

Flowable Light-Cure Composite with Fluoride

U.S. Patent: 7,175,700



marginal and incisal repairs.

With 16 Vita® shades, an opaquer and clear, Virtuoso Flowable is ideal for matching different shades. Its submicron particle size offers the optimum in strength and esthetics.















Schiffgraben 41 30175 Hannover, Germany

Symbols Glossary available at: www.denmat.com/symbols



CAUTION: Wear protective gloves while using this product.

CAUTION: Wear eye protection while using this product.

CAUTION: Virtuoso® Flowable has not been studied in children, pregnant or breast-feeding women.

DIRECTIONS

- 1. Prepare the tooth conservatively, retaining as much enamel as possible.
- 2. Etch the preparation with standard phosphoric acid etchant. Rinse the preparation thoroughly and gently air-dry.
- 3. Bond the preparation using a bonding agent like Tenure® Multi-Purpose Bonding System (REF 031146000).
- 4. Select the desired shade of Virtuoso® Flowable.
- 5. Attach a disposable needle tip, place a 3 mm deep increment of Virtuoso Flowable into the preparation and light cure.
- 6. Repeat incremental layering and light-curing to complete the restoration.
- 7. If necessary, finish and polish the restoration using a fluted bur and rubber cup with polishing paste.

NOTE

An incremental placement technique is recommended if the preparation is deeper than 3 mm. Longer exposure times may be necessary if you use dark Vita® shades, work with deep restorations, or position the end of the light guide farther from the composite.

Due to variations in the performance characteristics of light curing units, ALWAYS bench test restorative materials before use in vivo. Curing test rings are provided for this purpose.

- a. Fill the 2mm deep well of the test ring and level material.
- b. Position the light transmitting element perpendicular to and approximately 2 mm–5 mm above the top surface of the ring.
- With Sapphire® PAC lights (all models) start with 5 second exposures.
- With Flashlite® LED lights (all models) start with 10 second exposures.
- For all other curing lights (halogen, LED and other), refer to the manufacturer instructions. A minimum of 10–30 seconds is recommended.
- c. Use a dental probe to scrape test the hardness of the top and bottom surfaces. The bottom surface should be as hard as the top surface.

- d. If the bottom surface is not completely cured repeat steps (b) to (c). Repeat until the bottom surface is completely cured.
- e. Maintain a log including material, shade and associated curing exposure time. Use the log to monitor system performance.

Note: If a cavity preparation is deep, curing exposure times must also be increased due to beam divergence and angular placement of the light transmitting element to the restoration. An incremental filling technique is recommended and each increment should be fully cured prior to applying additional layers.

General guidelines for curing light unit exposure times. See manufacturer's instructions. ALWAYS bench test restorative materials before use in vivo.

- Curing lights with power density greater than 800 mW/cm2. Cure the buccal and lingual with 10 second exposures for each area.
- Curing lights with power density less than 800 mW/cm2. Cure the buccal and lingual for 20 second exposures for each area.
- Curing lights with power density less than 300 mW/cm2 should not be used to cure.

STORAGE

Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 77° F (25° C).

Do not expose to direct sunlight.

Do not freeze.

RELATED PRODUCTS AVAILABLE FROM DEN-MAT:

Description	Kit Number
Dab-Eze® Tenure S	031145201
Virtuoso Flowable Custom 15 Shade Kit	030381800
Virtuoso Flowable Custom 4 Shade Kit	032381810
Sapphire Plus Plasma Arc Curing Light	033968000
FLASHlite Magna 4.0 LED Curing Light	CR1079
Syringe Tips 20 pc	030007511

SDS SHEETS AVAILABLE AT www.denmat.com

