

General information:

3M™ ESPE™ Adper™ Multi-Purpose Plus System, is a versatile system for bonding all classes of direct composite restorations as well as for indirect procedures involving metal, porcelain, or composite crowns, inlays, and onlays. The Adper Scotchbond multi-purpose plus system also bonds amalgam and self cure composite and can be used to bond orthodontic brackets to crowns. Bonding light cure composite requires only the Adper Scotchbond multi-purpose etchant, primer and adhesive components. This system is recommended for all classes of restorations. Direct composite placement involves etching, priming, and application of a light cure adhesive. When bonding light cure composite to porcelain or alloys 3M™ ESPE™ RelyX™ ceramic primer is used instead of the Adper Scotchbond multi-purpose primer.

The addition of Adper Scotchbond multi-purpose plus activator and Adper Scotchbond multi-purpose plus catalyst extends the applications to include indirect bonding procedures and bonding amalgam and self cure composite. For indirect bonding procedures, oral surfaces are prepared and etched. Adper Scotchbond multi-purpose plus activator is applied and dried. Next, Adper Scotchbond multi-purpose primer is applied and dried. Lastly, Adper Scotchbond multi-purpose plus catalyst is applied. Using only the catalyst rather than a mixture of adhesive and catalyst ensures that the adhesive will not be setting while the indirect restoration is being prepared and placed. The indirect restorative is surface treated as appropriate for the material chosen, followed by application of the Adper Scotchbond multi-purpose plus catalyst and the dual cure or self cure resin-based luting material. Set time is dictated by the choice of resin-based luting material.

Note: When bonding indirect restorations, the adhesive components that have been placed on the tooth will not set until they come in contact with the mixed resin-based luting material. When the luting material on the indirect restoration contacts the treated tooth the time available for adjustment of the restoration will be reduced by both the elevated oral temperature and by interaction with the adhesive system components. For example, a 5 minute room temperature adjustment time can be reduced to approximately 2 minutes at body temperature, and further reduced to approximately 30 seconds by interaction with the adhesive system. This effect can be tested in the office using two microscope slides.

Treat one slide with Adper Scotchbond multi-purpose plus activator, primer, and catalyst to represent the preparation. Treat the other slide with Adper Scotchbond multi-purpose plus catalyst and the mixed luting cement to represent the indirect restoration. Place the two treated surfaces in contact and move the slides at 10 second intervals to measure the adjustment time available after placement. Elevating the temperature using an incubator or by holding the slides in gloved hands will add to the realism of the test. If a dual cure luting material is used, it is recommended that the margins be light cured to yield the highest physical properties to the luting material. Bonding amalgam or self cure composite begins with an etch of enamel and dentin. Adper Scotchbond multi-purpose plus activator is then applied, followed with an application of Adper Scotchbond multi-purpose adhesive and catalyst are mixed and applied, and the restorative material is placed. In this case adhesive and catalyst are mixed because no luting cement is present.

Indications

Bonding all classes of direct composite restorations as well as for indirect procedures involving metal, porcelain, or composite crowns, inlays, and onlays. The Adper Scotchbond multi-purpose plus system also bonds amalgam and self cure composite and can be used to bond orthodontic brackets to crowns.

Recommendations:

Use 3M™ ESPE™ Vitrebond™ light cure glass ionomer liner/base in areas of deep cavity excavation such as Class I and II restorations. If a pulp exposure has occurred, use a minimum amount of calcium hydroxide followed by an application of Vitrebond liner/base.

Adper Scotchbond multi-purpose adhesive will bond to Vitrebond light cure glass ionomer liner/base whether or not the ionomer was treated with etchant and primer. If a temporary material was used on the Vitrebond glass ionomer liner/base, an alcohol wipe is required after removal of the temporary cement.

The Adper Scotchbond multi-purpose system includes an etch of enamel and dentin as part of the procedure. It is recommended that the surfaces be left moist after the rinse. Excess surface moisture can be removed with a brief exposure to an air syringe or by blotting.

The Adper Scotchbond multi-purpose primer can be dried immediately without agitation or waiting time. Do not rinse off the primer. The primed surface should appear shiny. With gentle drying this will occur with only one application of the primer.

Light curing time assumes the use of a 3M™ ESPE™ light curing unit or other dental visible light curing unit of comparable intensity. Air used for drying the various components should be free of oil and water contaminants.

Components:

3M™ ESPE™ Scotchbond™ Universal Etchant contains 32% phosphoric acid by weight etches the enamel and removes the dentinal smear layer. Use of an etchant is critical on both enamel and dentinal surfaces. If etched surfaces are contaminated it is recommended that the surfaces be re-etched and rinsed.

Adper Scotchbond multi-purpose plus activator is needed only for self cure or dual cure applications such as bonding amalgam or indirect restorations. The activator reacts with the primer to facilitate curing.

Adper Scotchbond multi-purpose primer facilitates the wetting of the adhesive onto the prepared tooth structure. Use on dentinal surfaces is mandatory for optimum adhesion.

Adper Scotchbond multi-purpose adhesive is the light cure component of the system. It bonds to etched enamel and to dentin when combined with the etchant and primer. It will not self cure without the addition of Adper Scotchbond multi-purpose plus catalyst.

Adper Scotchbond multi-purpose plus catalyst, when combined with Adper Scotchbond multi-purpose adhesive, results in a dual cure resin suitable for bonding amalgam and self cure composite. The catalyst is also used alone in indirect bonding applications.

Precautionary Information for Patients

This product contains substances that may cause an allergic reaction by skin contact in certain individuals. Avoid use of this product in patients with known acrylic allergies. If prolonged contact with oral soft tissue occurs, flush with large amounts of water. If allergic reaction occurs, seek medical attention as needed, remove the product if necessary and discontinue future use of the product.

Precautionary Information for Dental Personnel

This product contains substances that may cause an allergic reaction by skin contact in certain materials. To reduce the risk of allergic response, minimize exposure to these materials. In particular, avoid exposure to uncured product. If skin contact occurs, wash skin with soap and water. Use of protective gloves and a no-touch technique is recommended. Acrylates may penetrate commonly used gloves. If product contacts glove, remove and discard glove, wash hands immediately with soap and water and then re-glove. If allergic reaction occurs, seek medical attention as needed.

Adper Scotchbond multi-purpose plus Activator and RelyX Ceramic Primer are highly flammable. Avoid static discharge. Keep away from heat, sparks, open flame, pilot light, and other sources of ignition.

Scotchbond Universal etchant: Contact with eyes or skin may cause burns. Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection. In case of contact, flush skin with plenty of water and seek medical advice.

3M ESPE MSDSs can be obtained from www.3MESPE.com or contact your local subsidiary.

Sensitivity

Some patients may experience transitory postoperative sensitivity. The risk of sensitivity can be minimized by the following measures: Remove minimal tooth structure. Use proper isolation. Use of a rubber dam is highly recommended. Use adequate pulp protection. Use a glass ionomer cavity liner/base in areas of deep

excavation. Place restorative material in increments, curing each increment separately. Adequately cure restorative according to instructions for shade and thickness of restorative and light exposure time. Adjust occlusion carefully.

Check for hyperocclusion, particularly in lateral excursion contacts.

Instructions for Use**Etchant syringe assembly**

- Protective eyewear for patients and dental staff is recommended when using the delivery system.
- Prepare delivery system: Remove cap from etchant syringe and SAVE. Twist a blue disposable tip securely onto the syringe. Holding the tip away from the patient and any dental staff, express a small amount of etchant onto a dispensing pad or a 2 x 2 gauze to assure that the delivery system is not clogged. If clogged, remove the dispensing tip and express a small amount of etchant directly from the syringe. Replace dispensing tip and again express etchant. If clog remains, discard dispensing tip and replace with a new one. Bend the dispensing tip to a desired angle. Place bend midway along tip. Do not bend dispensing tip at its hub. The small chamfered hole in the three-well tray was designed for bending syringe tips.
- Delivery system storage: Remove used dispensing tip and discard. Twist on storage cap. Storage of the delivery syringe with a used dispensing tip or without the storage cap will allow drying of the etchant and consequent clogging of the system. Replace storage cap with a new dispensing tip at next use.
- If desired, the etchant may be extruded onto a dispensing pad and applied with a brush or other appropriate instrument.
- If a liquid etchant is desired, the etchant may be dispensed into a dappen dish and stirred to increase its fluidity.
- Disinfection: Discard used dispensing tip. Replace syringe storage cap.

Disinfect this product using an intermediate level disinfection process (liquid contact) as recommended by the Centers for Disease Control and endorsed by the American Dental Association. Guidelines for Infection Control in Dental Health-Care Settings – MMWR, December 19, 2003;52(RR-17), Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

Direct light cure restorations in enamel and dentin

1. Isolation: Rubber dam is the preferred method of isolation.

Treat one slide with Adper Scotchbond multi-purpose plus activator, primer, and catalyst to represent the preparation. Treat the other slide with Adper Scotchbond multi-purpose plus catalyst and the mixed luting cement to represent the indirect restoration. Place the two treated surfaces in contact and move the slides at 10 second intervals to measure the adjustment time available after placement.

Elevating the temperature using an incubator or by holding the slides in gloved hands will add to the realism of the test. If a dual cure luting material is used, it is recommended that the margins be light cured to yield the highest physical properties to the luting material. Bonding amalgam or self cure composite begins with an etch of enamel and dentin. Adper Scotchbond multi-purpose plus activator is then applied, followed with an application of Adper Scotchbond multi-purpose adhesive and catalyst are mixed and applied, and the restorative material is placed. In this case adhesive and catalyst are mixed because no luting cement is present.

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Recommendations:

Use 3M™ ESPE™ Vitrebond™ light cure glass ionomer liner/base in areas of deep cavity excavation such as Class I and II restorations. If a pulp exposure has occurred, use a minimum amount of calcium hydroxide followed by an application of Vitrebond liner/base.

Adper Scotchbond multi-purpose adhesive will bond to Vitrebond light cure glass ionomer liner/base whether or not the ionomer was treated with etchant and primer. If a temporary material was used on the Vitrebond glass ionomer liner/base, an alcohol wipe is required after removal of the temporary cement.

The Adper Scotchbond multi-purpose system includes an etch of enamel and dentin as part of the procedure. It is recommended that the surfaces be left moist after the rinse. Excess surface moisture can be removed with a brief exposure to an air syringe or by blotting.

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