

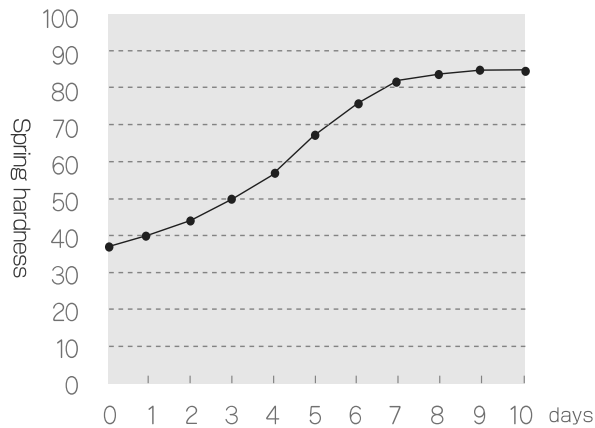
DIL

Dynamic impression lining material PAT.

At the beginning, it has a function as tissue conditioner and after about a week, its functional impression surface begins to change to polymerized lining surface.

If the denture is taken out while asleep at night, polymerization starts in about a week.
If it is always worn, polymerization starts in 3 to 5 days.

Change in hardness of DIL depending on time



Number of days soaked in water at 37°C (keeping soaked)

The graph shows the polymerization curve when keeping the lining denture soaked in water of 37°C. It shows that polymerization starts after 3 to 5 days.

- Feeling of softness changes depending on the thickness of lining material

When much of the related inner surface of the denture base is removed (the thickness of the lining material is more than 2 mm), feeling of softness continues relatively long at the spots with aphthae and bone bulges which require a temporally buffer.

- At the beginning it is soft, so patients are likely to get used to the denture.

For about a week or so, it is soft and during that period, the functional impression can be taken, so patients do not feel much pain and get used to the denture easily.



[Contents of a set]

Powder	50g,
Liquid	45ml,
New Top Coat	30ml,
Powder measuring cup,	
3ml Dropper,	
Rubber cup,	
Spatula	

DIL functions as tissue conditioner first, then automatically begins self-curing a week after wearing.

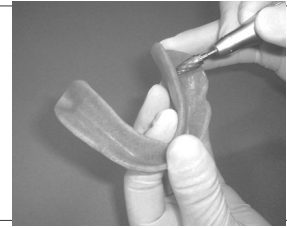
[Procedures]

1

Occlusal adjustment and remove the old resin surface of the denture base

Remove one layer of mucous surface and peripheral edge of the denture base to obtain a new surface.

When much of the related mucous surface of the base is peeled off (the thickness of the relining material is more than 2 mm), soft feeling continues relatively long at the spots with denture ulcer and bone bulges which require a temporally buffer.



2

Apply "New top coat" to bond the denture base

For bonding, apply an attached "New top coat" to the new denture surface.



3

Measure / Mix

A standard ratio of liquid to powder is 2.5mL of liquid to the powder, adjusted to the scale 3 of the powder-measuring cup.

The ingredient of liquid material may separate into two layers at very low temperature (0° C = 32° F or less).

In such a case, please stir strongly after warming to room temperature. By using only supernatant fluid, it does not function properly.

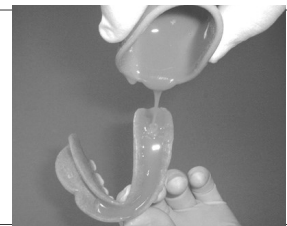


4

Spreading of resin and insertion into the mouth

Spread resin onto the mucous surface of the denture when the mixture does not hang down from the base (1 to 2 minutes after mixing at the room temperature of 23°C).

Keep the denture in the mouth approximately 4 to 5 minutes.



5

Apply the surface smoothing material, "New top coat"

Take the denture out of the mouth, and apply "New top coat" to the entire lined surface after trimming any excess materials from the base.

How to use the thinner for new top coat

If it becomes hard to paint because of increasing viscosity of new top-coat, thin the viscous new top coat with the attached thinner gradually using a small pipette.



6

Start of the spontaneous hardening

If the denture is taken out while asleep at night, polymerization will start after about one week.

At the beginning, polymerization will progress to the extent that the nail scratching is possible, and in the long run, it becomes hard as if the quick self-curing resin is used.



Cautions concerning denture cleanser

During a week before polymerizing starts, if a denture cleanser on the market is used, it will cause rough surface as generating bubbles inside, since the lining surface is soft. Therefore for the first week after lining, the lined denture should be rinsed with cold water using an ultra-soft toothbrush only. When a week is passed, "Polident with enzyme" (GlaxoSmithKline Co.) can be used exclusively. Note that other denture cleansers on the market except "Polident with enzyme" should not be used.



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Dynamic impression lining material

DIL

INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE

I. INTRODUCTION

DIL is a resin for hard lining material of dentures base. And DIL begins to start hardening after taking the functional impression for a week.

II. INDICATIONS

It is used for denture lining.

III. CONTRAINDICATION

It should not be used with those patients who had allergic reactions including rash, skin inflammation to methyl methacrylate polymer, methyl methacrylate monomer or organic solvents in the past.

IV. POSSIBLE SIDE EFFECT

While it is used, allergic reactions including redness, sore, blister, swelling may occur.

V. INCOMPATIBILITIES

Do not use metal plates.

VI. PRECAUTIONS

1. Safety precautions

- If allergic reactions including rash, eczema, redness, tumor, swelling, itch, eruption, numbness occur to a patient due to using the material, stop using it immediately and let the patient call a doctor, or call a doctor in case of a dentist or a medical staff suffered.
- When using the material, take care sufficiently so as not to contact with eyes, skin, or clothing by wearing medical gloves and safety glasses. Although medical gloves (for dentistry) prevent it from contacting with hands directly, as it is known, organic solvents or monomers penetrate them in a short time. So, if the liquid, the powder, the mixture, or the bonding material sticks to gloves, throw them away immediately, and rinse hands thoroughly with running water with soap.
- Take sufficient precautions so that the material will not contact with patient's eyes, skin, or clothing. In addition, try not to let it stick to any other parts of mucous in the mouth as much as possible than the part that it should be applied.
- If it contacts with patient's eyes, rinse them with plenty of running water immediately, and let him call an eye doctor, or call an eye doctor in case of a dentist or a medical staff suffered.
- If excess resin flows into the respiratory tract or the esophagus, let a patient call a medical specialist and have a treatment.
- After having finished treatment in the mouth, immediately clean the mouth sufficiently (let a patient rinse the mouth thoroughly). And if the material sticks to the skin, rinse with plenty of running water with soap. If it sticks to clothing, immediately wipe it off with alcohol (with cotton ball) thoroughly.

2. Handling and manipulation precautions

- When a mucous membrane becomes inflamed or there is a big difference in the

distribution of bite pressure against the mucous beneath the denture base, the mucous membrane needs treatment before hand.

- As the liquid is inflammable, it should not be used or placed near the fire. And if it is spilt on the table or the floor, wipe it immediately with dry cloth.
- It should be used in the place where the ventilation is appropriate (several ventilation per hour).
- When polymerized denture is ground or polished, use a local ventilation or dust mask approved by public organizations not to inhale fine particles.
- In order to prevent infection, syringes and spatulas should be cleaned, and sterilized with alcohol after use.
- It should not be used together with other products.
- It should not be used in any ways other than resin for denture base repair.
- It should not be used by any person other than qualified dentists.

3. Storage precautions

- The material should be stored to avoid fire, high temperature, high humidity and direct sunlight, at 0°C to 23°C.
- The ingredient of liquid material may separate into two layers at very low temperature (0°C = 32°F or less). In such a case, please stir strongly after warming to room temperature. By using only supernatant fluid, it does not function properly.
- It should not be stored in a large quantity in the same storage. A fire extinguisher should be installed in the place where it is used and the storage.
- As for both the powder and the liquid, lids of the containers should be tightened firmly.
- While it is not used for a long period of time, or stored laying them on their side, store it with both a lid and an inner stopper tightened. (Do not throw away the inner stopper and keep it for storage.)
- The material should be properly stored and controlled, and not be touched by any person other than people engage in dentistry

VII. COMPONENTS

- Powder 50g
Poly(ethyl methacrylate), coloring agent, and others
- Liquid 45mL
Polyfunctional methacrylate, and others
- New top coat 30mL
Ethyl acetate, and others
- Accessories
Powder measuring cup, Mixing cup, Pipette, Spatula, Steeple-crowned cap.

VIII. CLINICAL PROCEDURES

- Remove an old resin surface and peripheral edge of a denture base to obtain a new surface, and rinse with water and dry it. Then apply a bonding material "New top coat" to the denture base.
- Measure both powder and liquid. In case of lower jaw of a full denture, the standard ratio of powder to liquid is the powder adjusting the scale of 3 (2.8g) of measuring cup to liquid adjusting the scale 2.5 (2.5mL) of Pipette. In case of

upper jaw of a full denture, quantity of powder and liquid is twice as much of that mentioned above.

- Put the liquid in a mixing cup first and add the powder, then mix immediately for about 20 seconds.
- Spread the mixture onto the inner surface of the denture base, so that the surface becomes even as much as possible by using a spatula. At the room temperature of 23°C, it is possible to heap it after 1 or 2 minutes from the beginning of mixing.
- When the viscosity of the mixture becomes appropriate, insert the denture in the mouth for occlusion. After 4 to 5 minutes after insertion, the denture can be taken out.
- After taking out the denture, cut any excess of the mixture with a design knife or scissors.
- Apply "New top coat" as a surface smoothing material to the fully dried lining surface, and the part where mucous surface meets periphery thoroughly. After that, leave the denture to dry (approx. 15 minutes), or dry it using an air syringe. Then, rinse it well with running water, and when it does not smell any more, let the patient wear it.
- Depending on the temperature in the mouth, polymerization begins voluntarily one week after wearing the denture, and it will be gradually polymerized. If it is not inserted in the mouth longer, the hardening time will be required longer.
- For the first week or so after lining, the relined denture should be rinsed with cold water only, and after that "Polident with enzyme" (Earth pharmaceutical company) can be used. Other denture cleaners on the market should not be used, as they cause rough surface.

[CAUTION]

The mixture should not be spread too much, as it will cause to flow into the pharynx. Ask the patient to breath through his nose so that it will not flow into the pharynx, which should be confirmed in the case of patients who has lower reflex (Such as aged people).

[WARRANTY]

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