

CB Temp is an auto-mix temporary crown & bridge material in a mini syringe based on multifunctional methacrylic esters. The characteristics of the material make it very easy to create comfortable and esthetic temporary crowns and bridges. Because of its flexibility, the material is even suitable for long span bridges.

CB Temp is methyl methacrylate free and its temperature while curing is never above 40 °C/104°F. Temporary crowns or bridges fabricated with CB Temp protect the prepared teeth against external influences and provide adequate temporary occlusion. The material shows excellent transverse strength, good abrasion resistance, and a low polymerization shrinkage. It also has good polishability, good color stability, and is fluorescent in UV light.

If CB Temp fractures, which may happen with acrylics, it is easy to repair. Cured material can be repaired with any natural or light cure composite materials by creating a chemical link. In nearly every way CB Temp is superior to other commercially available materials that are based on monomer/polymer systems. It allows for thin marginal finish lines and for the fabrication of longer bridge spans.

Kit Contents

CB Temp Auto-mix mini syringe (10ml) x 1
Mixing tip x 10

Product Features

No guesswork when dosing or mixing by hand
No transfer into an application syringe
Direct bubble-free application
Excellent fit (small polymerization shrinkage)
Excellent esthetics (polishability, translucency, color stability, fluorescence)
High durability



Instructions for use

1. Impression taking

Before preparing teeth for crowns or bridges or before a planned extraction of a tooth, an impression is taken using addition curing silicones (long storage stability) or alginate. Interdental areas are carved out, and in molar areas with teeth missing it may be necessary to cut a groove in the impression between the abutments to create a bridge-like connection between the tooth units.

2. Preparing auto-mix syringe

- Place the plunger on back of the auto-mix mini syringe. Remove the protective cap from the syringe channel openings.
- Test the flow of material from both syringe channels by compressing the plunger. When material flows evenly from both channels, wipe excess material from the syringe opening with a paper towel or tissue.
- Match the notch on the mixing tip to the groove on the syringe. Push and rotate the tip clockwise 90 degrees until it is locked into position.

Warning: Do not re-use the cap. Cross contamination may occur resulting in non performance of the material.

3. Applying CB Temp

CB Temp is mixed automatically when dispensed with slight and even pressure directly into the impression previously taken. Filling should occur from pulpal floor to occlusal surface to prevent voids.

4. Forming of the temporary crowns or bridges

- a. Load the impression with CB Temp.
- b. Seat the impression onto the prepared teeth. Step a and b must be done within 60 seconds (working time).
After 1-2 minutes (setting time in mouth) the material exhibits a hardened but still elastic condition and should now be removed from the teeth. (alternatively: 3-4 minutes setting time is expected on a model)

Note: The temporary crown and bridge material must be removed from the teeth during the elastic phase to avoid fracture.

5. Post curing and finishing

After removal of the temporary crown or bridge from the impression (or from the tooth preparation) excess material and proximal undercuts are removed. Preferably, the temporary is then post cured in warm (45°C/113°F - 55°C/131°F) water (i.e. in a hot cure polymerization device). If this is not possible or not desired, you should wait 6 minutes from beginning of the application of the temporary acrylic before working on the material with rotary instruments.

Note: The oxygen inhibited layer on the surface of the acrylic can be removed by alcohol or other suitable solvents.

6. Cementing of the temporary restorations

Temporary crowns or bridges made of CB Temp should be cemented with an **eugenol-free temporary cement (i.e. PowerTemp)**. In the case that eugenol-containing cements are used, it should be understood that there could be a delay in set up time (inhibition of curing reaction by traces of remained eugenol).

7. Repairs

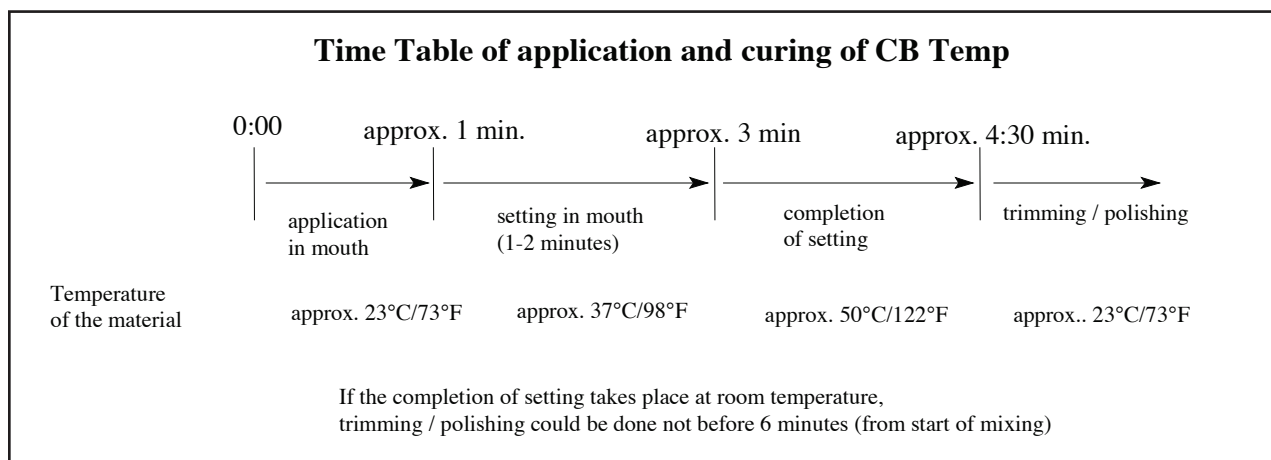
Temporary restorations made of CB Temp show high mechanical strength. However, in case of fractures the following procedures are recommended:

a) Fracture shortly after production

Both ends of the fracture can be fixed by using freshly extruded CB Temp. A flowable light cure composite can be also be applied.

b) Fracture of longer existing temporary

The areas of fracture should be cleaned, roughened and/or provided with some other type of mechanical retention. The fractured areas can then be joined with freshly extruded CB Temp. To enhance the curing, place in warm water for a few minutes. A flowable light cure composite can be also be applied. To ensure a complete cure, do not apply the flowable composite resin in layers exceeding 2 mm.



Precautions

CB Temp is methyl methacrylate free but contains other methacrylates. Discontinue use of CB Temp if the patient exhibits an allergic response to the material.

Storage

Do not store above 23 °C (73 °F).
Do not use the product after expiration date.

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