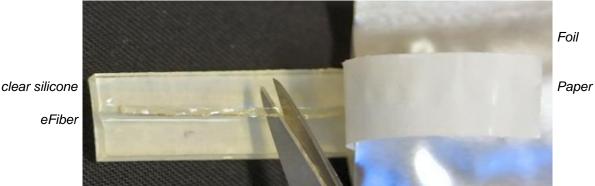
eFiber and Perma Mesh: General Information



HANDLING

eFiber is pre-wetted with both PMMA and Bis-GMA; do NOT wet this material. It is ready to use right out of the package.



Paper backing

eFiber is **light sensitive** and comes packaged in a protective foil pouch. Please be sure to store the eFiber in the pouch, or out of the light, when not in use. eFiber is packaged in a clear silicone matrix, which may be used as a tool during fabrication. The fiber is sticky, and sometimes the fiber sticks to the paper backing on the silicone matrix. If this happens, gently roll the fiber back into a bundle using your fingers, gloves are not mandatory.

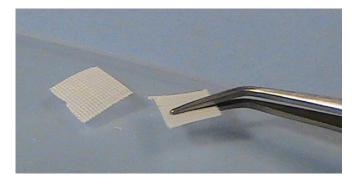


You can touch the fiber, and do not need special tools or scissors to cut the fiber. The "four finger" cutting technique is recommended for best results.

The PMMA in Perma Mesh needs to be wet, or activated, prior to using. Two choices:

- 1. When using Mesh with acrylic, wet with a very slurry/thin mix of self-cure acrylic.
- 2. When using Mesh with composite or light cure resins, wet with PREAT Light Cure Wetting Agent.
- The Light Cure Wetting Agent requires more wetting time to activate the PMMA than self cure acrylic.

Always "wet" Perma Mesh on a clean surface. A plastic bag works well.





When the PMMA in the Mesh is thoroughly activated, **the Mesh will be translucent** You do not need any special tools when working with Perma Mesh. Any sharp scissors will work fine to cut the Mesh.

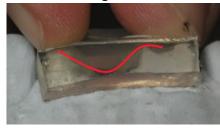
Quick Instructions for Common Applications. Please view the enclosed DVD, or call PREAT, for more specific instructions.

Denture Repair with eFiber

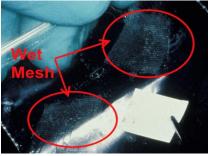


Re-assemble the broken denture and make a matrix to hold in place. Measure and cut the appropriate length of eFiber needed to repair a midline fracture (recommended from cuspid to cuspid). Cut a groove at the junction of the teeth and acrylic. Paint a small amount of Bonding Adhesive in the groove. Place the eFiber into the groove, and light cure for 5 seconds per unit. Apply repair acrylic using the technique of choice, process, and polish to a high shine.

Provisional Bridge

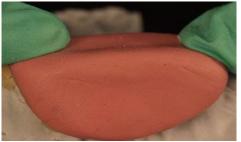






For direct technique, make an impression prior to preparing the abutments. For indirect technique, wax the bridge on the model and make a putty matrix. Measure and cut a length of eFiber that will run the entire length of the bridge. Use the clear silicone to hold the eFiber in position, and light cure the eFiber through the clear silicone. Cut two or more small squares of Perma Mesh, and wet the Mesh with Light Cure Wetting Agent until the Mesh is translucent.







Fill the impression/matrix with the parent material chosen for the temporary bridge. Place the cured eFiber, and then the wet Perma Mesh, into the matrix last. The eFiber should run the length of the bridge, and the Mesh will be placed over the abutments. Process the bridge, and easily cut and grind any excess fibers. Polish and finish.

Surface Retained Periodontal Splinting







Use a rubber dam to isolate the area to be splinted. Clean the teeth, then acid etch and apply bonding agent, according to the bonding agent manufacturer's instructions. Use dental floss or wax rope to measure the length of eFiber needed. Cut the appropriate length of eFiber. Place a thin (0.5mm) continuous layer of flowable composite over the teeth. Do not cure. Place the eFiber onto the composite. Use the stepper tool or silicone matrix to hold in place, and start at one end, light curing 5 seconds per tooth. Use the stepper to keep the adjacent tooth out of the light. Place another thin layer of flowable composite over the eFiber, and cure for 40 seconds per tooth. Polish and adjust the splint.