

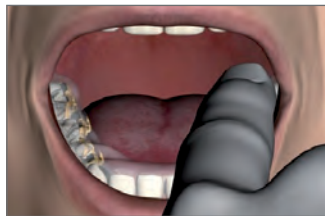
Bonding Protocol Dual Cure: Incognito™ Clear Precision Tray + RelyX™ Unicem 2 Automix Self-Adhesive Resin Cement

Checklist

- 1 Incognito™ Clear Precision Tray
- 2 Nola Dry Field System
- 3 Dry Tips
- 4 Unitek™ Etching Gel
- 5 Mirror
- 6 Tweezer
- 7 Scaler
- 8 Acetone, 100%
- 9 Ortholux™ Luminous Curing Light
- 10 Serrated Lightening Strips
- 11 Cotton and Dental Floss
- 12 RelyX™ Unicem 2 Automix Self-Adhesive Resin Cement
- 13 Brushes
- 14 Articulation Paper
- 15 Ball Burr
- 16 Screenshots

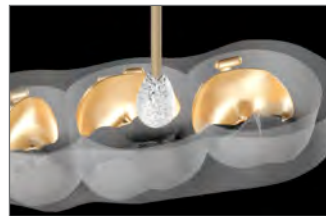


Please store and use RelyX™ Unicem 2 Automix Self-Adhesive Resin Cement at room temperature



01

Verify the fit of the transfer tray.



02

Clean the bracket surface with 100% acetone using a cotton pellet.



03a

Clean the lingual surfaces thoroughly with pumice slurry and rinse with a water spray.



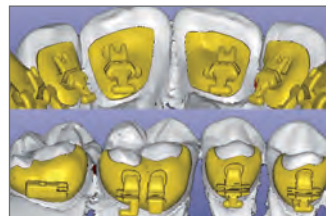
03b

Alternative: Intraoral micro-etching
Make sure that you don't hurt the gingiva while micro-etching. Cover the patient's face to protect it from the powder. Rinse well!



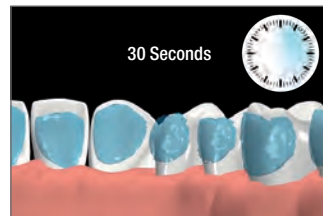
04

Insert the Dry Tips in each cheek and place the Nola Dry Field System.



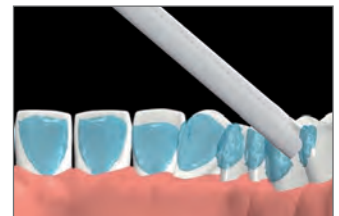
05

Use screenshot to reference all surfaces that need to be phosphoric acid etched.






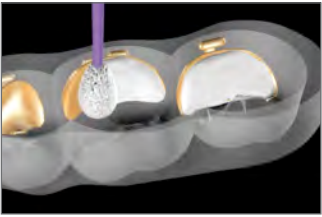



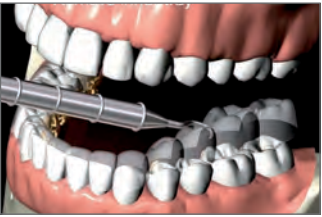
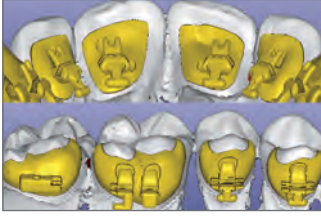







06

Etch the lingual surface of all bonded teeth with 35% phosphoric acid for 30 seconds. Use screenshot for reference and check visually.



07

Remove etching gel with suction.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
|  <p>08 Rinse with water.</p> |  <p>09 Carefully dry using oil-free and moisture-free air. Check etching result with the mirror.</p> |  <p>10 RelyX™ Unicem 2 Automix Cement is a dual cure self-adhesive resin cement. The mixing tip facilitates dosing and mixing. Do not cross-contaminate the outlets of the syringe. Please observe the working time of 2 min 30 sec.</p> |  <p>11 Using either the mixing tip or a micro-brush, apply a thin layer of bonding material to the bracket bases in the transfer tray. Control the amount of bonding material used. Too small amounts may result in gaps under the bracket bases. Too large amounts will create excessive flash / excess.</p> |
|  <p>12 Insert the transfer tray and hold in position while the assistant positions the curing light.</p> |  <p>13 Hold the light guide as close as possible, curing for 3 seconds (total 12 sec. cure) on all four sides of the bracket using the Ortholux™ Luminous Curing Light. *</p> |  <p>14 Remove the Nola Dry Field system first, then the Clear Precision Tray. Start with the outer rigid layer, work from posterior to anterior and from buccal to lingual (use scaler if necessary).</p> |  <p>15 Then remove the softer inner layer, again beginning in the posterior and working forward, and from the buccal to the lingual side.</p> |
|  <p>16 Use the screen shots to check that all the brackets are positioned correctly.</p> |  <p>17 Remove any excess bonding agent from the brackets and the interproximal contacts using a scaler and dental floss. If necessary, use slow speed finishing burr.</p> |  <p>18 Use dental floss to check that all the interproximal gaps are open. Use serrated strips if necessary. Don't forget to clean the occlusal and labial surfaces.</p> |  <p>19 Check the bracket slots, tubes, wings and hooks for any remains of silicone from the bonding tray. This ensures proper wire fit and ligation.</p> |
|  <p>20 Carefully check for premature contacts on the bracket bases in the lateral tooth area (premolars, molars) using articulation paper. Premature contacts in the anterior region do not have to be corrected.</p> |  <p>21 Remove premature contacts in the posterior tooth area using a ball burr.</p> |  <p>Tip: Apply a sealant / remineralization / fluoridation agent to protect areas that were phosphoric acid etched but not covered with bonding material.</p> | <p>* Curing time depends on power of your curing light. With less power, the required curing time increases. Please refer to manufacturer's instructions.</p>  |