



# Super-Bond

Dental composite resin kit

## Universal Kit Universal Starter Kit

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### INSTRUCTIONS

**IMPORTANT :**  
READ ALL INSTRUCTIONS THOROUGHLY BEFORE USE.  
KEEP THIS LEAFLET AND REFER TO IT PERIODICALLY.

Dental composite resin kit

## Super-Bond Universal Kit Super-Bond Universal Starter Kit

**FOR DENTIST USE ONLY**

### 1. Product Overview

Super-Bond is a self-curing adhesive resin cement, it contains 4-META<sup>1</sup>,MMA<sup>2</sup>,TBB<sup>3</sup> and PMMA<sup>4</sup> (4-META/MMA-TBB resin). It may be used to cement all fixed dental prosthesis fabricated from a wide range of dental materials. With the appropriate surface pre-treatment, it will adhere to tooth enamel, dentin, metal, ceramic, zirconia and resin composite.

\*1: 4-methacryloyloxyethyl trimellitate anhydride

\*2: Methyl methacrylate

\*3: Tri-n-butyl borane

\*4: Poly methyl methacrylate

#### Indications:

Super-Bond is indicated for the followings:

- a. Orthodontic application
- b. Direct fixation of mobile teeth
- c. Direct bonded bridge
- d. Repair of fractured prostheses
- e. Cementing of inlays, onlays, crowns, bridges, veneers and root posts

#### Contraindication:

Patient who has a history of severe allergic reactions to this product or methacrylate monomers and acetone.

#### Side effect:

In rare cases, components of Super-Bond may lead to sensitization. In such cases, Super-Bond should no longer be used.

### 2. Components

#### Super-Bond<sup>5</sup>

- ① Super-Bond Universal Kit
- ② Super-Bond Universal Starter Kit

Components	Amount or quantity in the kit	①	②
Super-Bond Catalyst V	0.7 mL	○	—
	0.3 mL	—	○
Super-Bond Quick Monomer	10 mL	○	—
	3.5 mL	—	○
Super-Bond Universal Polymer (Clear)	3 g	○	○
Super-Bond Universal Polymer (Esthetic)	3 g	2 jars	1 jar
Super-Bond Universal Polymer (Radiopaque)	5 g		
Teeth Primer	3 mL	○	○
M&C PRIMER A	2 mL	○	○
M&C PRIMER B	2 mL	○	○

Accessories	Amount or quantity in the kit	①	②
Dispensing Stand	1	○	○
Dispensing Cups	20×1	○	○
Measuring Spoon (Standard)	1	○	○
Brush Handle (Bent)	1	○	○
Brush Tips (Brush-dip L)	10×1	○	—
Brush Tips (Brush-dip LL)	10×1	○	○
Spatula (Grey)	1	○	○

■ Attached documents : Instructions, Pictorial Instruction Card

\*5: Components of the kits may be purchased individually.

### 3. Compositions

#### ① Super-Bond Catalyst V (Catalyst V):

Partially oxidized tri-n-butyl borane, Others.

#### ② Super-Bond Quick Monomer (Quick Monomer):

Methacrylate monomers, Others.

#### ③ Super-Bond Universal Polymer (Polymer powder):

Poly methyl methacrylate, Others.

#### ④ Teeth Primer:

Methacrylate monomer, Acetone, Water, Others.

#### ⑤ M&C PRIMER A:

Methacrylate monomers, Acetone, Others.

#### ⑥ M&C PRIMER B:

Methacrylate monomer, Silane coupling agent.

Components	Form
①	Colorless transparent liquid
②	Colorless pale yellow transparent liquid
③	Clear White powder
	Esthetic Pale yellow powder
	Radiopaque Pale yellow powder
④	Colorless liquid
⑤	Colorless pale yellow transparent liquid
⑥	Colorless liquid

### 4. Precautions

#### 4.1 Safety precautions

- ① Super-Bond components contain substances, such as methacrylate monomers and/or acetone, that may cause allergic reactions. They are not for use on or by persons who are sensitive to acrylates, methacrylates or similar materials and acetone. Exposure to uncured resins may cause irritation, dermatitis or inflammatory reactions to tissues (skin, mucosa, eyes, etc.) of sensitive individual. If this occurs, discontinue the use, flush area with copious amounts of water and seek medical attention, if necessary.
- ② Avoid Super-Bond components contacts with soft tissues, skin or eyes. Contaminated area should be wiped off immediately with alcohol and then rinse thoroughly with copious amounts of running water. If the components enter the eye, rinse immediately and thoroughly with copious amounts of running water and have the patient examined by an ophthalmologist.
- ③ Avoid accidental ingestion while applying and rinsing Super-Bond components. When ingested, seek the medical attention, if necessary.
- ④ Handle Super-Bond components in a well ventilated area (air out the area several times per hour). In case of inhalation of the vapor, move for fresh air.
- ⑤ Catalyst V, Quick Monomer, Teeth Primer and M&C PRIMER are highly volatile and flammable. Do not store where they may be exposed to open flame.

#### 4.2 Common precautions

- ① The use of rubber dam is recommended.
- ② Dentists should wear dental gloves.
- ③ Do not mix components with those of other materials.
- ④ Use this product only for the applications recommended in these instructions.

#### 4.3 Handling precautions

- ① Contaminated surface with such as oil, blood, saliva and biofilms will lower the bond strength. Clean the tooth and prosthesis thoroughly. After cleaning, take care to avoid re-contamination by isolating the surface adequately. Using rubber dam is highly recommended.
- ② Fluoride and oil will lower the bond strength. Dental paste containing fluoride or oil should not be used for cleaning tooth surface.
- ③ Eugenol is a polymerization inhibitor. Therefore, eugenol-contained bases and cements should not be used with Super-Bond components.
- ④ Sodium hypochlorite is a polymerization inhibitor. When using Super-Bond on the dentin surface treated with sodium hypochlorite, Super-Bond C&B Green Activator or Dentin Etchant Gel should be applied after sodium hypochlorite use. The treatment duration with sodium hypochlorite should be limited to less than 15 seconds. Details on how to use Super-Bond C&B Green Activator and Dentin Etchant Gel can be found in the attached document.
- ⑤ Catalyst V, Quick Monomer, Teeth Primer and M&C PRIMER are highly volatile. Firmly recap immediately after use.
- ⑥ Teeth Primer and M&C PRIMER are volatile. Use it immediately after dispensing.
- ⑦ Teeth Primer is a primer for 4META/MMA-TBB resin (Super-Bond etc.) only.
- ⑧ When dispensing Teeth Primer and M&C PRIMER, hold the bottle perpendicular to the mixing well. Allow the drops to fully form to have volume constant and to prevent contamination of the nozzle. If the nozzle gets contaminated, wipe it off with cotton plegget.
- ⑨ M&C PRIMER should be applied only once to form a single layer. Repeated application will lower the bond strength.
- ⑩ The Activated Liquid (mixture of Catalyst V and Quick Monomer) gradually deactivates. Use it within 5 minutes after mixing.
- ⑪ Shake Polymer powder container before opening to fluff the powder so that the scooped volume is constant.
- ⑫ Super-Bond may be discolored, if combined with a temporary cement containing tannic acid.
- ⑬ Super-Bond components is single use only. Do not return dispensed components to their original container. Dispose of leftover material properly. After using Super-Bond in the Brush-dip technique, dispose of any excess Polymer powder left in the dish.
- ⑭ Brush Tips and Dispensing Cups are single use only. Do not reuse. Discard after each use.
- ⑮ When a preparation is deep, close to the pulp, protect the pulp with appropriate material.

#### 4.4 Precautions on Catalyst V

Catalyst V reacts with air and water to generate heat and lose activity. Abide by the following.

#### 1) Storage conditions

Avoid high temperature, high humidity and direct sunlight. The repeated change in temperature may cause the syringe to aspirate air, thereby shortening the Catalyst V's shelf-life.

\*After prolonged storage, the first drop of the Catalyst V may have less activity due to the exposure to the air (oxygen), though the rest of the material in the container remains unaffected. Disposing of a drop before using will ensure the proper chemical reaction.

\*The syringe is made of glass, therefore it must be handled carefully to avoid shock, dropping, and other physical damage.

#### 2) After use

Turn the syringe screw two turns counter-clockwise after each use to relieve the pressure of the Catalyst V barrel (Built up pressure can cause leakage of the Catalyst V or in some case crack the syringe).

#### 3) Cap closure

The cap simply slides on and off. Recap the syringe immediately after each use. Air deactivates the Catalyst V. Do not leave the cap off.

#### 4) Cleaning syringe

Wipe the tip of the syringe with a dry gauze after each use to prevent residue building up. The gauze used should be saturated with water to fully deactivate Catalyst V before disposal. Buildup of the residue may cause the cap seat improperly.

#### 5) Clean spilled Catalyst V immediately with wet towels

If absorbed by a combustible material, it may raise the temperature enough to cause smoldering. Spilled or unused Catalyst V should be blotted up immediately with a WET (not dry) disposable towel. Then saturate the towel to deactivate the Catalyst V thoroughly in running water.

#### 6) Problem in expressing the Catalyst V

If the Catalyst V does not form drop due to the blockage at the orifice or the screw does not turn, do not force it. The contents may splash if the glass syringe breaks. Please contact your distributor.

#### 7) Others

If there is any inconvenience, please contact your distributor.

### 5. Storage

#### 1) Storage conditions

① Store Super-Bond components at room temperature between 1 - 30°C and in a dark location. High temperature, high humidity and direct sunlight will shorten their shelf-life.

② Do not use this product after the expiration date. See outer package for expiration date.

#### 2) Product life time

Product lifetime can be shortened depending on the circumstances of use. Read all provided instructions carefully before use.

### 6. Disposal

① Remove the syringe cap and soak the empty syringe of Catalyst V in water 24 hours or longer. Dispose it in accordance with local regulations.

② Dispose of empty containers or package except Catalyst V in accordance with local regulations.

*As in any dental treatment, the patient's individual constitution and the unique requirements of clinical case must be considered before selecting materials and conditions for use.*

## 7. How to use

### [Choosing the right Polymer powder]

Super-Bond is provided with three different Polymer powders.

#### ① Super-Bond Universal Polymer Clear and Esthetic

Fine PMMA powder without radiopaque filler. When cured, its medium translucency and inconspicuous shade is ideal for temporary splinting of loose teeth, fabricating temporary prostheses using a resin tooth or extracted tooth, or direct bonding of orthodontic brackets with the Brush-dip technique.

#### ② Super-Bond Universal Polymer Radiopaque

This polymer powder contains highly radiopaque filler in addition to the PMMA powder. When it is used in the Bulk-mix technique, the cured resin shows radiopacity equivalent to enamel.

### 7.1 Surface preparation

It is essential that all surfaces to be bonded with Super-Bond are properly prepared. Preparation method can vary depending on the nature of the materials.

#### 1) Tooth surface

##### ① Cleaning

Clean all surfaces to be bonded following the usual procedure. If necessary, clean all surfaces using a polishing cup/brush with oil-free, fluoride-free pumice. Rinse thoroughly and dry. Isolation by rubber dam or cotton roll is recommended.

##### ② Application of Teeth Primer

Dispense Teeth Primer to a mixing well. Apply it with a sponge plegget or brush and keep it moist for 20 seconds, then air dry. Care should be taken not to contact the gingiva.

**Note:** Etchants (For enamel: Super-Bond C&B Red Activator, Enamel Etchant Gel, For dentin: Super-Bond C&B Green Activator, Dentin Etchant Gel) can be also used for tooth surface treatment. Details on how to use these etchants can be found in the attached document.

#### 2) Metal, ceramic, zirconia and resin composite surface

##### ① Cleaning and conditioning

Clean all surfaces to be bonded following the usual procedure. Pretreat and condition the surface to be bonded, following the specific instructions of each prosthetic material and product. Roughen up the surface with diamond bur or sandblast if necessary.

**Note:** Applying Super-Bond C&B Red Activator or Enamel Etchant Gel will help remove surface contaminants, and ultrasonic cleaner is also effective. Details on how to use the etchants can be found in the attached document.

##### ② Application of M&C PRIMER

Dispense M&C PRIMER A and B to a disposable mixing well and mix with a sponge plegget or brush. Use equal number of drops of A and B. Use immediately after dispensing as the mixture evaporates quickly. Apply a thin coat on the prosthesis' entire surface to be bonded then thoroughly air dry after. No need to wait. Surfaces made of non-precious metal do not require pretreatment with M&C PRIMER.

##### [M&C PRIMER mixing ratio]

A : B = 1 : 1

### 7.2 Brush-dip technique

Recommended clinical cases:

Direct fixation of mobile teeth, Bonding orthodontics brackets, Direct bonded bridge, Repair of fractured prostheses etc.

**Note:** For various surface preparations, please refer to "7.1 Surface preparation" above.

#### 1) Dispensing Polymer powder

Set two Dispensing Cups to Dispensing Dish. Dispense an appropriate amount of Polymer powder into one of the first cup. Flatten the top of dispensed Polymer powder in the cup by gently tapping the side of Dispensing Dish with the fingers or hitting the table by the bottom of the Dispensing Dish.

#### 2) Preparation of Activated Liquid

Hold Quick Monomer bottle perpendicular to the cup and dispense appropriate number of drops into the second cup. Hold Catalyst V syringe perpendicular to the cup, dispense the proper number of drops into the monomer by turning the screw. Stir gently with the Brush Tip. The Activated Liquid gradually deactivates, use it within 5 minutes after mixing.

##### [Activated Liquid mixing ratio]

Activated Liquid	
Quick Monomer	Catalyst V
4 drops	1 drop
8 drops	2 drops

#### 3) Application of the Super-Bond (resin) cement

Attach Brush Tip to Brush Handle. Wet the Brush Tip with the Activated Liquid then touch the Polymer powder in the cup lightly with the very tip of the brush. A small ball of Polymer powder will form at the end of the brush and can be picked up. Transfer and apply the Polymer ball onto the surface to be bonded. As soon as it touches the surface, the Polymer will spread out to form a creamy, homogeneous cement layer. If necessary, repeat the procedure until the entire surface is covered with the adequate amount of cement.

**Note:** When you repeat the picking up procedure, clean up the brush with gauze between forming balls.

**Note:** Apply a coat of the activated liquid to the surface before placing the first layer will help Super-Bond spread smoothly.

#### 4) Setting and finishing

The curing time varies with the ambient temperature. The standard curing time at mouth temperature (37°C) is 5 to 6 minutes. Start finishing and polishing after 6 minutes or later. Confirm if the sufficient curing has achieved.

### 7.3 Bulk-mix technique

Recommended clinical cases:

Cementing of inlays, onlays, crowns, bridges, veneers and root post etc.

**Note:** For surface preparation, please refer to "7.1 Surface preparation" above.

**Note:** When you are applying cement into the prepared post space, micro brush can also be used.

#### 1) Preparation of Activated Liquid

Set a Dispensing Cup to Dispensing Dish. Hold the Quick Monomer bottle perpendicular to the cup and dispense appropriate number of drops into the cup. Hold Catalyst V syringe perpendicular to the cup, dispense the proper number of drops into the monomer by turning the screw. Stir gently with Spatula.

##### [Activated Liquid mixing ratio]

Activated Liquid	
Quick Monomer	Catalyst V
4 drops	1 drop
8 drops	2 drops

#### 2) Mixing Polymer powder

Immediately after preparation of the Activated Liquid, place a scoop of Polymer powder measured with the Measuring Spoon into the cup of Activated Liquid. Stir gently with Spatula to create a creamy cement.

**Note:** The working time varies with the ambient temperature. The mixing ratio of Activated Liquid / Polymer powder and the working time of Super-Bond (resin) cement are as follows:

### [Activated Liquid / Polymer powder mixing ratio and working time]

Mixing ratio		Working time from start of the mixing (23°C)
Activated Liquid	Polymer powder	
Quick Monomer	Catalyst V	approx. 80 sec.
4 drops	1 drop	1 Small cup
8 drops	2 drops	1 Large cup
		approx. 80 sec.

**Note:** For the cementing of a large bridge and root post, it can be recommended to use low-viscosity Super-Bond (resin) cement. Such cement allows to be spread over the entire surface of the restoration easily. In these cases, the following mixing ratio of Activated Liquid / Polymer powder are recommended.

### [Activated Liquid / Polymer powder mixing ratio and working time]

Mixing ratio		Working time from start of the mixing (23°C)
Activated Liquid	Polymer powder	
Quick Monomer	Catalyst V	approx. 100 sec.
5 drops	1 drop	1 Small cup
6 drops	1 drop	approx. 120 sec.

#### 3) Application of the Super-Bond (resin) cement

Immediately after mixing, load the cement mixture to the intaglio of the prosthesis and spread it thin over the entire inner surface of the restoration.

**Note:** When using low-viscosity Super-Bond (resin) cement, the use of Brush Tips (Brush-dip L / Brush-dip LL) with Brush Handle is recommended.

#### 4) Seating the restoration

Place the cement-filled restoration and apply constant seating pressure until the unit is fully seated. Allow excess cement to extrude from all margins. The cement becomes rubbery after setting begins, remove excess cement in rubbery state before curing completely. Then, verify the seating by having the patient close into occlusion and confirming full seating.

#### 5) Setting and finishing

The curing time varies with the ambient temperature. The standard curing time at mouth temperature (37°C) is 5 to 6 minutes. Start finishing and polishing after 6 minutes or later. Confirm if the sufficient curing has achieved.

**Note:** In the case of using low-viscosity Super-Bond (resin) cement, the curing time at mouth temperature (37°C) is 1-2 minutes longer than standard curing time.

Made in Japan by



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**[ISTRUZIONI]**  
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Cemento Dentale a Base di Resina Adesiva

## Super-Bond Universal Kit Super-Bond Universal Starter Kit

SOLO PER USO DENTISTICO

### 1. Presentazione del prodotto

Super-Bond è un cemento a base di resina adesiva autopoliomerizzante, contiene 4-META<sup>®</sup>, MMA<sup>®</sup>, TBB<sup>®</sup> e PMMA<sup>®</sup> (resina 4-META / MMA-TBB). Può essere utilizzato per cementare tutte le protesi dentali fissate con una vasta gamma di materiali dentali.

\*Metil metacrilato

\*Tri-n-butilorano

\*Poli metil metacrilato

**Uso consigliato:**  
Super-Bond serve allo smalto dentale, dentina, metallo, ceramica, zirconio e resina composta dopo un appropriato pretrattamento della superficie.

**Indicazioni:**  
Super-Bond è indicato per:  
a. Applicazione ortodontica.  
b. Protezione diretta dei denti mobili.  
c. Ponte direzionale.  
d. Riparazione di protesi fratturate.  
e. Cementazione di intarsi, onlays, corone, ponti, facette e perni radicolari.

**Controindicazioni:**  
Possono esistere reazioni di gravi reazioni allergiche a questo prodotto o ai monomeri metacrilici e all'acetone.

**Effetti secondari:**  
In rari casi i componenti di Super-Bond possono condurre alla sensibilizzazione. In questi casi Super-Bond non dovrebbe essere più usato.

### 2. Componenti

Super-Bond<sup>®</sup> Universal Kit.....Classe IIa  

Super-Bond<sup>®</sup> Universal Starter Kit.....Classe IIa  

Classe IIa	0123
Componenti	Quantitativo nel kit ① ②
Super-Bond Catalyst V	0.7 mL
Super-Bond Quick Monomer	0.3 mL
Super-Bond Quick Monomer	10 mL
Super-Bond Clear	3.5 mL
Super-Bond Esthetic	3 g
Super-Bond Radiopaque	3 g
Teeth Primer	5 g
M&C PRIMER A	3 mL
M&C PRIMER A	2 mL
M&C PRIMER B	2 mL

Classe IIa	0123
Accessori	Quantitativo nel kit ① ②
Dispensing Stand	1
Dispensing Cups	20x1
Measuring Spoon (Standard)	1
Brush Handle (Bent)	1
Brush Tips (Brush-dip L)	10x1
Brush Tips (Brush-dip LL)	10x1
Spatula (Grey)	1

■ Documenti allegati: Istruzioni, scheda di istruzioni illustrate. Precauzioni

\*I componenti del kit possono essere acquistati singolarmente.

### 3. Composizioni

Super-Bond Catalyst V (Catalyst V): tri-n-butilorano, metacrilato di etile, Altri.

Super-Bond Quick Monomer (Quick Monomer): Monomer di metacrilato, Altri.

Super-Bond Universal Polymer (Polymer powder): Poli metil metacrilato, Altri.

Monomer di metacrilato, Acetone, Acqua, Altro.

M&C PRIMER A: Metil metacrilato, Acetato, Acetone, Altro.

M&C PRIMER B: Monomer di metacrilato, Agente legante silano.

Componenti	Forma
①	Liquido trasparente incolore
②	Liquido trasparente giallo pallido incolore
Clear	Polvere bianca
③ Esthetic	Polvere giallo pallido
Radiopaque	Polvere giallo pallido
④	Liquido incolore
⑤	Liquido trasparente giallo pallido incolore
⑥	Liquido incolore

### 4. Precauzioni

#### 4.1 Avvertenze di sicurezza

Super-Bond ha come componenti sostanze come i monomeri metacrilati e/o l'acetone, che possono causare reazioni allergiche. Non vanno usate su o da persone sensibili agli acriliti, monomeri o sostanze come l'acetone. L'esposizione a resine polimerizzate può causare irritazioni, sensibilità, eritema, arrossamento, prurito (piel, mucoza, occhi, ecc.) degli individui sensibili. In questo caso, interromperne uso, lavare la parte con abbondanti quantità d'acqua e consultare un medico, se necessario.

Evitare che i componenti di Super-Bond vengano in contatto con gli occhi. Se si contatta con gli occhi, lavare immediatamente con abbondanti quantità d'acqua corrente e far risciacquare immediatamente e accuratamente con abbondanti quantità d'acqua corrente e far visitare il paziente da un oftalmologo.

Evitare l'ingestione accidentale di componenti di Super-Bond durante l'applicazione e il ricambio. In questo caso, consultare un medico se necessario.

Maneggiare i componenti di Super-Bond in un'area ben ventilata (ventilare l'area più volte in un'ora). In caso di inalazione del vapore, uscirle al riperto.

Evitare che i componenti di Super-Bond e i cementi M&C PRIMER siano altamente volatili e infiammabili. Non maneggiare i componenti di Super-Bond esposti a fuoco libero.

■ Documenti allegati: Istruzioni, scheda di istruzioni illustrate. Precauzioni

\*I componenti del kit possono essere esposti a fuoco libero.

### 4.2 Precauzioni contro incendi

○ Ricorda l'uso di una ditta di gomma.

○ Denisti devono indossare guanti dentali.

○ Utilizzare questo prodotto solo per le applicazioni consigliate in queste istruzioni.

### 4.3 Precauzioni in manutenzione

○ Usare acciuffatori di cerniere, viti e bulloni abbastanza forte la forza del legame. Pulire accuratamente le dita e la protezione. Dopo la pulizia, fare attenzione a evitare la riconaminazione isolando adeguatamente la superfcie. L'usura della ditta di gomma è altamente raccomandato.

○ Fluoro e ultrasuono la forza del legame. Una bassa dentata centrale fluoruro o ultrasuono può aumentare la forza del legame.

○ Legare o utilizzare i indumenti del dentista. Pertanto basta legare o utilizzare i indumenti del dentista con un nastro elastico.

○ L'ipoclorito di sodio è un inhibitore della polimerizzazione. Dopo l'uso, pulire accuratamente la superficie della polimerizzazione.

○ Il cemento Super-Bond è solido inizialmente. Dopo l'uso, pulire accuratamente la superficie della polimerizzazione.

○ I componenti di Super-Bond sono solido monopolo. Non rimanere i componenti esposti nel contenitore elofrige. Sempre contenere il materiale resino. Dopo aver usato Super-Bond con la tecnica Brush-dip, smaltire l'eventuale Polym powder in eccesso nello pistoletto.

○ Le Brush Tips e le Dispensing Cups sono monopolo. Non riuscire. Gettarle dopo ogni utilizzo.

○ Una preparazione è profonda, vicina al polso, proteggere la polpa con materie apposite.

○ Prima di usare gli accessori controllare che non siano fessurati, graffiati, scoloriti o in altro modo danneggiati, e in caso anomale non utilizzarli.

### 4.4 Precauzioni con Catalyst V

Se esposto all'aria o all'acqua, Catalyst V può perdere attività e generare calore. Attenersi a quanto segue.

#### 4.1 Condizioni di conservazione

Evitare elevata temperatura, umidità e la luce solare diretta. Il cambiamento rapido di temperatura può causare l'espansione d'aria nella siringa, riducendo così la durata di conservazione del Catalyst V.

Dopo un tempo prolungato di conservazione, la prima goccia del Catalyst V può perdere attività e la durata di conservazione dell'esposizione affaria (aspecifica), anche se il resto del materiale nel contenitore rimane inalterato. La durata di una goccia di prima goccia della durata la corretta reazione chimica.

“La siringa è di vetro, quindi deve essere maneggiata con attenzione per evitare urti, caduta e altri danni.

○ Dopo l'uso: Girare la vite della siringa due volte in senso antiorario dopo ogni utilizzo per attenuare la pressione nel cilindro di Catalyst V. (La pressione accumulata può causare perdite del Catalyst V in alcuni casi può anche rompersi la siringa.)

○ Chiudere la siringa come aperto e chiuso. Richiudere la siringa subito dopo ogni utilizzo.

○ Il dispositivo di apertura come aperto e chiuso. Richiudere la siringa subito dopo ogni utilizzo.

#### 4.5 Pulizia della siringa

Pulire la siringa della siringa con una garza asciutta dopo ogni utilizzo per evitare l'accumulo di residu. La garza utilizzata deve essere impregnata d'acqua per disattivare completamente il Catalyst V prima dello smaltimento. L'acqua può accuratamente la salivetta in acqua con un detergente.

○ Problema nell'erosione del Catalyst V

Se il Catalyst V non forma una goccia a causa dell'erosione dell'orifizio o la vite non gira, non forzare. Il contenuto può schizzare se la siringa di vetro si rompe. Contattare il distributore.

### 4.7 Altro

In caso di qualunque inconveniente, contattare il distributore.

#### 4.5 Igieniche

○ La Brush Tip e lo Dispensing Cup sono monopolo. Non riutilizzare. Eliminare dopo l'uso.

○ Dopo di usare un mango di capilla, liberamente appiattendo il manico e rimuovere immediatamente ogni traccia di materiale aderente.

Si raccomanda la pulizia ad ultrasuoni; se tuttavia si preferisce ricorrere all'uso di una soluzione di pulizia è necessario che sia a pH neutro. Usare alla concentrazione più appropriata osservando le norme di sicurezza di uso. Dopo il lavaggio rimuovere la soluzione residua risicando abbondantemente con acqua corrente e assicurando immediatamente per prevenire la corrosione.

Dopo la pulizia sterilizzare per 15 secondi a valori alla temperatura di 121°C. La sterilizzazione deve essere effettuata con il dispositivo del produttore dell'apparecchio sterilizzatore.

La pulizia e la sterilizzazione accertarsi che non vi siano fessurazioni, graffiature, scolorimenti o altri danneggiamenti o anomalie.

○ Dopo l'uso pulire lo Dispensing Stand, lo Measuring Spoon e la Spatula con un comune agente di pulizia e desinfettante rispettando le norme igieniche previste.

### 5. Conservazione

1) Condizioni di conservazione  
○ Conservare i componenti di Super-Bond a temperatura ambiente compresa tra 1 e 30°C e al di fuori della luce. Elevate temperature, alta umidità e luce solare diretta ne riducono la durata della siringa.

○ Non utilizzare questo prodotto dopo la data di scadenza. Vedere sull'esterno della confezione la data di scadenza.

2) Durata del prodotto  
La durata del prodotto può essere ridotta a seconda delle circostanze d'utilizzo. Leggere attentamente prima dell'uso tutte le istruzioni formate.

### 6. Smaltimento

○ Rimuovere la tappa della siringa e immergere la siringa vuota di Catalyst V in acqua per 24 ore o più. Smaltire in conformità con le normative locali.

○ Smaltire i contenitori o le confezioni vuote (tranne Catalyst V) in conformità con le normative locali.

Come in ogni trattamento dentale, la costituzione individuale del paziente e i requisiti unici del caso clinico da trattare vanno presi in considerazione prima di scegliere i materiali e le condizioni per l'uso.

### 7. Come si usa

Scelgere la giusta Polymer powder

Super-Bond è dotato di tre diverse Polymer powders.

○ Super-Bond Universal Polymer Clear ed Esthetic.

Polymer PMMA linea fine senza resistenza radiopaca. Una volta polimerizzata, la sua traslucidezza è molto simile alle fasi di metacrilato.

○ Super-Bond Radiopaque.

Polymer PMMA linea grossa con resistenza radiopaca.

○ Super-Bond Clear ed Esthetic.

Polymer PMMA linea media con resistenza radiopaca.

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