

Used Products

TOOTH - Bridge - Lithium Disilicate - Retentive Preparation - Subgingival - Multilink Speed

☐ **Multilink Speed**

The self-adhesive, self-curing composite resin cement can be optionally light-cured



☐ **Proxyl fluoride-free**

Prophy paste without fluoride



☐ **OptraStick**

Application instrument that features a flexible adhesive tip



☐ **Ivoclean**

The universal cleaning paste Ivoclean effectively cleans the bonding surfaces of prosthetic restorations after intraoral try-in



☐ **OptraGate**

Allows lips and cheeks to be retracted completely and ensures relative isolation



☐ **Liquid Strip**

Glycerine gel to prevent the oxygen-inhibited layer of composites with composite or ceramic restorations



☐ **OptraPol**

OptraPol is excellently suitable for finishing and polishing all popular composite materials in a single step



☐ **Fluor Protector**

Fluor Protector is a protective fluoride varnish for desensitization and caries prophylaxis



Flowchart Multilink Speed

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1 The temporary is removed



The temporary is removed. If necessary, any leftover temporary cement is removed from the preparation with a polishing brush and cleaning paste free of oil and fluoride (e.g. **Proxyl fluoride-free**). Subsequently, the preparation is dried with moisture-free and oil-free air.

2 The restoration is tried in



The permanent restoration is tried in. At this stage, the shade, accuracy of fit and occlusion of the restoration are checked.

3 The restoration is pretreated



The restoration is etched with 5% hydrofluoric acid (e.g. **IPS Ceramic Etching Gel**) for 20 seconds or as directed by the manufacturer of the restorative materials.



Monobond N is applied to the pretreated surfaces with a brush or microbrush and left to react for 60 seconds. Subsequently, it is dried with a vigorous stream of air.

4 The preparation is isolated and cleaned



The preparation is cleaned with a polishing brush and moisture-free and fluoride-free cleaning paste (e.g. **Proxyl fluoride-free**). Then it is rinsed with water spray. Subsequently, it is dried with air free of oil and moisture. Overdrying must be avoided.

5 Multilink Speed is applied

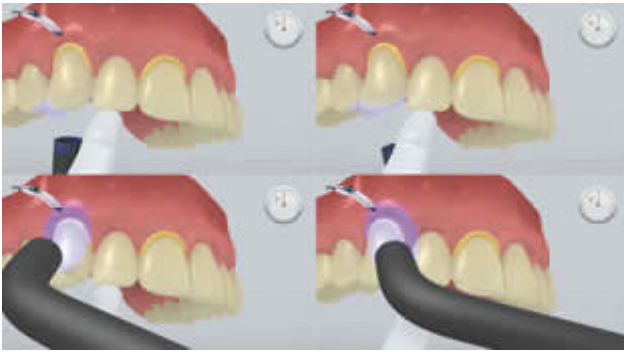


Multilink Speed is dispensed from the automix syringe and the desired amount is directly applied to the bonding surface of the restoration.

6 The restoration is seated and excess cement is removed



The restoration is seated and held in place using light constant pressure.



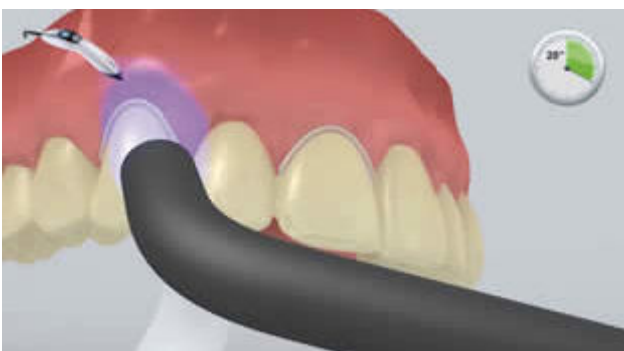
Excess cement is light-cured with a polymerization unit (e.g. **Bluephase N**, 650 mW/cm², LOW mode) for 1 second per quarter surface (mesio-oral, disto-oral, mesio-buccal, disto-buccal) at a distance of approx 0-10 mm.



The gel-like excess material can be easily removed with a scaler.



Like all composites, **Multilink Speed** is subject to oxygen inhibition. In order to avoid this problem, it is advisable to cover the restoration margins with glycerine gel/air block (e.g. Liquid Strip) immediately after the removal of excess cement.

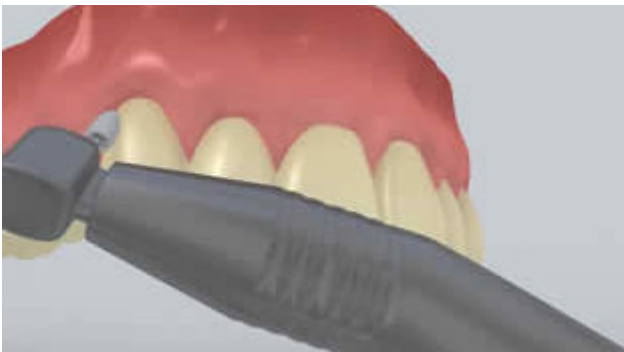


Subsequently all the cement margins are light cured for another 20 seconds (e.g. **Bluephase N** in the HIGH mode, approx. 1,200 mW/cm²). Materials that are opaque, in other words, impervious to light, should be allowed to self-cure.



Liquid Strip is rinsed off and where required OptraGate or the absorbent pads and retraction cords are removed.

7 The completed restoration is finished



Proximal areas are adjusted with finishers and polishers. The occlusion and functional movements are checked and adjusted if necessary. The restoration margins are polished with polishers (**OptraPol**) or discs.

8 The teeth are fluoridated



A thin film of **Fluor Protector** is applied with a Vivabrush or brush and distributed evenly. The varnish is dried with an air syringe.