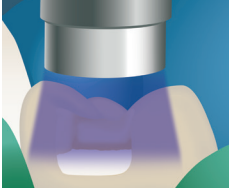
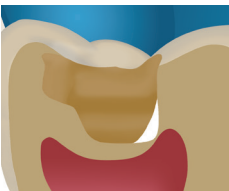


Quick Tips



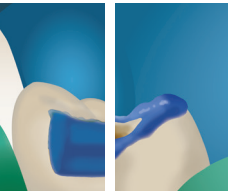
Curing Lights and Sensitivity

- Set curing light to the 20-second low intensity setting to reduce heat and sensitivity.
- High intensity curing lights and rapid curing of composites generate considerable heat that can be irritating to the pulp.



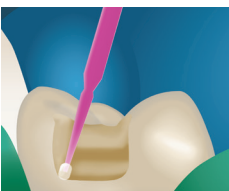
Pulp Protection

- Place pulp protection in deep cavities.
- Research shows that the diffusion of calcium, phosphate and fluoride ions passes through the leading bonding agents tested, continuing to support bioactivity and apatite formation. (Comba A, Breschi L, et al. J Dent Res 97 (Spec Iss A) 0273, 2018)



Total or Selective Etch

- Etch the prepared tooth with 37-38% phosphoric acid. Etching time for enamel is 20 seconds and for dentin is 15 seconds. Selective etch enamel if desired.
- Remove all surface water, but do not desiccate the tooth, which naturally contains structural water.



Bonding

- Apply a bonding agent. Bonding agents reduce variables related to retention, sensitivity and wet vs. dry surfaces.



Dispensing

- Place the dispenser needle tip at the floor of the cavity.
- Keep the needle tip submerged in the material at all times to avoid air bubbles.



Curing Considerations

- Beware of heat generated by high intensity curing lights.
- Set curing light to the 20-second low intensity setting.
- Before removing matrix bands, light cure the material or allow it to self-cure for 3 minutes.
- If allowing to self-cure, covering ACTIVA with an oxygen barrier, such as glycerin, will eliminate the O2 layer.

