

Processing instructions

anaxBlend Opaquer

1 Intended purpose

Framework covering materials are composite-based materials for covering different framework materials in preparation for subsequent veneering with veneering composite or denture resin.

2 Description of product and users

2.1 Product description

anaxBlend Opaquer are light-curing paste opaquer for crown and bridge techniques that are suitable for use with composite veneers.

2.2 Users

For use by laboratory technicians in a dental laboratory

3 Zusammensetzung

3.1 anaxBlend Opaquer

Silicon dioxide, glass powder, di-urethane dimethacrylate, 2-[[[(butylamino)carbonyl]oxy]ethyl acrylate, tetramethylene dimethacrylate, pigments, initiators
Fillers: 62 wt.% inorganic filling materials (0.005-3.0 µm)

4 Indications

For coating framework materials used for crown and bridge techniques (standard commercial dental metals and alloys) for new items and repairs.

5 Contraindications

If the patient is allergic or hypersensitive to one of the components, this product must not be used or only under the strict supervision of the treating doctor/dentist.

6 Warnings

6.1 anaxBlend Opaquer

Warning. Contains di-urethane dimethacrylate, 2-[[[(butylamino)carbonyl]oxy]ethyl acrylate, tetramethylene dimethacrylate, diphenyl(2,4,6-trimethylbenzoyl) phosphine oxide. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

7 Safety instructions

Avoid breathing vapours / spray. Wear protective gloves.

8 Interactions with other agents

Phenolic substances such as Eugenol inhibit polymerisation. Therefore, do not use any material containing these substances.

9 Application / Preparation

Processing times: 1-3 minutes, depending on lighting conditions.

9.1 Preparatory work

The frameworks are modelled, cast or CAD/CAM milled and finished as usual in accordance with the applicable guidelines on dental procedures.

Standard commercial dental metals and alloys, PMMA, PEEK and zirconia may be used as framework materials. All materials must be processed in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and prepared for further processing (sand-blasting, conditioning).

The frameworks must be conditioned before the opaquer is used. This conditioning varies depending on the framework material used. Observe the information provided by the manufacturer.

9.2 Procedure

A thin (wash-type) layer of the Opaquer is applied with a stiff short-hair brush. At least two layers must be applied to ensure that the coating covers the whole surface. A transparent opaquer layer has a negative effect on the colour. The flowability of the opaquer can be optimised by stirring it on a mixing pad. Ensure that the applied layer is extra thin around the retentions. Each layer is polymerised separately (see Polymerisation Times table).

9.3 Subsequent processing

A standard commercial composite veneer is then used for forming. Observe the information provided by the manufacturer.

9.4 Repairs

All repairs are extraoral.

The surface to be repaired is prepared as described in 9.1. The procedure is described in 9.2 and subsequent processing in 9.3.

10 Polymerisation times

Light-curing unit	Time
Spektra LED	1 min
Spektra 2000	3 min
HiLite / UniXS	90 sec.
Labolight LV-II / III	1 min
Solidilite	1 min

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11 Troubleshooting / FAQ List

- Remove any layers of grease and polishing waste from the frame surfaces.
- Do not mix anaxBlend Opaquer with other opaquer liquids / powders.
- Opaquer layers that have been applied too thickly prevent optimal polymerisation and thus weaken the bond. Curing cannot be improved by extending the polymerisation time.
- Do not use intermediate polymerisation units for polymerisation.

Fault	Cause	Corrective action
does not solidify	applied too thickly	only applied in a wash-like coating on multiple layers
	inadequate polymerisation	observe the polymerisation times - check lamp and replace if necessary - curing cannot be improved by extending the polymerisation time. - do not use intermediate polymerisation lamps
opaquer peels off	opaquer not properly polymerised / applied too thickly	only applied in a wash-like coating or in very thin layers
		wrong polymerisation times / check lamp and replace if necessary
surface greasy	inadequate polymerisation	observe the polymerisation times
		check device / service device regularly

12 Storage and handling information

Storage temperature 10-25°C / 50-77°F. Close syringe carefully.

13 Shelf life

The maximum shelf life is printed on the label of each pack. Do not use after the expiry date.

14 Warnings on side effects

With proper preparation and use of this medical device, adverse effects are extremely rare. However, immune reactions (such as allergies) or local discomfort cannot in principle be ruled out completely. All serious incidents which occur in connection with the use of this product are to be reported to the manufacturer indicated below and the competent authority in each case.

15 Instructions for disposal

Leftover quantities and packaging materials are to be disposed of according to the local and/or statutory regulations.