Please read through this manual before using the product.
Luna-Wing strikes a good balance between excellent properties and easy handling, with filler developed by nanotechnology. Biological safety tests based on global standard ISO 10993 “Biological evaluation of medical devices” have been conducted on Luna-Wing. Also, our company’s original biogenetic evaluation tests on cell, tissue have also revealed further details of the effect Luna-Wing in the mouth.

**Contraindications and Prohibitions**

Do not use this product on patients who have a history of allergy (such as irritation) to this product or methacryl monomer.

**Shapes, Composition and Principles**

This product consists of the following items and contains ingredients below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>State</th>
<th>Ingredients</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Opaque Resin</td>
<td>Paste</td>
<td>metacrylate monomer, inorganic fillers, pigments, etc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Body Resin</td>
<td>Paste</td>
<td>metacrylate monomer, organic fillers, inorganic fillers, pigments, etc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stain</td>
<td>Paste/Liquid</td>
<td>metacrylate monomer, inorganic fillers, pigments, etc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Repair Liquid</td>
<td>Liquid</td>
<td>metacrylate monomer, etc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Primer Paste</td>
<td>Paste</td>
<td>Silane Coupling Agent, etc.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Principles: This material is a light-cure type, cured by visible light.

**N.B.: Technical Directions and Points for Attention**

1. For light-curing this product, use a halogen lamp, xenon lamp, metal halide lamp or LED with an effective wavelength of 400-500 nano-meters.
2. In cases where other medical curing equipment is to be used, or if you have any questions about curing machines, please feel free to contact us.
3. As fractures may happen, this product cannot be used for molars.
4. In cases where this product is used for anterior tooth and facing crown, the occlusal area of the opposing tooth must be metal-coated to avoid fracture.
5. Close the cap promptly and tightly after using this product.
6. Use separate brushes for primer paste, opaque, stain, and repair liquid.
7. When in use on a pallet or mixing paper, this product should be covered by a shade cover.
8. Do not mix body resin with other materials, and do not mix more than one type of body resin to prevent air bubble entrapping and deterioration in quality of material properties.
9. Stain must be applied on internal layer; please use Enamel or other products after Stain application.
10. Avoid exposures to strong light or sunlight (near windows or laboratory lights, etc.) in order to prevent hardening of paste.
11. Do not use base on facing part, as base is designed only for the pontic area.
[Precautions]

1. Precautions
   ① Provide adequate ventilation (several times per hour).
   ② When cutting and polishing cured product, use exhaust fan and anti-dust mask as approved by your local public safety agency in order to avoid inhaling dust. Wear safety goggles to protect the eyes.
   ③ Do not use this product outside the scope of recommended indications, effects or potency.
   ④ Do not use this product in combination with other products.
   ⑤ Only adequately certified personnel should handle this product.
   ⑥ Do not loosen or screw the syringe at low temperature as it may break. Please use this product at an ambient temperature of around 20℃. For example, in cases where the product has been stored at 4℃, leave it at a room temperature of around 20℃ for more than 20 min. in order to prepare product for use. 20℃-25℃ is the optimal temperature for easy handling.

2. Important Basic Cautions
   ① Stop using this product immediately if any signs of allergy, such as irritation or rash, appears in patients. If symptoms persist, seek medical advice.
   ② Operators must discontinue use if any signs of irritation or rash appear. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention.
   ③ Do not handle non-cured material of this product with bare hands. Wear plastic gloves and safety goggles to protect from irritation. Avoid direct skin and eye contact. In case of skin contact, wipe with alcohol cotton swabs, and flush with plenty of running water. In case of eye contact, immediately flush with plenty of running water, and consult a physician.

3. Other Cautions
Crown restoration area may be stained and plaque-adherent depending on patients’ dietary habits. Advise daily oral cleaning.

[Handling, Storage and Expiry Date]

1. Handling and Storage
   ① This product must be stored in out of contact with direct light sources at a temperature of 4-25℃.
   ② Do not store too many products in the same storage area.
   ③ Storage and working areas must be equipped with fire extinguisher.
   ④ Keep out of reach of personnel other than dental staff.

2. Expiry Date
   ① This product must be used before the expiry date printed on the package.
   ② The expiry date printed on the package is based on our authentication.
   ③ The expiry date printed on the package refers to use the expiry date.
   *(ex: YYYY-MM means the last day of YYYY ‘year’/MM ‘month’ as the expiry date)*

[Intended use and effect / efficacy]

This product is a light-cure type composite resin for dental crown restoration and temporary crowns, such as facing crowns, jacket crowns, and bridges. Do not use this product for other purposes.

[Product Specification]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Body Resin (Standard)</th>
<th>Hard Type*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hardness (HV)</td>
<td>59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flexural Strength (MPa)</td>
<td>116</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water Sorption (μg/mm³)</td>
<td>2.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solubility (μg/mm³)</td>
<td>1.9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* We have lineup of hard type of Enamel, Trans Enamel and Translucent, and their viscosity is same as Dentine.

[Characteristics]

1. Safety
   This product conforms to ISO 10993-1 and biocompatibility has been confirmed through evaluation testing. This product has also passed our own biological safety tests based on biogenetic, cell and tissue evaluation.

2. Properties
   Fillers’ particle size is well-adjusted, and fillers are formulated with high density and good balance. Properties such as bending strength, hardness and abrasion resistance are improved by strengthening the bonding between matrix and fillers. Fillers’ high filling rate works to decrease cure shrinkage, prevents cracks and improves fitting accuracy. In the mouth, the degree of abrasion by brushing is decreased and luster is long-lasting.

3. Handling
   The Opaque resin line-up includes highly flowable Invisible Opaque, which flows into the undercut of retention beads evenly. With Opaque, light curing is secured with a deep light cure depth. Luna-Wing Body resin paste is such an easy molding material that it maintains its form without dripping off during the forming process. Enamel, Trans Enamel, Translucent, Effect and Base prevent air bubble formation by having a viscosity 30% lower than Cervical, Opaque Dentine and Dentine. Also, we have lineup of hard type of Enamel, Trans Enamel and Translucent, and their consistency (viscosity) is same as Dentine.

4. Colors
   Luna-Wing reproduces the colors of general-use shade guides. For frequently used A2, A3, and A3.5 shades, Red Plus Shade is available to increase redness in the mouth. Red Plus Shade reproduces the typical redness and brightness of Japanese teeth. In cases where sufficient thickness is not secured, apply Opaque Dentine thinly to reproduce color easily. The Opaque Dentine shade lineup is available in the A series only. There are a variety of characterizing colors, such as Effect and Stain, which work effectively to make partial accents. Furthermore, Luna-Wing has fluorescence similar to natural teeth for even more beautiful restoration.
### Luna-Wing Shade Color Table

#### Basic Shades

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Shade Type</th>
<th>A0</th>
<th>A1</th>
<th>A2</th>
<th>A3</th>
<th>A3.5</th>
<th>A4</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Invisible Opaque</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Opaque</td>
<td>OA0</td>
<td>OA1</td>
<td>OA2</td>
<td>OA3</td>
<td>OA3.5</td>
<td>OA4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cervical</td>
<td>CA1</td>
<td>CA2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Opaque Dentine</td>
<td>ODA0</td>
<td>ODA1</td>
<td>ODA2</td>
<td>ODA3</td>
<td>ODA3.5</td>
<td>ODA4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dentine</td>
<td>DA0</td>
<td>DA1</td>
<td>DA2</td>
<td>DA3</td>
<td>DA3.5</td>
<td>DA4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enamel</td>
<td>E0</td>
<td>E2</td>
<td>E3</td>
<td>E4</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Red Plus Shade

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Shade Type</th>
<th>A2 R</th>
<th>A3 R</th>
<th>A3.5 R</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Opaque</td>
<td>OA2</td>
<td>OA3</td>
<td>OA3.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cervical</td>
<td>CA1</td>
<td>CA2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dentine</td>
<td>DA2</td>
<td>DA3</td>
<td>DA3.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Special Opaque Color

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Shade Type</th>
<th>InO1</th>
<th>InO2</th>
<th>PO</th>
<th>MO</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

#### Trans Enamel

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Shade Type</th>
<th>TE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

#### Translucent

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Shade Type</th>
<th>HVT</th>
<th>T</th>
<th>LVT</th>
<th>CT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

#### Effect

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Shade Type</th>
<th>HV</th>
<th>WE</th>
<th>AM</th>
<th>OC</th>
<th>Coffee</th>
<th>Orange</th>
<th>L GUM</th>
<th>GUM</th>
<th>D GUM</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

#### Stain

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Shade Type</th>
<th>White</th>
<th>Milky</th>
<th>Pink</th>
<th>Salmon Pink</th>
<th>White Violet</th>
<th>Violet</th>
<th>Orange</th>
<th>Dark Orange</th>
<th>Red</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Gray</td>
<td>Black</td>
<td>Clear</td>
<td>Clear</td>
<td>Clear</td>
<td>Clear</td>
<td>Clear</td>
<td>Clear</td>
<td>Clear</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Base

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Shade Type</th>
<th>Base</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

*We also have Lineup of hard type of Enamel, Trans Enamel and Translucent.

- Enamel : E0 Hard, E1 Hard, E2 Hard, E3 Hard, E4 Hard
- Trans Enamel : TE Hard
- Translucent : HVT Hard, T Hard, LVT Hard, CT Hard
[Luna-Wing Composition]

1. Primer Paste
   Primer Paste is a bonding primer for non-precious alloys. It cannot be used on gold alloys.

2. Opaque Resin
   Light-cure type paste containing methacryl monomer intended to conceal metal color. Apply Invisible Opaque first to seal undercut retention beads, and then light cure. Then, apply each opaque and light cure.

3. Body Resin
   Light-cure type paste containing methacryl monomer. Body resin is a generic term for Opaque Dentine, Cervical, Dentine, Enamel, Trans Enamel, Translucent, and Effect.

4. Stain
   Light-cure type paste containing methacryl monomer for color adjustment. ‘Clear’ is a diluent liquid for Stain, and also is applicable to emphasize translucency.

5. Repair Liquid
   Light-cure type liquid containing methacryl monomer. For additional build-up after shape adjustment, apply Repair Liquid thinly then apply body resin. It improves adaptability of hardened surface.

[Instructions for Use]

1. Primer Paste
   Apply before Invisible Opaque for surface treatment. Primer paste has strong bonding to non-precious alloys. It can be used as Invisible Opaque, so the use of Invisible Opaque is not necessary. In this case, Primer Paste should be applied thickly enough to cover retention beads. *Primer Paste can not be used for gold alloys.

2.1 Invisible Opaque
   Invisible Opaque is a flowable opaque resin that flows into the undercut of retention beads to enhance mechanical retention between metal and resin.

2.2 Opaque
   Opaque is used to cover metal color.

2.3 Special Opaque Color
   This Opaque is used for natural color expression. Use on incisal or cervical area when reflection of Opaque color is strong.

3.1 Opaque Dentine
   Opaque Dentine is used to prevent percolation of opaque color (when there is an extremely thin space for build-up) when sufficient thickness for Dentine is not secured. When build-up thickness is less than 0.5mm, apply it thinly to express color depth with a thin layer.

3.2 Cervical
   Body resin for natural color expression around cervical area.

3.3 Dentine
   Body resin to express dentine.

3.4 Enamel
   Body resin to express enamel.

3.5 Trans Enamel
   Body resin to express translucency. It's used to express translucency is between Translucent and Enamel.

3.6 Translucent
   Body resin to express translucency.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>HVT</th>
<th>High Value Translucent</th>
<th>Translucent with high brightness.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>T</td>
<td>Translucent</td>
<td>Standard translucent.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LTV</td>
<td>Low Value Translucent</td>
<td>Translucent with low brightness.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CT</td>
<td>Cervical Translucent</td>
<td>Light orange and pink translucent for gum color. For cervical area expression.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3.7 Effect
   Characterizing body resin to express discolored tooth, etc.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>HVWE</th>
<th>High Value White Enamel</th>
<th>Enamel brighter than WE.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>WE</td>
<td>White Enamel</td>
<td>Enamel with high brightness. Expresses proximal surface and white bands.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AM</td>
<td>Amber</td>
<td>Expresses orange clearance.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OC</td>
<td>Occlusal</td>
<td>Light orange color. Expresses color of posterior occlusal surface.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coffee</td>
<td>Coffee</td>
<td>Emphasizes brown colors such as coffee.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orange</td>
<td>Orange</td>
<td>Emphasizes orange color.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LGUM</td>
<td>Light Gum</td>
<td>Expresses light gum color.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GUM</td>
<td>Gum</td>
<td>Normal gum color to express gum.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DGUM</td>
<td>Dark Gum</td>
<td>Dark gum color to express gum.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3.8 Base
   Base is used to fill pontic part of bridges. Base is translucent color with deep light-cure depth, designed only for pontic part. It cannot be used on facing part.

4. Stain
   Characterizing item to express discolored tooth. Additional color tone is expressed effectively by thin layer. After light curing of opaque or body resin, apply with a round brush and light cure for about 60 sec. Stain should be used as an internal color expression. After applying stain, light cure for about 60 sec; it is necessary to apply body resin afterward. *Stain cannot be used for surface.

4.1 Shift Stains
   At “shift” stains are basically brown colors adjusted to general shades from A to D. There are 4 kinds of shift: A shift (red and brown), B shift (red and yellow), C shift (gray), and D shift (red and gray). Clear is dilute liquid to adjust viscosity of Stain. Clear can be used to emphasize translucency.

5. Repair Liquid
   Repair Liquid is used when non-cured surface is removed after correction of shape. It improves the adaptation of cured surface before additional application.
### Light Curing Schedule

Curing procedure is as given in the table. Final Light Cure: light cure after finishing the build-up completely.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Conventional Curing Time (Seconds)</th>
<th>Yamakin LED CURE Master</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Primer Paste</td>
<td>About 90 sec.</td>
<td>About 10 sec.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Invisible Opaque</td>
<td>About 90 sec.</td>
<td>About 10 sec.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Opaque</td>
<td>About 180 sec.</td>
<td>About 30 sec.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Body Resin* Base</td>
<td>About 180 sec.</td>
<td>About 90 sec.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Others</td>
<td>About 60 sec.</td>
<td>About 10 sec.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stain</td>
<td>About 60 sec.</td>
<td>About 10 sec.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Final Light Cure</td>
<td>About 180 sec.</td>
<td>About 90 sec.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Basic Layering Technique

- **2-layer build-up**
  - E3
  - DA3
  - OA3
  - IvO
  - CA1

- **Multi-layer build-up**
  - E3
  - T
  - DA3
  - OA3
  - IvO
  - CA1

### Luna Wing Basic Layering Step

- **Facing Crown**
- **Jacket Crown**
- **Metal frame preparation**
- **Plaster modeling**
- **Almina sandblasting**
  - Almina particle size: about 50μm
  - Pressure: about 0.2~0.25Mpa
- **Apply Primer Paste & light cure**
  - #Apply Primer Paste and leave it for 120sec., then light cure [about 90sec.][LED: about 10sec.]
- **Apply Separator**
  - #TWiNY Resin Spacer
- **Apply Invisible Opaque & light cure**
  - #Apply Invisible Opaque to covering a top of retention beads, then light cure [about 90sec.][LED: about 10sec.]
- **Base on pontic & light cure**
  - [about 180sec.][LED: about 30sec.]
- **Opaque & light cure**
- **Special Opaque Color & light cure**
  - Characterize on Opaque [about 180sec.][LED: about 30sec.]
- **Body (Cervical, Dentine & Enamel) & light cure**
  - [about 60sec.][LED: about 10sec.]
- **Stain & light cure**
  - Characterize on body resin
  - #Stain cannot be used for surface, [about 60sec.][LED: about 10sec.]
  - **Body & light cure**
  - [about 60sec.][LED: about 10sec.]
- **Final light curing**
  - [about 180sec.][LED: 90sec.]
- **Correction to Shape & Polish**
- **Internal Treatment**
  - ・Sand-blasting (about 0.1~0.2Mpa) the inside of the jacket crown using alumina powder (about 50μm).
  - ・Steam cleaning or ultrasonic cleaning
- **COMPLETE**

*Body Resin Cervical, Opaque Dentine, Dentine, Enamel, Translucent Enamel Translucent, Effect, Base
**Forming Examples**

### 1. Metal Frame Preparation
Make a plaster model in accordance with normal practice. Make the crown shape using wax, and make space between crowns; then apply bonding material and retention beads on facing part to make wax pattern (mould of metal frame). Use 100μm-200μm particle size retention beads. Then cast the metal following product instruction.

### 2. Alumina Treatment of Metal Frame
Sand-blast (about 0.2~0.25Mpa) the surface with alumina powder (about 50μm); then use steam cleaner or ultrasonic cleaner to wash, then dry.

### 3. Primer Paste and Invisible Opaque Application and Light Curing
Apply Primer Paste evenly with a flat brush. Leave it for 120 sec., to enhance bonding strength. Light cure for about 90sec. Then apply Invisible Opaque to cover retention beads. Apply thinly in margin area with no beads. Light cure about 90 sec. again. Primer Paste is a bonding material, but at the same time it can be used as Invisible Opaque, the use of Invisible Opaque is not necessary. In this case, Primer Paste should be applied thickly enough to cover retention beads.

*Primer Paste can not be used for gold alloys.

### 4. Opaque Application and Light Curing
Apply opaque with a flat brush thinly and light cure for about 180 sec. In cases where the metal color is visible, repeat this step until the metal color is concealed.

*Do not apply thickly at one time. Use Special Opaque Color to express transparency of the incisal area or color of the neck.

### 5. Cervical (Opaque Dentine) Application and Light Curing
Apply Cervical or Opaque Dentine starting from the neck to the incisal area, applying progressively thinner, taking subsequent color gradation into consideration. Light cure for about 60 sec.

### 6. Dentine Application and Light Curing
Apply Dentine to form the required dentine core shape and light cure for about 60 sec.

*When non-cured surface is removed after correction of shape, use Repair Liquid. It improves the adaptation of cured surface before additional application

### 7. Enamel Application and Light Curing
Apply Enamel to form the required crown shape and light cure for about 60 sec.
8. Translucent Application and Light Curing
In cases where Translucent is required, apply Translucent and light cure for about 60 sec.

9. Final Light Curing
After final layering, light Cure for about 180 sec as a final light curing.

10. Correction to Shape
Correct the shape using a carborundum or diamond point.
*Additional Layering
In case of additional layering after corrections to shape, apply Repair Liquid thinly and apply needed body resin. Light cure for 60 sec., the same steps as 5-9.

11. Finishing
Remove any scars with paper cone and silicon point to make the surface smooth.

12. Polishing
Polish by using brush, fabric buff, with C&B Diamond polisher or C&B Nano Diamond Polisher.

13. Complete
2. Apply Retention Beads
Apply bonding material and retention beads on facing part to make wax pattern. Use 100 μm - 200 μm particle size retention beads. Then cast the metal following product instructions.

2. Primer Paste and Invisible Opaque Application and Light Curing
Apply Primer Paste evenly with a slim round brush. Leave it for 120 sec. to enhance bonding strength. Light cure for about 90 sec. Then apply Invisible Opaque to cover retention beads. Apply thinly in margin area with no beads. Light cure about 90 sec. again. Primer paste is a bonding material, but at the same time it can be used as Invisible Opaque, the use of Invisible Opaque is not necessary. In this case, Primer Paste should be applied thickly enough to cover retention beads.

*Primer Paste can not be used for gold alloys.

3. Base Application and Light Curing
For pontic part, apply Primer Paste with a flat brush to pontic area and light cure for about 90 sec. then apply base. Adjust facing adjacent thickness, and light cure for about 180 sec.

4. Opaque Application and Light Curing
Apply opaque with a flat brush thinly and light cure for about 180 sec. In cases where the metal color is visible, repeat this step until the metal color is concealed.

*Do not apply thickly at one time. Use Special Opaque Color to express transparency of the incisal area or color of the neck.
5. Cervical (Opaque Dentine) Application and Light Curing
Apply Cervical or Opaque Dentine starting from the neck to the incisal area, applying progressively thinner, taking subsequent color gradation into consideration. Light cure for about 60 sec.

6. Dentine Application and Light Curing
Apply Dentine to form the required dentine core shape and light cure for about 60 sec. (If partial characterization of color adjustment is necessary, apply desired color of Stain with round brush and light cure for about 60 sec.)

7. Enamel Application and Light Curing
Apply Enamel to form the required crown shape and light cure for about 60 sec.

8. Translucent Application and Light Curing
In cases where Translucent is required, apply Translucent and light cure for about 60 sec. For the intermediate color expression between Translucent and Enamel, apply Translucent Enamel. For discoloring expressions, apply Effect partially.

9. Final Light Curing
After final layering, light cure for about 180 sec. as a final light curing.

10. Corrections to Shape
Correct the shape using a carborundum or diamond point.

*Additional Layering
In the case of additional layering after corrections to shape, apply Repair Liquid thinly and apply needed body resin. Light cure for 60 sec., the same steps as 5-10.

11. Finishing
Remove any scars with paper cone and silicon point to make the surface smooth.

12. Polishing
Polish by using brush, fabric buff, and polishing material to finish.

13. Complete
1. Resin Spacer Application
Make a plaster model in accordance with normal practice.
Apply TWiNY Resin Spacer on surface, except margin area and dry.

2. Resin Separator Application
For easier removal of jacket crown mould, apply TWiNY Resin Separator thinly on margin area and dry. Apply Opaque before TWiNY Resin Separator gets completely dry.

3. Opaque Application and Light Curing
Apply Opaque with a flat brush thinly and light cure for about 180 sec. In cases where the metal color is visible, repeat this step until the metal color is concealed.
*Do not apply thickly at one time.
Use Special Opaque Color to express transparency of the incisal area or color of the neck.

4. Cervical (Opaque Dentine) Application and Light Curing
Apply Cervical or Opaque Dentine starting from the neck to the incisal area, applying progressively thinner, taking subsequent color gradation into consideration. Light cure for about 60 sec.

5. Dentine Application and Light Curing
Apply Dentine to form the required dentine core shape and light cure for about 60 sec.
(If partial characterization of color adjustment is necessary, apply desired color of Stain with round brush and light cure for about 60 sec.)

6. Enamel Application and Light Curing
Apply Enamel to form contour and light cure for about 60 sec.

7. Translucent Application and Light Curing
In cases where Translucent is required, apply Translucent and light cure for about 60 sec. For the intermediate color expression between Translucent and Enamel, apply Translucent Enamel. For discoloring expressions, apply Effect partially.

8. Final Light Curing
After final layering, light cure for about 180 sec. as a final light curing.

*Conventional curing time is indicated in the following steps.
In case, the LED CURE Master is used, please confirm “Light Curing Schedule” on page 9.
Forming Examples  

[ Basic Build-Up Layering for Jacket Crown ]

*Conventional curing time is indicated in the following steps. In case, the LED CURE Master is used, please confirm “Light Curing Schedule” on page 9.

9. Corrections to Shape, Polishing and Complete
Correct the shape using a carborundum or diamond point. After taking off jacket crown from plaster model, adjust the surface with a silicone point, and polish with brush, fables buff and polishing material to finish.

*Additional Layering
In the case of additional layering after corrections to shape, apply Repair Liquid thinly and apply needed body resin. Light cure for 60 sec., the same steps as 4-8.
Finally, sand-blast (about 0.1~0.2 Mpa) the inside of the jacket crown using alumina powder (about 50 μm), then use steam cleaner or ultrasonic cleaner to wash, and then dry.

For any further information or questions, please feel free to contact us.

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