

First QuarterTM F.S. (Fast Setting)



INSTRUCTIONS

First Quarter F.S.TM offers a variety of formulations. Each formulation is the result of extensive research to provide dependable results, ease of use, and improved clinical performance.

First Quarter F.S. is odorless, tasteless and immersible in disinfectants. It offers dimensional stability, tear resistance, and accuracy of impression.



2021 OMEGA ROAD SAN RAMON, CALIFORNIA 94583 USA
PHONE 800/822-9294 FAX 925/838-0944

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS - CARTRIDGE

1. Insert cartridge into gun, remove twist off cap, and extrude about 1/4 inch of material, while checking for even flow. Discard the dispensed material and wipe end of cartridge clean.
2. Attach the auto mix tip and squeeze the cartridge handle with smooth, even pressure.
3. Do not remove the automix tip after use. The used tip serves as a convenient seal until next use.

CLOSED BITE IMPRESSIONS

The triple tray or closed bite impression is an efficient and accurate method to make an impression and establish bite registration.

1. Tray Selection:
Anterior - Anterior Triple Tray
Posterior - Sideless Triple Tray
Avoid rimmed posterior trays as they potentially induce distortions.

2. Technique:

An impression should be taken using two viscosities simultaneously: Monophase F.S. in the tray for dimensional stability and a wash of Light Body F.S. for detail. Generally one person loads the tray while the second person syringes onto the tooth. The key to this procedure is to syringe Light Body F.S. onto clean, dry teeth, then blow with air until only a thin film remains. If a blank area remains, dry, syringe, and blow again, until only the thin film remains. Add Light Body F.S. to cover tooth, then seat tray.

Have patient close onto a tray of Monophase F.S. and guide patient into a CO closure. It is important to rehearse the proper closure beforehand. NOTE: Putty should never be used for this procedure. It is too viscous, and induces elastic distortion.

It is critical that the Monophase F.S. be seated in the mouth before any elasticity develops. If additional working time is needed we recommend Star VPS in the normal set times. Heavy Body and Light Body Star VPS would be ideal.

SEPARATE FULL ARCH "PUTTY/WASH" IMPRESSIONS

(Use Light Body F.S. and Putty)

Creating accurate impressions using putty requires a dual set technique. Here, the putty is allowed to fully polymerize in the metal or plastic stock tray before the wash step. NOTE: When using a custom tray made from a preliminary impression, use adhesive on the tray and allow to dry for 5 minutes. Light Body F.S. with the needle tip added to the mix tip is ideal.

1. Before cutting the prep, make a putty impression, leaving room around the teeth for the wash. Leaving a space for the wash is achieved by simply placing a plastic film (such as a section of a baggie or Reynolds Vwrap) over the putty before seating the tray. IMPORTANT: Some plastic wraps will inhibit the set; test before use.
2. Seat the tray with the putty, let polymerize, then remove tray and await prep.
3. Use Light Body F.S. to take the final impression. Remove plastic film from the tray. Syringe Light Body F.S. onto clean dry teeth. Blow off with air until only a thin film remains. Repeat to cover any blank spots. The needle attachment for the small mixing tip is very handy for inlay, onlay and deep margins.
4. Syringe Light Body F.S. into putty impression and seat.
5. Remove after polymerization, wash and dry. IMPORTANT: Avoid simultaneous putty/wash set as putty is elastic and may cause distortion.

MONOPHASE IMPRESSION (Use Monophase F.S.)

Single material impressions can be used where Light Body F.S. is not required for high flow. Monophase F.S. has a rapid set and fine texture, and is an ideal material to use for simple closed bite impressions as well as a preliminary for Turbo Temp™ temporary crown and bridge material.

1. Syringe Monophase F.S. around clean, dry teeth. Syringe additional Monophase F.S. into sideless tray.
2. Have the patient close until polymerized. Remove, wash and dry.

ADDITIONAL NOTES:

- First Quarter F.S. materials should be brought to room temperature prior to use. Exposure to prolonged temperatures above 77°F can be damaging. Store at room temperature.
- First Quarter F.S. materials are compatible with all other vinyl polysiloxane materials.
- Powder from gloves can impair set. Sample test is suggested. Keep putty jars closed when not in use.
- High viscosity materials used alone are not suitable for detailed impressions.
- Light Body F.S. impression materials used alone can flex excessively and may result in distortion.
- Procedures and techniques prepared courtesy of Raymond Bertolotti, DDS, PhD. For further information, please contact 5th Quarter Seminars at (510) 483-2411, FAX (510) 652-8729. www.adhesion.com

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA

SECTION I - PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

Company Name: Danville Materials, Inc.
2021 Omega Road
San Ramon, CA 94583
Phone (800) 822-9294
Fax: (925) 838-0944
Prepared: December 10, 2010

SECTION II - INGREDIENTS AND HAZARDS

Chemical Name: Mixture of Polydimethylsiloxane, Silica and Paraffin
Chemical Family: Silicon
Hazard Data: No known hazardous components.

SECTION III - PHYSICAL DATA

Boiling Point: N/A
Vapor Pressure: N/A
Vapor Density: N/A
Solubility in Water: Insoluble
Percent Volatile: 2%
Evaporation Rate: N/A

SECTION IV - FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA

Flash point: 485°F (252°C) closed cup - DIN 51755 Extinguishing Media: Water, CO₂
Firefighters should wear full protective clothing including a self-contained breathing apparatus. During a fire, irritating and/or toxic gases and aerosols may be present from the decomposition/combustion products.

SECTION V - REACTIVITY DATA

Stability: Stable Conditions to Avoid: N/A
Incompatibility: N/A
Hazardous Decomposition: N/A
Hazardous Polymerization: None

SECTION VI - HEALTH HAZARD INFORMATION TLV (SEE SEC. II)

Threshold Limit Value: N/A
Effects of Over Exposure: N/A
Eye Contact: Flush eyes with large amounts of water, consult a physician.
Skin Contact: Wash thoroughly with soap and water.
Ingestion: Consult a physician immediately.

SECTION VII - SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

Steps to be Taken in Case of Spill: Cover with an absorbent material such as sand or sawdust, scoop up and place in appropriately marked container.
Waste Disposal Method: Waste material may be incinerated under conditions according to federal, state, and local environmental control regulations.

SECTION VIII - SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

Respiratory Protection: None required
Protective Gloves: Rubber, VPS, Nitrile
Eye Protection: Protective goggles
Other: Rubber apron

SECTION IX - SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

N/A