H.Ortho=Bond

ORTHODONTIC PRIMER

- 4. Prior to using self-cure or dual-cure bracket cements, apply Prelude™ Dual/Self-Cure Link to the H₃Ortho=Bond coat for assurance of compatibility.
- Cover resin bracket cements with Liquid Lens[™] prior to curing to produce a fully cured composite surface without tacky air-inhibited layer.
- 6. To cleanly dispense H₂Ortho=Bond, hold the bottle with the tip straight down (not at an angle) and squeeze gently. Release the grip on the inverted bottle to pull the primer back into the bottle and return it to the upright position. Replace cap firmly after use. Use within 30 minutes of dispensing and protect from light prior to use.
- 7. Cement remaining on the tooth surface can be removed with the DM abrasive points used at 100,000 rpm with water. They will not cut enamel and will polish the underlying enamel as they remove the composite. FlashBusters™ composite fiber burs used in a low speed at 20,000 rpm make great finishing points after the bulk is removed.
- 8. Storage: Protect from sunlight and excessive temperatures (>85°F). Refrigeration will extend the shelf life. Use at room temperature. See component labels for specific expiration dates.
- Cautions: H₂Ortho=Bond contains methacrylate monomers. Unpolymerized monomers may
 cause skin sensitization in susceptible persons. In case primer contacts the skin, wash thoroughly with soap and water.









DANVILLE

ORTHODONTIC PRIMER

$H_2^{\mathsf{Ortho}}=\mathsf{Bond}^{\mathsf{TM}}$

 $\rm H_2Ortho=Bond$ is a solvent-free, single application, self-etching, light curable orthodontic primer that bonds to enamel, porcelain, and metal. $\rm H_2Ortho=Bond$ will work with light-cured, self-cured, and dual-cured resin cements. Use of etchant is not required.

For H₂Ortho=Bond to work optimally, it is important for the surface to be wet with water. IT IS CRITICAL THAT THE SURFACE BE WET, NOT JUST DAMP.

BRACKET BONDING STEPS

- I. Clean the enamel surface well with oil-free pumice or a Danville Microetcher[™] loaded with OrthoProphy SA85 powder. The surface will then be ready to wet prior to priming.
- 2. Wet the surface with a brush. There should be a visible layer of water on the surface; wet, not damp!
- Apply copious quantities of the H₂Ortho=Bond using a new micro-fiber brush with a scrubbing motion for at least 20 seconds.
- 4. With a gentle air stream, move the primer around on the tooth, confining it to the area desired for another 10 seconds.
- 5. Another 10 seconds of stronger air is now employed to thin the primer.
- 6. Light cure the primer at least 10 seconds on each tooth involved. Light curing the primer will prevent "skating" of the composite laden bracket as it is maneuvered into proper position. Failure to light cure the primer will allow the bracket to move too freely on the surface of the tooth.
- All bracket pylons require a coat of the H₂Ortho=Bond to assure proper metal bonding. Apply H₂Ortho=Bond to dry mesh. Light cure this air thinned-coat.
- Apply luting/adhesive paste to each bracket pylon, position, remove excess at periphery and light cure at least 20 seconds at 800 mw/cm² halogen light or equivalent LED mwattage. For other cement types see Hint #4.

HELPFUL HINTS:

- The 5th Hand[™] retractor will allow the orthodontist to keep lips and cheeks away from the surface being treated and frees up the assistant to suction the tongue area. The 5th Hand will hold Dri Angles (cheek shields) over Stensen's Duct thereby keeping saliva flow at a minimum.
- Non-enamel substrates such as composite, porcelain, and metal should be roughened prior to H₂Ortho=Bond application and may require additional treatment. Alumina delivered at low pressure (2.1 3.5 bar, 30 50 psi) from a MicroEtcher is a convenient method. Porcelain should be treated with S-Bond according to its instructions. H₂Ortho=Bond can be applied directly to the dry, prepared surfaces (water not required).
- 3. Low retention or smooth brackets can also be roughened and their bond enhanced using H_2 Ortho=Bond as in Hint #2.