



Dental Glass Ionomer Cement Instructions for Use

1. Product Description

The dental glass ionomer cement for manual mixing is easy to mix and prepare. The material which is chemically bonded to enamel and dentin provides excellent adhesion properties and sealing of margins of fillings. It releases fluoride ions, and is radio-opaque.

2. Specification

Specification1: Powder: 16g, Liquid: 8g.

Specification2: Powder: 8g, Liquid: 4g.

3. Composition

Powder: fluoroaluminosilicate glass and polyacrylic acid.

Liquid: polyacrylic acid, purified water and tartaric acid.

4. Indications

Glass ionomer cement (GIC) is intended to be used in dental caries restoration or adhering crowns, bridges, inlays, pins, posts and orthodontic, including:

- 1) Cementation of stainless steel or metal-porcelain crowns, bridges, inlays, posts and screws;
- 2) Cementation of orthodontic parts to metal crowns, and orthodontic bands;
- 3) Cementation of all ceramic (zirconia-based) crowns and bridges;
- 4) Base and bottom.

5. Cautions

It cannot cover the pulp directly.

It contains polyacrylic acid and tartaric acid, please do not use in case of known hypersensitivity to these ingredients.

In case of eye contact, rinse immediately by clean water and seek medical treatment.

6. Method of use

Preparation

Thoroughly clean and dry the surfaces of the tooth and restoration to be cemented. .

Clean cores before luting, rinse and dry with water and oil-free air or dab dry with cotton pellets. Do not over-dry!

Avoid further contamination by saliva.

Pulp Protection

The glass ionomer cement must not be applied directly to dentin. E.g. on inlays - situated close to the pulp or to the exposed pulp.

Prior to taking the impression, cover areas close to the pulp using a hardsetting calcium hydroxide.

Dosage

Shake bottle to loosen powder.

The recommended powder-to-liquid mixing ratio is 2-2.5:1 (w/w), this corresponding to 1 level spoonful of powder to one drop of liquid. Do not compress the powder. If the mixture is too thin (due to insufficient dosing of powder) this may produce symptoms of pulpitis.

Mixing

Mix GIC using a plastic cement spatula at the a room temperature of 20-25°C/68-77°F.

Add the powder to the liquid in one portion. On principle a sufficient quantity of powder should be added to the liquid to produce viscid consistency.

Continue to smooth out the paste until a homogeneous mixture is obtained.

Application

During application, water and saliva must be prevented from entering the working area.

Apply a thin coat of cement to the surface of the restoration to be cemented and to the preparation.

Subsequently seat the restoration.

Avoid overfilling the restoration. Applying hydrostatic pressure buildup in tightly fitting restorations may cause pulp discomfort.

Times

The following time scale applies at a room temperature of 23-26 °C and 50% relative humidity:

| | |
|----------------------------------|------------------|
| Ratio of powder and liquid (g/g) | 2.0-2.5/1.0 |
| Mixing time (sec.) | 30'' -40'' |
| Operating time (min. sec.) | 1' 30'' -2' 30'' |
| Hardening time (min. sec.) | 3' 00-5' 00'' |

Higher temperatures shorten the working time, whereas lower temperatures will extend this period. A higher amount of powder also brings about a shorter working time. Exceeding the working time causes loss of adhesion to enamel and dentine.

Removal of Excess

Remove excess and remove any cement residues still remaining in the sulcus of the treated teeth and the surrounding areas.

7. Storage and Shelf-Time

Keep the powder in a dry place away from damp.

Store the product at 4-25°C/39.2-77°F.

Do not uses after the expiry date.

8. Packing

Powder: 8g, liquid: 4g, plastic spoon and mixing pad.

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