro in modo appropriato. Cominciare la pulizia dell'eccesso di cemento circa 3-5 minuti dopo il posizionamento. **Faillite! Se l'eccesso di cemento è rimosso immediatamente dopo il posizionamento, ogni superficie/margine di cemento dev essere fotopolimerizzato per 40 secondi.**

11) Quando il restauro è posizionato, ogni superficie/margine di cemento deve essere fotopolimerizzato per 40 secondi o lasciato ad fotopolimerizzare per 10 minuti. **Nota: Per restauri in porcellana o composito prepolymerizzato, ogni superficie/margine di cemento dev essere fotopolimerizzato per 40 secondi.**

12) Consigliare al paziente di evitare qualsiasi pressione sul restauro per 10-15 minuti.

**Istruzioni per la cementazione di parati endodontici:**

1) Preparare il dente in modo endodontico (si consiglia un sigillo dell'apice radicolare e il riempimento con guttaperca fino circa un terzo del canale radicolare). **Prima di adattare il panno in modo adeguato.** L'adesione a perni fusi può essere aumentata usando un sistema di sabbiatura e successivamente applicando Rely X Ceramic Primer. Asciugare per 5 secondi.

2) Mordançatura: Applicare il mordançante Scotchbond sul dente preparato. Lasciare agire per 15 secondi. Sciacquare per 10 secondi. Asciugare per 2 secondi. Rimuovere l'eccesso di umidità con un cono di carta assorbente.

3) Adesivo: Applicare uno strato uniforme su smalto e dentina mordançati. Rimuovere l'adesivo accumulato in eccesso con un cono di carta assorbente. Asciugare leggermente con aria per cinque secondi per far evaporare i solventi.

4) Fotopolimerizzare per 10 secondi. (Un perno traslucido di misura appropriata può essere utilizzato per una polimerizzazione supplementare).

5) Disporre la giusta quantità di cemento sul bucocheto di miscelazione e mescolare per 10 secondi.

6) Applicare il cemento sulla superficie di adesione della preparazione (all'interno ed intorno al canale, utilizzando una sonda parodontale). Applicare un sottile strato di cemento sul pontale.

7) Posizionare il perno. Tenendo il perno in posizione, rimuovere l'eccesso di cemento. Fotopolimerizzare per 40 secondi dalla superficie occlusale per permettere l'immediato posizionamento del materiale di ricostruzione del moncone.

**Istruzioni per l'adesione dell'amalgama ai tessuti dentali:**

1) Isolamento: La diga di gomma è il metodo migliore per isolare il campo.

2) Preparazione della cavità: Preparare una cavità standard per un restauro in amalgama. Infruire i residui di materiali da restauro con un sistema di sabbiatura o una fresa.

3) Applicazione della matrice: Trattare la superficie superiore della matrice con della cera o con della vaselina prima del posizionamento.

4) Mordançatura: Applicare il mordançante Scotchbond su smalto, dentina ed ogni residuo di materiale da restauro. Lasciare agire per 15 secondi. Sciacquare per 10 secondi. Tamponare l'eccesso di acqua usando un pellet di cotone o una microspugna. La superficie dovrebbe apparire liscia senza accumuli di acqua.

5) Adesivo: Subito dopo il tamponamento applicare 2-3 strati consecutivi di adesivo su smalto e dentina mordançati su qualsiasi residuo di materiale da restauro per 15 secondi con un movimento leggero, usando un applicatore completamente saturo. Asciugare leggermente con aria per cinque secondi per far evaporare i solventi.

6) Fotopolimerizzare per 10 secondi.

7) Disporre la giusta quantità di cemento sul bucocheto di miscelazione e mescolare per 10 secondi.

8) Usare un pennello o un applicatore adeguato per posizionare il cemento nella parte di preparazione destinata all'adesione. **Vibrare l'amalgama durante la fase di posizionamento del cemento.**

9) Condensare e bruniare l'amalgama come consuete.

10) Consigliare al paziente di evitare qualsiasi pressione sul restauro per 10-15 minuti.

**Note addizionali:**

1) I manici dei pennelli possono essere disinfettati alla stessa maniera dei manipoli non immergibili, siringhe ariane ed ablatori ad ultrasuoni. (Council on Dental Materials, Instruments and Equipment and Council on Dental Therapeutics. Raccomandazioni per il controllo delle infezioni negli studi odontoiatrici e nei laboratori odontoiatrici. JADA 116(2):241-248, 1988.)

**CONSERVAZIONE E USO**

1) Il sistema Adper Scotchbond 1 XT può essere conservato a temperatura ambiente.

2) L'adesivo Adper Scotchbond 1 XT dovrebbe essere richiuso con il tappo immediatamente dopo l'uso per minimizzare l'evaporazione.

3) Non esporre il materiale a temperatura elevata o a luce intensa.

4) Non conservare i prodotti vicino a sostanze contenenti alogeni.

5) Questo sistema è progettato per essere usato a temperatura ambiente di circa 21-24°C o 70-75°F.

6) La durata di conservazione della dose unitaria è 24 mesi a temperatura ambiente. La durata di conservazione del flacone di applicazione è 36 mesi a temperatura ambiente. Controllare la data di scadenza impressa sulla scatola.

7) Per la pulizia, il mordançante Scotchbond può essere rimosso con acqua, mentre l'adesivo non polimerizzato può essere rimosso con alcool.

Nessuna persona è autorizzata a fornire informazioni diverse da quelle indicate in questo foglio di istruzioni.

**Garanzia**

3M ESPE garantisce che questo prodotto è privo di difetti per quanto riguarda materiali e manifattura. 3M ESPE NON OFFRE ULTERIORI GARANZIE, COMPRESSE EVENTUALI GARANZIE IMPLICITE O DI COMMERCIALIZZAZIONE O IDONEITÀ PER PARTICOLARI SCOPPI. L'utente è responsabile della determinazione della conformità del prodotto per l'applicazione. Se il prodotto risulta essere difettoso entro il periodo di garanzia, l'unico rimedio e l'unico obbligo di 3M ESPE sarà la riparazione o la sostituzione del prodotto 3M ESPE.

**Limitazioni di responsabilità**

Eccetto ove diversamente indicato dalla legge, 3M ESPE non si riterrà responsabile per eventuali perdite o danni derivanti da questo prodotto, diretti o indiretti, speciali, incidentali o consequenziali, qualunque sia la teoria affermata, compresi garanzia, contratto, negligenza o diretta responsabilità.

**Ne tolleriamo:**

6) Applicazione dell'adesivo a la carilla: Applicare 1 capa de adhesivo a la porcelana grabada con ácido y tratada con silano. Seque bien. No fotopolimerice.

7) Aplicación del cemento a la carilla: Aplique el Cemento RelyX Veneer en la superficie de unión de la porcelana. Seque bien. No fotopolimerice.

**ESPAÑOL**

**Información General:**

El adhesivo Adper™ Scotchbond™ 1XT, fabricado por 3M ESPE, es un adhesivo húmedo de manipulación sencilla que contiene un 10% y 5mm de relleno coloidal.

El adhesivo Adper Scotchbond 1 XT le ofrece al dentista una amplia gama de aplicaciones. Estas incluyen la unión a todo tipo de restauraciones de composites directas y procedimientos que incluyen la porcelana, composite, reparaciones de metal, amalgamas, desensibilización de la superficie de la raíz y la unión de capas de porcelana con el Sistema de cemento de RelyX™ Veneer y el RelyX™ Ceramic Primer (silano), fabricado por 3M ESPE.

Después de la fotopolimerización utilizando el adhesivo Adper Scotchbond 1 XT, puede usarse también para amalgamas y procedimientos de unión indirecta cuando se combina con el cemento de resina adhesivo RelyX™ ARC, fabricado por 3M ESPE. La compatibilidad con los procedimientos indirectos de unión se debe al poco grosor de la capa (aproximadamente 10 µm) de Adper Scotchbond 1 XT polimerizado.

El adhesivo Adper Scotchbond 1 XT viene en dos sistemas dispensadores, un dispensador de dosis unitaria y un dispensador multidoso (vial).

**El uso del grabado ácido es crítico tanto para las superficies de esmalte como para las de dentina.**

**Recomendaciones:**

Use la base cavitaria fotopolimerizable Vitrebond™,



## ENGLISH

### General Information:

Adper™ Scotchbond™ 1 XT Adhesive, manufactured by 3M ESPE, is a simple, moist bonding adhesive containing 10%, 5mm colloidal filler.

Adper Scotchbond 1 XT adhesive offers the dental practitioner a wide range of applications. These include bonding to all classes of direct composite restorations as well as procedures involving porcelain, composite, metal repair, set amalgam, root surface desensitization and bonding of porcelain veneers with RelyX™ Veneer Cement System and RelyX™ Ceramic Primer, manufactured by 3M ESPE.

After light curing Adper Scotchbond 1 XT adhesive, it may also be used for amalgam and indirect bonding procedures when combined with RelyX™ ARC adhesive resin cement, manufactured by 3M ESPE. Compatibility with indirect bonding procedures is due to the low film thickness (approximately 10µm) of cured Adper Scotchbond 1 XT.

Adper Scotchbond 1 XT adhesive is available in two delivery systems, a unit dose delivery and a multi-use vial dispenser.

Use of etchant is critical for both enamel and dentin surfaces.

### Recommendations:

Use Vitrebond™ Light Cure Glass Ionomer Liner/Base, manufactured by 3M ESPE, in areas of deep cavity excavation such as Class I and II restorations. If pulp exposure has occurred, use a minimum amount of calcium hydroxide followed by an application of Vitrebond liner/base. Adper Scotchbond 1 XT adhesive will bond to Vitrebond liner/base whether or not the ionomer was treated with etchant.

Adper Scotchbond 1 XT adhesive includes an etch of enamel and dentin as a part of the procedure. It is recommended that the surfaces be left moist after rinsing. Excess surface moisture should be removed by blotting.

Adper Scotchbond 1 XT adhesive is cured by exposure to visible light. The light curing times instructed with this product assumes the use of a 3M ESPE light curing unit, manufactured by 3M ESPE, or other dental visible curing light of comparable intensity. Curing lights should be checked often for proper output using a reliable light metering system.

Air used for drying should be free of oil and water contaminants.

### Precautions for Dental Personnel and Patients

Scotchbond™ Etchant, manufactured by 3M ESPE, contains 35 weight % phosphoric acid.

Protective eyewear for patients and dental staff is recommended when using etchants. Avoid contact with oral soft tissue, eyes and skin. If accidental eye contact occurs, flush immediately with large amounts of water. For eye contact consult a physician.

Adper Scotchbond 1 XT adhesive contains acrylates including HEMA (2-hydroxyethylmethacrylate). Avoid use of this product on patients with known acrylate allergies. To reduce the risk of allergic response, minimize exposure to these materials. In particular, avoid exposure to uncured resins. Use of protective gloves and a no-touch technique is recommended. If skin contact occurs, wash skin with soap and water. Acrylates may penetrate commonly-used gloves. If adhesive contacts glove, remove and discard glove, wash hands immediately with soap and water and then re-glove. If accidental contact with eyes or prolonged contact with oral soft tissue occurs, flush with large amounts of water. If irritation persists, consult a physician. See Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) for additional cautionary information. You may obtain the current MSDS by visiting the website: <http://www.3m.com/MSDS> or contacting your 3M ESPE Dental Products representative.

### Sensitivity:

Some patients may experience transitory postoperative sensitivity. The risk of sensitivity can be minimized by the following measures:

Tooth Preparation:

Remove minimal tooth structure.

Use proper isolation. Use of a rubber dam is highly recommended. Use adequate pulp protection. Use a glass ionomer or resin-modified glass ionomer liner/base (3M ESPE Vitrebond) in areas of deep excavation.

Adhesive Application:

Use of compressed air is not recommended to remove pooled water remaining after the etch step–blot excess moisture from the preparation using a cotton pellet or mini-sponge.

Apply adhesive immediately after blotting.

Restorative:

Place restorative material in increments, curing each increment separately.

Adequately cure restorative according to instructions for shade and thickness of restorative and light exposure time.

Adjust occlusion carefully. Check for hyperocclusion, particularly in lateral excursion contacts.

### Etchant Syringe Assembly:

1) Protective eyewear for patients and staff is recommended when using the delivery system.

2) Prepare the delivery system: Remove cap from etchant syringe and SAVE. Twist a blue disposable tip securely onto the syringe. Holding the syringe with the tip away from the patient and any dental staff, express a small amount of etchant onto a dispensing pad or a 2 x 2 gauze to assure that the delivery system is not clogged. If clogged, remove the dispensing tip and express a small amount of etchant directly from the syringe. Remove any visible plug, if present, from the syringe opening. Replace dispensing tip and again express etchant. If clog remains, discard dispensing tip and replace with a new one. Bend the dispensing tip to a desired angle. Place bend midway along tip. Do not bend dispensing tip at its hub as this may cause the tip to break free.

3) Delivery system storage: Remove used dispensing tip and discard. Twist on storage cap. Storage of the delivery syringe with a used dispensing tip or without storage cap will allow drying of the etchant and consequent clogging of the system. Replace storage cap with a new dispensing tip at next use.

4) If desired, the etchant may be extruded onto a dispensing pad and applied with a brush or other appropriate instrument.

5) If a liquid etchant is desired, the etchant may be dispensed into a dappen dish and stirred to increase its fluidity.

6) Disinfection: Discard used dispensing tip. Replace syringe cap. Disinfect the capped syringe in the same manner as nonimmersible handpieces, air/water syringe and ultrasonic scalers following American Dental Association (ADA) and Centers for Disease Control (CDC) recommendations. (Council on Dental Materials, Instruments and Equipment and Council on Dental Therapeutics. Infection control recommendations for the dental office and the dental laboratory. JADA 116(2):241-248, 1988.)

### Dispensing Adper Scotchbond 1 XT Adhesive

Unit Dose:

Attention: To minimize risk of accidental contact with eyes and skin, hold the shaft of the disposable applicator over the opening where the applicator enters the foil package with your thumb and index finger. Do not activate the unit dose without a disposable applicator. With your thumb and index finger of the other hand, squeeze the large blister to transfer the adhesive into the chamber enclosing the applicator. Briefly spin the applicator to fully saturate with adhesive.

Vial:

Pinch the sides of the cap to release the locking mechanism and flip the cap back to reveal the dispensing tip. Squeeze out the exact number of drops you need into the disposable mixing well. When finished, flip the cap back until it is secured by its locking mechanism.

### Instructions for direct light cure restorations in enamel and dentin:

1) Isolation: Rubber dam is the preferred method of isolation.

2) Cavity preparation: Prepare cavity with minimal tooth reduction. Bevel cavosurface enamel margins.

3) Etching: Apply Scotchbond etchant to enamel and dentin. Wait 15 seconds. Rinse for 10 seconds. Blot excess water using a cotton pellet or mini-sponge. The surface should appear glistening without pooling of water.

4) Adhesive: Immediately after blotting, apply 2-3 consecutive coats of adhesive to etched enamel and dentin for 15 seconds with gentle agitation using a fully saturated applicator. Gently air thin for five seconds to evaporate solvents. Light cure for 10 seconds.

5) Restorative placement, cure and finishing: Refer to manufacturer's instructions for placement, cure and finishing of restorative materials.

### Instructions for bonding porcelain veneers:

1) Silane treatment: Porcelain bonding surfaces should have been etched using hydrofluoric acid by the dental laboratory. Apply RelyX Ceramic Primer (No. 2721) to the bonding surface of the veneer.

Dry for 5 seconds.

2) Clean the prepared teeth in preparation for seating and bonding using a plain flour of pumice slurry. Rinse thoroughly and dry.

3) Try in veneer with RelyX™ Try-In Paste, manufactured by 3M ESPE. After try in, isolate from adjacent teeth with clear matrix strip.

4) Etching: Apply Scotchbond etchant to both enamel and dentin. Wait 15 seconds. Rinse for 10 seconds. Blot excess water using a cotton pellet or mini-sponge. The surface should appear glistening without pooling of water. An additional 15 second etch time may be appropriate for teeth that were not prepared using a diamond or bur. Residual organic matter can also require additional etch time.

5) Adhesive: Immediately after blotting, apply 2-3 consecutive coats of adhesive to etched enamel and dentin for 15 seconds with gentle agitation using a fully saturated applicator. Gently air thin for five seconds to evaporate solvents. Do not light cure.

6) Adhesive application to veneer: Apply 1 coat of adhesive to the acid etched, silane treated veneer. Dry thoroughly. Do not light cure.

7) Luting material application to veneer: Apply RelyX Veneer Cement to the bonding surface of veneer.

8) Seating and curing: Carefully seat the veneer. Clean excess luting cement from the veneer margins. Cure each area of the veneer for times recommended by the luting cement manufacturer. We recommend curing the gingival margin first, followed by the body and the incisal margin. Avoid direct contact with the light-guide during initial curing.

### Instructions for bonding to composite and set amalgam:

1) Isolation: Rubber dam is the preferred method of isolation.

2) Roughen the existing material: Roughen the surface of existing amalgam or composite using either a bur, diamond or a sandblast technique.

3) Etching: Apply Scotchbond etchant to enamel, dentin and existing restorative material. Wait 15 seconds. Rinse for 10 seconds. Blot excess water using a cotton pellet or mini-sponge. The surface should appear glistening without pooling of water.

4) Adhesive: Immediately after blotting, apply 2-3 consecutive coats of adhesive to etched enamel, dentin and existing restorative material for 15 seconds with gentle agitation using a fully saturated applicator. Gently air thin for five seconds to evaporate solvents. Light cure for 10 seconds.

5) Masking: In the case of set amalgam, mask the metal surface with a thin layer (0.25 - 0.5mm) of the appropriate 3M ESPE Masking Agent shade, manufactured by 3M ESPE, with a brush. Light cure each layer for 20 seconds.

6) Restorative placement: Refer to manufacturer's instructions for placement, cure and finishing of restorative material.

### Instructions for porcelain repair:

1) Isolation: Rubber dam is the preferred method of isolation.

2) Preparation: Clean the surface to be repaired with a slurry of plain flour of pumice. Rinse and dry thoroughly. Roughen the surface of existing metal or porcelain using either a bur, diamond or a sandblast technique. Be careful to remove all loose porcelain and bevel the margin. Remove surface glaze 1mm beyond the margin.

3) Etching: Apply Scotchbond etchant to all substrates. Wait for 15 seconds. Rinse for 10 seconds. Dry 5 seconds.

4) Silane treatment for porcelain and metal: Apply RelyX Ceramic Primer (No. 2721) to the etched surface and dry.

5) Adhesive: Apply 2 consecutive coats of Adper Scotchbond 1 XT adhesive to silane treated porcelain or metal. Dry gently for 5 seconds. Light cure for 10 seconds.

6) Masking: To specify the metal before the final composite placement, mask the metal surface with a thin layer (0.25 - 0.5mm) of the appropriate 3M ESPE Masking Agent shade using a brush. Light cure each layer for 20 seconds.

7) Restorative placement, cure and finishing: Refer to manufacturer's instructions for placement, cure and finishing of restorative material.

### Instructions for root surface desensitization:

1) Lightly clean the root surface with flour of pumice. Rinse and blot dry.

2) Etching: Apply Scotchbond etchant to the etched dentin. Wait for 15 seconds. Rinse for 10 seconds. Blot excess water using a cotton pellet or mini-sponge. The surface should appear glistening without pooling of water.

3) Adhesive: Immediately after blotting, apply 2-3 consecutive coats of adhesive to etched enamel and dentin for 15 seconds with gentle agitation using a fully saturated applicator. Gently air thin for five seconds to evaporate solvents. Light cure for 10 seconds. Apply 2 additional coats of adhesive. Dry gently for 5 seconds. Light cure for 10 seconds.

4) Remove the oxygen inhibited layer with a moistened gauze.

### Instructions for Amalgam and Indirect Bonding Procedures (using RelyX ARC adhesive resin cement):

Physical properties of today's esthetic indirect restorations require that they be bonded into place to maximize the strength of the restoration as well as the tooth. A general perception may exist that light cured adhesives cannot be used for indirect restorations. It's true that many conventional light cure adhesives have a higher film thickness and can not be used under a fixed prosthesis. However, Adper Scotchbond 1 XT adhesive is ethanol/water based, has a low film thickness (approximately 10µm) and should not interfere with the seating of indirect restorations.

### Note:

Care is required with any bonding agent used beneath precision castings because added film thickness may preclude accurate seating. Avoid adhesive pooling in areas of the preparation that would effect the fit of any prosthetic device.

### Instructions for bonding crowns, bridges (including resin-bonded bridges), inlays and onlays:

1) Remove temporary restoration. Trial-fit the final restoration with light finger pressure to evaluate the fit, shade and marginal integrity. Adjust if necessary.

2) Prepare the bonding surface of the indirect restoration and the core build up, if applicable.

Porcelain bonding surfaces should have been etched with hydrofluoric acid by the dental laboratory. Metal and amalgam bonding surfaces should be roughened, preferably using an air abrasion system, diamond or bur. Any composite surfaces should be roughened with a diamond, bur or air abrasion system. Glass ionomer build-ups should be primed with a slurry of plain flour of pumice.

3) Silane treatment (porcelain or porcelain/metal indirect restorations): Apply RelyX Ceramic Primer to the bonding surface of the indirect restoration. Dry for 5 seconds.

4) Clean the prepared teeth in preparation for seating and bonding using a plain flour of pumice slurry. Rinse and dry thoroughly, isolate from moisture and adjacent teeth.

5) Etching: Apply Scotchbond etchant to both enamel and dentin. Wait 15 seconds. Rinse for 10 seconds. Blot excess water using a cotton pellet or mini-sponge. The surface should appear glistening without pooling of water.

6) Adhesive: Immediately after blotting, apply 2-3 consecutive coats of adhesive to etched enamel and dentin for 15 seconds with gentle agitation using a fully saturated applicator. Gently air thin for five seconds to evaporate solvents being careful to avoid excess adhesive on all prepared surfaces.

7) Light cure preparation for 10 seconds per bonding surface.

8) Dispense the appropriate amount of cement onto a mixing pad and mix for 10 seconds.

9) Apply and evenly distribute a thin layer of cement to the bonding surface of the indirect restoration.

10) Slowly seat and hold restoration in proper occlusion. Begin clean-up of excess cement approximately 3-5 minutes after seating. Optional: If excess cement is removed immediately after seating, each cement surface/margin must be light cured for 40 seconds.

11) Once the restoration is seated, each cement surface/margin may be light cured for 40 seconds or allowed to self cure for 10 minutes. Note: For porcelain and pre-cured composite restorations, each cement surface/margin must be light cured for 40 seconds.

12) Instruct patient to avoid applying any pressure for 10-15 minutes.

### Instructions for bonding endodontic posts:

1) Prepare the endodontically treated tooth to receive the post (a root apex sealer and gutta percha filling approximately one third of the root canal are recommended). Trial fit and adjust post as needed. Bond to cast posts can be enhanced by using an air abrasion system and applying RelyX Ceramic Primer. Dry for 5 seconds.

2) Etching: Apply Scotchbond etchant to the prepared tooth. Wait 15 seconds. Rinse for 10 seconds. Dry for 2 seconds. Remove excess moisture with an absorbent paper point.

3) Adhesive: Apply a uniform coat to etched enamel and dentin. Remove excess pooled adhesive with absorbent paper point. Air thin for five seconds to evaporate solvents.

4) Light cure for 10 seconds. (A light transmitting post of appropriate size may be used for additional curing).

5) Dispense the appropriate amount of cement onto a mixing pad and mix for 10 seconds.

6) Apply cement to the bonding surface of the preparation (in and around canal using a periodontal probe). Place a thin layer of mixed cement on post.

7) Seat the post. While holding in place remove excess cement. Light cure for 40 seconds from the occlusal surface to allow immediate placement of core build-up material

### Instructions for bonding amalgam to both structures:

1) Isolation: Rubber dam is the recommended method of isolation.

2) Cavity preparation: Prepare a standard amalgam cavity preparation. Roughen residual restorative materials with an air abrasion system or a bur.

3) Matrix application: Lightly lubricate the inner surface of the matrix band with hard wax or petroleum jelly before placement.

4) Etching: Apply Scotchbond etchant to enamel, dentin and any residual restorative. Wait for 15 seconds. Rinse for 10 seconds. Blot excess water using a cotton pellet or mini-sponge. The surface should appear glistening without pooling of water.

5) Adhesive: Immediately after blotting, apply 2-3 consecutive coats of adhesive to etched enamel, dentin and any residual restorative material for 15 seconds with gentle agitation using a fully saturated applicator. Gently air thin for five seconds to evaporate solvents.

6) Light cure for 10 seconds.

7) Dispense the appropriate amount of cement onto a mixing pad and mix for 10 seconds.

8) Use a brush or appropriate applicator to place cement in adhesive-sealed preparation. Triturate amalgam during placement of cement.

9) Condense and burnish amalgam in the usual way.

10) Instruct patient to avoid applying any pressure for 10-15 minutes.

### Additional notes:

1) Brush handles can be disinfected in the same manner as nonimmersible handpieces, air/water syringe and ultrasonic scalers following American Dental Association (ADA) and Center for Disease Control (CDC) recommendations. (Council on Dental Materials, Instruments and Equipment and Council on Dental Therapeutics. Infection control recommendations for the dental office and the dental laboratory. JADA 116(2):241-248, 1988.)

### Storage and use:

1) Adper Scotchbond 1 XT system can be stored at room temperature.

2) Adper Scotchbond 1 XT adhesive should be capped immediately after use to minimize evaporation.

3) Do not expose materials to elevated temperature or intense light.

4) Do not store products in proximity to eugenol containing products.

5) This system is designed to be used at room temperature of approximately 21-24°C or 70-75°F.

6) Shelf life of the unit dose is 24 months at room temperature. Shelf life of the vial delivery is 36 months at room temperature. See outer package for expiry date.

7) For cleanup, Scotchbond etchant can be removed with water, while the uncured adhesive can be removed with alcohol.

No person is authorized to provide any information which deviates from the information provided in this instruction sheet.

### Warranty

3M ESPE warrants this product will be free from defects in material and manufacture. 3M ESPE MAKES NO OTHER WARRANTIES INCLUDING ANY IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. User is responsible for determining the suitability of the product for user's application. If this product is defective within the warranty period, your exclusive remedy and 3M ESPE's sole obligation shall be repair or replacement of the 3M ESPE product.

### Limitation of Liability

Except where prohibited by law, 3M ESPE will not be liable for any loss or damage arising from this product, whether direct, indirect, special, incidental or consequential, regardless of the theory asserted, including warranty, contract, negligence or strict liability.

### 44-0007-4225-2-B

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Porcelain bonding surfaces should have been etched with hydrofluoric acid by the dental laboratory. Metal and amalgam bonding surfaces should be roughened, preferably using an air abrasion system, diamond or bur. Any composite surfaces should be roughened with a diamond, bur or air abrasion system. Glass ionomer build-ups should be primed with a slurry of plain flour of pumice.

- Silane treatment (porcelain or porcelain/metal indirect restorations): Apply RelyX Ceramic Primer to the bonding surface of the indirect restoration. Dry for 5 seconds.
- Clear the prepared teeth in preparation for seating and bonding using a plain flour of pumice slurry. Rinse and dry thoroughly, isolate from moisture and adjacent teeth.

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7) Light cure preparation for 10 seconds per bonding surface.

8) Dispense the appropriate amount of cement onto a mixing pad and mix for 10 seconds.

9) Apply and evenly distribute a thin layer of cement to the bonding surface of the indirect restoration.

10) Slowly seat and hold restoration in proper occlusion. Begin clean-up of excess cement approximately 3-5 minutes after seating. Optional: If excess cement is removed immediately after seating, each cement surface/margin must be light cured for 40 seconds.

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2) Etching: Apply Scotchbond etchant to the prepared tooth. Wait 15 seconds. Rinse for 10 seconds. Dry for 2 seconds. Remove excess moisture with an absorbent paper point.

3) Adhesive: Apply a uniform coat to etched enamel and dentin. Remove excess pooled adhesive with absorbent paper point. Air thin for five seconds to evaporate solvents.

4) Light cure for 10 seconds. (A light transmitting post of appropriate size may be used for additional curing).

5) Dispense the appropriate amount of cement onto a mixing pad and mix for 10 seconds.

6) Apply cement to the bonding surface of the preparation (in and around canal using a periodontal probe). Place a thin layer of mixed cement on post.

7) Seat the post. While holding in place remove excess cement. Light cure for 40 seconds from the occlusal surface to allow immediate placement of core build-up material

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kattamisen ja peitä sitten alue Vitrebond liner/eristellä. Adper Scotchbond 1 XT sidosaaine kiinnitty Vitrebond liner/eristeseen sellaisenaan, joten erillinen Vitrebond pinnan etsaus ennen sidosaainetta ei lisää eikä heikennä sitoutumista.

Adper Scotchbond 1 XT sidosaainetelmässä kiille ja dentini etsataan aina. On suositeltavaa, että pinta jätetään kosteaksi huhteluun jälkeen. Poista kavitteetin ylimääräinen kosteus vanupuollalla.

Adper Scotchbond 1 XT sidosaaine kovetetaan näkyvällä valolla. Kovetus tehdään 3M ESPE valokovettaajalla tai jollakin muulla samantehoisella valokovetuslaitteella. Tarkista valokovettajan teho säännöllisesti.

Varmista, että puustista tuleva ilma on öljytöntä ja kuivaa.

### Varoituskieleohjeikkunalla ja potilaalle

### 3M ESPE Scotchbond™ Etchant on 35 paino-%:sta ortofosforihappoa.

Etsausaustoinpönten aikana suosittelemme sekä potilaalle että hoitohenkilökunnalle suojalaseja. Vältä etsausahapon joutumista suun pehmytkudoksille, silmiin tai iholle. Tahattoman silmäkontaktin tapauhdutta, huuhtele alue välittömästi runsaalla vedellä. Jos etsausainetta joutuu silmiin, ota yhteys lääkäriin.

Adper Scotchbond 1 XT sidosaaineen akrylaatit sisältävät HEMAa (2-hydroxyetiylimetakrylaatti). On todettu, että jotkut henkilöt voivat herkistyä akryyli muoville. Allergisten reaktioiden riski vähenee, jos välttää altistumista näille materiaaleille. Erityisesti tulee välttää kovettamattomien materiaalien koskettelua paljaan käsin ennen kovettamista. Suosittelemme suojakäsineiden käyttöä sekä työskentelykäsineikää, jossa hulekäsine ei ole mukana. Jos sidosaainetta joutuu holle, pese alue heti saippualla ja vedellä. Akrylaatit läpäisevät nopeasti tavonamaiset kertakäyttökäsineet. Jos sidosaainetta joutuu käsiinelle, poista käsine, hävitä se ja pese kädet välittömästi vedellä ja saippualla sekä valhda uudet käsineet. Tahattoman silmäkontaktin tapauhdutta, tai pitkäaikaisen limakalvokontaktin jälkeen huuhtele alue välittömästi runsaalla vedellä. Arsytyksen jatkessa ota yhteys lääkäriin. Käyttöturvallisuus-tiedotteessa (Material Safety Data Sheet, MSDS) on lisää varoituksia. Ajan tasalla oleva käyttöturvallisuustiedote (MSDS) löytyy Web-osoitteesta: <http://www.3m.com/MSDS>. Voit myös ottaa yhteyttä 3M ESPE edustajaan.

### Jälkisenäilytyne:



Flaske version:

Klæm hættens sider sammen for at udløse låsemekanismen og skub hættten tilbage for at åbne flasken. Doser i engangsblandeskålen det nøjagtige antal dråber, der er brug for. Derefter lukkes hættten igen, indtil den sidder fast i låsemekanismen.

**Brugsanvisning for direkte lyspolymeriserede restaureringer i emalje og dentin:**

1) Tørlægning: Kofferdam er den foretrukne tørlægningsmetode.

2) Kavitetpræparation: Præparer kaviteten med minimal tandreduktion. Præparer en bevel i emaljen langs kavitetens marginer.

3) Etsning: Appliør Scotchbond etsmiddel på emalje og dentin. Vent 15 sekunder. Skyl i 10 sekunder. Dup overskydende vand op med fx en skumpelet. Overfladen skal være skinnende uden synlig væske.

4) Adhæsiv: Umiddelbart efter tørlægningen appliceres 2-3 på hinanden følgende lag af adhæsiv på den ætsede emalje og dentin i 15 sekunder med forsigtige små bevægelser med en helt møttet applikator. Tørblås forsigtigt i 5 sekunder, så opløsningsmidlet kan fordampe. Lyspolymeriser i 10 sekunder.

5) Applificering, polymerisering og finisering: Se fabrikantens brugsanvisning for det valgte fyldningsmateriale.

**Vejledning til cementering af porcelænsladacer:**

1) Silanisering: De indre overflader af porcelænsfacaden skal ætzes med flussyre på dentallaboratoriet. Appliør RelyX Ceramic Primer nr. 2721 (fremstillet af 3M ESPE) på facadens indre overflade. Tørlæg i 5 sekunder.

2) Rens de præparerede tænder med en opløsning af almindelig pimpsten og vand før cementering. Skyl grundigt og tør efter.

3) Prøv facaden i munden med RelyX™ Veneer indprøvningspasta, fremstillet af 3M ESPE. Efter indprøvning isoleres fra nabotænder med en gennemsnitlig matricspise.

4) Etsning: Appliør Scotchbond etsmiddel på både emalje og dentin. Vent 15 sekunder. Skyl i 10 sekunder. Dup overskydende vand op med fx en skumpelet. Overfladen skal være skinnende uden synlig væske. Det kan være nødvendigt med 15 sekunders yderligere ætsid for upræparerede tænder. Rester af organisk materiale kan også nødvendiggøre yderligere ætsningstid.

5) Adhæsiv: Umiddelbart efter tørlægningen appliceres 2-3 på hinanden følgende lag af adhæsiv på den ætsede emalje og dentin i 15 sekunder med forsigtige små bevægelser med en helt møttet applikator. Tørblås forsigtigt i 5 sekunder, så opløsningsmidlet kan fordampe. Lyspolymeriser ikke.

6) Applificering af adhæsiv på facade: Appliør 1 lag adhæsiv på den ætsede og silaniserede facade. Tørlæg grundigt. Lyspolymeriser ikke.

7) Applificering af cement på facaden: Appliør RelyX Veneer Cement på facadens indre overflade.

8) Cementering og polymerisering: Placer forsigtigt facaden på præparationen. Fjern overskydende cement fra facadens kanter. Polymeriser hvert område af facaden ifølge cementproducentens vejledninger. Vi anbefaler at polymerisere den gingivale kant først, efterfulgt af corpus og incisalkanten. Undgå direkte kontakt med lyseslederen under den indledende polymerisering.

**Brugsanvisning for binding til kompositmateriale og afbundet amalgam:**

1) Tørlægning: Kofferdam er den foretrukne tørlægningsmetode.

2) Gør det eksisterende materiale ru: Gør overfladen af eksisterende amalgam eller kompositmateriale ru ved hjælp af enten et bor, en diamant eller ved sandblåsning.

3) Etsning: Appliør Scotchbond etsmiddel på emalje, dentin og eksisterende fyldningsmateriale. Vent 15 sekunder. Skyl i 10 sekunder. Dup overskydende vand op med fx en skumpelet. Overfladen skal være skinnende uden synlig væske.

4) Adhæsiv: Umiddelbart efter tørlægning appliceres 2-3 på hinanden følgende lag af adhæsiv på den ætsede emalje, dentin og eksisterende fyldningsmateriale i 15 sekunder med forsigtige små bevægelser med en fuldt møttet applikator. Tørblås forsigtigt i 5 sekunder, så opløsningsmidlet kan fordampe. Lyspolymeriser i 10 sekunder.

5) Maskering: Ved afbundet amalgam maskeres metaloverfladen med et tyndt lag (0,25 - 0,5mm) i en passende farve af Masking Agent (fremstillet af 3M ESPE). Lyspolymeriser hvert lag i 20 sekunder.

6) Applificering af fyldningsmateriale: Se fabrikantens brugsanvisning for det valgte fyldningsmateriale.

**Vejledning vedr reparation af porcelæn:**

1) Tørlægning: Kofferdam er den foretrukne tørlægningsmetode.

2) Præparation: Rens de præparerede tænder med en opløsning af almindelig pimpsten og vand. Skyl og tørlæg grundigt. Gør overfladen af eksisterende amalgam eller kompositmateriale ru ved hjælp af enten et bor, en diamant eller ved sandblåsning. Fjern omhyggeligt alt løst porcelæn og lav bevel langs kanten. Fjern overfladelagslasen 1mm udover kanten.

3) Etsning: Appliør Scotchbond etsmiddel på alle kavitetsoverflader. Vent i 15 sekunder. Skyl i 10 sekunder. Tørlæg i 5 sekunder.

4) Silanisering af porcelæn og metal: Appliør RelyX Ceramic Primer (nr. 2721) på den ætsede overflade og tørlæg.

5) Adhæsiv: Appliør 2 lag Adper Scotchbond 1 XT adhæsiv på silanbehandlet porcelæn eller metal. Tørblås forsigtigt i 5 sekunder. Lyspolymeriser i 10 sekunder.

6) Maskering: For at skjule metallet inden den afsluttende placering af kompositmateriale, maskeres det Lyspolymeriser hvert lag i 20 sekunder.

7) Applificering, polymerisering og finisering: Se fabrikantens brugsanvisning for det valgte fyldningsmateriale.

**Vejledning i desensibilisering af rodoverflader:**

1) Rengør rodoverfladen let med pimpsten. Skyl og dup tør.

2) Etsning: Appliør Scotchbond etsmiddel på den ætsede dentin. Vent i 15 sekunder. Skyl i 10 sekunder. Dup overskydende vand op med fx en skumpelet. Overfladen skal være skinnende uden synlig væske.

3) Adhæsiv: Umiddelbart efter tørlægningen appliceres 2-3 på hinanden følgende lag af adhæsiv på den ætsede emalje og dentin i 15 sekunder med forsigtige små bevægelser med en helt møttet applikator. Tørblås forsigtigt i 5 sekunder, så opløsningsmidlet kan fordampe. Lyspolymeriser i 10 sekunder. Appliør yderligere 2 lag adhæsiv. Tørblås forsigtigt i 5 sekunder. Lyspolymeriser i 10 sekunder.

4) Fjern det litinhiberede lag med et stykke fugtigt gaze.

**Vejledning for amalgam bonding og indirekte restaureringer (ved brug af RelyX ARC adhæsiv resin cement):**  
For at opnå gode fysiske egenskaber i nutidens æstetiske indirekte restaureringer er en adhæsiv binding til tanden nødvendig. Den generelle opfattelse er, at lyspolymeriserende adhæsiver ikke kan bruges til indirekte restaureringer. Det er korrekt, at mange lyspolymeriserende adhæsiver har en høj filmtykkelse og derfor ikke kan anvendes ved cementering af fast protetik. Adper Scotchbond 1 XT adhæsiv som er ethanol- og vandbaseret, har en lille filmtykkelse (ca. 10µm), der ikke bør påvirke cementering af indirekte restaureringer.

**Bemærk:**

Forsigtighed tilrådes med alle adhæsiver der anvendes under stabile restaureringer, da for en høj filmtykkelse kan medføre, at restaureringen ikke går fuldstændig på plads. Undgå at adhæsivet løber sammen i eventuelle præparationshjørner, da det kan påvirke tilpasningen.

**Vejledning for cementering af kroner, brøer, inlays og onlays:**

1) Fjern den provisoriske restaurering. Indprøv den endelige restaurering. Tryk den på plads med et let fingertryk for at vurdere tilpasning, nuance og kanttilslutning. Juster om nødvendigt.

2) Forbered den indre overflade af den indirekte restaurering og af en eventuel kroneopbygning. Porcelænsoverflader bør være ætset med flussyre på forhånd. Metal- og amalgamoverflader bør gøres ru, helst med sandblåsning, diamant eller bor. Alle kompositoverflader bør gøres ru med diamant, bor eller sandblåsning Opbygningen af glasionomercement behandles med en opløsning af almindelig pimpsten og vand.

3) Silanisering (indirekte restaureringer af porcelæn eller porcelæn/metal): Appliør RelyX Ceramic Primer på den indre overflade af den indirekte restaurering. Tørlæg i 5 sekunder.

4) Rens de præparerede tænder med en opløsning af almindelig pimpsten og vand før cementering. Skyl og tørlæg grundigt og isoler fra nabotænder.

5) Etsning: Appliør Scotchbond etsmiddel på både emalje og dentin. Vent 15 sekunder. Skyl i 10 sekunder. Dup overskydende vand op med fx en skumpelet. Overfladen skal være skinnende uden synlig væske.

6) Adhæsiv: Umiddelbart efter tørlægningen appliceres 2-3 på hinanden følgende lag af adhæsiv på den ætsede emalje og dentin i 15 sekunder med forsigtige små bevægelser med en helt møttet applikator. Tørblås forsigtigt i 5 sekunder, så opløsningsmidlet fordampes. Undgå for meget adhæsiv på de præparerede overflader.

7) Lyspolymeriser adhæsivet i hvert område af præparation i 10 sekunder.

8) Doser en passende mængde cement på en blændeblø og bland i 10 sekunder.

9) Appliør et tyndt lag cement jævnt over den indre overflade på den indirekte restaurering.

10) Sæt restaureringen langsomt på plads, og hold den i korrekt okklusion. Påbegynd fjernelse af overskydende cement efter ca. 3-5 minutter. **NB. Hvis overskydende cement fjernes lige efter cementeringen, skal hver cementoverflade/kantområde lyspolymeriseres i 40 sekunder.**

11) Hvis cementoverskuddet fjernes efter 3-5 minutter kan hver cementoverflade/kantområde herefter enten lyspolymeriseres i 40 sekunder eller abinde kemisk i 10 minutter. **Bemærk: Ved porcelæns- og indirekte kompositrestaureringer skal alle cementoverflader/kantområder lyspolymeriseres i 40 sekunder.**

12) Instruer patienten om ikke at bide sammen i 10-15 minutter.

**Vejledning i cementering af rodstifter:**

1) Præparer den rodbehandlede tand til rodstiften (forsegling af apex og fyldning af ca. en tredjedel af rodkanalen med gutta-perka anbefales). **Indprøv stiften og tilpas den efter behov** Binding til støbte stifter kan forbedres ved hjælp af sandblåsning og efterfølgende applificering af RelyX Ceramic Primer. Tørlæg i 5 sekunder.

2) Etsning: Appliør Scotchbond etsmiddel på den præparerede tand. Vent 15 sekunder. Skyl i 10 sekunder. Tørlæg i 2 sekunder. Overskydende vand fjernes med en paperpoint.

3) Adhæsiv: Appliør et ensartet lag på den ætsede emalje og dentin. Overskydende adhæsiv fjernes med en paperpoint. Tørblås i 5 sekunder så opløsningsmidlet kan fordampe.

4) Lyspolymeriser i 10 sekunder. (Der kan anvendes en lystransmitterende stift af egnet størrelse til yderligere polymerisering).

5) Doser en passende mængde cement på en blændeblø og bland i 10 sekunder.

6) Appliør cementen på den overflade af præparationen som stiften skal cementeres til (i og rundt om kanalen med en pochedygeblæser). Appliør et tyndt lag blandet cement på stiften.

7) Sæt stiften på plads. Fjern overskydende cement, mens stiften holdes på plads. Lyspolymeriser i 40 sekunder okklusalt fra for at give mulighed for omgående placering af kroneopbygningssmateriale.

**Vejledning i binding af amalgam til tandsubstans:**

1) Tørlægning: Kofferdam er den foretrukne tørlægningsmetode.

2) Kavitetpræparation: Præparer en standardkavitet til amalgam. Gør resterende restaureringsmateriale ru med sandblæsning eller et bor.

3) Matricsærlæg: Smør den indvendige overflade af matricebåndet let med hård voks eller vaseline, før matricen placeres.

4) Etsning: Appliør Scotchbond etsmiddel på emalje, dentin og eventuel resterende restaureringsmateriale. Vent i 15 sekunder. Skyl i 10 sekunder. Dup overskydende vand op med fx en skumpelet. Overfladen skal være skinnende uden synlig væske.

5) Adhæsiv: Umiddelbart efter tørlægning appliceres 2-3 på hinanden følgende lag af adhæsiv på den ætsede emalje, dentin og eventuel resterende restaureringsmateriale i 15 sekunder med forsigtige små bevægelser med en fuldt møttet applikator. Tørblås forsigtigt i 5 sekunder, så opløsningsmidlet kan fordampe.

6) Lyspolymeriser i 10 sekunder.

7) Doser en passende mængde cement på en blændeblø og bland i 10 sekunder.

8) Brug en pensel eller anden egnet applikator til at bringe cementen i den adhæsivforseglede præparation. **Bland amalgamen mens cementen placeres.**

9) Kondenser amalgamen og glit den på sædvanlig måde.

10) Instruer patienten om ikke at bide sammen i 10-15 minutter.

**Yderligere henvisninger:**

1) Penselhåndtag kan desinficeres på samme måde som håndstykker, trefunktionssprøjter og ultralydsapparater ifølge anvisningerne fra American Dental Association (ADA) og Centers for Disease Control (CDC). (Council on Dental Materials, Instruments and Equipment and Council on Dental Therapeutics. Infection control recommendations for the dental office and the dental laboratory. JADA 116(2):241-248, 1988.)

**Opbevaring og brug:**

1) Adper Scotchbond 1 XT adhæsivsystem kan opbevares ved stuetemperatur.

2) Hættten på Adper Scotchbond 1 XT adhæsiv skal lukkes igen umiddelbart efter anvendelse for at minimere risikoen for fordamning.

3) Materialerne må ikke udsættes for forhøjet temperatur eller kraftigt lys.

4) Produkterne må ikke opbevares tæt på eugenolindeholdende produkter.

5) Dette system er beregnet til at anvendes ved stuetemperatur på ca. 21-24°C

6) LPop versionens lagerholdbarhed er 24 måneder ved stuetemperatur. Flaskeversionens lagerholdbarheden er 36 måneder ved stuetemperatur. Udløbsdatoen er angivet under på pakningen.

7) Scotchbond etsmiddel kan fjernes med vand, **mens det ugopolymeriserede adhæsiv kan fjernes med sprit**. Ingen personer er autoriseret til at give information, som afviger fra den angivne information i denne brugsvejledning.

**Garanti**

3M ESPE garanterer, at dette produkt er uden defekter i materiale og fremstilling. 3M ESPE GIVER INGEN ANDRE GARANTIER, HERUNDER EVENTUEL UNDERFORSTÅET GARANTI ELLER GARANTI OM SALGBARHED ELLER EGNETHED TIL ET BESTEMT FORMÅL. Brugeren er ansvarlig for bestemmelse af produktets egnethed til brugerens anvendelsesformål. Hvis dette produkt bliver defekt inden for garantiperioden, vil den eneste afhjælpningsmetode og 3M ESPEs eneste forpligtelse være reparation eller udskitning af 3M ESPE produktet.

**Begrænsning af ansvar**

Undtagen, hvor det er forbudt ved lov, skal 3M ESPE ikke være ansvarlig for noget tab eller nogen skade, opstået som følge af dette produkt, uanset om dette tab er direkte, indirekte, specielt, tilfældigt eller konsekvensmæssigt, uanset hvilken teori der påberåbes, herunder garanti, kontrakt, forsmælse eller objektivt ansvar.

## NORSK

**Generell informasjon:**

Adper™ Scotchbond™ 1 XT adhæsiv, produsert av 3M ESPE, er en en-komponent, vannbasert, bonding inneholdende 100%, 5mm kolloidalt filler-materiale.

Adper Scotchbond 1 XT gir tannlegen et brett spekt av indikasjoner. Disse innbefatter bl.a. binding til alle direkte komposit-restaureringer samt prosedyrer som innebærer bruk av porselen, komposit, metallreparasjoner, herdet amalgam, desensibilisering av rotoverflate og bonding av porselelaminat med RelyX™ Veneer Cement System – og RelyX™ Ceramic Primer produsert av 3M ESPE.

Etter at Adper Scotchbond 1 XT har blitt lysherdet, kan det også brukes til amalgam og indirekte bondingprosedyrer kombinert med RelyX ARC adhæsiv resinsement produsert av 3M ESPE. Adper Scotchbond 1 XT kan brukes i forbindelse med indirekte sementering p.g.a sin lave filmtykkelse (ca 10µm).

Adper Scotchbond 1 XT leveres i to applikasjonssystem, som enhetsdose og som dispenserflaske til flerbruk.

**Bruk av etsmiddel er av avgjørende betydning for både emalje- og dentinoverflater.**

**Anbefalinger:**

Bruk Vitrebond™ lysherdende glassionomer liner/base fra 3M ESPE i dype kaviteter som ved klasse I og II restaureringer. I tilfelle pulpåvdekking skal en minstemengde kalsiumhydroksid påføres, etterfulgt av Vitrebond liner/base. Adper Scotchbond 1 XT binder til Vitrebond liner/base enten ionomerer har blitt behandlet med etsmiddel eller ikke.

Adper Scotchbond 1 XT adhæsiv innbefatter en etsing av emalje og dentin som del av prosedyren. Det anbefales at overflaten etterlates fuktige etter skylling. Overskytende overflatefukt kan fjernes ved å tørke forsiktig av, t.eks. med en pellet.

Adper Scotchbond 1 XT adhæsiv behandles med et tynt lag av emalje og dentin som del av prosedyren. Det anbefales at overflaten etterlates fuktige etter skylling. Overskytende overflatefukt kan fjernes ved å tørke forsiktig av, t.eks. med en pellet.

Adper Scotchbond 1 XT adhæsiv herdes ved hjelp av synlig lys. Lysherdingstiden som gjelder dette produktet forutsetter at det benyttes en 3M ESPE herdetlampe produsert av 3M ESPE, eller en annen herdetlampe med synlig lys av sammenlignende intensitet. Herdetlamper bør med jevne mellomrom kontrolleres med et pålitelig lysmåleapparat for å sikre korrekt utgangseffekt/intensitet. Luft som brukes til tørking bør være fri for olje- og vannforurensning.

**Forholdsregler for tannhelsepersonell og pasienter**

**Scotchbond™ etsmiddel fra 3M ESPE inneholder 35 vekt % teforsyre.**

Beskyttelsesbriller anbefales for både pasienter og personale ved bruk av etsmidler. Unngå kontakt med bløtvev, øyne eller hud. I tilfelle øyekontakt skal det straks skylles med store mengder vann. Kontakt en lege i tilfelle øyekontakt. Adper Scotchbond 1 XT adhæsiv inneholder akrylater, innbefattet HEMA (hydroksoyetylmetakrylat). Produktet skal ikke brukes til pasienter med kjent akrylallergi. For å redusere risikoen for allergisk reaksjon bør kontakt med disse materialene minimeres. Spesielt bør direkte kontakt med uherdet resin unngås. **Bruk av beskyttende hansker og en berøringstri teknikk anbefales.** I tilfelle hudkontakt skal huden vaskes med såpe og vann. Akrylater kan trenge gjennom hanskene som vanligvis brukes. Dersom adhæsivet kommer i kontakt med hansen, ta av hansken og kasser den, vask hendene øyeblikkelig med såpe og vann og ta på nye hansker. I tilfelle kontakt med øyne eller kontakt med tannkjøtt, skal området straks skylles med store mengder vann. Kontakt lege dersom irritasjonen vedvarer. Se HMS-datablad for ytterligere forholdsregler. Et oppdatert HMS-datablad kan skaffes fra nettstedet: <http://www.3m.com/3mespeno> eller ved å kontakte 3M ESPE dentalprodukter.

**Overfølsomhet:**

Noen pasienter kan oppleve en forbigående postoperativ allergisk reaksjon. Risikoen for overfølsomhet kan minimeres ved å iverksette følgende tiltak:

Tannpreparering:

Fjern så lite tannstruktur som mulig.

Bruk korrekt isolering. Bruk av en kofferdam anbefales på det sterkeste. Sørg for passende pulpabeskyttelse. Bruk en glassionomer eller resin-modifisert glass ionomer liner/base (3M ESPE Vitrebond) i dype områder.

Påføring av adhæsiv:

Bruk av komprimert luft er ikke anbefalt for å fjerne vannansamling som har blitt igjen etter etsstrimnet - tåk over overflødig fuktighet fra preparatet med bomullspellet eller minisvamp. Påfør adhæsivet øyeblikkelig etter avtørring.

Restaurering:

Plasser restaureringsmaterialet i lag, og sørg for at hvert lag herdes separat. Restaureringsmaterialet skal herdes i henhold til instruksjonene som gjelder for restaureringsmaterialets farge og tykkelse.

Juster okklusjonen nøye. Unngå hyperokklusjon, spesielt ved kraftige, laterale kontaktpunkter.

**Bruk av ets-sprøyten:**

1) Beskyttende øyevær anbefales for pasienter og personale ved bruk av appliseringssystemet. 2) Forbered appliseringssystemet: Fjern hetten fra ets-sprøyten og TA VARE på den. Skru den blå engangsspissen stramt på sprøyten. Mens sprøyten holdes med spissen bort fra pasient og tannlegepersonell, trykk ut en liten mengde etsmiddel på en blændebløkk eller et 2 x 2 gasbånd for å være sikker på at sprøyteknikken er tett. Dersom sprøyten er tett, ta av dispenserspissen og trykk ut en liten mengde etsmiddel direkte fra sprøyten. Fjern all synlig tilstopning fra sprøytenes åpning. Sett engangsspissen på igjen og trykk på nytt ut etsmiddel. Dersom systemet fortsatt er tett skal spissen kastes og en ny engangsspiss settes på. Bøy dispenserspissen til ønsket vinkel. Spissen bøyes på midten. Ikke bøy dispenserspissen ved festet da dette kan forårsake at spissen brykker av.

3) Oppbevaring av appliseringssystemet: Ta av den brukte dispenserspissen og kast den. Skru på oppbevaringskappen. **Oppbevaring av sprøyten med en brukst dispenserspiss eller uten oppbevaringskappen vil føre til uttørring av etsmiddelet og tilstopning av systemet.** Skift ut oppbevaringskappen med en ny dispenserspiss ved neste bruk.

4) Om ønskelig kan etsmiddelet trykkes ut på en blændebløkk og påføres med en børste eller et annet passende instrument.

5) Dersom et flytende etsmiddel ønskes, kan etsmiddelet trykkes ut i et dappenglass og røres rundt for å gjøre det mer flytende.

6) Desinfisering: Kasser den brukte dispenserspissen. Sett på sprøyteheten. Sprøyten desinfiseres med et egnet overflate-desinfeksjonsmiddel. (Council on Dental Materials, Instruments and Equipment and Council on Dental Therapeutics. Infection control recommendations for the dental office and the dental laboratory. JADA 116(2):241-248, 1988.)

**Dispensering av Adper Scotchbond 1 XT adhæsiv**

Enhetsdose:

**Advarsel:** For å minimere risikoen for tilfeldig kontakt med øyne og hud, hold skallet til engangssapplikatoren over åpningen der applikatoren går inn i foliepakken, ved bruk av tommelen og pekefingeren. Ikke aktiver enhetsdosen uten engangssapplikatoren på plass. Trykk på det store reservoiret med din andre hånds tommel- og pekefinger for å overføre adhæsiv inn i kammeret som omslutter applikatoren. Applikatoren dreies rundt litt slik at den blir godt mettet med adhæsiv.

Flaske:

Klæm på sidene på hetten for å utløse låsemekanismen og vipp hetten bakover slik at dispenserspissen kommer til syne. Dosér nøyaktig de dråpene du trenger i engangs blandeskålen. Når blandingen er ferdig, vipp hetten tilbake slik at den blir holdt på plass av låsemekanismen.

**Instruksjoner for lysherdig av fyllinger i emalje og dentin:**

1) Isolering: Kofferdam er den foretrukne isoleringsmetoden.

2) Kavittetspreparering: Præparer kaviteten med minimal tandreduksjon. Kantskjær emaljen.

3) Etsing: Appliør Scotchbond etsmiddel på emalje og dentin. Vent i 15 sekunder. Skyl i 10 sekunder. Tørk av overflødig vann med bomullspellet eller minisvamp. Overflaten bør være glinsende uten ansamling av vann.

4) Adhesiv: Umiddelbart etter å ha tørket av, påfør 2-3 lag etter hverandre med adhæsiv på etst emalje og dentin i 15 sekunder med varsom bevegelse og med en godt møttet applikator. Blås forsiktig i fem sekunder for å fordampe løsemidlene. Blås forsiktig i fem sekunder for å fordampe løsemidlene. Lysherd i 10 sekunder.

5) Plassering, herding og polering av restaureringsmateriale: Det henvises til produsentens instruksjoner med hensyn til plassering, herding og pussing av restaureringsmateriale.

**Instruksjoner for å binde porselelenseløye:**

1) Silanbehandling: Retinerende porselelsensflater bør etses med en fluss-syre på tannteknikerlaboratoriet. Appliør RelyX Ceramic Primer (nr. 2721) på laminatets retinerende flate. Tørk i 5 sekunder.

2) Rengjør den preparerte tannen med vanlig pimpstenspuss før plassering og bonding. Skyl grundig og tørk.

3) Prøv inn laminatet med RelyX™ Try-In pasta, produsert av 3M ESPE. Etter innprøving, isoler fra nabotenner med gjennomskjlig matricspist.

4) Etsing: Appliør Scotchbond etsmiddel på både emalje og dentin. Vent i 15 sekunder. Skyl i 10 sekunder. Tørk av overflødig vann med bomullspellet eller minisvamp. Overflaten bør være glinsende uten ansamling av vann.

5) Plassering, herding og polering av restaureringsmateriale: Det henvises til produsentens instruksjoner med hensyn til plassering, herding og pussing av restaureringsmateriale.

6) Adhesiv: Umiddelbart etter å ha tørket av, påfør 2-3 lag etter hverandre med adhæsiv på etst emalje og dentin i 15 sekunder med varsom bevegelse og med en godt møttet applikator. Blås forsiktig i fem sekunder for å fordampe løsemidlene. Blås forsiktig i fem sekunder for å fordampe løsemidlene. Må ikke lysherd.

6) Påføring av adhæsiv på laminatet: Appliør ett lag adhæsiv på det syretseede, silanbehandlede laminatet. Tørk grundig. Må ikke lysherd.

7) Påføring av sement på laminat: Appliør RelyX Veneer Cement til laminatets retinerende flate.

8) Plassering og herding: Sett laminatet forsiktig på plass. Fjern sementoverskudd fra kantene. Herd hvert område av laminatet ifølge sementens bruksanvisning. Vi anbefaler å herde den gingivale kanten først, etterfulgt av hoveddel og insisal kant. Unngå direkte kontakt med lyseslederen under første del av herdingen.

**Instruksjoner for å binde til komposit og amalgam:**

1) Isolering: Kofferdam er den foretrukne isoleringsmetoden.

2) Øk ruheten til det eksisterende materialet: Bruk enten et bor, diamant eller intraoral sandblåsning for å øke den eksisterende amalgam- eller kompositoverflatens ruhet.

3) Etsing: Appliør Scotchbond etsmiddel på emalje, dentin og eksisterende restaureringsmateriale. Vent i 15 sekunder. Skyl i 10 sekunder. Tørk av overflødig vann med bomullspellet eller minisvamp. Overflaten bør være glinsende uten ansamling av vann.

4) Adhesiv: Umiddelbart etter å ha tørket av, påfør 2-3 lag etter hverande med adhæsiv på etst emalje, dentin og eksisterende restaureringsmateriale i 15 sekunder med varsom bevegelse og med en godt møttet applikator. Blås forsiktig i fem sekunder for å fordampe løsemidlene. Lysherd i 10 sekunder.

5) Maskering: Når det gjelder amalgam, dekkes metalloverflaten med et tynt lag (0,25 - 0,5mm) 3M ESPE Masking Agent (maskeringsfarge), produsert av 3M ESPE, i passende farge ved bruk av en pensel/børste. Lysherd hvert lag i 20 sekunder.

6) Plassering av restaureringsmateriale: Det henvises til produsentens instruksjoner for plassering, herding og polering av restaureringsmateriale.



ENGLISH –

**General Information:**  
Adper™ Scotchbond™ 1 XT Adhesive, manufactured by 3M ESPE, is a simple, moist bonding adhesive containing 10%, 5mm colloidal filler.

Adper Scotchbond 1 XT adhesive offers the dental practitioner a wide range of applications. These include bonding to all classes of direct composite restorations as well as procedures involving porcelain, composite, metal repair, et al amalgam, root surface desensitization and bonding of porcelain veneers with RelyX™ Veneer Cement System and RelyX™ Ceramic Primer, manufactured by 3M ESPE.

After light curing under Adper Scotchbond 1 XT adhesive, it may also be used for amalgam and indirect bonding procedures when combined with RelyX™ ARC adhesive resin cement, manufactured by 3M ESPE. Compatibility with indirect bonding procedures is due to the low film thickness (approximately 10µm) of cured Adper Scotchbond 1 XT.

Adper Scotchbond 1 XT adhesive is available in two delivery systems, a unit dose delivery and a multi-use vial dispenser.

**Use of etchant is critical for both enamel and dentin surfaces.**

**Recommendations:**  
Use Vitrebond™ Light Cure Glass Ionomer Liner/Base, manufactured by 3M ESPE, in areas of deep cavity excavation such as Class I and II restorations. If pulp exposure has occurred, use a minimum amount of calcium hydroxide followed by an application of Vitrebond liner/base. Adper Scotchbond 1 XT adhesive will bond to Vitrebond liner/base whether or not the ionomer was treated with etchant.

Adper Scotchbond 1 XT adhesive includes an etch of enamel and dentin as a part of the procedure. It is recommended that the surfaces be left moist during rinsing. Excess surface moisture should be removed by blotting.

Adper Scotchbond 1 XT adhesive is cured by exposure to visible light. The light curing times instructed with this product assumes the use of a 3M ESPE light curing unit, manufactured by 3M ESPE, or other dental visible curing light of comparable intensity. Curing lights should be checked often for proper output using a reliable light metering system.

Air used for drying should be free of oil and water contaminants.

#### Precautions for Dental Personnel and Patients

**Adper Scotchbond™ Etchant, manufactured by 3M ESPE, contains 35% weight w/v phosphoric acid.**

Protective eyewear for patients and dental staff is recommended when using etchants. Avoid contact with oral soft tissue, eyes and skin. If accidental eye contact occurs, flush immediately with large amounts of water. For eye contact, consult a physician.

**Adper Scotchbond 1 XT adhesive contains acrylates including HEMA (2-hydroxyethylmethacrylate).** Avoid use of this product on patients with known acrylic allergies. To reduce the risk of allergic response, minimize exposure to these materials. In particular, avoid exposure to uncured resins. Use of **protective gloves and a new wax technique is recommended.** If skin contact occurs, wash skin with soap and water. Acrylates may penetrate commonly-used gloves. If adhesive contacts glove, remove and discard glove, wash hands immediately with soap and water and then re-glove. If accidental contact with eyes or prolonged contact with oral soft tissue occurs, flush with large amounts of water. If irritation persists, consult a physician. See Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) for additional cautionary information. You may obtain the current MSDS by visiting the website: <http://www.3m.com/MSDS> or contacting your 3M ESPE Dental Products representative.

**Sensitivity:**  
Some patients may experience transitory postoperative sensitivity. The risk of sensitivity can be minimized by the following measures:

Tooth Preparation:

Remove minimal tooth structure.

Use proper isolation. Use of a rubber dam is highly recommended. Use adequate pulp protection. Use a glass ionomer or resin-modified glass ionomer liner/base (3M ESPE Vitrebond) in areas of deep excavation.

Adhesive Application:

Use of compressed air is not recommended to remove pooled water remaining after the etch step–Blot excess moisture from the preparation using a cotton pellet or mini-sponge.

Adhesive immediately after blotting.

**Restorative:**  
Place restorative material in increments, curing each increment separately.

Adequately cure restorative according to instructions for shade and thickness of restorative and light exposure time.

Adjust occlusion carefully. Check for hyperocclusion, particularly in lateral excusion contacts.

#### Etchant Syringe Assembly:

- 1) Protective eyewear for patients and staff is recommended when using the delivery system.
- 2) Prepare the delivery system: Remove cap from etchant syringe and SAVE. Twist a blue disposable tip securely onto the syringe. Holding the syringe with the tip away from the patient and any dental staff, express a small amount of etchant onto a dispensing pad or a 2 x 2 gauze to assure that the delivery system is not clogged. If clogged, remove the dispensing tip and express a small amount of etchant directly from the syringe. Remove any visible plug, if present, from the syringe opening. Replace dispensing tip and again express etchant. If plug remains, discard dispensing tip and replace with a new one. Bore the dispensing tip to a desired angle. Place bend midway along tip. Do not bend dispensing tip at its hub as this may cause the cap to break free.
- 3) Delivery system storage: Remove used dispensing tip and discard. Twist on storage cap. **Storage of the delivery syringe with a used dispensing tip or without storage cap will allow drying of the etchant and consequent clogging of the system.** Replace storage cap with a new dispensing tip at next use.
- 4) If desired, the etchant may be extruded onto a dispensing pad and applied with a brush or other appropriate instrument.
- 5) If a liquid etchant is desired, the etchant may be dispensed into a dappen dish and stirred to increase its fluidity.
- 6) Disinfection: Discard used dispensing tip. Replace syringe cap. Disinfect the capped syringe in the same manner as nonimmisable handpieces, air/water syringe and ultrasonic scalers following American Dental Association (ADA) and Centers for Disease Control (CDC) recommendations. (Council on Dental Materials, Instruments and Equipment and Council on Dental Therapeutics. Infection control recommendations for the dental office and the dental laboratory. JADA 116(2):241-248, 1988.)

#### Dispensing Adper Scotchbond 1 XT Adhesive

**Unit Dose:**  
Attention: To minimize risk of accidental contact with eyes and skin, hold the shaft of the disposable applicator over the opening where the applicator enters the foil package with your thumb and index finger. Do not activate the unit dose without a disposable applicator. With your thumb and index finger of the other hand, squeeze the large blister to transfer the adhesive into the channel enclosing the applicator. Briefly spin the applicator to fully saturate with adhesive.

Vial:

Pinch the sides of the cap to release the locking mechanism and flip the cap back to reveal the dispensing tip. Squeeze the exact number of drops you need into the disposable mixing well. When finished, flip the cap back until it is secured by its locking mechanism.

#### Instructions for direct light cure restorations in enamel and dentin:

- 1) Isolation: Rubber dam is the preferred method of isolation.
- 2) Cavity preparation: Prepare cavity with minimal tooth reduction. Bevel cavosurface enamel margins.
- 3) Etching: Apply Scotchbond etchant to both enamel and dentin. Wait 15 seconds. Rinse for 10 seconds. Blot excess water using a cotton pellet or mini-sponge. The surface should appear glistening without pooling of water.
- 4) Adhesive: Immediately after blotting, apply 2-3 consecutive coats of adhesive to etched enamel and dentin for 15 seconds with gentle agitation using a fully saturated applicator. Gently air thin for five seconds to evaporate solvents. Light cure for 10 seconds.
- 5) Restorative placement, cure and finishing: Refer to manufacturer's instructions for placement, cure and finishing of restorative materials.

#### Instructions for bonding porcelain veneers:

1) Silane treatment: Porcelain bonding surfaces should have been etched using hydrofluoric acid by the dental laboratory. Apply RelyX Ceramic Primer (No. 2721) to the bonding surface of the veneer.

- Do for 5 seconds.
- 2) Clean the prepared teeth in preparation for seating and bonding using a plain four of pumice slurry. Rinse thoroughly and dry.
- 3) Try in veneer with RelyX™ Try-In Paste, manufactured by 3M ESPE. After try in, isolate from adjacent teeth with clear matrix strip.
- 4) Etching: Apply Scotchbond etchant to both enamel and dentin. Wait 15 seconds. Rinse for 10 seconds. Blot excess water using a cotton pellet or mini-sponge. The surface should appear glistening without pooling of water. An additional 15 second etch may be appropriate for teeth that were not prepared using a diamond or bur. Residual organic matter can also require additional etch time.
- 5) Adhesive: Immediately after blotting, apply 2-3 consecutive coats of adhesive to etched enamel and dentin for 15 seconds with gentle agitation using a fully saturated applicator. Gently air thin for five seconds to evaporate solvents. Do not light cure.
- 6) Adhesive application to veneer: Apply 1 coat of adhesive to the acid etched, silane treated veneer. Dry thoroughly. Do not light cure.
- 7) Luting material application to veneer: Apply RelyX Veneer Cement to the bonding surface of veneer.
- 8) Seating and curing: Carefully seat the veneer. Clean excess luting cement from the veneer margins. Cure each area of the veneer for times recommended by the luting cement manufacturer. We recommend curing the gingival margin first, followed by the body and the incisal margin. Avoid direct contact with the light-guide during initial curing.

#### Instructions for bonding to composite and self amalgam:

- 1) Isolation: Rubber dam is the preferred method of isolation.
- 2) Roughen the existing material: Roughen the surface of existing amalgam a composite using either a bur, diamond or a sandblast technique.

3) Etching: Apply Scotchbond etchant to enamel, dentin and existing restorative material. Wait 15 seconds. Rinse for 10 seconds. Blot excess water using a cotton pellet or mini-sponge. The surface should appear glistening without pooling of water.

- 4) Adhesive: Immediately after blotting, apply 2-3 consecutive coats of adhesive to etched enamel, dentin and existing restorative material for 15 seconds with gentle agitation using a fully saturated applicator. Gently air thin for five seconds to evaporate solvents. Light cure for 10 seconds.
- 5) Masking: In the case of self amalgam, mask the metal surface with a thin liner (0.25 - 0.5mm) of the appropriate 3M ESPE Masking Agent paste, manufactured by 3M ESPE, with a brush. Light cure each layer for 20 seconds.
- 6) Restorative placement: Refer to manufacturer's instructions for placement, cure and finishing of restorative material.

#### Instructions for porcelain repair:

- 1) Isolation: Rubber dam is the preferred method of isolation.
- 2) Preparation: Clean the surface to be repaired with a slurry of plain four of pumice. Rinse and dry thoroughly. Roughen the surface of existing metal or porcelain using either a bur, diamond or a sandblast technique. Be careful to remove all loose porcelain and bevel the margin. Remove surface glaze using a plain four of pumice and the margin.
- 3) Etching: Apply Scotchbond etchant to all substrates. Wait for 15 seconds. Rinse for 10 seconds. Dry 5 seconds.
- 4) Silane treatment for porcelain and metal: Apply RelyX Ceramic Primer (No. 2721) to the etched surface and dry.
- 5) Adhesive: Apply 2 consecutive coats of Adper Scotchbond 1 XT adhesive to silane treated porcelain or metal. Dry gently for 5 seconds. Light cure for 10 seconds.
- 6) Masking: To opacity the metal before the final composite placement, mask the metal surface with a thin layer (0.25 - 0.5mm) of the appropriate 3M ESPE Masking Agent paste using a brush. Light cure each layer for 20 seconds.
- 7) Restorative placement, cure and finishing: Refer to manufacturer's instructions for placement, cure and finishing of restorative material.

#### Instructions for root surface desensitization:

- 1) Lightly rough the root surface with four of pumice. Rinse and blot dry.
- 2) Etching: Apply Scotchbond etchant to the etched dentin. Wait for 15 seconds. Rinse for 10 seconds. Blot excess water using a cotton pellet or mini-sponge. The surface should appear glistening without pooling of water.
- 3) Adhesive: Immediately after blotting, apply 2-3 consecutive coats of adhesive to etched enamel and dentin for 15 seconds with gentle agitation using a fully saturated applicator. Gently air thin for five seconds to evaporate solvents. Light cure for 10 seconds. Apply 2 additional coats of adhesive. Dry gently for 5 seconds. Light cure for 10 seconds.
- 4) Remove the oxygen inhibited layer with a moistened gauze.

#### Instructions for Amalgam and Indirect Bonding Procedures Using RelyX ARC Adhesive resin cement:

Physical properties of today's esthetic indirect restorations require that they be bonded into place to maximize the strength of the restoration as well as the tooth. A general perception may exist that light cure adhesives cannot be used for indirect restorations. It's true that many conventional light cure adhesives have a higher film thickness and can not be used under a food protected However, Adper Scotchbond 1 XT adhesive is ethanol/water based, has a low film thickness (approximately 10µm) and should not interfere with the seating of indirect restorations.

#### Note:

Care is required with any bonding agent used beneath precision castings because added film thickness may preclude accurate seating. **Adap, adhesive pooling in areas of the preparation that would effect the fit of any prosthetic device.**

#### Instructions for bonding crowns, bridges (including resin-bonded bridges), implants and onlays:

- 1) Remove temporary restoration. Trim/fit the final restoration with light finger pressure to evaluate the fit, shade and marginal integrity. Adjust if necessary.
- 2) Prepare the bonding surface of the indirect restoration and the core build up, if applicable. Porcelain bonding surfaces should have been etched with hydrofluoric acid by the dental laboratory. Metal and amalgam bonding surfaces should be roughened, preferably using an air abrasion system, diamond or bur. Any composite surfaces should be roughened with a diamond, bur or air abrasion system. Glass ionomer bulk cements should be pumiced with a slurry of plain four of pumice.
- 3) Silane treatment (porcelain or porcelain/metal indirect restorations): Apply RelyX Ceramic Primer to the bonding surface of the indirect restoration. Dry for 5 seconds.
- 4) Clean the prepared teeth in preparation for seating and bonding using a plain four of pumice slurry. Rinse and dry thoroughly. Isolate from moisture and adjacent teeth.
- 5) Etching: Apply Scotchbond etchant to both enamel and dentin. Wait 15 seconds. Rinse for 10 seconds. Blot excess water using a cotton pellet or mini-sponge. The surface should appear glistening without pooling of water.
- 6) Adhesive: Immediately after blotting, apply 2-3 consecutive coats of adhesive to etched enamel and dentin for 15 seconds with gentle agitation using a fully saturated applicator. Gently air thin for five seconds to evaporate solvents being careful to avoid excess adhesive on all prepared surfaces.
- 7) Light cure preparation for 10 seconds per bonding surface.
- 8) Dispense the appropriate amount of cement onto a mixing pad and mix for 10 seconds.
- 9) Apply and evenly distribute a thin layer of cement to the bonding surface of the indirect restoration.
- 10) Slowly seat and hold restoration in proper occlusion. Begin clean-up of excess cement approximately 3-5 minutes after seating. **Optional: If excess cement is removed immediately after seating, each cement surface/margin must be light cured for 40 seconds.**

- 11) Once the restoration is seated, each cement surface/margin may be light cured for 40 seconds or allowed to self cure for 10 minutes. **Note: for porcelain and pre-cured composite restorations, each cement surface/margin must be light cured for 40 seconds.**
  - 12) Instruct patient to avoid applying any pressure for 10-15 minutes.
- Instructions for bonding endosteic posts:**
- 1) Prepare the endosteically treated tooth to receive the post (a root apex sealer and gutta percha filling approximately one third of the root canal are recommended). **Trim the fit and adjust post as needed.** Bond to cast posts can be enhanced by using an air abrasion system and then applying RelyX Ceramic Primer. Dry for 5 seconds.
  - 2) Etching: Apply Scotchbond etchant to the prepared tooth. Wait 15 seconds. Rinse for 10 seconds. Dry for 2 seconds. Remove excess moisture with an absorbent paper point.
  - 3) Adhesive: Apply a uniform coat to etched enamel and dentin. Remove excess pooled adhesive with absorbent paper point. Air thin for five seconds to evaporate solvents.
  - 4) Light cure for 10 seconds. (A light transmitting spot of appropriate size may be used for additional curing.)
  - 5) Dispense the appropriate amount of cement onto a mixing pad and mix for 10 seconds.
  - 6) Apply cement to the bonding surface of the preparation (in and around canal using a periodontal probe). Place a thin layer of mixed cement on post.
  - 7) Seat the post. While holding in place remove excess cement. Light cure for 40 seconds from the occlusal surface to allow immediate placement of core build-up material

#### Instructions for bonding amalgam to tooth structure:

- 1) Isolation: Rubber dam is the recommended method of isolation.
  - 2) Cavity preparation: Prepare a standard amalgam cavity preparation. Roughen residual restorative materials with an air abrasion system or a bur.
  - 3) Matrix application: Lightly lubricate the inner surface of the matrix band with hard wax or petroleum jelly before placement.
  - 4) Etching: Apply Scotchbond etchant to enamel, dentin and any residual restorative. Wait for 15 seconds. Rinse for 10 seconds. Blot excess water using a cotton pellet or mini-sponge. The surface should appear glistening without pooling of water.
  - 5) Adhesive: Immediately after blotting, apply 2-3 consecutive coats of adhesive to etched enamel, dentin and any residual restorative material for 15 seconds with gentle agitation using a fully saturated applicator. Gently air thin for five seconds to evaporate solvents.
  - 6) Light cure for 10 seconds.
  - 7) Dispense the appropriate amount of cement onto a mixing pad and mix for 10 seconds.
  - 8) Use a brush or appropriate applicator to place cement in adhesive-sealed preparation.
  - Trabete amalgam during placement of cement.**
  - 9) Condense and burnish amalgam in the usual way.
  - 10) Instruct patient to avoid applying any pressure for 10-15 minutes.
- Additional notes:**
- 1) Brush handles can be disinfected in the same manner as nonimmisable handpieces, air/water syringe and ultrasonic scalers following American Dental Association (ADA) and Center for Disease Control (CDC) recommendations. (Council on Dental Materials, Instruments and Equipment and Council on Dental Therapeutics. Infection control recommendations for the dental office and the dental laboratory. JADA 116(2):241-248, 1988.)

#### Storage and use:

- 1) Adper Scotchbond 1 XT system can be stored at room temperature.
- 2) Adper Scotchbond 1 XT adhesive should be capped immediately after use to minimize evaporation.
- 3) Do not expose materials to elevated temperature or intense light.
- 4) Do not store products in proximity to eugenol containing products.
- 5) This system is designed to be used at room temperature of approximately 21-24°C or 70-75°F.
- 6) Shelf life of the unit dose is 24 months at room temperature. Shelf life of the vial delivery is 36 months at room temperature. See outer package for expiry date.
- 7) For cleanup, Scotchbond etchant can be removed with water, while the uncured adhesive can be removed with alcohol.

No person is authorized to provide any information which deviates from the information provided in this instruction sheet.

#### Warranty

3M ESPE warrants this product will be free from defects in material and manufacture. 3M ESPE MAKES NO OTHER WARRANTIES INCLUDING ANY IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. User is responsible for determining the suitability of the product for use's application. If this product is defective within the warranty period, your exclusive remedy and 3M ESPE's sole obligation shall be repair or replacement of the 3M ESPE product.

**Limitation of Liability**  
Except where prohibited by law, 3M ESPE will not be liable for any loss or damage arising from this product, whether direct, indirect, special, incidental or consequential, regardless of the theory asserted, including warranty, contract, negligence or strict liability.

PORTUGUES –

**Informação geral:**  
O adesivo Adper™ Scotchbond™ 1 XT, fabricado pela 3M ESPE, é um adesivo simples, húmido e aderente que contém 10%, 5mm de partículas coloidais.

O adesivo Adper Scotchbond 1 XT oferece ao dentista um vasto leque de aplicações. Nestas se inclui a adesão a todos os tipos de restauração directa de compostos assim como procedimentos que envolvam porcelana, compostos, reparações metálicas, amalgama, dessensibilização da superfície radicular e adesão das facetas de porcelana com o RelyX™ Veneer cimento para facetas e o RelyX™ Ceramic Primer fabricados pela 3M ESPE. Depois da fotopolimerização, o adesivo Adper Scotchbond 1 XT também pode ser utilizado para procedimentos de amalgama e de adesão indirecta quando combinados com o RelyX™ ARC cimento adesivo de resina, fabricado pela 3M ESPE. A compatibilidade com os procedimentos de adesão indirecta deve à reduzida espessura da camada (cerca de 10µm) do Adper Scotchbond 1 XT polimerizado.

O adesivo Adper Scotchbond 1 XT está disponível em dois sistemas dispensadores, um, em dose unitária, outro, em dispensador multi-uso.

**A utilização do ácido gel é de importância crítica para o esmalte e para a dentina.**

#### Recomendações:

Utilizar o Vitrebond™ Base Cavidade de Ionómero de Vidro Fotopolimerizável fabricado pela 3M ESPE, em áreas de cavidades profundas, tal como as restaurações da Classe I e II. Se existir exposição da polpa, use uma quantidade mínima de hidróxido de cálcio seguida de uma aplicação de Vitrebond Base Cavidade. O adesivo Adper Scotchbond 1 XT irá aderir ao Vitrebond Base Cavidade quer o ionómero tenha sido tratado com ácido gel ou não.

Como parte do procedimento, o adesivo Adper Scotchbond 1 XT inclui ácido de esmalte e dentina. É aconselhável deixar ficar as superfícies humedecidas depois de exposição do ácido. O excesso de humidade à superfície deverá ser absorvido.

- 1) Preparação da cavidade: Preparar a cavidade com o mínimo de redução dentária. Chanfrar as margens cavossuperficiais de esmalte.
- 2) Preparação da superfície de adesão: Aplicar o Adper Scotchbond à dentina gravada. Esperar 15 segundos. Lavar durante 10 segundos. Absorver a água em excesso servindo-se de uma bolinha de sabão ou de uma mini-esponja. A superfície deverá ficar a brilhar e sem acumulações de água.
- 3) Adesivo: Logo após a absorção, aplicar de 2 a 3 camadas sucessivas de adesivo ao esmalte e dentina já gravadas durante 15 segundos, friccionando suavemente e utilizando um aplicador completamente impregnado. Aplicar ar suavemente durante cinco segundos para evaporar os solventes. Fotopolimerizar durante 10 segundos.

5) Colocação de restaurações, polimerização e acabamento. Consultar as instruções do fabricante para colocação, polimerização e acabamento dos materiais de restauração.

#### Precações para os Técnicos e Pacientes:

**O ácido gel Scotchbond™, fabricado pela 3M ESPE, contém 35% em peso de ácido ortofosfórico.**

Quando se utilizam ácidos recomendase o uso de protectores oculares para o paciente e pessoal técnico. Evitar o contacto com as mucosas, olhos e pele. Se ocorrer contacto com a pele, lavar com água e sabão, lavar imediatamente com uma quantidade abundante de água. Em caso de contacto com os olhos, consultar um médico.

**O adesivo Adper Scotchbond 1 XT contém acrílicos, nomeadamente HEMA (2-hidroxietilmetacrilato).** Evitar a utilização deste produto em pacientes com comprovada alergia aos acrílicos. Para reduzir o risco de alergias, reduzir ao máximo a exposição a estes materiais. Em particular, evitar a exposição a resinas não polimerizadas. **Recomenda-se o uso de luvas de protecção e uma técnica sem luvas.** Se ocorrer contacto com a pele, lavar com água e sabão. Os acrílicos podem penetrar nas lavas vulgares. Se o adesivo entrar em contacto com a lava, retirar e eliminar à lava, lavar imediatamente as mãos com água e sabão e calçar uma nova luva. Se ocorrer contacto accidental com os olhos ou um contacto prolongado com os tecidos moles orais, lavar com uma quantidade abundante de água. Se a irritação persistir, consultar um médico. Consultar a ficha de dados de segurança do material (MSDS) para obter mais informações sobre precauções. Poderá obter a ficha de segurança MSDS vigente no nosso site na Internet: <http://www.3m.com/MSDS> ou contacting o representante local dos produtos dentários da 3M ESPE.

#### Sensibilização:

Alguns pacientes poderão sofrer de uma sensibilidade pós-operatória passageira. O risco de sensibilidade pode ser reduzido ao máximo se forem observadas as medidas seguintes:

Preparação do dente:

Utilizar um isolamento apropriado. O díque de borracha é o método preferível de isolamento. Utilizar uma protecção adequada da polpa. Utilizar um ionómero de vidro ou um ionómero de vidro modificado com resina (3M ESPE Vitrebond) em áreas profundas.

#### Aplicação do adesivo:

Não é aconselhável a utilização de ar comprimido para retirar a água acumulada que fica depois da aplicação do ácido – absorver da preparação o excesso de humidade servindo-se de uma bolinha de sabão ou de uma mini-esponja.

Aplicar o adesivo imediatamente após a adesão.

- 1) Isolation: O díque de borracha é o método preferível de isolamento.
- 2) Preparação: Limpar a superfície a ser repaada utilizando pasta simples de pedra pomes. Lavar e secar bem. Tornar rugosa a superfície do metal ou porcelana existentes utilizando quer uma broca, um diamante ou uma técnica de facto de área. Retirar com cuidado todos os fragmentos soltos de porcelana e chanfrar a área marginal. Retirar o vitrindo da preparação 1mm para além da margem.
- 3) Ataque ácido: Aplicar ácido gel Scotchbond a todos os substratos. Esperar 15 segundos. Lavar durante 10 segundos. Secar durante 5 segundos.
- 4) Tratamento de silano para porcelana e metal: Aplicar RelyX Ceramic Primer (No. 2721) à superfície polimerizada e secar.
- 5) Adesivo: Aplicar 2 camadas sucessivas de adesivo Adper Scotchbond 1 XT à porcelana tratada com silano ou ao metal. Secar suavemente durante 5 segundos. Fotopolimerizar durante 10 segundos.
- 6) Mascaramento: Para tornar o metal opaco antes da colocação final do composto, com um pinel manual aplicar a superfície metálica com uma camada fina (de 0,25 a 0,5mm) de tonalidade do Agente de Mascaram 3M ESPE. Fotopolimerizar cada camada durante 20 segundos.
- 7) Colocação das restaurações: Consultar as instruções do fabricante para colocação, polimerização e acabamento do material de restauração.

#### Instruções para reparações da porcelana:

- 1) Isolation: O díque de borracha é o método preferível de isolamento.
- 2) Preparação: Limpar a superfície a ser repaada utilizando pasta simples de pedra pomes. Lavar e secar bem. Tornar rugosa a superfície do metal ou porcelana existentes utilizando quer uma broca, um diamante ou uma técnica de facto de área. Retirar com cuidado todos os fragmentos soltos de porcelana e chanfrar a área marginal. Retirar o vitrindo da preparação 1mm para além da margem.
- 3) Ataque ácido: Aplicar ácido gel Scotchbond a todos os substratos. Esperar 15 segundos. Lavar durante 10 segundos. Secar durante 5 segundos.
- 4) Tratamento de silano para porcelana e metal: Aplicar RelyX Ceramic Primer (No. 2721) à superfície polimerizada e secar.
- 5) Adesivo: Aplicar 2 camadas sucessivas de adesivo Adper Scotchbond 1 XT à porcelana tratada com silano ou ao metal. Secar suavemente durante 5 segundos. Fotopolimerizar durante 10 segundos.
- 6) Mascaramento: Para tornar o metal opaco antes da colocação final do composto, com um pinel manual aplicar a superfície metálica com uma camada fina (de 0,25 a 0,5mm) de tonalidade do Agente de Mascaram 3M ESPE. Fotopolimerizar cada camada durante 20 segundos.
- 7) Colocação de restaurações, polimerização e acabamento. Consultar as instruções do fabricante para colocação, polimerização e acabamento do material de restauração.

#### Instruções para desensibilização da superfície radicular:

- 1) Limpar ligeiramente a parte externa da raíz com pó de pedra-pomes. Lavar e absorver até ficar bem seco.
- 2) Ataque ácido: Aplicar ácido gel Scotchbond à dentina gravada. Esperar 15 segundos. Lavar durante 10 segundos. Absorver a água em excesso servindo-se de uma bolinha de sabão ou de uma mini-esponja. A superfície deverá ficar a brilhar e sem acumulações de água.
- 3) Adesivo: Logo após a absorção, aplicar de 2 a 3 camadas sucessivas de adesivo ao esmalte e dentina já gravadas durante 15 segundos, friccionando suavemente e utilizando um aplicador completamente impregnado. Aplicar ar suavemente durante cinco segundos para evaporar os solventes. Fotopolimerizar durante 10 segundos. Aplicar 2 camadas adicionais de adesivo. Secar suavemente durante 5 segundos. Fotopolimerizar durante 10 segundos.
- 4) Com gaze humedecida, retirar a camada imbibida de oxigénio.

#### Instruções para os Procedimentos com Amalgama e com Adesão Indirecta Utilizando cimento adesivo de resina RelyX ARC:

As propriedades físicas das restaurações estéticas indirectas requer que estas tenham sido aderidas ao site devido para potencializar ao máximo a força da restauração assim como do dente. Poderá persistir uma percepção generalizada de que os adesivos fotopolimerizáveis não podem ser utilizados nas restaurações indirectas. É certo que muitos adesivos fotopolimerizáveis convencionais têm uma maior espessura de camada e não podem ser utilizados por baixo de uma prétese fixa. No entanto, o adesivo Adper Scotchbond 1 XT tem base etanol/água, tem uma espessura de camada reduzida (cerca de 10µm) e não deverá interferir com o assentamento das restaurações indirectas.

#### Note:

Requer-se cuidado com a utilização de qualquer agente de adesão por baixo de impressões de precisão pois a espessura acessória poderá impedir um assentamento correcto. **Evitar a acumulação de adesivo em áreas de preparação que poderiam efectuar o ajustamento de qualquer dispositivo protético.**

#### Instruções para a adesão do coroa, pontas (incluindo pontas adesivas de resina), inlays e onlays:

1) Retirar a restauração provisória. Testar o ajustamento da restauração final aplicando com o dedo uma ligeira pressão para avaliar a ajustamento, tonalidade e integridade marginal. Ajustar se for necessário.

2) Preparar a superfície de adesão da restauração indirecta e do coto, se for apropriado. As superfícies de adesão de porcelana deverão já ter sido gravadas com ácido fluorídrico no laboratório dental. As superfícies de adesão do metal e da amalgama deverão também ser gravadas, de preferência pelo sistema de abrasão por ar, por diamante ou por braca. As superfícies de completo devêdo tornar-se rugosas por diamante, por braca ou pelo sistema de abrasão por ar. Os cotos de ionómero de vidro deverão tornar-se rugosos com uma pasta de pó simples de pedra-pomes.

3) Tratamento com silano (restaurações indirectas de porcelana ou de porcelana/metal): Aplicar Primer Cerâmico RelyX à superfície de adesão da restauração indirecta. Secar durante 5 segundos.

4) Limpar os dentes preparados para o assentamento e adesão utilizando pasta simples de pedra pomes. Lavar e secar bem, isolar as humidades e dos dentes adjacentes.

5) Ataque ácido: Aplicar ácido gel Scotchbond ao esmalte e à dentina. Esperar 15 segundos. Lavar durante 10 segundos. Absorver a água em excesso servindo-se de uma bolinha de sabão ou de uma mini-esponja. A superfície deverá ficar a brilhar e sem acumulações de água.

6) Adesivo: Logo após a absorção, aplicar de 2 a 3 camadas sucessivas de adesivo ao esmalte e dentina já gravadas durante 15 segundos, friccionando suavemente e utilizando um aplicador completamente impregnado. Aplicar ar suavemente durante cinco segundos para evaporar os solventes, tendo cuidado para evitar excessos de adesivo nas

de armazenagem contribuirá para a secagem do ácido gel e consequente obstrução do sistema. Substituir a tampa de armazenagem por uma tampa dispensadora na utilização seguinte.

4) Se se desejar, o ácido gel pode ser colocado em blocos dispensadores e aplicado com um pinel ou outro instrumento apropriado.

5) Se se desejar que o ácido fique mais líquido, o ácido gel pode ser colocado num prato de mistura e agitado para aumentar a sua fluidez.

6) Desinfecção: Deitar fora a ponta dispensadora. Substituir a tampa de mistura. Desinfectar a seringa (tapada da mesma maneira que as peças de mão não submergíveis, seringas de ar/agulhas com agulhas ultrassónicas seguras) segundo as recomendações da Associação Dental Americana (ADA) e do Centro de Prevenção de Doenças (CDC), (Conselho de Materiais Dentários, Instrumentos e Equipamento e Conselho de Terapias Dentárias. Recomendações do controlo de infecções pelo consultório dentário e laboratório dentário. JADA 116(2):241-248, 1988.)

#### Distribuição de adesivo Adper Scotchbond 1 XT

##### Dose unitária:

**Atenção: Para reduzir ao máximo os riscos de contacto com os olhos e com a pele, seguir, entre o polégar e o indicador, o cabo do aplicador descartável por cima da abertura onde o aplicador se insere na embalagem de papel prateado. Não activar a dose unitária sem um aplicador descartável.** Com o polégar e o indicador da outra mão, apertar o bister grande de modo a transferir o adesivo para dentro da câmara que envolve o aplicador. Rodar bem o aplicador para o impregnar completamente com adesivo.

##### Frasco:

Apertar a tampa lateral da tampa para soltar o mecanismo de travagem e fazer rodar a tampa para trás de modo a mostrar a tampa dispensadora. Extrair o número exacto de gotas necessárias para dentro do podó de mistura. Após isso, fazer rodar a tampa para trás até ficar segura no mecanismo de travagem.

#### Instruções para restaurações directas fotopolimerizáveis em esmalte e dentina:

- 1) Isolation: O díque de borracha é o método preferível de isolamento.
- 2) Preparação da cavidade: Preparar a cavidade com o mínimo de redução dentária. Chanfrar as margens cavossuperficiais de esmalte.
- 3) Ataque ácido: Aplicar ácido gel Scotchbond ao esmalte e à dentina. Esperar 15 segundos. Lavar durante 10 segundos. Absorver a água em excesso servindo-se de uma bolinha de sabão ou de uma mini-esponja. A superfície deverá ficar a brilhar e sem acumulações de água.
- 4) Adesivo: Logo após a absorção, aplicar de 2 a 3 camadas sucessivas de adesivo ao esmalte e dentina já gravadas durante 15 segundos, friccionando suavemente e utilizando um aplicador completamente impregnado. Aplicar ar suavemente durante cinco segundos para evaporar os solventes. Fotopolimerizar durante 10 segundos.

5) Colocação de restaurações, polimerização e acabamento. Consultar as instruções do fabricante para colocação, polimerização e acabamento dos materiais de restauração.

#### Instruções para a adesão das facetas de porcelana:

- 1) Tratamento com silano: As superfícies de porcelana para adesão deverão ter sido gravadas com ácido fluorídrico pelo laboratório dentário. Aplicar Primer Cerâmico RelyX (No. 2721) à superfície de adesão da faceta. Secar durante 5 segundos.
- 2) Limpar os dentes preparados para o assentamento e adesão utilizando pasta simples de pedra pomes. Lavar bem e secar.
- 3) Provar a faceta com Pasta de Prova RelyX™, fabricada pela 3M ESPE. Depois da prova, isolar dos dentes adjacentes com uma tira clara de matriz.
- 4) Ataque ácido: Aplicar ácido gel Scotchbond ao esmalte e à dentina. Esperar 15 segundos. Lavar durante 10 segundos. Absorver a água em excesso servindo-se de uma bolinha de sabão ou de uma mini-esponja. A superfície deverá ficar a brilhar e sem acumulações de água. Um período adicional de gravação de 15 segundos



## 

### Opmerking:

Ech hechtmiddel dat onder precisieinstructies wordt gebruikt, moet zorgvuldig worden aangebracht omdat extra fittmische nauwkeurigheid kan uitstellen. **Voorkom adheesieophopng op plaatsen van de preparate waar dit wellicht invloed heeft op de pasvorm van een prothese.**

**Aanwijzingen voor het hechten van kronen, bruggen (inclusief met kunstharer geboekte bruggen), inlays en onlays:**

- Verwijder de tijdelijke restauratie. Pas de definitieve restauratie met een lichte vingerdruk om de pasvorm, kleur en marginale aansluiting te controleren. Pas zo nodig het werkstuk aan.
- Prepareer het te hechten vlak van de indirecte restauratie en de core-obtura, indien van toepassing. Prepareer de hechtvlakken met een steel door het tandtechnisch laboratorium met lithofosforzuur worden gelift. Hechtvlakken van metaal en amalgam moeten worden opgewerkt. Bij voorkeur met een air abrase systeem, een diamantbor of een andere tandborstel. Alle composietvlakken moeten worden opgewerkt met een air abrase systeem, een diamantbor of een andere tandborstel. Een opbouw van glasionneer moet worden opgewerkt met een suspensie van gewoon puimsteenpoeder.
- Slaanbehandeling (indirecte restauraties van porselein of porselein/metaal): Breng RelyX Ceramic Primer aan op het hechtvlak van de indirecte restauratie. 5 seconden drogen.
- Reinig de gerepareerde elementen met een suspensie van gewoon puimsteenpoeder als voorbereiding op de plaatsing en bonding. Droogd oplossen en drogen en voic vacuü en aangewezen elementen isoleren.
- Etsen: Breng Scotchbond etsgel aan op glazuur en dentine. 15 seconden wacheten. 10 seconden spelen. Dep overtollig vatten met een waterpomp of klein sponsje. Het oppervlakt moet glanzen zonder waterophopng.
- Adhesief: Onmiddellijk na het afdeppen, brengt u 2-3 opeenvolgende laagjes adhesief op het geëtsde glazuur en de geëtsde dentine aan. Doe dit gedurende 15 seconden onder lichte druk met een volledig verzadigde applicator. Gedurende 5 seconden voorzichtig droogblazen om de oplosmiddelen te laten verdampen en zorg daarbij dat er geen overtollig adhesief op de gerepareerde vlakken blijft zitten.
- Ets het hechtvlak van de preparate 10 seconden met licht uitdienen.
- Plaats de juiste hoeveelheid cement op een mengbaldje en meng gedurende 10 seconden.
- Breng een dunne, gelijkmatige cementlaag aan op het hechtvlak van de indirecte restauratie.

- Reinig de restauratie langzaam en hou deze in de juiste hoek vast. Verwijder het overtollige cement ongeveer 3-5 minuten na plaatsing. **Opmerking: Het overvloedig cement aanbrengen op de plaatsing wordt verwijderd, met elke cementinlay/-rand 40 seconden met licht worden uitdienen.**
- Nadat de restauratie is geplaatst, hard u (e(k)e) cementinlay/-rand gedurende 40 seconden met licht uit of laat u de restauratie 10 minuten vanzelf uitharden. **Opmerking: Bij restauraties van porselein op voorghardt composiet met elke cementinlay/-rand 40 seconden met licht worden uitdienen.**
- Instrueer de patiënt om gedurende 10-15 minuten alle kauwkracht op het gebit te vermijden.

**Aanwijzingen voor het hechten van endodontische stiften:**

- Prepareer het endodontisch behandelde gebitselstuk voor de plaatsing van de stift (een sealer en gutterspacer vulgng en ongeveer een derde van het wortkanaal worden aanbevolen). **Pas de stift. Zo nodig aanpassen.** De hechting aan gepreften stiften kan worden verbeterd door een air abrase systeem te gebruiken en vervolgens RelyX Ceramic Primer aan te brengen. 5 seconden drogen.
- Etsen: Breng Scotchbond etsgel aan op het gerepareerde gebitselstuk. 15 seconden wacheten. 10 seconden spelen. Dep overtollig vatten met een absorberende papervilt.
- Adhesief: Breng een gelijkmatig laagje op het geëtsde glazuur en de geëtsde dentine aan. Verwijder onopgehoft adhesief met een absorberende paperviltstift. Gedurende 5 seconden droogblazen om de oplosmiddelen te laten verdampen.

- 10 seconden met licht uitharden. (Een lichtstift van de geschikte grootte mag worden gebruikt voor extra uitharding.)
- Plaats de juiste hoeveelheid cement op een mengbaldje en meng gedurende 10 seconden.

Breng cement aan op het hechtvlak van de preparate (in en rond het kanaal met een parodontale sonde). Breng een dun laagje gemengd cement op de stift aan.

Breng de stift. Verwijder overtollig cement met een u de preparate op zijn plaats houdt. Vanuit het occlusale oppervlak 40 seconden met licht uitharden om de onmiddellijke plaatsing van het core-obturaumateriaal mogelijk te maken.

**Aanwijzingen voor het hechten van amalgam aan tandrestauraties:**

- Isolatie: Cofferdam is een standaard methode.
- Kaviteitspreparatie: Maak een aanbevolen amalgampreparatie. Ruw resterend restauratiemateriaal op met een air abrase systeem of een borstel.
- Aanbrengen van de matrix: Breng vóór plaatsing op de binnenzijde van de matrixband harde was of vaseline aan.
- Etsen: Breng Scotchbond etsgel aan op glazuur, dentine en alle resterende restauratiematerialia.
- 15 seconden wacheten. 10 seconden spelen. Dep overtollig vatten met een waterpomp of klein sponsje. Het oppervlakt moet glanzen zonder waterophopng.
- Adhesief: Onmiddellijk na het droppen, breng u 2 à 3 opeenvolgende laagjes adhesief op het geëtsde glazuur en de geëtsde dentine en het resterende restauratiemateriaal aan. Doe dit gedurende 15 seconden onder lichte druk met een volledig verzadigde applicator. Gedurende 5 seconden voorzichtig droogblazen om de oplosmiddelen te laten verdampen.
- 10 seconden met licht uitharden.
- Plaats de juiste hoeveelheid cement op een mengbaldje en meng gedurende 10 seconden.
- Gebruik een penseltje of een geschikte applicator om het cement in de met adhesief afgedichte preparatie te plaatsen. **Maak het amalgam aan tijdens het aanbrengen van het cement.**
- Condenseer en polijst het amalgam op de gebruikelijke wijze.

Instrueer de patiënt om gedurende 10-15 minuten alle kauwkracht op het gebit te vermijden.

**Opmerkingen:**

- Desinfecteer de penselgreep(en) op dezelfde manier als niet-onderdorpelbare handtanden, lucht-/waterspuiten en ultrasonische scalers volgens de aanbevelingen van de American Dental Association (ADA) en de Centers for Disease Control (CDC). (Council on Dental Materials, Instruments and Equipment and Council on Dental Therapeutics. Infection control recommendations for the dental office and the dental laboratory. JADA 116(2):241-248, 1988.)

**Opis op het etiket:**

- Het Adper Scotchbond 1 XT systeem mag bij kamertemperatuur worden opgeslagen.
- Plaats onmiddellijk na gebruik de dop van het Adper Scotchbond 1 XT adhesief terug om de verdamping tot een minimum te beperken.
- Stel de materialen niet bloot aan hoge temperaturen of intense licht.
- Slu de producten niet op in de opvanging van producten die eugonal bevatten.
- Dit systeem wordt gebruikt bij een kamertemperatuur van ongeveer 21°+/- 2°C.
- Bij kamertemperatuur is de monodosis 24 maanden houdbaar. Bij kamertemperatuur is het multidosissysteem 36 maanden houdbaar. Zie de verpakking voor de expiratie datum.
- Reinigen: Scotchbond etsgel kan met water worden verwijderd. **Niet-afgehardt adhesief kan met alcohol worden verwijderd.**

Geen enkele persoon is gemachtigd informatie te verstrekken die afwijkt van de in deze gebruiksaanwijzing verstrekte informatie.

**Garantie**

3M ESPE garandeert dat dit product wij is van materiaal- en fabricatiefouten. 3M ESPE BIEDT GEEN ENKELE ANDERE GARANTIE, INCLUSIEF STILZIJNENDE GARANTIES VAN VERKOOPAAHREID OF GESCHIEDTHE VOOR EN BERNALD DOE. De gebruiker is zelf verantwoordelijk voor de beslissing of het product geschikt is voor de betreffende toepassing. Als dit product binnen de garantperiodes defect raakt, is uw exclusieve rechtstreeksind de en enige verplichting van 3M ESPE reparatie of vervanging van het product van 3M ESPE.

**Beperkte aansprakelijkheid**

Tenzij dit is verboden door de plaatselijke wet, is 3M ESPE niet aansprakelijk voor door dit product veroorzaakt verlies of veroorzaakte schade, of die nu direct, indirect, speciaal, incidenteel of resulterend zijn, ongeacht de aangewezen theorie, inclusief de beginselen van garantie, contract, nalageplicht of strikte aansprakelijkheid.

ΕΛΛΗΝΙΚΑ
<b>Γενικές πληροφορίες:</b>
Ο ογκολογικός παράγοντας Adper™ Scotchbond™ 1 XT, που κατασκευάζεται από την 3M ESPE, είναι ενός ατόπις, υφρός ογκολογικής παράγοντας που περιέρι 10%, 5mm κολλώδη ενσωματκή ουσία.
Ο ογκολογικός παράγοντας Adper Scotchbond 1 XT παρέρει στα οδοντίατρη ένα ευρύ φάος ε εργαρίων. Αυτέρ περιλαμβάνουν ογκολογική σε όλες τις οφίδες άμεσων οδοντάνων αποκαταστάσεων καδώς και σε διαδικασίες που περιλαμβάνουν πορσελάνη, οδοντές ρητίνες, μεταλλικές αποκαταστάσεις, amalgam, απειοαπότηση της ριζικής επφάνειας και ογκολογική όλημνη πορσελάνης με RelyX™ Veneer Cement System και RelyX™ Ceramic Primer, που κατασκευάζονται από την 3M ESPE.
<b>Βερίτες αναιρπαικλήτης</b>
Tenzij dit is verboden door de plaatselijke wet, is 3M ESPE niet aansprakelijk voor door dit product veroorzaakt verlies of veroorzaakte schade, of die nu direct, indirect, speciaal, incidenteel of resulterend zijn, ongeacht de aangewezen theorie, inclusief de beginselen van garantie, contract, nalageplicht of strikte aansprakelijkheid.

**ΕΛΛΗΝΙΚΑ**

**Γενικές πληροφορίες:**

Ο ογκολογικός παράγοντας Adper™ Scotchbond™ 1 XT, που κατασκευάζεται από την 3M ESPE, είναι ενός ατόπις, υφρός ογκολογικής παράγοντας που περιέρι 10%, 5mm κολλώδη ενσωματκή ουσία.

Ο ογκολογικός παράγοντας Adper Scotchbond 1 XT παρέρει στα οδοντίατρη ένα ευρύ φάος ε εργαρίων. Αυτέρ περιλαμβάνουν ογκολογική σε όλες τις οφίδες άμεσων οδοντάνων αποκαταστάσεων καδώς και σε διαδικασίες που περιλαμβάνουν πορσελάνη, οδοντές ρητίνες, μεταλλικές αποκαταστάσεις, amalgam, απειοαπότηση της ριζικής επφάνειας και ογκολογική όλημνη πορσελάνης με RelyX™ Veneer Cement System και RelyX™ Ceramic Primer, που κατασκευάζονται από την 3M ESPE.

**Βερίτες αναιρπαικλήτης**

Tenzij dit is verboden door de plaatselijke wet, is 3M ESPE niet aansprakelijk voor door dit product veroorzaakt verlies of veroorzaakte schade, of die nu direct, indirect, speciaal, incidenteel of resulterend zijn, ongeacht de aangewezen theorie, inclusief de beginselen van garantie, contract, nalageplicht of strikte aansprakelijkheid.

**Η χρησιμοποίηση οδοντοπότη είναι ουσιάδως σημασίας για τις επ άνετες τώο της αδασηννήτης όο και της οδοννήτης.**

**Συστάσεις:**

Χρησιμοποιήστε φωτοπολυμερίζουμν υαλοκόνημνη κοινόυαυότερο στρώμα Vitrebond™, που κατασκευάζεται από την 3M ESPE, σε ενδοθήκες αποκαταστής, όπες οι αποκαταστάσεις ίης και ίις οφίδες. Εάν υπάρει αποκόληση του πολ υ, χρησιμοποιήστε ελάχιστη ποσότητα υαροκόνη του ασφίστου του ασφίστου και κατάνη τοποθετήστε κοινόυαυότερο στρώμα Vitrebond. Ο ογκολογικός παράγοντας Adper Scotchbond 1 XT θα ογκολογίρη στην κοινόυαυότερο στρώμα Vitrebond όπς το ιονομερές αδορπορήθηκε, όπς όο.

Ο ογκολογικός παράγοντας Adper Scotchbond 1 XT περιλαμβάνει αδορπορήση αδασηννήτης και οδοννήτης ως μέρος της διαδικασίας. Συστάται οι επφάνες να αφηγονται υφές μετά την έκπληση, θα πρέπει να

αφαιρείται από τις επφάνες η υπερβολική υφασία μόνο δι επιβίωση.

Ο ογκολογικός παράγοντας Adper Scotchbond 1 XT πολυμερίζητ μέου έκπλησης σε οράτ υς όο. Ο χρόνις φωτοπολυμερισμός που αναμένεται με το πορόν πορόνυόθεν με τη χρήση ουκής φωτοπολυμερισμός της 3M ESPE, ή άλλης ουκής με ένταση συγκριτική παρόμοια. Ο ουκός ους φωτοπολυμερισμός θα πρέπει να ελέγχονται σκόνη, όσον όφωρη την καταλληλότητα εδού της ογκολογικής, χρησιμοποιώντας μια αδορήση ουκήνι μέτρησης του φώτς.

Ο αέρας που χρησιμοποιείται για το σπένγνμα θα πρέπει να είναι αποαλγμένος από ίχη επιμύκνηνη υφασίας ή έλαιου.

**Προελάχιστες οδοντοπότης προσωπικού & ασθένειν**

**Ο αδορποήτης Scotchbond™, που κατασκευάζεται από την 3M ESPE, περιέχει υφασοφό όπς 35% κ.β. Συστάται η προστασία των μπιάν των ασθενών και του προσωπικού του οδοντίατρη κατά τη χρήση οδοντοπότην. Αποφύγετε την επφή με τους μολκούς, στοματικούς ιστούς, τα μάτια και το δέρμα. Σε περίπτωση τυχαίας επφής με τους οφίδιους, ξεπλύναιτε άμεως με άφθνη ποσότητα νερού. Γα επφή με τους ο βολκούς ουβουλέστες είναι ιατόο.**

**Ο ογκολογικός παράγοντας Adper Scotchbond 1 XT περιέρι ακριβώς περιλαμβανόμενου του HEMA (2-υδροξυεστυλμεθυλομετακρυλίου). Αποφύγετε τη χρήση αυτού του προϊόντος σε ασθενείς με γνωτές αλλαγές στο ακριβώς. Για να ελαστοποιηθεί η πιθανότητα εμφάνισης αλλεργικής αντίδρασης, παραστήτε την έκθεση των οδοντάνων σε αυτό το υλικό. Συγκεκριμένα, απο εύνετε την έκθεση οι αποπλήκμετες ρητίνες. Συστάται η χρήση προστατευτικών γαντιών και η χρήση τεχνικής της “η- επφής”. Σε περίπτωση επφής με το δέρμα, ξεπλύνετε με σαπούνι και νερό. Τα ακριβώς υλικά μπειν να διαπερνούν το κοινό γάντι. Εάν ο ογκολογικός παράγοντας έλδη ε επφή με τα γάντια, βγάλτε το και πετάξτε το, ξεπλύντε το χέρι σας με σαπούνι και νερό και φορέστε ένα νέο γάντι. Σε περίπτωση τυχαίας επφής με τα μάτια ή πορτατημένης επφής με μολκούς στοματικούς ιστούς εκπλύνετε με άφθνη ποσότητα νερού. Εάν ε οφείδους επιμένει, ουβουλέστε ιατόο. Αναζητήστε την έλδη έκπλησης στο Adhesive Nuisance (MSDS) για επιπλέον πληροφορίες. Μπορείτε να πορβείτε στο ηλεκτρονικό MSDS από το δικτυακό τόπο: http://www.3M.com/MSDS ή επικοινωνήστε με τον αντιπρόσωπο Οδοντοπότην Προϊόντων της 3M ESPE.**

**Ευαισθησία:**

Μερικοί ασθενείς είναι πιθανό να παρουσιάσουν προσωρινή ευαισθησία μετά την αποκατάσταση. Η πιθανότητα εμφάνισης ευαισθησίας μπορεί να ελαστοποιηθεί με τα παρακάτω μέτρα.

Προπορακούη δοντο:

Αφαιρείτε την ελάχιστη δυνατή οδοντική ουσία.

Χρησιμοποιήστε κατάλληλη αποκατάσταση. Συστάται ιδιαίτερα η χρησιμοποίηση ελαστικού απομονωτήρη. Χρησιμοποιήστε επαρκή προστασία του παύου. Χρησιμοποιήστε υαλοκόνημνη ή ρητινο- τροποποιημένη υαλοκόνημνη κοινόυαυότερο στρώμα (3M ESPE Vitrebond) σε ενδοθήκες παρέρης.

Εφαρμόγη ογκολογική παράγοντας:

Δεν αναμένεται η χρησιμοποίηση πεπτεωμένου αέρα για την αφαίρεση ουγκεινώνων νερού μετά το στάδιο της αδορποήτης. Αποφύγετε με επφής την περίσσεια υφασίας από την προπορακούη, χρησιμοποιώντας ένα ρολό βυβακού ή μαρκο-σπινθήρι.

Ε αφέρστε το ογκολογικό παράγοντα άμεως μετά το σπένγνμα δι επιβίωση.

Αποκατάσταση:

Τοποθετήστε το επφάνος αποκαταστάτης σταδιακά, αυμαρίζοντας κάθε τμήμα ξεχωριστά.

Πολυμερίστε επλώς το υλικό αποκαταστάσης υπό πίεση με τις οδηγίες για την απόσπλη και το πάχος του υλικού και το χρόνο έκπλησης στο υλικό.

Ρυθμίστε διαδικαστή τη σπλήνη. Ελέγξτε για τυχήν υποπύκνωση, εδικά στις πλάγιες επφές.

**Συναρμολόγημη ούργνης αδορποήτης:**

- Συστάται η προστασία των μπιάν των ασθενών και του προσωπικού κατά τη χρησιμοποίηση του συστήματος χορήγησης.
- Προεταστήτε το σύστημα χορήγησης. Αφαιρέστε το καπάκι από το πύργιου του αδορποήτη και ΦΥΛΑΞΤΕ το. Τοποθετήστε προσεκτικά ένα νέο μίγρος ως χρήση της ούργνης. Κρατήστε τη ούργνη με το μίγρος μακριά από τον ασθενή και το προσωπικό του οδοντίατρη, τοποθετήστε μια μικρή ποσότητα του αδορποήτη πάνω σε ένα διακόρη ή σε μια γυα 2 x 2 προκείμενου να βεβαιωθείτε όπς το σύστημα χορήγησης δεν είναι φορμμένο. Εάν είναι φορμμένο, αφαιρέστε το ακρόαργιο και βγάλτε μια μικρή ποσότητα αδορποήτη απειυθείς από τη ούργνη. Αφαιρέστε κάθε οράτ έμψδιο, όσον υπάρει, από το άνωμνη της ούργνης. Επανατοποθετήστε το ακρόαργιο και βγάλτε πάλι μια ποσότητα αδορποήτη. Εάν το πρόβλημα συνεχίζεται, αντικαταστήστε το ακρόαργιο. Άνωμνη το μίγρος στην επιμύκτη μπιάν. Τοποθετήστε λιγυρόμνη στη μπιάν του μίγρους. Μην λιγυρίζτε το ακρόαργιο στο σπώνι οδοντής καδώς όπς ενδεδείχεται να αποσπώτε το μίγρος.
- Φύλδη ούργνης προέφθητης: Αφαιρέστε το χρησιμοποιούμενο ακρόαργιο και αποστήστε το. Τοποθετήστε το πάνω φύλδη. Η φύλδη της ούργνης χορήγησης με ένα χρησιμοποιούμενο ακρόαργιο ή χωρή μπιάν φύλδης θα χρησιμοποιήσει έρησηση του αδορποήτη και επκολληθή έμψρηση του συστήματος. Αντικαταστήστε το καπάκι με καλόνημο ακρόαργιο στην επφάνη.
- Εάν επιμύκετε, μπειστε να βγάλτε τον αδορποήτη σε ένα αναλόγημο διακόρη και από εκεί με την χρήση ψήκτρης ή άλλου εργαλείου να το επκοπώτε στην αδασηννήτη.
- Εάν επιμύκετε όρη αδορποήτη, το ζέλι μπορεί να τοποθετηθεί σε κάποιο διακόρη ή ν ανακινώθει για να γίνει πιο ρεωτό.

- Απολύκνηση: Περίτέτε το χρησιμοποιούμενο ακρόαργιο. Αντικαταστήστε το καπάκι της ούργνης. Απολύκνητε την κλειστή με το καπάκι ούργνη κατά τον ίδιο τρόπο όπς τις μη εμβάπτιζόμενες χειροκράδες. Ούργνης αέρος / ύδατος και τα εργαλεία αποπλήκμετες υπερίων, ουκωλόναντες τις υποθήδες της Άμερκανής Οδοντοπότηνης Ένωσης (ADA) και των Κέντρων Έλεγχου Ασθενών (CDC). Συμβούλιο να Οδοντοπότην Υλικά, Εργαλεία και Συμβούλιο να Εξοπλισμό Αδοντοπότην Θεραπευτική. Συστάσεις για τον έλεγχο της Απολύκνησης οδοντοπότης και οδοντοτεχνικού εργασιού JADA 116(2):241–248, 1988.)

**Συγκολλητικός παράγοντας Adper Scotchbond 1 XT**

Προσφή:

**ΠΡΟΣΩΧΗ:** Για να ελαστοποιηθεί ο κίνδυνος τυχαίας επφής με τα μάτια και το δέρμα, κρατήστε με τον ασητριο και το δική σας το σπένγος το αναλόγημο εργαλείο εφαρμμένης όπς το άνωμνη από το εργαλείο ενωτάτης από το ουκωαίο. Μην ενεργηθείστε με το ουκωαίο μόνις δώες χωρίς εργαλίο έμψρησης μιας χρήσης. Με τον ασητριο και το δική του άλλου νερού, πέστε τη ουκωαία, προκείμενου να μετακινήστε το ογκολογικό παράγοντα εντός του βυβακού που ουκώετε το εργαλίο εφαρμνήης. Προερίστε για ίλη το εργαλίο εφαρμνήης ώστε να εμπίσεται πλήρως με το ογκολογικό παράγοντα.

Φυλίδες:

Πέστε τις πλέυρες του μίγρους για να απελευθερώστε το μηχανικό σφάλλσης και αναστήρετε το μίγμα για να αποκαλύψτε το ακρόαργιο. Πέστε ύστε να βγη ο σφάης αβήλς στάνων που χρωλίζετ το διακόρη οδοντής της ρητς. Όταν τελειώσετε, επανατοποθετήστε το πάνω άνω όπς κλειστό καπά, μέσα του μηχανισμού από άνω.

**Οδηγίες για άμεως φωτοπολυμερίζουσες αποκαταστάσεις σε αδασηννήτη και οδοννήτη:**

- Απομόνηση: Ο ελαστικός απομονωτήρας είναι η προτιμώμενη μέθοδος απομόνησης.
- Προπορακούη κολλήτης: Προπορακούστε την κολλήτη με ελάχιστη πίεση του δοντοί. Λορπατήστε τα όρη της αδασηννήτης μετά το τυγμάτης της κολλήτης και της άνω όπης του δοντοί.
- Αδορποήτη: Εφαρμόστε τον αδορποήτη Scotchbond στην αδασηννήτη και την οδοννήτη. Περιμένετε 15 δευτερόλεπτα. Εκπλύνετε για 10 δευτερόλεπτα. Αφαιρέστε με επφής την περίσσεια νερού χρησιμοποιώντας ένα ρολό βυβακού ή σπινθήρι μικρών διαστάσεων. Η επφάνη θα πρέπει να γυαλίζει χωρίς να ουγκεινώνει νερό.
- Συγκολλητικός παράγοντας: Άμεως μετά το σπένγνμα, εφαρμόστε 2-3 διαδοχικές στρώσεις ογκολογική παράγοντα στην αδορπομένη αδασηννήτη και οδοννήτη για 15 δευτερόλεπτα με απλή ανάδωση χρησιμοποιώντας ένα πλήρως εμπίσμενο εργαλίο εφαρμνήης. Σπένγνστε απλά με αέρα για πέντε δευτερόλεπτα προκείμενου να εξηστάνουν ο διαλύτης. Φωτοπολυμερίστε επί 10 δευτερόλεπτα.
- Τοποθέτηση αποκατάστασης, πολυμερισμός και φινιρίσμα: Αναζητείτε στις οδηγίες του κατασκευαστή για τοποθέτηση, πολυμερισμό και φινιρίσμα του υλικού αποκατάστασης.

**Οδηγίες για ογκολογική όλημνη πορσελάνης:**

- Επεξεργασία με οικόνη: Οι επφάνες ογκολογής της πορσελάνης θα πρέπει να έχουν αδορποηθεί με υπερφωρόνιο όπς το οδοντοτεχνικό εργαλείο. Επώληστε την επ άνεα ογκολογής της όης με το υλικό RelyX Ceramic Primer (No. 2721). Σπένγνστε επί 5 δευτερόλεπτα.

- Καθαρίστε τα προπορακούμενα δοντια κατά την προετοιμασία τοποθέτησης και ογκολογικής, χρησιμοποιώντας μίγμα νερού και οδονής κοπρίνης (ελαφροπότηρ). Εκπλύνετε καλά και στεγνώστε.
- Δοκμάστε την όη με καθαρά δοκίμια RelyX™ Tn-Ty-In Paste, της 3M ESPE. Μετά τη δοκίμ, απομονώστε από τα προκείμενα δοντια με παρόμοια δοκιμαστικές ταινίες.

- Αδορποήτη: Εφαρμόστε τον αδορποήτη Scotchbond στην αδασηννήτη και την οδοννήτη. Περιμένετε 15 δευτερόλεπτα. Εκπλύνετε για 10 δευτερόλεπτα. Αφαιρέστε με επφής την περίσσεια νερού χρησιμοποιώντας ένα ρολό βυβακού ή σπινθήρι μικρών διαστάσεων. Η επφάνη θα πρέπει να γυαλίζει χωρίς να ουγκεινώνει νερό. Εκπλύν χόνος αδορποήτης 15 δευτερόλεπτα μπορεί να ένα κατάλληλο να δοντια τα οποία δεν προπορακωσάστηκαν με δοκίμν ή εγγυηδία. Τυχήν οργανικά υαλοέμνια, μπορεί επίσης να απαιτούν επιπλέον χρόνο αδορποήτης.
- Συγκολλητικός παράγοντας: Άμεως μετά το σπένγνμα, εφαρμόστε 2-3 διαδοχικές στρώσεις ογκολογική παράγοντα στην αδορπομένη αδασηννήτη και οδοννήτη για 15 δευτερόλεπτα με απλή ανάδωση χρησιμοποιώντας ένα πλήρως εμπίσμενο εργαλίο εφαρμνήης. Σπένγνστε απλά με αέρα για πέντε δευτερόλεπτα προκείμενου να εξηστάνουν ο διαλύτης. Φωτοπολυμερίστε.
- Ε φονη ογκολογική παράγοντα στην όη: Ε αφέρστε 1 στρώση ογκολογική παράγοντα στην αδορπομένη αδασηννήτη και οδοννήτη. Σπένγνστε πλήρως. Μην αποπυρηνώτε. Μην αποπυρηνώτε.
- Ε φονη κολλή ογκολογώνων στην όη: Επώληστε την επφάνη ογκολογής της όης με το υλικό RelyX Veneer Cement.
- Τοποθέτηση και πολυμερισμός: Τοποθετήστε προσεκτικά την όη. Καθαρίστε την περίσσεια της κολλής ογκολογώνων ή από τράς όης. Πολυμερίστε κάθε παρφή της όης ούβημνη με τους συνταμμένους

χρόνους που δίδονται από τον κατασκευαστή της κολλής ογκολογώνων. Συστάται να γίνεται πολυμερισμός πρώτα στην παρφή των ούων, κ έπειτα στο όμο και στο κοπτικό όρο. Απο ύστε την άμεση επφή με το μίγρος το υτός κατά τη διάρκεια του επφής του κοπτικού μηχανισμού.

Οδηγίες για ογκολογική σε οδοντή ρητή και αμάλγαμα:

- Απομόνηση: Ο ελαστικός απομονωτήρας είναι η προτιμώμενη μέθοδος απομόνησης.
- Νεοπροσέτις το υπήρην όλημνη: Νεοπροσέτις την οδοννήτη του υπήρηντος αμάλγαματος ή της οδοντήτης ρητίνης, χρησιμοποιώντας δοκίμν, εγγυηδία ή τεχνική αμάλγαβής.
- Αδορποήτη: Εφαρμόστε τον αδορποήτη Scotchbond στην αδασηννήτη και στο υπήρην υλικό αποκατάστασης. Περιμένετε 15 δευτερόλεπτα. Εκπλύνετε για 10 δευτερόλεπτα. Αφαιρέστε με επφής την περίσσεια νερού χρησιμοποιώντας ένα ρολό βυβακού ή σπινθήρι μικρών διαστάσεων. Η επφάνη θα πρέπει να γυαλίζει χωρίς να ουγκεινώνει νερό.
- Συγκολλητικός παράγοντας: Άμεως μετά το σπένγνμα, εφαρμόστε 2-3 διαδοχικές στρώσεις ογκολογική παράγοντα στην αδορπομένη αδασηννήτη, στην οδοννήτη και σε κάθε ενσωματωμένο υλικό αποκατάστασης. Περιμένετε 15 δευτερόλεπτα. Εκπλύνετε για 10 δευτερόλεπτα. Αφαιρέστε με επφής την περίσσεια νερού χρησιμοποιώντας ένα ρολό βυβακού ή σπινθήρι μικρών διαστάσεων. Η επφάνη θα πρέπει να γυαλίζει χωρίς να ουγκεινώνει νερό.
- Συγκολλητικός παράγοντας: Άμεως μετά το σπένγνμα, εφαρμόστε 2-3 διαδοχικές στρώσεις ογκολογική παράγοντα στην αδορπομένη αδασηννήτη, στην οδοννήτη και σε κάθε ενσωματωμένο υλικό αποκατάστασης. Περιμένετε 15 δευτερόλεπτα με απλή ανάδωση χρησιμοποιώντας ένα πλήρως εμπίσμενο εργαλίο εφαρμνήης. Σπένγνστε απλά με αέρα για πέντε δευτερόλεπτα προκείμενου να εξηστάνουν ο διαλύτης. Φωτοπολυμερίστε επί 10 δευτερόλεπτα.
- Επώλημνη: Στην περίπτωση αμάλγαματος, επκωλύετε τη μεταλλική επφάνη με ένα λεπτό στρώμα (0,25 – 0,5mm) από υλικό επκωλύσης της 3M ESPE, με τη βοήθεια ενός πινέλλου. Φωτοπολυμερίστε κάθε στρώμα επί 20 δευτερόλεπτα.
- Τοποθετήστε την κατάλληλη ποσότητα κολλής στο διακόρη ανάμξης και αναμείτε την επί 10 δευτερόλεπτα.
- Χρησιμοποιήστε μια ψήκρη ή άλλο κατάλληλο εργαλείο για την τοποθέτηση της κολλής στην επκωλύμνη με ογκολογική παράγοντα πορσελάνη. **Ανωμνή ρήη του άργιου με τον υαρόαργιο, κατά την διάρκεια τοποθέτησης της κολλής.**

- Διαμορφώστε και κλεινέτε το αμάλγαμα με το συνήθη τρόπο.
  - Συμβαδύνετε τον ασθενή να αποπνήη την άσκηση πίεσης επί 10–15 λεπτά.
- Επιπλέον σημειώσεις:**
- Απομόνηση: Ο ελαστικός απομονωτήρας είναι η προτιμώμενη μέθοδος απομόνησης.
  - Προπορακούη Καθαρίστε την επφάνη που πρόκειται να αποκαταστήσει με μίγμα νερού και οδονής κοπρίνης (ελαφροπότηρ). Εκπλύνετε και στεγνώστε καλά. Νεοπροσέτις την επφάνη του υπήρηντος μεταλλού ή της πορσελάνης χρησιμοποιώντας δοκίμν, εγγυηδία ή τεχνική αμάλγαβής. Αφαιρέστε προσεκτικά κάθε κομμάτι ελαφροπότης πορσελάνης και λορπατήστε το όρη. Αφαιρέστε την υαλοή επφάνη, 1mm πέρα από το όρη.
  - Αδορποήτη: Εφαρμόστε τον αδορποήτη Scotchbond σε όλα τα υποστρώματα. Περιμένετε 15 δευτερόλεπτα. Εκπλύνετε για 10 δευτερόλεπτα. Σπένγνστε επί 5 δευτερόλεπτα.
  - Επεξεργασία με οικόνη να πορσελάνη και μέταλλο: Επκωλύετε την αδορπομένη επφάνη με το υλικό RelyX Ceramic Primer (No. 2721) και στεγνώστε.

- Ο ογκολογικός παράγοντας Adper Scotchbond 1 XT μπορεί να διατηρηθεί σε θερμοκρασία δωματίου.
- Ο ογκολογικός παράγοντας Adper Scotchbond 1 XT θα πρέπει να αφαιρεθεί άμεως μετά τη χρήση προκείμενου να ελαστοποιηθεί η κολλήση.
- Καυκάς δεν έχει όδη να παρέρη σπινθηροφής πορσελάνης από τη πληροφορίες που παρέρηται στο παρόν φύλλο οδηγίων.
- Επώλημνη: Προκείμενου να αδορποσώμενη την επφάνη του μεταλλού πριν από την τελική τοποθέτηση της οδοντήτης ρητίνης, επκωλύετε την με ένα λεπτό στρώμα (0,25 – 0,5mm) υλικό επκωλύσης της 3M ESPE, με τη βοήθεια ενός πινέλλου. Φωτοπολυμερίστε κάθε στρώμα επί 20 δευτερόλεπτα.
- Τοποθέτηση αποκατάστασης, πολυμερισμός και φινιρίσμα: Αναζητείτε στις οδηγίες του κατασκευαστή για τοποθέτηση, πολυμερισμό και φινιρίσμα του υλικού αποκατάστασης.

**Οδηγίες για απειοαπότηση της ριζικής επφάνειας:**

- Καθαρίστε απλά τη ριζή επφάνη με οδονής κοπρίνης. Εκπλύνετε και στεγνώστε.
- Αδορποήτη: Εφαρμόστε τον αδορποήτη Scotchbond στην αδορπομένη επφάνη. Περιμένετε 15 δευτερόλεπτα. Εκπλύνετε για 10 δευτερόλεπτα. Αφαιρέστε με επφής την περίσσεια νερού χρησιμοποιώντας ένα ρολό βυβακού ή σπινθήρι μικρών διαστάσεων. Η επφάνη θα πρέπει να γυαλίζει χωρίς να ουγκεινώνει νερό.
- Συγκολλητικός παράγοντας: Άμεως μετά το σπένγνμα, εφαρμόστε 2-3 διαδοχικές στρώσεις ογκολογική παράγοντα στην αδορπομένη αδασηννήτη και οδοννήτη για 15 δευτερόλεπτα με απλή ανάδωση χρησιμοποιώντας ένα πλήρως εμπίσμενο εργαλίο εφαρμνήης. Σπένγνστε απλά με αέρα για πέντε δευτερόλεπτα προκείμενου να εξηστάνουν ο διαλύτης. Φωτοπολυμερίστε επί 10 δευτερόλεπτα. Ε αφέρστε 2 επιπλέον στρώματα ογκολογική παράγοντα. Σπένγνστε απλά επί 5 δευτερόλεπτα. Εκπλύνετε για 10 δευτερόλεπτα.
- Αφαιρέστε το στρώμα που αναπλήρεται από το ούβημν, με μια υγρή όη.

**Οδηγίες για διαδικασίες έμψρης ογκολογής και αμάλγαματος (χρησιμοποιώντας ρητινώδη κολλή ογκολογώνων RelyX ARC):**

Ο φυσικό έμψρη των ούργνων οδοντάνων έμψων αποκαταστάσεων απαιτούν να τοποθετηθούν στην θέση τους, προκείμενου να μηχανοστήται η αντίσφι της αποκατάστασης αλλά και του δοντοί. Ενδέχεται να υφείμ μια γενική αντίσφι όπ