

NATURE-CRYL™ POUR

Self-Cured Denture Base & Repair Resin

For use only by a dental professional in the recommended indications.

DESCRIPTION:
NATURE-CRYL POUR is a versatile denture base material that may be used to either construct full and partial dentures using the pour resin technique or for hard relines and repair.

NATURE-CRYL POUR yields a denture base system that exhibits a number of exciting features and benefits.

Features	Benefits
Room Temperature Acrylic	Ideal for Repairs
Fluid Resin Technique	Labor saving and simple to process
Dimensionally Accurate	Dentures retain original fit, fewer Relines and Rebases
Color Stable	Denture will not change or fade in color
Cadmium Free Pigments	Eliminate cadmium toxicity concerns

Type 2 - Class 2 (Autopolymerizable polymers - Powder and Liquid) per ISO1567

RECOMMENDED INDICATIONS:

For use in the fabrication of full and partial dentures using conventional pour resin processing technique and for hard reline and repair of existing dentures. Not recommended for chairside denture relining.

WARNING:
Contains methyl methacrylate. In susceptible individuals, sensitization to the product cannot be excluded. (Use of the product should be discontinued if allergic reactions are observed.)

CAUTION:
1. Flammable Liquid. Do not use near open flames or sources of ignition. Close container immediately after use.

2. Avoid contact with the liquid on skin and in your eyes. In case of contact with eyes, flush immediately with water and seek medical attention.

3. Avoid prolonged contact with the liquid and unpolymerized dough and inhalation of monomer (liquid) fumes/vapors.

4. Do not mix with other resins.

5. Refer to the MSDS for additional health and safety information.

STORAGE:

NATURE-CRYL POUR Powder and Liquid should be stored in a cool (60-80°F, 15-27°C), dark, and dry place away from heat, sources of ignition, and direct sunlight.

SHELF LIFE:

NATURE-CRYL POUR Powder: 3 years from the date of manufacture.

NATURE-CRYL POUR Liquid: 3 years from the date of manufacture.

I. INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE: FULL or PARTIAL DENTURE FABRICATION

Recommended Materials & Equipment:

- Investing materials: Alginate (COE ALGINATE™) or Hydrocolloid duplicating material (DUPLI-COE-LOID™)
- Flask: (POUR-n-CURE FLASK)
- Curing Unit: ACRI-DENSE™ CURING UNIT or equivalent.
- Disposable plastic mixing cups, spatula, balance or graduated cylinder.

Preparatory Work:

1. Wax-up the full or partial denture using conventional materials and techniques.

2. Trim the sides of the cast to provide a slight convergence towards the land areas to permit easy withdrawal. Land areas should be completely flat and 1/8" wide.

3. Soak the waxed up cast in warm water for 10 minutes to eliminate air from the cast.

4. Place the waxed-up cast in the POUR-n-CURE FLASK at an angle so that one sprue will be slightly longer. Be sure the cast is flat on the base of the flask.

5. Investing:

- a. When using DUPLI-COE-LOID hydrocolloid:
 - i. Follow the instructions for melt down of the duplicating material and cool it down to the dispensing temperature of 140°F.

ii. Slowly pour the DUPLI-COE-LOID into the assembled flask between the cast and the flask wall, avoid pouring the duplicating material directly on the cast. Continue pouring to cover the teeth and completely fill the flask and reservoir

iii. Carefully place the flask in cool circulating water for 30 minutes. *The depth of the water should cover approximately the bottom 3/4 height of the flask.*

b. When using COE ALGINATE:

- i. Mix 16 oz. of water to one 8 oz. cup of powder. Use cold water to obtain longer working time.
- ii. Pour the mixed alginate over the wax-up cast.
- iii. Immediately place the flask in the ACRI-DENSE Pneumatic Curing Unit. Apply 20 psig air pressure.
- iv. Remove the flask from the ACRI-DENSE unit one minute after the alginate residue in the mixing bowl has set.

6. After the investing material has gelled or set, remove the reservoir and trim the material flush with the bottom surface of the cover plate.

7. Turn the POUR-n-CURE FLASK upside down, remove the insert to expose the base of the cast and gently tease the waxed-up cast out of the investment material.

8. Remove the wax from the cast and clean the mold with hot (130°F - 55°C) water and dry it. Painting the surface of the mold with COE-SEP tin foil substitute is recommended to seal the model surface and thereby make a smoother denture.

9. For complete dentures use a large sprue cutter to make holes of proper size for rapid filling and venting of the mold. Cases are sprayed and vented the highest portion of the wax up. This prevents void caused by trapped air. For the saddle areas of partial dentures use a small sprue cutter.

10. Remove the wax and teeth from the cast and thoroughly clean the teeth and the cast with clean boiling water. Replace dry teeth in the mold. Note: To improve retention of plastic denture teeth mechanical retention grooves may be cut into the ridge lap of the denture teeth.

11. Paint the surface of the cast with a thin coat of COE-SEP that has been diluted with equal parts of water. And then allow to dry.

12. Carefully reinsert the cast into the mold, seating it firmly on the land areas.

13. Reassemble the POUR-n-CURE FLASK so the sprue holes are facing up.

Mixing, Pouring, and Curing:

Warning: The liquid is highly flammable. Keep it away from open flames or sources of ignition. Close container immediately after use. Be sure all measuring and mixing utensils are clean, and dry.

*	Powder (P)	Liquid (L)	P/L Ratio
By Weight	20 g	14 g	1.43
By Volume	28 cc	15 mL	1.87

*Quantities correspond to material required for a typical denture. Use more or less material for larger or smaller dentures.

• Shake powder container to redistribute fibers prior to measuring the desired amount.

• Powder and liquid must be measured accurately. If too much liquid is used, excessive shrinkage will occur. If too much powder is used, the viscosity of the mix will be too heavy to pour, resulting in voids or incomplete denture.

• The liquid can be refrigerated if additional pouring time is desired.

1. Carefully measure the recommended proportions of powder and liquid.

2. Pour the liquid into disposable mixing plastic cup.

3. Slowly add the powder to the liquid. Stir thoroughly with a metal spatula for ten seconds. Pour the mixture between two cups at least twice to fully incorporate powder and liquid.

4. One minute from the start of mixing pour the NATURE-CRYL POUR fluid into the sprue hole. Pour in a continuous stream to avoid entrapping air and continue pouring until the vent hole is filled.

5. Place the flask in the ACRI-DENSE Pneumatic Curing Unit with the sprues upright.

6. Add enough warm water (100°F - 38°C) to the ACRI-DENSE Unit to submerge the flask to 3/4 of its total height.

7. Engage and completely lock the cover and pressurize the unit to 20 psig.

8. Cure the case under 20-psig pressure for 30 minutes.

9. Remove the flask from the ACRI-DENSE Unit and de-flask the denture.

10. Go to Finishing and Polishing section of the instructions

II. INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE: "LABORATORY" RELINE USING NATURE-CRYL POUR DENTURE BASE

Caution: NATURE-CRYL POUR is not intended for use in chairside relines and repair. Processing must be done on and accurate COE-CAL model not in the patient's mouth.

1. Pour a COE-CAL stone cast in the impression.

2. Take a COE-CAL index of the teeth, allow to set.

- Mount the cast on an articulator (anterior pin stop preferred) or a reline jig.
- Separate the denture from the cast. Completely remove all impression material.
- Remove 1/16" to 1/8" (1.5 mm to 3 mm) around the entire peripheral border of the denture. With a pear shaped bur grind the surfaces around the ridge. Labial, buccal, and palatal vault areas to permit the even flow of reline material.
- Apply COE-SEP to the cast. Also paint the labial and buccal surfaces of the new denture with COE-SEP to prevent the reline material from adhering.

Warning: The liquid is highly flammable. Keep it away from open flames or sources of ignition. Close container immediately after use.

Powder / Liquid Mixing Proportions

	Powder	Liquid	Powder/Liquid Ratio
By Weight	10 g	7 g	1.43
By Volume	14 cc	7.5 mL	1.87

Be sure all measuring and mixing utensils are clean, and dry. Shake powder container to redistribute fibers prior to measuring the desired amount. Powder and liquid must be measured accurately. If too much liquid is used, excessive shrinkage will occur. If too much powder is used, the viscosity of the mix will be too heavy to pour, resulting in voids or incomplete denture. The liquid can be refrigerated if additional working time is desired.

- Using a brush or eyedropper moisten the tissue surface of the denture with NATURE-CRYL POUR Liquid.
- Mix 10g (14 cc) NATURE-CRYL POUR Powder and 7 g (7.5 mL) NATURE-CRYL POUR Liquid. Stir for 15 seconds. In approximately 4 minutes the mixture will thicken and flow slowly.
- Spread the mixture on the tissue side of the denture in the same manner you apply impression paste.
- Carefully place and seat the denture on the cast. Close the articulator into the index, making sure of the pin stop closure. Hold the articulator in place with a large rubber band. If a reline jig is used seat the denture in place and carefully close the jig using the wing nuts.
- Curing: The use of the ACRI-DENSE Curing Unit is recommended to facilitate a stronger and denser repair with less porosity. The case & jig should be immersed in warm water in the ACRI-DENSE Curing Unit and cured for 30 minutes under 20 psig pressure.
- Remove the flask from the ACRI-DENSE Unit and de-flask the denture.
- Go to Finishing and Polishing section of the instructions.

Finishing and Polishing:

Finish and polish using standard techniques.

Note:

- Do not generate excessive frictional heat when finishing and polishing. High temperatures can cause distortion of the denture base.
- Important- Keep the finished denture in water until it is inserted in the patients mouth. Instruct the patient to keep denture in water during any period when it is not being worn to prevent it from drying out. This will ensure better conformation to the mouth structures.

III. INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE: "DENTURE REPAIR USING NATURE-CRYL POUR DENTURE BASE"

Caution: NATURE-CRYL POUR is not intended for use in chairside relines and repair. Processing must be done on an accurate COE-CAL model not in the patient's mouth.

Powder / Liquid Mixing Proportions For POUR MIXTURE: Powder / Liquid Mixing Proportions

	Powder	Liquid	Powder/Liquid Ratio
By Weight	10 g	7 g	1.43
By Volume	14 cc	7.5 mL	1.87

FOR PACKING MIXTURE: Powder / Liquid Mixing Proportions (Wait until mixture reaches dough state)

	Powder	Liquid	Powder/Liquid Ratio
By Weight	10 g	5 g	2.0
By Volume	14 cc	5.4 mL	12.59

FOR DUSTING: Carefully moisten the fracture with liquid and apply a layer of powder. Repeat until the desired thickness is achieved. Be sure all measuring and mixing utensils are clean, and dry. Shake powder container to redistribute fibers prior to measuring the desired amount.

Powder and liquid must be measured accurately. If too much liquid is used, excessive shrinkage will occur. If too much powder is used, the viscosity of the mix will be too heavy to pour, resulting in voids or incomplete denture.

The liquid can be refrigerated if additional pouring time is desired.

REPLACING A TOOTH:

- Make a box preparation on the palatal or lingual side of the denture. The preparation should be straight and even.
- Select a replacement tooth of the proper mold and shade. Hold it in place with sticky wax.
- Apply a lubricant to the labial surface of the denture and make a COE-CAL matrix of the labial surface. Remove the matrix.
- Mix NATURE-CRYL POUR powder and liquid and pack it into the box preparation, or dust in alternative layers of powder and liquid. Build up slightly over the margins of the box preparation.
- Cover the resin with a piece of cellophane and apply pressure to both the matrix and resin until the resin is polymerized (set).

REPAIRING A FRACTURE:

- Brush-Bead Build-up or Brush on technique – This technique use a camel's hair brush and two dappen dishes, one for the NATURE-CRYL POUR powder and one for the NATURE-CRYL POUR Liquid. The brush is first dipped in the liquid and then into the powder (only the tip of the brush should be dipped in the powder and then extracted very quickly) the result being a saturated bead of polymer on the brush tip. Build up the repair area slightly higher than the level of the denture. Case is now ready for curing placement in the ACRI-DENSE Curing Unit or it can be placed in warm water until cured.
- Dispenser (Salt & Pepper) Technique: This technique uses a camel's hair brush and a small polyethylene dispenser. Paint the area with NATURE-CRYL POUR Liquid and then apply NATURE-CRYL POUR Powder by depressing or squeezing the flexible bottle slowly to control the amount of powder. Add liquid with the brush until the powder is completely saturated. Build up the repair area slightly higher than the level of the denture. Case is now ready for curing placement in the ACRI-DENSE Curing Unit or it can be placed in warm water until cured.

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3. Placing the denture into the repair area and seating it into the repair area.

4. Curing the denture with a curing light or heat gun until the repair area is completely polymerized.

5. Finishing and polishing the repair area with a fine grit sandpaper and a dental bur.

6. Applying a thin layer of NATURE-CRYL POUR powder to the repair area and curing it again with a curing light or heat gun until it is completely polymerized.

7. Finishing and polishing the repair area with a fine grit sandpaper and a dental bur.

NATURE-CRYL™ POUR

Base e Resina de Reparação autocurável para prótesis dental

Para usar únicamente por um profissional dental seguindo as indicações recomendadas.

DESCRIPCIÓN:

NATURE-CRYL POUR é um versátil material para base de prótesis dental que se pode usar para construir dentaduras completas e parciais com a técnica de vaciado de resina ou para realineações e reparações duras.

NATURE-CRYL POUR da lugar a um sistema de base de prótesis dental com um gran número de características e benefícios muito atraentes.

Características	Benefícios
Acrílico a temperatura ambiente	Ideal para reparações
Técnica de fluido de resina	Ahorra mano de obra e es fácil de procesar
Dimensionalmente precisa	Las dentaduras conservan su ajuste original, con menos realineaciones y reajustes
Color estable	El color de la dentadura no cambiará ni se desvanecerá.
No contiene pigmentos de cadmio	Elimina las preocupaciones por la toxicidad del cadmio

Tipo 2 - Clase 2 (Polímeros autopolimerizables - Polvo y líquido) para ISO1567

INDICACIONES RECOMENDADAS:

Para ser usada na fabricação de dentaduras totais e parciais usando a técnica convencional de processamento de vaciado de resina, e para os realineamentos e reparações duras das dentaduras existentes. Não se recomenda para o realineamento em consultório.

PRECAUCIÓN:

Contém metacrilato de metilo. Em indivíduos susceptíveis não se pode descartar a sensibilidade ao produto. (O uso do produto deverá ser interrompido se se observam reações alérgicas.)

PRECAUÇÃO:

- 1. Líquido inflamável. No lo use cerca de llamas abiertas ni de fuentes de ignición. Cierre el contenedor inmediatamente después de su uso.
- 2. Evite el contacto del líquido con la piel y con los ojos. En caso de contacto con los ojos, enjuague inmediatamente con agua y consulte a su médico.
- 3. Evite el contacto prolongado con el líquido y con la masa sin polimerizar, así como la inhalación de los humos/vapores del monómero (líquido).
- 4. No lo mezcle con otras resinas.
- 5. Si desea información adicional sobre salud y seguridad, consulte al MSDS.

ALMACENAMIENTO:

NATURE-CRYL POUR El polvo y el líquido se deben almacenar en un lugar fresco (60 a 80°F, 15 a 27°C), oscuro y seco lejos del calor y de fuentes de ignición o de la luz del sol.

VIDA ÚTIL:

NATURE-CRYL POUR Polvo: 3 años a partir de la fecha de su manufactura

NATURE-CRYL POUR Líquido: 3 años a partir de la fecha de su manufactura

I. INSTRUCCIONES DE USO: FABRICACIÓN DE DENTADURAS COMPLETAS O PARCIALES**Materiales y equipos recomendados:**

- Materiales de inversión: Alginato (COE ALGINATE™) o Material duplicante hidrocólico (DUPLI-COE-LOID™)
- Frasco: (POUR-n-CURE FLASK)
- Unidad de curado: ACRI-DENSE™ CURING UNIT ou equivalente.
- Copas plásticas desechables para la mezcla, espátula, cilindro o graduado.

Trabajo de preparación:

1. Encere la dentadura completa o parcial usando materiales y técnicas convencionales.
2. Recorte los lados del molde para ofrecer una ligera convergencia hacia las áreas amplias y facilitar el retiro. Las áreas amplias deberán ser completamente planas y con un ancho de 1/8".
3. Remoje el molde encerado en agua tibia durante 10 minutos para eliminar el aire del molde.
4. Coloque el molde encerado en el POUR-n-CURE FLASK, con un ángulo tal que un agujero sea un poco más largo. Asegúrese de que el molde quede plano sobre la base del frasco.
5. Inversión:
 - a. Cuando use el hidrocólico DUPLI-COE-LOID:
 - i. Siga las instrucciones para derretir el material duplicante y enfrielo hasta la temperatura de vaciado de 140°F (60°C).
 - ii. Vierta lentamente DUPLI-COE-LOID en el frasco armado entre el molde y la pared del frasco, evitando vaciar directamente el material duplicante en el frasco. Continúe vaciando hasta cubrir los dientes y llene completamente el frasco y el depósito de reserva.
 - iii. Coloque cuidadosamente el frasco en agua fría y corriente durante 30 minutos. La profundidad del agua deberá cubrir aproximadamente 3/4 partes de la altura del fondo del frasco.
 - b. Cuando use COE ALGINATE:
 - i. Mezcle 16 oz. de agua con una taza de 8 oz. de polvo. Use agua fría para obtener un tiempo de trabajo más prolongado.
 - ii. Vacie el alginato mezclado sobre el molde encerado.
 - iii. De inmediato coloque el frasco en la Unidad de curación neumática ACRI-DENSE. Aplique una presión de aire de 20 psig.
 - iv. Retire el frasco de la unidad ACRI-DENSE un minuto después de que se haya formado el residuo de alginato en el tazón de la mezcla.

6. Despues de que el material de inversión se haya gelatinizado o endurecido, retire el depósito de reserva y recorte los bordes sobrantes de material con la superficie inferior del plato de cubierta.

7. Coloque de cabeza el POUR-n-CURE FLASK, retire el inserto para exponer la base del molde y saque con cuidado el molde encerado del material de inversión.

8. Retire la cera del molde y limpie el molde con agua caliente (130°F – 55 °C) y séquelo. Se recomienda pintar la superficie del molde con sustituto de papel de estano COE-SEP, con el fin de sellar la superficie del molde y fabricar una dentadura más suave.

9. Para dentaduras completas use una navaja larga de agujeros para hacer los agujeros del tamaño apropiado con el fin de llenar rápidamente y ventilar el molde. Los recipientes están agujerados y ventilados hasta la mitad más alta del encerado. Esto evita el vacío provocado por el aire atrapado. Para las áreas de ajuste de las dentaduras parciales use una navaja de agujeros pequeña.

10. Retire la cera y los dientes del molde y limpie minuciosamente los dientes y el molde con agua limpia hirviendo. Reemplace los dientes secos en el molde. Nota: Para mejorar la retención de los dientes de la dentadura de plástico, es posible cortar ranuras de retención mecánica en el caballete de los dientes de la dentadura.

11. Pinte la superficie del molde con una capa delgada de COE-SEP diluida en partes iguales con agua. Después permita que se seque.

12. Reinserte cuidadosamente el molde en el modelo, asentando firmemente las áreas más amplias.

13. Reensamble el POUR-n-CURE FLASK de tal forma que los agujeros queden hacia arriba.

Mezcle, Vierta y Cure:**Precaución: El líquido es muy inflamable.**

Manténgalo lejos de llamas abiertas o de fuentes de ignición. Cierre el contenedor inmediatamente después de su uso.

Asegúrese que todos los utensilios para medir y mezclar estén limpios y secos.

Agite el contenedor del polvo para redistribuir las fibras antes de medir la cantidad deseada. Es necesario medir con precisión el polvo y el líquido. Si se emplea demasiado líquido ocurrirá un encogimiento excesivo. Si se emplea demasiado polvo, la viscosidad de la mezcla será excesiva para el vaciado, lo cual resultará en desperdicio o prótesis dentales incompletas. Puede refrigerar el líquido si desea un tiempo adicional para el vaciado.

REEMPLAZAR UN DIENTE:

1. Haga una preparación de caja en el lado del paladar o de la lengua de la dentadura. La preparación debe estar recta y pareja.
2. Seleccione un diente de reemplazo que sea del molde y del color apropiado. Manténgalo en su lugar con cera pegajosa.
3. Aplique un lubricante en la superficie labial de la dentadura y haga una matriz COE-CAL de la superficie tabular. Retire la matriz.
4. Mezcle el polvo y el líquido del NATURE-CRYL POUR y empáquelos en la preparación de caja, o espolvoreé en capas alternativas de polvo y líquido. Levante ligeramente sobre los márgenes de la preparación de caja.
5. Cubra la resina con un pedazo de celofán y aplique presión tanto a la matriz como a la resina hasta que la resina se polimerice (endurezca).

REPARACIÓN DE UNA FRACTURA:

1. Técnica de Cepillado-Capa saturada construcción o de Cepillado – Esta técnica emplea un cepillo de pelo de camello y dos placas limpias, una para el polvo NATURE-CRYL POUR y la otra para el líquido NATURE-CRYL POUR. El cepillo se sumerge en el líquido y después en el polvo (solo la punta del cepillo se debe sumergir en el polvo y retirarse rápidamente) y el resultado es una capa saturada de polímero en la punta del cepillo. Construya el área de reparación ligeramente más alta que el nivel de la prótesis dental. El recipiente ahora está listo para el curado en la Unidad de Curado ACRI-DENSE o puede ser colocado en agua tibia hasta que sea curado.

2. Técnica del Dispensador (Sal y Pimento): Esta técnica usa un cepillo de pelo de camello y un pequeño dispensador de polietileno. Pinte el área con NATURE-CRYL POUR Líquido y después aplique NATURE-CRYL POUR Polvo al presionar lentamente la botella flexible para controlar la cantidad de polvo. Añada líquido con el cepillo hasta que el polvo esté completamente saturado. Construya el área de reparación ligeramente más alta que el nivel de la prótesis dental. El recipiente ahora está listo para el curado en la Unidad de Curado ACRI-DENSE o puede ser colocado en agua tibia hasta que sea curado.

COLORES:

El polvo está disponible en 7 colores (COE Fibroso ligero +, COE-LOR™ tenue, COE-LOR™ moderado, COE-LOR™ fuerte, Original, Rosado rojizo claro, Claro)

PAQUETES:

- NATURE-CRYL POUR (454 g) Sólo polvo
- NATURE-CRYL POUR 1:1 Paquete de 1 lb. (454 g) Polvo, 12 oz. (355 mL) Líquido
- NATURE-CRYL POUR 5 lbs. (2.27 kg) Únicamente el polvo
- NATURE-CRYL POUR 12 oz.. (355 mL) Únicamente el líquido
- NATURE-CRYL POUR 32 oz.. (946 mL) Únicamente el líquido

COLORES:

El polvo está disponible en 7 colores (COE Fibroso ligero +, COE-LOR™ tenue, COE-LOR™ moderado, COE-LOR™ fuerte, Original, Rosado rojizo claro, Claro)

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NATURE-CRYL™ POUR

Base de Dentadura Auto-curada e Resina de Reparo

Para ser usado somente por um profissional odontológico nas indicações recomendadas.

DESCRIÇÃO:

O NATURE-CRYL POUR é um material-base versátil para dentaduras que pode ser usado tanto para a construção de dentaduras totais como parciais, usando-se a técnica de despejo de resina, ou para reembasamentos do tipo rígido e reparos.

O NATURE-CRYL POUR produz um sistema de base para dentaduras que apresenta uma série de características e benefícios interessantes.

Características**Benefícios**

Acrílico em temperatura ambiente	Ideal para reparos
Técnica de resina fluida	Reduz a mão-de-obra e é simples de ser processado
Dimensionalmente preciso	As dentaduras retêm o ajuste original com menos realinhamentos e reembasamentos
Cor estável	A cor da dentadura não mudará nem desbotará.
Pigmentos sem cádmio	Elimina as preocupações de toxicidade relacionadas ao cádmio

Tipos 2 - Classe 2 (Polímeros autopolimerizáveis - Polvo e líquido) de acordo com a ISO1567

INDICAÇÕES RECOMENDADAS:

Para uso na fabricação de dentaduras totais e parciais, usando-se a técnica convencional de processamento de vaciado de resina, e para reembasamentos do tipo rígido e reparos. O NATURE-CRYL POUR produz um sistema de base para dentaduras que apresenta uma série de características e benefícios interessantes.

INDICAÇÕES RECOMENDADAS:

Para uso na fabricação de dentaduras totais e parciais, usando-se a técnica de processamento convencional de despejo de resina, e para reembasamentos do tipo rígido e reparos de dentaduras existentes. Não é recomendado para reembasamento de dentaduras in loco.

AVISO:

Contém metacrilato de metilo. Em pessoas suscetíveis, a sensibilização ao produto não pode ser excluída. (O uso do produto deve ser descontinuado se forem observadas reações alérgicas.)

CUIDADO:

1. Líquido Infl