



Core Paste®

Dual-Cure Core Build-Up/ Posterior Restorative Material

Store Under Refrigeration

Core Paste XP Syringeable is a creamy, radiopaque core build-up and posterior restorative material with excellent syringeability and control. Core Paste XP Syringeable is dual-cure and is available in White, White with Fluoride, Enamel, and Enamel with Fluoride. For best results, use the Tenure® Multi-Purpose Bonding System prior to placement of Core Paste XP.

CAUTION: Wear protective gloves while using this product.

CAUTION: Wear eye protection while using this product.

CAUTION: Core Paste XP has not been studied in children, pregnant or breast-feeding women.

DIRECTIONS FOR CORE BUILD-UP

Important: Bring Core Paste to room temperature 30 minutes before using to ensure proper set time.

If Tenure A and Tenure B are refrigerated, allow to come to room temperature, then shake thoroughly before use.

1. Clean and isolate the teeth.
2. If you use a Core-Post (Kit No. 033637000), it is important that you etch the tooth/root surface with Etch 'N' Seal® for 15 seconds after you size and fit the post. Then, rinse and air-dry the area.

3. Add two drops each of Tenure A and Tenure B into a dappen dish, immediately mix and apply 3-5 coats or until glossy. After the last coat, allow to sit for 10-15 seconds and then gently air-dry.

Note: If you are not using Tenure A and B and you are using a light-cure bonding agent, it is important that you apply one coat of BondLink (Kit No. 031148100) after the application of the bonding agent to ensure bonding compatibility. Then, gently air-dry the surface.

BondLink is a coupling agent that bonds between single-bottle adhesives and self-cure composites. BondLink is recommended for use with self/dual-cure composites when using any light cure bonding agent that you are unable to reach with a curing light in order to activate.

4. Auto Mixing:
 - a. Align the straight edge of the auto-mixing housing with the syringe flange.
 - b. Push the mixing tip onto the syringe and turn 90° clockwise until it stops.
 - c. Firmly attach the intraoral tip to the mixing tip.

Important: You must extrude a pea-sized amount of material after placing the mixing tip on the syringe - discard this material. This is critical to ensure that Core Paste XP sets properly. Repeat this each time a mixing tip is placed on the syringe.

5. Position the intraoral tip directly into the canal/preparation and dispense Core Paste XP.
6. After Core Paste has cured, prepare the tooth for final restoration. Additional auto-mixing and intraoral tips are available. Contact a DenMat Sales Representative for ordering information.

DIRECTIONS FOR TOOTH-COLORED POSTERIOR RESTORATIVES

Core Paste Enamel Shade is also indicated for use as a posterior restorative. Core Paste has the ideal compressive strength and wear resistance for long-lasting posterior restorations. The syringeable formula and delivery system make placement faster and easier than conventional posterior composites.

1. Select the Enamel Shade of Core Paste XP.
2. Follow Steps 1–6, DIRECTIONS FOR CORE BUILD-UP.
3. Using a small 12-fluted football fine diamond bur, create anatomy details.
4. Finish and glaze: Use a fine diamond and a 12/30 fluted bur to finish the composite. Rinse and air-dry the tooth composite surface. Check occlusion and modify as needed. Apply a thin coat of Virtuoso® Flowable Clear to add natural luster and additional wear resistance. Light-cure Virtuoso Flowable.

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 2 mm 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 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

Store under refrigeration.

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

Do not expose to direct sunlight.

Do not freeze.

SAFETY DATA SHEETS AVAILABLE AT denmat.com



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