

# $\frac{PROTECH\ PLUS^{TM}}{SELF\ CURING\ HARD\ RELINE\ \&\ REPAIR\ ACRYLIC}$

## **DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

**ProTech PLUS<sup>TM</sup> SELF CURING HARD RELINE & REPAIR ACRYLIC** is an unique product having features not found in ordinary self curing repair acrylics. It cures on the bench **without porosity** in just 2 to 3 minutes at normal room temperature. (Setting time can be slowed by chilling the monomer before use). Since it **does not slump**, teeth placed in the material will not move. High density and formidable strength make this product an ideal material for all of your hard relines and acrylic repairs.

Dentures repaired with **ProTech PLUS<sup>TM</sup>** are permanently repaired . . . not through adhesion, but by fusion. A repair made with **ProTech PLUS<sup>TM</sup>** will **never discolor**, and the material is **guaranteed against premature polymerization.** 

**ProTech PLUS**<sup>TM</sup> is available in the shades of "199," Medium Pink, Light Characterized, Light Reddish Pink and Clear. The material is cross linked for strength, and will render uniformly successful results following these directions:

## **SQUEEZE BOTTLE METHOD**

Squeeze the powder into the area to be repaired. Using an eye dropper, drip sufficient liquid onto the powder to wet it thoroughly. Allow the mix to set for 2 to 3 minutes. The repair is now completely hardened and ready for finishing and polishing in the usual manner.

# **FLASK PACK METHOD**

Prepare denture and invest the case in the usual way. Remove the wax with clean boiling water to which some detergent has been added. Apply a thin coat of **PROTECH<sup>TM</sup> SEPARATING MEDIUM**. Paint indicated areas with **ProTech PLUS<sup>TM</sup>** liquid. Pack **ProTech PLUS<sup>TM</sup>** into a slightly warmed flask (90°F to 100°F). Cover with wet cellophane and compress in a bench press. Use moist cellophane when trial packing. **ProTech PLUS<sup>TM</sup>** will cure in approximately 2 to 3 minutes at room temperature. Trim and polish as soon as material has completely hardened using the **PROTECH® ACRYLIC POLISHING & HI-SHINE BARS.** 

#### **BRUSH METHOD**

Rub a small amount of petroleum jelly or mineral oil on the model. Seat the denture onto the model. Place a small amount of **ProTech PLUS<sup>TM</sup>** powder in a small, clean jar or dappen dish and a small amount of **ProTech PLUS<sup>TM</sup>** liquid in another dish. Use as little powder and liquid as possible for any excess material must be discarded.

Paint repair area with **ProTech PLUSTM** liquid. Dip the brush into the liquid, then into the powder, picking up a bead of powder. Place the bead quickly onto the repair area. Repeat this operation. At all times, be sure the material that has been previously deposited possesses a very high sheen. Over-pack slightly. **It is important that the area continues to have a high gloss!** Should any spot appear dry, moisten it with pure monomer. When the repair has been completed with a slight excess, allow the gloss to disappear. While still plastic, cover the repair with a drop of glycerin to prevent evaporation of the free monomer and to eliminate porosity of the surface. Allow to set for approximately 5 minutes. Finish and polish as usual using the **PROTECH® ACRYLIC POLISH & HI-SHINE BARS.** 

After each use, the brush should be thoroughly cleaned by immersing the bristle portion into pure monomer, which has been put aside for brush cleaning only. Straighten out brush by drawing bristle end through fingers or clean towel.

(OVER)

#### **POUR METHOD**

Prepare area to be repaired by damming the area off with wax. Prepare mixture to the consistency of thin pea soup. Pour the mixture into the area. (Use a stainless steel spatula, if necessary). After the cavity has been filled with the mix, place repair on bench. The curing cycle can be hastened by immersing the denture in a warm (100°F to 120°F) water bath for a few minutes. The water bath will seal off the repair hermetically, eliminating the evaporation of free monomer and preventing surface porosity. Care should be taken to be sure that the mixture is of a consistency at which it will flow freely.

#### **DROP METHOD**

Rub a small amount of petroleum jelly or mineral oil onto the model. Pour the powder from the dispenser bottle into the area to be repaired. Take the dropper and drip sufficient liquid on powder to wet thoroughly.

#### **CHAIRSIDE METHOD: PART 1: MIXING**

This technique uses finger pressure only. Prepare denture to assure sufficient space for **ProTech PLUS**<sup>TM</sup> to flow into the entire repair area. Just before packing, paint all margins with **ProTech PLUS**<sup>TM</sup> liquid to insure proper chemical union. Make a soft mix of **ProTech PLUS**<sup>TM</sup>. When no longer sticky, pack this dough to excess. Cover with moist cellophane.

#### **CHAIRSIDE METHOD: PART 2: FABRICATION**

Insert denture in same manner as taking an impression. Have patient close to biting position lightly; allow to remain in mouth for about ½ minute. Remove denture (take off the wet cellophane) and trim excess material. Have patient rinse mouth with cold water. Reinsert denture into mouth and have patient bite down in normal position, moving lips and cheeks to obtain correct muscle trim. After 3-5 minutes, remove denture and allow it to bench cure, which requires a few additional minutes.

#### **FINISHING**

**ProTech PLUS™** can be polished as any other acrylic. Finish with sandpaper cones or sandpaper discs, using plenty of pumice. High shine is obtained with a dry rag wheel at low speed and the **PROTECH® ACRYLIC POLISHING & HI-SHINE BAR.** Use low speed motor to avoid over heating. If the material becomes too warm, it will tend to gum.

# **PATIENT CARE**

The patient should care for their prosthetic with the same degree of diligence as required for natural dentition. We strongly recommend that the prosthetic be cleaned with PROTECH® PROSTHETIC CLEANER. The use of this product will insure a clean prosthetic without the damaging effects experienced with other denture cleaners.

### **ATTENTION**

ALL MIXING PROPORTIONS BETWEEN POWDER AND LIQUID VARY ACCORDING TO THE DIFFERENT METHODS AS REQUIRED! DUE TO THE HIGH DENSITY OF THE MATERIAL, PRESSURE POTTING DURING POLYMERIZATION IS NOT NECESSARY. HOWEVER, PRESSURE POTTING WILL RESULT IN THE ELIMINATION OF ANY EXCESS MONOMER!