

Made in USA

**Technical Bulletin
Instructions**

**ACCLAIM-I
Self-Cure Composite Restorative Paste/Paste Type with Bonding Agent**

Suitable for: Class III, IV, and V Restorations of Anterior teeth and limited use in Class I restorations for Posterior.

CONTENTS:

Restorative, Part A Universal Shade - 14g
Restorative, Part B - 14g
Self-Cure Bonding Agent, Part A - 5g
Self-Cure Bonding Agent, Part B - 5g
Enamel Conditioner -12g
Instructions and Accessories

OUTSTANDING FEATURES OF THE MATERIAL

- High filler content
- High mechanical strength
- High wear resistance
- Long shelf life
- Excellent marginal adaptation
- Low shrinkage
- Low pulp irritation potential
- Excellent X-Ray Opacity
- Good polishability
- Resistance to staining
- Excellent aesthetics
- Bonds to enamel

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GENERAL INFORMATION

Among the different forms of self-cured composite restorative materials, the paste/paste type is the most popular, because of its ease of handling and uniformity of mix consistencies. Acclaim-I utilize micro fine colloidal inorganic filler particles that produces a smooth polished surface finish, thereby it is rendered ideal for esthetic restorations of anterior teeth. It is recommended for use in Class III, IV and V restorations of anterior teeth and limited use in Class I restorations for posterior. The Bonding Agent included in the kit contributes to improved marginal adaptation by bonding to conditioned (etched) enamel. It also allows so-called “adhesive restorations”; for example, Class IV incisal edge restoration, where retention is based on bonding to etched enamel.

Composition Specification	Percent Mass
Part B Paste	
Blend of silicates	75 - 85
Bis-GMA	10 - 20%
Triethylene Glycol DIMA	1 - 5%
Initiator	<1%
Part A Paste	
Blend of Barium, Aluminum and Boro Silicates	75 - 85%
Bis-GMA	5 - 15%
Co monomers and diluents	<10%
Accelerator	<5%
Colorants	<1%
Physical / Mechanical Properties	
Working Time	2 minutes
Setting Time	2.5 minutes
Compressive Strength	230 MPa
Diametral Tensile Strength	45 MPa
Flexural Strength	110 MPa
Water absorption	<10- $\mu\text{g}/\text{mm}^3$
Water Solubility	<2- $\mu\text{g}/\text{mm}^3$
X-Ray Opacity	Excellent

CLINICAL PROCEDURES

Cavities are prepared in the conventional manner. In deep restorations, the use of calcium hydroxide base is recommended. Best marginal adaptation is achieved by etching the enamel surrounding the cavity and applying bonding agent prior to inserting the restorative paste.

SPECIAL RECOMMENDATIONS

Class I. Slightly overfill the cavity. Place plastic strip over the restorations and instruct the patient to bite down for one minute. Remove excess restorative and trim the flash. The restoration will be ready to finish four minutes after inserting the paste into the cavity.

Class III. The use of a plastic strip is recommended for interproximal separation and as a matrix. Compress the restorative in the cavity with the strip. Hold the strip until the restorative sets. Trim and finish after four minutes.

Class IV. Incisal edge restorations may be prepared with or without the use of crown forms. The use of bonding agent over etched enamel is a necessary step in this kind of restoration. To provide adequate bonding strength, a relatively large area of enamel should be etched and primed with bonding agent. For this reason butt joints are generally not recommended. Greatly improved retention is achieved by extending the bonding area 2-3 mm around the fracture. Retention may also be increased by beveling or tapering the adjacent enamel, or by making small undercuts on the lingual side of the tooth. In some situations the use of pins placed in the dentin may be necessary. The use of crown forms is especially recommended in larger restorations. The crown form should be removed no sooner than six minutes after it is sealed.

A typical **Class IV** restoration procedure consists of the following steps:

1. Prophylaxis of the tooth (or teeth) to be restored followed, if necessary, by operational preparation of the enamel for better crown form acceptance.
2. Prefitting of the crown form.
3. Application of enamel conditioner to the area to be bonded, followed by washing and drying.
4. Preparation of the bonding agent mix and application to the etched enamel.
5. Preparing the restorative mix and filling the crown form.
6. Seating the crown form on the tooth.
7. After at least six minutes, cutting and removing crown form.
8. Finishing.

Class V. After conventional cavity preparation, fill the cavity with the restorative paste and place the cervical matrix. After three minutes, remove the matrix. Trim and finish after four minutes.

MIXING AND APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

Enamel Conditioner. Apply enamel conditioner to enamel and wait from 20 seconds to up to 2 minutes. Rinse conditioner and evacuate. Dry with oil-free air or with any commercial dental drying agent.

CAUTION: Avoid contact with soft tissue or dentin. If accidental spill occurs, wash immediately.

After drying, the properly conditioned (etched) area should have a chalky-white appearance. Highly mineralized teeth may require an additional two-minute etching to obtain this effect.

