

Fig. 1 Etch: Apply Ultra-Etch 20 seconds to dentin/enamel. Wash with air/water spray. Blot or blow off all surface water—do not desiccate.

Fig. 2 Bond: Apply PQ1 primer/bonding resin to dentin and enamel for 10 seconds. Air thin 10 seconds to the point of losing milky appearance, not too thin.

**Description:**  
The PQ1® single syringe delivered, single component resin bonding system.  
1. PQ1 is a single syringe delivered, light cured bonding agent with ethyl alcohol solvent carrier. It will cure with most all lights (not laser). PQ1 is 40% filled and is radiopaque.  
Note: Upon discharge from the syringe PQ1 will appear milky; after proper air thinning, PQ1 becomes translucent.  
2. Ultra-Etch® 35% phosphoric acid is unsurpassed for dentin and enamel conditioning and is self-limiting in its depth of etch (average of 1.9µm).

**Indications:**  
Use for most bonding needs in restorative dentistry. PQ1 is formulated to work well with flowable composite for light cure luting.

PQ1 bonds to the following materials:

1. Dentin and enamel, section I.
2. Porcelain, section II.
3. Metal, section III.
4. Composite, section IV.

**Procedure:**

Remove luer lock caps from syringes and attach appropriate tips: Ultra-Etch; Inspiral® Brush tip (some prefer the Blue Micro® tip). PQ1: Inspiral Brush tip or Black Micro® FX™ tip.

I. Dentin and Enamel

1. Prepare Surface: Prepared dentin and enamel surfaces to be bonded should be clean and isolated from contamination from soft tissue and oral fluids. Make sure surfaces are caries free. For abrasion/abfraction Class V preparations, roughen with a diamond bur.

2. Etch: Apply Ultra-Etch onto preparation surfaces and leave for 20 seconds (Fig. 1). Rinse dentin and enamel thoroughly for 5 seconds with firm air/water spray. With brief air blasts, remove all visible water. Do not desiccate.

3. Bond: Immediately apply a uniform coating of PQ1 to the surface (Fig. 2). Rub with moderate pressure on the dentin for 10 seconds. Avoid rubbing on enamel. Thin/dry with a focused air stream with 1/2 air pressure at 10mm for 10 seconds to remove alcohol solvent. Surface should look glossy but not puddled or milky.

Note: An alternative to air thinning is to vacuum thin with Ultradent's luer vacuum adapter and an 18-22 gauge Endo-Eze® cannula. This prevents over thinning and splatter of resin to soft tissue. Follow with 5-10 seconds of gentle air drying to evaporate solvent carrier.

4. Light Cure: Light cure 20 seconds if using a quality standard halogen light. Light cure 10 seconds if using a high energy light such as VALO. Note: PQ1 has been formulated to cure with most light sources. Air thin soon after applying. Prolonged exposure to ambient light may cause resin to polymerize prematurely. The operatory light may need to be turned down. We recommend covering syringe tip if left exposed to ambient light for long periods of time during a procedure.

A. For Composite: Flowable composite may be used for a superadaptive initial layer. Follow with paste composite. Use a paste composite for the last 2-3mm layer. For surfaces subject to minimal wear such as Class V's, a flowable composite may be used to fill the surface.

B. For Amalgam: Follow steps 1, 2, and 3 then simply condense mixed amalgam into cavity preparation. Oxygen inhibition layer provides mechanism for bond since polymerization occurs under anaerobic conditions as amalgam fills the preparation. For highest bond strength with fresh placed amalgam, we recommend PQ1 Amalgam.

II. Porcelain Repair (Figs. 4-6): Remove luer lock caps and attach the appropriate tips: Ultradent® Porcelain Etch; Inspiral Brush tip. Ultradent® Silane: Black Mini Brush tip. Before clinical procedure, dispense Ultradent Porcelain Etch onto paper pad to verify evenness of flow. If there is resistance to flow, DO NOT proceed.

#### General Precautions:

1. For Professional use only.
2. Review instructions, precautions, and SDS before beginning treatment. Use only as directed.
3. Keep products out of heat/sunlight.
4. Avoid skin exposure to resins.
5. Isolate strong chemicals to area of treatment.
6. Confirm that patient has no known allergies to treatment materials.

EN Test flow of materials from syringe and tip before using intraorally.

8. Never force syringe plungers.

9. Use Ultradent® Syringe Covers and/or clean and disinfect syringes between patients.

10. Standard curing lights with all light polymerized/activated materials.

#### Allgemeine Vorsichtsmaßnahmen:

1. Nur für professionellen zahnärztlichen Gebrauch.
2. Lesen Sie die Gebrauchsinformationen und Warnhinweise sorgfältig, bevor Sie die Behandlung beginnen. Verwenden Sie die Materialien nur gemäß Vorschrift.
3. Schützen Sie die Produkte vor Hitze und direktem Sonnenlicht.
4. Vermeiden Sie Hautkontakt mit Kunststoff-Materialien.
5. Beschränken Sie den Einfluss stark wirkender Agentien auf das Behandlungsgebiet.

DE 6. Fragen Sie den Patienten nach bekannten Allergien auf die zur Behandlung verwendeten Materialien.

7. Prüfen Sie den Fluss des Materials aus der Spritze und durch den Spritzensatz, bevor Sie intraoral applizieren.

8. Drücken Sie einen Spritzensatz mit reinem GEWEIN.

9. Verwenden Sie Ultradent-Spritzenhüllen und/oder reinigen und desinfizieren Sie die Spritzen nach jedem Patienten.

10. Verwenden Sie für Materialien, die durch Licht zu polymerisieren bzw. zu aktivieren sind, die üblichen Polymerisationslampen.

#### Précautions générales:

1. Exclusivement réservé à l'usage professionnel.
2. Voir les instructions, les précautions, et la notice de sécurité avant le traitement. Utiliser uniquement selon les instructions.
3. Tenir les produits à l'abri de la lumière du soleil et de la chaleur.
4. Éviter le contact des résines avec la peau.
5. Limiter l'application des produits aux seules zones de traitement.

FR 6. S'assurer que le patient ne présente aucune allergie aux produits utilisés lors du traitement.

7. Tester le débit des matériaux à travers les seringues et les embouts d'application avant toute utilisation intra-buccale.

8. Ne jamais forcer sur le piston des seringues.

9. Utiliser les couvre-seringues Ultradent® et/ou nettoyer et désinfecter les seringues après utilisation.

10. Utiliser une lampe à photopolymériser standard avec les matériaux photopolymérisables ou photoactivables.

#### Allgemeine voorzorgsmaatregelen:

1. Uitsluitend bestemd voor aflevering aan en toepassing door tandartsen.
2. Raadpleeg gebruiksaanwijzingen en houd rekening met daarin genoemde aanbevelingen. Gebruik alleen zoals is beschreven.
3. Bewaar de producten goed en droog.
4. Vermijd huidcontact met harzen.
5. Applique alleen daar waar nodig.

NL 6. Overtuig u ervan dat de patiënt niet allergisch is voor de toegepaste materialen.

7. Test het functioneren van spuitjes alvorens intra-oraal te gebruiken.

8. Oefen nooit overmatige kracht uit bij de spuitjes.

9. Gebruik Ultradent Syringe Covers en/of schone spuitjes bij elke patiënt.

10. Gebruik steeds geteste lichtuithardingsapparaten.

#### III. Metal to cover/repair:

1. Prepare Surface: Microabrade metal surface. Note Fig. 6. Note: Bond strength to metal is determined by metal alloy and surface preparation technique.
2. Clean: Metal surface should be cleaned with Ultra-Etch for 10 seconds followed by a 5 second rinse with firm air/water spray. Dry thoroughly.
3. Bonding Agent: Apply a puddled coat of PQ1 to etched surface for 10 seconds. Thin/dry with a focused air stream with 1/2 air pressure at 10mm for 10 seconds to remove alcohol solvent. Surface should look glossy but not puddled or milky. Light cure 20 seconds if using a standard curing light, or 10 seconds if using a high energy curing light such as VALO.
4. Restore: Composite resin of choice may now be placed. Start with 0.5-1.5mm initial layer. Cure, then build in incremental layers 2-3mm thick.

Note: When metal opaquing or opaquing of dark dentin is necessary, use a thin layer of PermaFlo® Dental Opquer and light cure before placement of composite resin.

#### IV. Composite Repair:

1. Prepare Surface: Freshen with diamond bur. With older macro-filled composites, porcelain etching for 90 seconds or microabrasion increases bond strength. Remove weakened portions of existing composite. Open defect to limit risk of air entrapment during composite placement (using microabrasion provides superior results).

2. Etch/Clean: The prepared composite surface should be cleaned with Ultra-Etch for 10 seconds followed by a 5 second rinse with firm air/water spray. Dry thoroughly.

3. Bonding Agent: Apply a puddled coat of PQ1 to entire prepped area. Rub with moderate pressure for 10 seconds. Thin/dry with a focused air stream with 1/2 air pressure at 10mm for 10 seconds to remove alcohol solvent. Surface should look glossy, not puddle or milky. Light cure 20 seconds if using a standard halogen light, or 10 seconds if using a high energy light.

4. Composite Repair:

1. Prepare Surface: Freshen with diamond bur. With older macro-filled composites, porcelain etching for 90 seconds or microabrasion increases bond strength. Remove weakened portions of existing composite. Open defect to limit risk of air entrapment during composite placement (using microabrasion provides superior results).

2. Etch/Clean: The prepared composite surface should be cleaned with Ultra-Etch for 10 seconds followed by a 5 second rinse with firm air/water spray. Dry thoroughly.

3. Bonding Agent: Apply a puddled coat of PQ1 to entire prepped area. Rub with moderate pressure for 10 seconds. Thin/dry with a focused air stream with 1/2 air pressure at 10mm for 10 seconds to remove alcohol solvent. Surface should look glossy, not puddle or milky. Light cure 20 seconds if using a standard halogen light, or 10 seconds if using a high energy light.

4. Composite Repair:

1. Prepare Surface: Freshen with diamond bur. With older macro-filled composites, porcelain etching for 90 seconds or microabrasion increases bond strength. Remove weakened portions of existing composite. Open defect to limit risk of air entrapment during composite placement (using microabrasion provides superior results).

2. Etch/Clean: The prepared composite surface should be cleaned with Ultra-Etch for 10 seconds followed by a 5 second rinse with firm air/water spray. Dry thoroughly.

3. Bonding Agent: Apply a puddled coat of PQ1 to entire prepped area. Rub with moderate pressure for 10 seconds. Thin/dry with a focused air stream with 1/2 air pressure at 10mm for 10 seconds to remove alcohol solvent. Surface should look glossy, not puddle or milky. Light cure 20 seconds if using a standard halogen light, or 10 seconds if using a high energy light.

4. Composite Repair:

1. Prepare Surface: Freshen with diamond bur. With older macro-filled composites, porcelain etching for 90 seconds or microabrasion increases bond strength. Remove weakened portions of existing composite. Open defect to limit risk of air entrapment during composite placement (using microabrasion provides superior results).

2. Etch/Clean: The prepared composite surface should be cleaned with Ultra-Etch for 10 seconds followed by a 5 second rinse with firm air/water spray. Dry thoroughly.

3. Bonding Agent: Apply a puddled coat of PQ1 to entire prepped area. Rub with moderate pressure for 10 seconds. Thin/dry with a focused air stream with 1/2 air pressure at 10mm for 10 seconds to remove alcohol solvent. Surface should look glossy, not puddle or milky. Light cure 20 seconds if using a standard halogen light, or 10 seconds if using a high energy light.

4. Composite Repair:

1. Prepare Surface: Freshen with diamond bur. With older macro-filled composites, porcelain etching for 90 seconds or microabrasion increases bond strength. Remove weakened portions of existing composite. Open defect to limit risk of air entrapment during composite placement (using microabrasion provides superior results).

2. Etch/Clean: The prepared composite surface should be cleaned with Ultra-Etch for 10 seconds followed by a 5 second rinse with firm air/water spray. Dry thoroughly.

3. Bonding Agent: Apply a puddled coat of PQ1 to entire prepped area. Rub with moderate pressure for 10 seconds. Thin/dry with a focused air stream with 1/2 air pressure at 10mm for 10 seconds to remove alcohol solvent. Surface should look glossy, not puddle or milky. Light cure 20 seconds if using a standard halogen light, or 10 seconds if using a high energy light.

4. Composite Repair:

1. Prepare Surface: Freshen with diamond bur. With older macro-filled composites, porcelain etching for 90 seconds or microabrasion increases bond strength. Remove weakened portions of existing composite. Open defect to limit risk of air entrapment during composite placement (using microabrasion provides superior results).

2. Etch/Clean: The prepared composite surface should be cleaned with Ultra-Etch for 10 seconds followed by a 5 second rinse with firm air/water spray. Dry thoroughly.

3. Bonding Agent: Apply a puddled coat of PQ1 to entire prepped area. Rub with moderate pressure for 10 seconds. Thin/dry with a focused air stream with 1/2 air pressure at 10mm for 10 seconds to remove alcohol solvent. Surface should look glossy, not puddle or milky. Light cure 20 seconds if using a standard halogen light, or 10 seconds if using a high energy light.

4. Composite Repair:

1. Prepare Surface: Freshen with diamond bur. With older macro-filled composites, porcelain etching for 90 seconds or microabrasion increases bond strength. Remove weakened portions of existing composite. Open defect to limit risk of air entrapment during composite placement (using microabrasion provides superior results).

2. Etch/Clean: The prepared composite surface should be cleaned with Ultra-Etch for 10 seconds followed by a 5 second rinse with firm air/water spray. Dry thoroughly.

3. Bonding Agent: Apply a puddled coat of PQ1 to entire prepped area. Rub with moderate pressure for 10 seconds. Thin/dry with a focused air stream with 1/2 air pressure at 10mm for 10 seconds to remove alcohol solvent. Surface should look glossy, not puddle or milky. Light cure 20 seconds if using a standard halogen light, or 10 seconds if using a high energy light.

4. Composite Repair:

1. Prepare Surface: Freshen with diamond bur. With older macro-filled composites, porcelain etching for 90 seconds or microabrasion increases bond strength. Remove weakened portions of existing composite. Open defect to limit risk of air entrapment during composite placement (using microabrasion provides superior results).

2. Etch/Clean: The prepared composite surface should be cleaned with Ultra-Etch for 10 seconds followed by a 5 second rinse with firm air/water spray. Dry thoroughly.

3. Bonding Agent: Apply a puddled coat of PQ1 to entire prepped area. Rub with moderate pressure for 10 seconds. Thin/dry with a focused air stream with 1/2 air pressure at 10mm for 10 seconds to remove alcohol solvent. Surface should look glossy, not puddle or milky. Light cure 20 seconds if using a standard halogen light, or 10 seconds if using a high energy light.

4. Composite Repair:

1. Prepare Surface: Freshen with diamond bur. With older macro-filled composites, porcelain etching for 90 seconds or microabrasion increases bond strength. Remove weakened portions of existing composite. Open defect to limit risk of air entrapment during composite placement (using microabrasion provides superior results).

2. Etch/Clean: The prepared composite surface should be cleaned with Ultra-Etch for 10 seconds followed by a 5 second rinse with firm air/water spray. Dry thoroughly.

3. Bonding Agent: Apply a puddled coat of PQ1 to entire prepped area. Rub with moderate pressure for 10 seconds. Thin/dry with a focused air stream with 1/2 air pressure at 10mm for 10 seconds to remove alcohol solvent. Surface should look glossy, not puddle or milky. Light cure 20 seconds if using a standard halogen light, or 10 seconds if using a high energy light.

4. Composite Repair:

1. Prepare Surface: Freshen with diamond bur. With older macro-filled composites, porcelain etching for 90 seconds or microabrasion increases bond strength. Remove weakened portions of existing composite. Open defect to limit risk of air entrapment during composite placement (using microabrasion provides superior results).

2. Etch/Clean: The prepared composite surface should be cleaned with Ultra-Etch for 10 seconds followed by a 5 second rinse with firm air/water spray. Dry thoroughly.

3. Bonding Agent: Apply a puddled coat of PQ1 to entire prepped area. Rub with moderate pressure for 10 seconds. Thin/dry with a focused air stream with 1/2 air pressure at 10mm for 10 seconds to remove alcohol solvent. Surface should look glossy, not puddle or milky. Light cure 20 seconds if using a standard halogen light, or 10 seconds if using a high energy light.

4. Composite Repair:

1. Prepare Surface: Freshen with diamond bur. With older macro-filled composites, porcelain etching for 90 seconds or microabrasion increases bond strength. Remove weakened portions of existing composite. Open defect to limit risk of air entrapment during composite placement (using microabrasion provides superior results).

2. Etch/Clean: The prepared composite surface should be cleaned with Ultra-Etch for 10 seconds followed by a 5 second rinse with firm air/water spray. Dry thoroughly.

3. Bonding Agent: Apply a puddled coat of PQ1 to entire prepped area. Rub with moderate pressure for 10 seconds. Thin/dry with a focused air stream with 1/2 air pressure at 10mm for 10 seconds to remove alcohol solvent. Surface should look glossy, not puddle or milky. Light cure 20 seconds if using a standard halogen light, or 10 seconds if using a high energy light.

4. Composite Repair:

1. Prepare Surface: Freshen with diamond bur. With older macro-filled composites, porcelain etching for 90 seconds or microabrasion increases bond strength. Remove weakened portions of existing composite. Open defect to limit risk of air entrapment during composite placement (using microabrasion provides superior results).

2. Etch/Clean: The prepared composite surface should be cleaned with Ultra-Etch for 10 seconds followed by a 5 second rinse with firm air/water spray. Dry thoroughly.

3. Bonding Agent: Apply a puddled coat of PQ1 to entire prepped area. Rub with moderate pressure for 10 seconds. Thin/dry with a focused air stream with 1/2 air pressure at 10mm for 10 seconds to remove alcohol solvent. Surface should look glossy, not puddle or milky. Light cure 20 seconds if using a standard halogen light, or 10 seconds if using a high energy light.

4. Composite Repair:

1. Prepare Surface: Freshen with diamond bur. With older macro-filled composites, porcelain etching for 90 seconds or microabrasion increases bond strength. Remove weakened portions of existing composite. Open defect to limit risk of air entrapment during composite placement (using microabrasion provides superior results).

2. Etch/Clean: The prepared composite surface should be cleaned with Ultra-Etch for 10 seconds followed by a 5 second rinse with firm air/water spray. Dry thoroughly.

3. Bonding Agent: Apply a puddled coat of PQ1 to entire prepped area. Rub with moderate pressure for 10 seconds. Thin/dry with a focused air stream with 1/2 air pressure at 10mm for 10 seconds to remove alcohol solvent. Surface should look glossy, not puddle or milky. Light cure 20 seconds if using a standard halogen light, or 10 seconds if using a high energy light.

4. Composite Repair:

1. Prepare Surface: Freshen with diamond bur. With older macro-filled composites, porcelain etching for 90 seconds or microabrasion increases bond strength. Remove weakened portions of existing composite. Open defect to limit risk of air entrapment during composite placement (using microabrasion provides superior results).

2. Etch/Clean: The prepared composite surface should be cleaned with Ultra-Etch for 10 seconds followed by a 5 second rinse with firm air/water spray. Dry thoroughly.

3. Bonding Agent: Apply a puddled coat of PQ1 to entire prepped area. Rub with moderate pressure for 10 seconds. Thin/dry with a focused air stream with 1/2 air pressure at 10mm for 10 seconds to remove alcohol solvent. Surface should look glossy, not puddle or milky. Light cure 20 seconds if using a standard halogen light, or 10 seconds if using a high energy light.

4. Composite Repair:

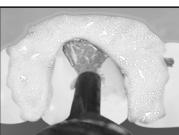
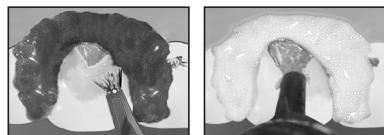
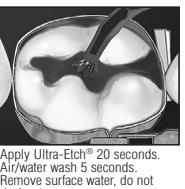
1. Prepare Surface: Freshen with diamond bur. With older macro-filled composites, porcelain

**PQ1®**Single Component  
Bonding Agent

DE-Einkomponenten-Universal-Bondingsystem  
FR-Système adhésif universel à sérigraphie unique  
NL-Eencomponentbonding in spuit  
IT-Sistema Adesivo Universale Monosiringa  
ES-Agente Adhesivo en Jeringa Única  
PT-Sistema de Bonding Universal

SV-Uversellt bondingsystem med spruta  
DA-Universal bondingsystem med enkelt sprøjte  
FI-Yhden ruiskun Universal Bonding -yleissidosjärjestelmä  
EL-Τεντική χρήση σύρτης συγκόλλησης μοντς ουργά  
RU-Однородовальный ширпик с универсальной связующей системой  
PL-Uniwersalny, jednoskładnikowy śrpiczki z uniwersalnym systemem wiążącym w strzykawce

TR-Tek siringali Universal Bonding Sistemi  
AR-通用胶水-AR  
KO-싱글 시리지 유니버설 본딩시스템  
ZH-單針管通用粘合系統  
TH-ระบบบอนดิ้งเดี่ยวในรูปแบบด้ามจับที่สามารถใช้ได้ทั่วไป



EN Dentin/Enamel or Composite: Rubber dam placed, cavity prep completed.

DE Dentin/Schmelz oder Komposit: Kofferdam ist gelegt, die Kavitätpräparation abgeschlossen.

FR Dentine/émail ou composite. Digue placée, préparation de la cavité terminée.

NL Dentine/Glazuur or Compositemateriaal. Rubber dam aangebracht, caviteenvoorbereiding voltooid.

IT Dentina/Smalto o Composito. Diga di gomma posizionata, preparazione della cavità completata.

ES Dentina/Esmalte o Compuesto. Dique de goma colocado, preparación de la cavidad completa.

PT Dentina/esmalte ou Composto. Barreira de borracha colocada, preparação da cavidade concluída.

SV Dentin/ensmalj eller komposit. Kofferdam upplacerad, prepration klar.

DA Dentin/ensmalje eller kompositmateriale: Kofferdam placeret, præparationen afsluttet.

FI Dentini/ensali tai yhdistelmämateriaali. Kumieriste asetettu, kavitteenvilvistimille valmis.

EV Odontíntor/αδιαμαντίνη ή συνθετή ορτίνη: Ελαστικός απομονωτήρας τοποθετημένος, προετοιμασία κοιλότητας ολοκληρωμένη.

RU Dentin/эмаль или композит. Наложен коффердам, закончено претарироване полости.

PL Zębina, szkliwo lub kompozyt: Zatyczka koferdama (odizolowac ubytek). Opracowac ubytek.

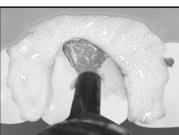
TR Dentin/Diş minesi veya Kompozit-Rubber dam yerleştirilmiş, kavite prep tamamlanmıştır.

AR الأسنان / المينا أو الحشوة المركبة؛ تم وضع السد المطاطي وافتكم تحسير الفجوات.

KO 텐틴/에나멜 또는 복합체, 러버댐(Rubber dam)이 도포되고, Cavity prep가 완료됩니다.

ZH 象牙質/瓷質或成物。做好隔離擋，完成補洞準備工作。

TH เด็นทิน/อีนามอลหรือคอมโพสิต ใส่ในยางกันหัวอย่างเดียว, เตรียมห้องน้ำเพื่อบรรกรอง



EN Dentin/Enamel or Composite: Rubber dam placed, cavity prep completed.

DE Dentin/Schmelz oder Komposit: Kofferdam ist gelegt, die Kavitätpräparation abgeschlossen.

FR Dentine/émail ou composite. Digue placée, préparation de la cavité terminée.

NL Dentine/Glazuur or Compositemateriaal. Rubber dam aangebracht, caviteenvoorbereiding voltooid.

IT Dentina/Smalto o Composito. Diga di gomma posizionata, preparazione della cavità completata.

ES Dentina/Esmalte o Compuesto. Dique de goma colocado, preparación de la cavidad completa.

PT Dentina/esmalte ou Composto. Barreira de borracha colocada, preparação da cavidade concluída.

SV Dentin/ensmalj eller komposit. Kofferdam upplacerad, prepration klar.

DA Dentin/ensmalje eller kompositmateriale: Kofferdam placeret, præparationen afsluttet.

FI Dentini/ensali tai yhdistelmämateriaali. Kumieriste asetettu, kavitteenvilvistimille valmis.

EV Odontíntor/αδιαμαντίνη ή συνθετή ορτίνη: Ελαστικός απομονωτήρας τοποθετημένος, προετοιμασία κοιλότητας ολοκληρωμένη.

RU Dentin/эмаль или композит. Наложен коффердам, закончено претарироване полости.

PL Zębina, szkliwo lub kompozyt: Zatyczka koferdama (odizolowac ubytek). Opracowac ubytek.

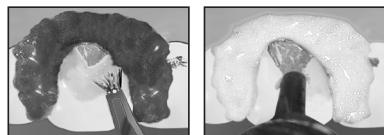
TR Dentin/Diş minesi veya Kompozit-Rubber dam yerleştirilmiş, kavite prep tamamlanmıştır.

AR الأسنان / المينا أو الحشوة المركبة؛ تم وضع السد المطاطي وافتكم تحسير الفجوات.

KO 텐틴/에나멜 또는 복합체, 러버댐(Rubber dam)이 도포되고, Cavity prep가 완료됩니다.

ZH 象牙質/瓷質或成物。做好隔離擋，完成補洞準備工作。

TH เด็นทิน/อีนามอลหรือคอมพ็อกซ์ ใส่ในยางกันหัวอย่างเดียว, เตรียมห้องน้ำเพื่อบรรกรอง



EN Dentin/Enamel or Composite: Rubber dam placed, cavity prep completed.

DE Dentin/Schmelz oder Komposit: Kofferdam ist gelegt, die Kavitätpräparation abgeschlossen.

FR Dentine/émail ou composite. Digue placée, préparation de la cavité terminée.

NL Dentine/Glazuur or Compositemateriaal. Rubber dam aangebracht, caviteenvoorbereiding voltooid.

IT Dentina/Smalto o Composito. Diga di gomma posizionata, preparazione della cavità completata.

ES Dentina/Esmalte o Compuesto. Dique de goma colocado, preparación de la cavidad completa.

PT Dentina/esmalte ou Composto. Barreira de borracha colocada, preparação da cavidade concluída.

SV Dentin/ensmalj eller komposit. Kofferdam upplacerad, prepration klar.

DA Dentin/ensmalje eller kompositmateriale: Kofferdam placeret, præparationen afsluttet.

FI Dentini/ensali tai yhdistelmämateriaali. Kumieriste asetettu, kavitteenvilvistimille valmis.

EV Odontíntor/αδιαμαντίνη ή συνθετή ορτίνη: Ελαστικός απομονωτήρας τοποθετημένος, προετοιμασία κοιλότητας ολοκληρωμένη.

RU Dentin/эмаль или композит. Наложен коффердам, закончено претарироване полости.

PL Zębina, szkliwo lub kompozyt: Zatyczka koferdama (odizolowac ubytek). Opracowac ubytek.

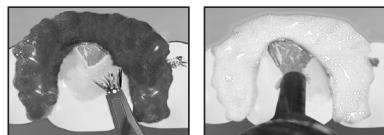
TR Dentin/Diş minesi veya Kompozit-Rubber dam yerleştirilmiş, kavite prep tamamlanmıştır.

AR الأسنان / المينا أو الحشوة المركبة؛ تم وضع السد المطاطي وافتكم تحسير الفجوات.

KO 텐틴/에나멜 또는 복합체, 러버댐(Rubber dam)이 도포되고, Cavity prep가 완료됩니다.

ZH 象牙質/瓷質或成物。做好隔離擋，完成補洞準備工作。

TH เด็นทิน/อีนามอลหรือคอมพ็อกซ์ ใส่ในยางกันหัวอย่างเดียว, เตรียมห้องน้ำเพื่อบรรกรอง



EN Dentin/Enamel or Composite: Rubber dam placed, cavity prep completed.

DE Dentin/Schmelz oder Komposit: Kofferdam ist gelegt, die Kavitätpräparation abgeschlossen.

FR Dentine/émail ou composite. Digue placée, préparation de la cavité terminée.

NL Dentine/Glazuur or Compositemateriaal. Rubber dam aangebracht, caviteenvoorbereiding voltooid.

IT Dentina/Smalto o Composito. Diga di gomma posizionata, preparazione della cavità completata.

ES Dentina/Esmalte o Compuesto. Dique de goma colocado, preparación de la cavidad completa.

PT Dentina/esmalte ou Composto. Barreira de borracha colocada, preparação da cavidade concluída.

SV Dentin/ensmalj eller komposit. Kofferdam upplacerad, prepration klar.

DA Dentin/ensmalje eller kompositmateriale: Kofferdam placeret, præparationen afsluttet.

FI Dentini/ensali tai yhdistelmämateriaali. Kumieriste asetettu, kavitteenvilvistimille valmis.

EV Odontíntor/αδιαμαντίνη ή συνθετή ορτίνη: Ελαστικός απομονωτήρας τοποθετημένος, προετοιμασία κοιλότητας ολοκληρωμένη.

RU Dentin/эмаль или композит. Наложен коффердам, закончено претарироване полости.

PL Zębina, szkliwo lub kompozyt: Zatyczka koferdama (odizolowac ubytek). Opracowac ubytek.

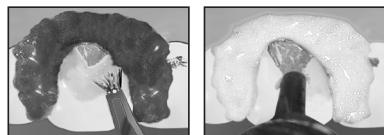
TR Dentin/Diş minesi veya Kompozit-Rubber dam yerleştirilmiş, kavite prep tamamlanmıştır.

AR الأسنان / المينا أو الحشوة المركبة؛ تم وضع السد المطاطي وافتكم تحسير الفجوات.

KO 텐틴/에나멜 또는 복합체, 러버댐(Rubber dam)이 도포되고, Cavity prep가 완료됩니다.

ZH 象牙質/瓷質或成物。做好隔離擋，完成補洞準備工作。

TH เด็นทิน/อีนามอลหรือคอมพ็อกซ์ ใส่ในยางกันหัวอย่างเดียว, เตรียมห้องน้ำเพื่อบรรกรอง



EN Dentin/Enamel or Composite: Rubber dam placed, cavity prep completed.

DE Dentin/Schmelz oder Komposit: Kofferdam ist gelegt, die Kavitätpräparation abgeschlossen.

FR Dentine/émail ou composite. Digue placée, préparation de la cavité terminée.

NL Dentine/Glazuur or Compositemateriaal. Rubber dam aangebracht, caviteenvoorbereiding voltooid.

IT Dentina/Smalto o Composito. Diga di gomma posizionata, preparazione della cavità completata.

ES Dentina/Esmalte o Compuesto. Dique de goma colocado, preparación de la cavidad completa.

PT Dentina/esmalte ou Composto. Barreira de borracha colocada, preparação da cavidade concluída.

SV Dentin/ensmalj eller komposit. Kofferdam upplacerad, prepration klar.

DA Dentin/ensmalje eller kompositmateriale: Kofferdam placeret, præparationen afsluttet.

FI Dentini/ensali tai yhdistelmämateriaali. Kumieriste asetettu, kavitteenvilvistimille valmis.

EV Odontíntor/αδιαμαντίνη ή συνθετή ορτίνη: Ελαστικός απομονωτήρας τοποθετημένος, προετοιμασία κοιλότητας ολοκληρωμένη.

RU Dentin/эмаль или композит. Наложен коффердам, закончено претарироване полости.

PL Zębina, szkliwo lub kompozyt: Zatyczka koferdama (odizolowac ubytek). Opracowac ubytek.

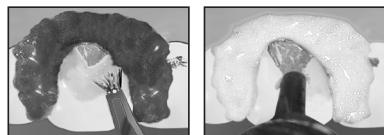
TR Dentin/Diş minesi veya Kompozit-Rubber dam yerleştirilmiş, kavite prep tamamlanmıştır.

AR الأسنان / المينا أو الحشوة المركبة؛ تم وضع السد المطاطي وافتكم تحسير الفجوات.

KO 텐틴/에나멜 또는 복합체, 러버댐(Rubber dam)이 도포되고, Cavity prep가 완료됩니다.

ZH 象牙質/瓷質或成物。做好隔離擋，完成補洞準備工作。

TH เด็นทิน/อีนามอลหรือคอมพ็อกซ์ ใส่ในยางกันหัวอย่างเดียว, เตรียมห้องน้ำเพื่อบรรกรอง



EN Dentin/Enamel or Composite: Rubber dam placed, cavity prep completed.

DE Dentin/Schmelz oder Komposit: Kofferdam ist gelegt, die Kavitätpräparation abgeschlossen.

FR Dentine/émail ou composite. Digue placée, préparation de la cavité terminée.

NL Dentine/Glazuur or Compositemateriaal. Rubber dam aangebracht, caviteenvoorbereiding voltooid.

IT Dentina/Smalto o Composito. Diga di gomma posizionata, preparazione della cavità completata.

ES Dentina/Esmalte o Compuesto. Dique de goma colocado, preparación de la cavidad completa.

PT Dentina/esmalte ou Composto. Barreira de borracha colocada, preparação da cavidade concluída.

SV Dentin/ensmalj eller komposit. Kofferdam upplacerad, prepration klar.

DA Dentin/ensmalje eller kompositmateriale: Kofferdam placeret, præparationen afsluttet.

FI Dentini/ensali tai yhdistelmämateriaali. Kumieriste asetettu, kavitteenvilvistimille valmis.

EV Odontíntor/αδιαμαντίνη ή συνθετή ορτίνη: Ελαστικός απομονωτήρας τοποθετημένος, προετοιμασία κοιλότητας ολοκληρωμένη.

RU Dentin/эмаль или композит. Наложен коффердам, закончено претарироване полости.

PL Zębina, szkliwo lub kompozyt: Zatyczka koferdama (odizolowac ubytek). Opracowac ubytek.

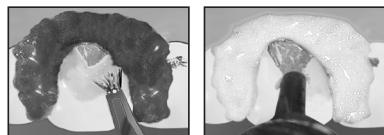
TR Dentin/Diş minesi veya Kompozit-Rubber dam yerleştirilmiş, kavite prep tamamlanmıştır.

AR الأسنان / المينا أو الحشوة المركبة؛ تم وضع السد المطاطي وافتكم تحسير الفجوات.

KO 텐틴/에나멜 또는 복합체, 러버댐(Rubber dam)이 도포되고, Cavity prep가 완료됩니다.

ZH 象牙質/瓷質或成物。做好隔離擋，完成補洞準備工作。

TH เด็นทิน/อีนามอลหรือคอมพ็อกซ์ ใส่ในยางกันหัวอย่างเดียว, เตรียมห้องน้ำเพื่อบรรกรอง



EN Dentin/Enamel or Composite: Rubber dam placed, cavity prep completed.

DE Dentin/Schmelz oder Komposit: Kofferdam ist gelegt, die Kavitätpräparation abgeschlossen.

FR Dentine/émail ou composite. Digue placée, préparation de la cavité terminée.

NL Dentine/Glazuur or Compositemateriaal. Rubber dam aangebracht, caviteenvoorbereiding voltooid.