

## INSTRUCTION FOR USE PEARLIGHT FLOW

### COMPOSITION

Dimethacrylate oligomers (bis-GMA, TEGDMA, UDMA, bis-EMA, PEGDMA), combined filler of modified aluminosilicate glass (0.1-5.0µm), nanosized particles of silicon oxide (5-20nm)  
Proportion of inorganic filler is approximately 65%

### PROPERTIES

Material **PEARLIGHT FLOW** possesses radiopacity, thixotropy and fluorescence qualities. Material is cured under the light of 400-500nm wavelength.  
Flowable composite is available in different shades according to VITA scale (A1 A2, A3, A3.5, B1, B2, C2, D2, OA3 and transparent), is compatible with all light-curing composites and compomers.

### INDICATIONS

Flowable composite material **PEARLIGHT FLOW** is used:

- for filling of cavities of III and V classes according to Black classification
- for restoration of small defects, defects in occlusion areas (which are not under load)
- as a lining under direct composite restorations
- for fissure sealing
- for splinting of loose teeth
- for restoring of small defects in indirect restorations
- for closing of pitting

### CONTRAINDICATIONS

Drug idiosyncrasy  
Apply carefully with patients allergic to methacrylates  
Do not misuse

### SIDE EFFECTS

No known side effects as far as all terms of application are observed

### METHOD OF USE

**Attention!** Material, stored at low temperatures, should be kept at room temperature within 1 hour before use.

#### Preparation

Before restoration, clean the tooth with a fluoride containing toothpaste.

#### Selection of shade

During selecting the shade of restoration material, clean and moisture the surface of restored tooth. Intensity of the color of restorative material depends on its thickness. Suitable shades are determined at daylight or artificial light with the help of VITA scale assuming the thickness of intended restoration.

#### Recommendations

To test the material of selected shade, apply it on untreated surface of the tooth. Make a pattern with thickness of intended restoration and do polymerization. Estimate the compliance of shade with tooth color under different lights, then remove material from the surface of the tooth. If necessary, the procedure can be repeated until matching the shade.

**Attention!** In case of accidental contact with oral mucosa, eyes or skin, rinse the affected area with large amount of water

#### Isolation

To ensure good adhesion of material, tooth surface should be thoroughly dried and prepared. For isolation can be used rubber dam or cotton rolls and saliva ejector.

#### Cavity preparation

Cavity should be prepared according to general rules of adhesive technology. It is necessary to round the corners, appeared during preparation.

In case of deep cavity, for pulp capping apply calcium hydroxide material and isolate it with glass ionomer cement.

**Attention!** Do not use eugenol-containing materials, because eugenol disrupts the composite's structuring

#### **Adhesive application**

Prepared tooth surface should be treated with etching gel based on 37% phosphoric acid. Gel is applied first on enamel surface, and after 5-10 seconds on dentin surface. In 15-20 seconds, gel should be washed out with water. Dry the surface with compressed air. In case of saliva contact with etching gel or dried tooth surface, repeat etching procedure, then rinse and dry the surface.

**Attention!** In order to avoid bad adhesion of composite material to dental tissues, water for washing should not contain impurities. Air for drying must not contain any oil or water vapor

Adhesive **PEARLIGHT FLOW** is applied with 2-3 coats on prepared surface of the tooth by gentle rubbing for 15 seconds. Then gently dry adhesive with air within 5-10 seconds for solvents evaporation. Do photopolymerization with light of 400-500nm wavelengths within 20 seconds.

During correction of indirect ceramic restorations, it is recommended to carry out preliminary surface treatment with a silane by successive application of adhesive.

#### **Application and curing**

Remove the cap from syringe, fix an application cannula and fill the prepared cavity with material.

**Attention!!!** Do not reuse an application cannula

Material should be applied and cured by layers.

Time of curing and thickness of layers is determined by transparency of material:

Material transparency	Material layer thickness, mm	Photopolymerization time, s	
		for LED lamps (1000-2000 mW/sm <sup>2</sup> )	for halogen lamps (500-1000 mW/sm <sup>2</sup> )
Opaque shades	1.5	20	40
Other shades	2.0	10	20

**Attention!** Composite paste's syringe cap should be closed immediately after use. Intense light contact with material at any stage of restoration might cause premature curing

During curing the waveguide endface should be kept in close proximity to curable material. Intensity of the light, emitted by a lamp for photopolymerization, should be regularly tested with the help of suitable photometers.

#### **Filling's treatment**

Filling's treatment is carried out after final curing with the help of diamond, hard-alloy burnisher burs or stones. Check the occlusion with articulating paper, remove excess material with fine-grained diamond bur or stone. For final polishing use polishing discs, silicone heads and finishing polishing paste.

#### **PRESENTATION**

Paste in syringe            1,5 / 5 g

#### **STORAGE**

Store at the temperature from 5 °C to 25 °C. Keep in dry place

Tightly close container immediately after use

Do not use after expiry date

Shelf life – 3 years

#### **MANUFACTURER**

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