

VISALYS® CEMCORE –

STEP BY STEP INSTRUCTIONS FOR CEMENTING RESTORATIONS




KETTENBACHDENTAL

Simply intelligent

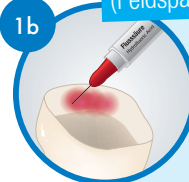
Pretreatment of restoration: Generally done by lab

1a metal & oxide ceramic



Metal and oxide ceramic
Sandblast with aluminum oxide (≤ 50 microns), rinse, and dry.
Do not use phosphoric acid.
Ex: Zirconia, Alumina, PFM

1b Silicate ceramic (Feldspar and glass ceramic)



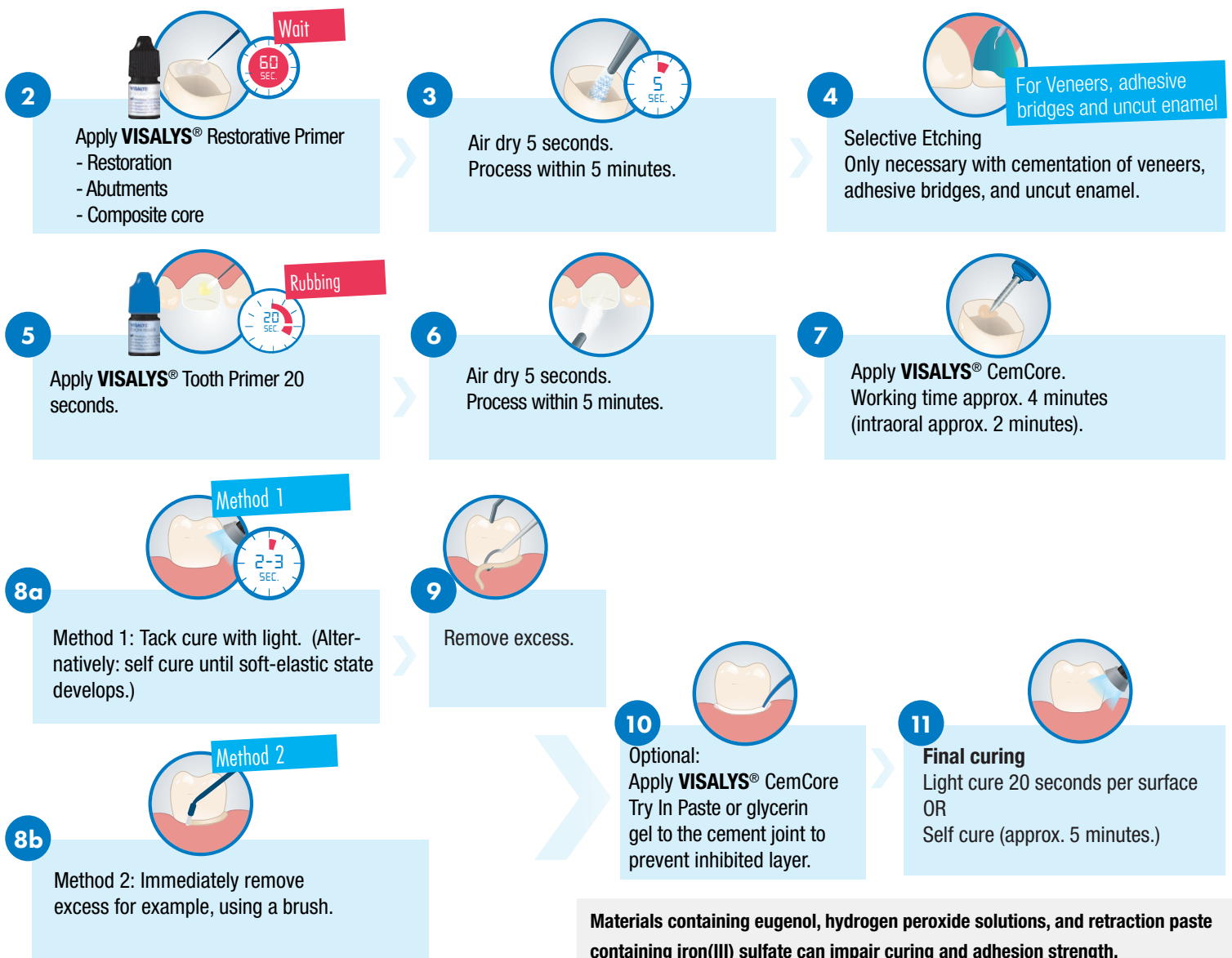
Silicate ceramic (Feldspar and glass ceramic)
Apply liquid acid as per the product manufacturer's instructions. Ex: Lithium disilicate (Emax, Empress), Feldspathic porcelain (Finesse)

Note: the pretreatment recommendation provided by the manufacturer of the restoration should be followed.

After try in: The restoration needs to be cleaned and rinsed thoroughly. Any blood, saliva, or try in paste must be removed.

Zirconia: Phosphates from saliva need to be removed with sandblasting, Ivoclean, or alcohol.

Silicate ceramic: can be etched, cleaned with Ivoclean, or alcohol.



2 Apply **VISALYS® Restorative Primer**
- Restoration
- Abutments
- Composite core

3 Air dry 5 seconds.
Process within 5 minutes.

4 Selective Etching
Only necessary with cementation of veneers, adhesive bridges, and uncut enamel.

5 Apply **VISALYS® Tooth Primer** 20 seconds.

6 Air dry 5 seconds.
Process within 5 minutes.

7 Apply **VISALYS® CemCore**.
Working time approx. 4 minutes (intraoral approx. 2 minutes).

8a Method 1: Tack cure with light. (Alternatively: self cure until soft-elastic state develops.)

8b Method 2: Immediately remove excess for example, using a brush.

9 Remove excess.

10 Optional:
Apply **VISALYS® CemCore Try In Paste** or glycerin gel to the cement joint to prevent inhibited layer.

11 **Final curing**
Light cure 20 seconds per surface OR
Self cure (approx. 5 minutes.)

Materials containing eugenol, hydrogen peroxide solutions, and retraction paste containing iron(III) sulfate can impair curing and adhesion strength.