PULPDENT Adhesives







Light Cure

DenTASTIC UNO-DUO
DenTASTIC All-Purpose Adhesive

PULPDENT DenTASTIC Adhesives

- 40 years of research
- Developed by Dr. Rafael Bowen
- Patents assigned to American
 Dental Association Health Foundation
 (ADAHF)
- Extensive Published literature
- Advanced PMDGM chemistry with magnesium salt of NTG-GMA



Dr. Ray Bowen

Defining the Generations

4th Generation DenTASTIC All-Purpose

Dual Cure - Hydrophilic - Wet Bonding

- Solvent based primers are separate from unfilled resin bonding agent.
- Both primers and unfilled resin bonding agent are 2-part and dual cure.



Defining the Generations

5th Generation Light Cure DenTASTIC UNO

Light Cure - Hydrophilic - Wet Bonding

- One bottle system. Primer and unfilled resin bonding agent are combined in the same bottle.
- Light cure.



Defining the Generations

5th Generation Dual Cure DenTASTIC UNO-DUO

Dual Cure - Hydrophilic - Wet Bonding

- Simplified dual cure system.
- DUO is the dual cure catalyst for UNO.





DenTASTIC All-Purpose

The Best of the 4th Generation

- All Purpose Adhesive System
- Hydrophilic
- Dual Cure
- For bonding to dentin, enamel, porcelain, resins, precious and non-precious metal and amalgam



DenTASTIC UNO

5th Generation Light Cure

One Bottle Adhesive

DenTASTIC UNO combines the patented PMGDM adhesive primer with a hydrophilic resin and acetone solvent into a single component adhesive.

- Light Cure
- Compatible with all composites



DenTASTIC UNO-DUO

5th Generation Dual Cure

DUO is the Dual Cure Catalyst for DenTASTIC UNO

2 drops of UNO + 1 drop of DUO provides the simplest dual cure bonding agent for indirect restorations, and self-cure and dualcure core materials and resin cements.

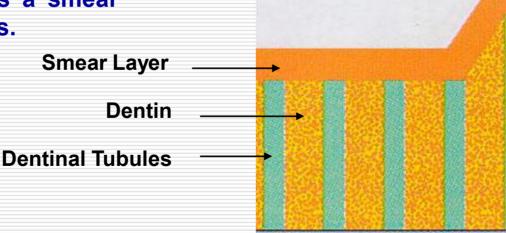


□ Rationale for Wet Bonding

- Dentin contains 15% water
- Hydrophilic adhesive monomers are combined with solvents that chase moisture and carry the adhesive resin into the open collagen and dentinal tubules.
- This forms a hybrid layer of collagen and resin with resin tags in the dentinal tubules that provides exceptional micromechanical retention.

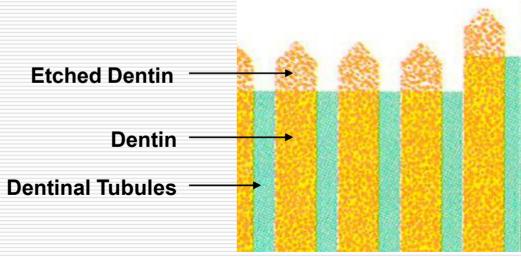
□ Basic Anatomy

Dentin is a fiber reinforced tissue consisting of minerals, collagen and water. The mineral content is mostly calcium phosphate. Cutting dentin with a rotary bur produces a smear layer of dentinal debris.



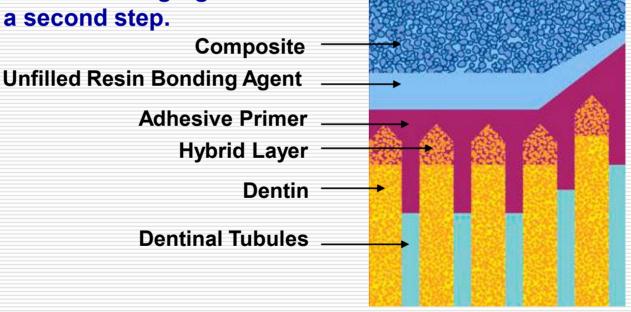
□ Etching

Etching dentin removes the smear layer, dissolves the minerals at the surface exposing the collagen fiber matrix, and slightly opens the dentinal tubules.



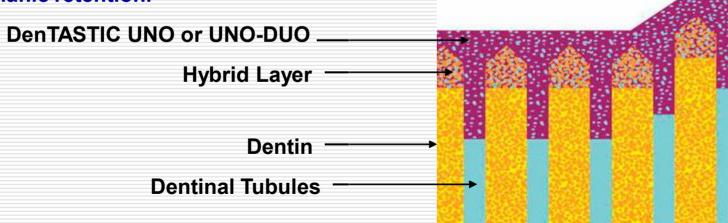
□ 4th Generation Adhesive

Adhesive Primer is applied first, and Unfilled Resin Bonding Agent is applied in a second step.



□ 5th Generation Adhesive

Adhesive Primer and Unfilled Resin Bonding Agent are combined into a single component that forms an interlocking matrix layer with the moist collagen and dentinal tubules creating a hybrid layer that provides extraordinary mechanic retention.



□ Dentin Adhesive Interface

This unique light microscopy cross-section shows the dentin-adhesive interface.

DenTASTIC UNO

□ Two Case Studies





Figure 1

Etch all enamel and dentin surfaces for 15 seconds.



Figure 2

Rinse thoroughly and remove excess moisture leaving tooth surface slightly moist.



Figure 3
Apply 2-3 coats of UNO to all wet enamel and dentin surfaces.

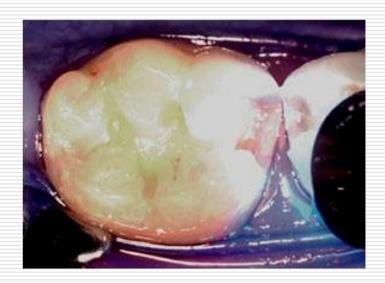


Figure 4
Light cure for 10 seconds.
Now you are ready to place your preferred composite.



<u>Figure 1</u> cid etch all enamel a

Acid etch all enamel and dentin surfaces for 15 seconds.



Figure 2
Pulpdent Lime-Lite is placed over near exposure sites and light cured for 20 seconds.



Figure 3
Apply 2-3 coats of UNO to all wet enamel and dentin surfaces.



Figure 4
Light cure for 10 seconds.

Now you are ready to place your preferred composite.

The Final Result



Figure 5

Shows tooth restored with composite resin.