

# **Light-cured paste stains**



ADVANCED PRODUCT INFORMATION





## Introduction

Thank you for purchasing LITE ART. Please read this advanced product information carefully before use to maximally benefit from this product. Kindly keep this document for your future reference.

LITE ART light-cured paste stains allow you to easily reproduce shades and characteristics of natural teeth. Multifunctional monomers and photoinitiators give these paste stains excellent surface curing properties. In a very simple way, every natural tooth characteristic can be recreated with a lifelike appearance when building up light-cured veneering composites, such as Solidex, Ceramage or Ceramage UP. LITE ART can also be used for a wide range of resins and composites, as well as prefabricated teeth.

### CONTENTS

1.	Note	s ······	3	
2.	Note	s on use ·····	3	
3.	Stora	nge ·····	4	
4.	Characteristics ·····			
5.	Syste	em components ·····	5	
6.	Instru	uctions for use ·····	6	
	6-1	Product components ·····	6	
		Colour concept ·····		
	6-3	Indications ·····	7	
	6-4	Application ·····	. 7	
	6-5	Examples ·····	10	
7.	Spec	ifications	11	



#### Contra indications

- 1. Do not use this material on patients with known allergies to methacrylate monomer.
- Operators with known allergies to methacrylate monomer should not use this material.

### 1 NOTES

### 1-1 Notes

- 1 Use this product in a well ventilated area (ventilated a couple of times per hour).
- 2 When polishing restorations made using this material, wear an officially approved protective mask and use a dust extraction system to avoid adverse health effects caused by polishing dust.
- 3 Do not use this material for any purpose other than specifically outlined in this manual.
- 4 This product is intended for use by dental professionals only.

### 1-2 Important notes

- 1 If any inflammation or other allergic reactions occur on patients or operators, immediately discontinue use and seek medical advice.
- 2 Avoid skin contact with unpolymerised material.
- 3 Wear protective gloves and glasses to avoid skin or eye contact. If accidental skin contact occurs, immediately blot clean with an alcohol moistened cotton pellet followed by rinsing with running water. In case of accidental eye contact, flush with copious amounts of water and seek medical advice.

### 1-3 Other notes

Instruct patients to clean the restoration daily, because discolouration and plaque formation may occur on the surface of restorations due to eating habits.

#### 2 NOTES ON USE

- 1 Tightly replace the syringe and bottle caps immediately after each use.
- 2 The material dispensed onto the paper pad or dish should be shielded from ambient light by a light shield cover.
- 3 When using this material, avoid strong direct light (nearby window or just below a dental laboratory light, because the paste stains may begin to polymerise.
- 4 Clean the brush after use with ethyl alcohol or dental brush cleaner.
- 5 If this material is applied on the surface of the restoration, it can be removed for a short time. Please cover it with a veneering composite like Solidex, Ceramage or Ceramage UP or acrylic resin using the internal staining technique.

### 3 STORAGE

- 1 Store in a dark room at temperatures between 1 and 25 °C (34-77 °F). Avoid high temperatures and high humidity.
- 2 Keep out of direct sunlight and away from other heat sources.

#### 4 CHARACTERISTICS

## 4-1 Excellent surface curing characteristics

Multifunctional monomers and photo initiators give LITE ART excellent curing characteristics. Based on this development, the possibility of an unpolymerised surface layer, which can occur with light-cured resins, is minimised. This prevents colours from spreading irregularly during additional build-up.

### 4-2 Low viscosity paste for easy brush technique

The LITE ART paste stains feature low viscosity and can be easily applied thinly and evenly with a brush in just one application.

## 4-3 Wide range of available shades (15 shades)

The pastes are matched to the shades of the SHOFU porcelain stains. For individual shading, SHOFU developed three primary colour pastes: C, M and Y (Cyan, Magenta, Yellow). By mixing these shades, it is possible to create various shades.

### 4-4 Excellent fluorescence

LITE ART paste stains are highly fluorescent to match natural teeth. Their natural appearance is even maintained under artificial light conditions.

## 4-5 Excellent handling of the syringe

LITE ART paste stains are available in specially designed syringes for low-viscosity pastes, that allow an easy application.



### SYSTEM COMPONENTS

## Set

#### Full Set

- 15 shades (Color Paste), 1 ml each: White, Black, Red, A-Shade, B-Shade, Khaki, Orange, Blue Gray, Violet, Orange Brown, Dark Red Brown, Black Brown, Cyan, Magenta, Yellow
- annulas / caps, 15 pcs. each
- LITE ART Clear Liquid, 6 ml
- Uni Brush No. 5 (1 handle, 10 brush tips)
- colour table, Advanced product information



## Single components

### **Color Paste**

- 15 shades (Color Paste), 1 ml each White, Black, Red, A -Shade, B-Shade, Khaki, Orange, Blue Gray, Violet, Orange Brown, Dark Red Brown, Black Brown, Cyan, Magenta, Yellow
- annula / cap, 1 pc. each



## Clear Liquid

bottle, 6 ml



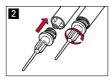
## Accessories

Uni Brush No. 5 (1 handle, 10 brush tips)

How to use the cannula and cap



Slowly turn the cap and remove it from the syringe



Attach the cannula firmly



### 6 INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE

LITE ART stains are designed for the characterisation and modification of restorations made of veneering composites or acrylic resins as well as denture resins or prefabricated teeth.

## 6-1 Product components

### Color Paste (15 shades)

Low viscosity pastes of light-cured composite resin

### Clear Liquid

Special liquid for adjusting the viscosity of the pastes according to the personal preferences

## 6-2 Colour concept

The pastes are matched to the shades of the SHOFU porcelain stains. For individual shading, SHOFU developed three primary colour pastes: C, M and Y (Cyan, Magenta, Yellow). By mixing these shades, it is possible to create various shades.

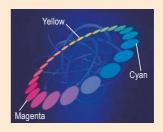
Shade	Example of use						
	Code	Shade adjustment	Cervical	Stain	Incisal	Gum	Colour mixing
White	W			•	•		•
Black	В						
Red	R						
A-Shade	AS	•					
B-Shade	BS	•					
Khaki	K						
Orange	0						
Blue Gray	BI-G						
Violet	٧	•					
Orange Brown	O-Br						
Dark Red Brown	DR-Br						
Black Brown	B-Br						
Cyan	Cyan						•
Magenta	Magenta						
Yellow	Υ						•



#### About the three primary colours

In classical studies on colour theory, red, yellow and blue are generally considered to be the three primary colours. These colours can be mixed to create new colours, based on the mixing ratio. However, the number of possible colours is limited.

Today, in various fields such as color printing, the subtractive colour mixing theory of three primary colours (Cyan, Magenta and Yellow), developed by Ducos du Hauron in 1868, is used, making it possible to match mixing ratio and colour result. At the same time, the range of possible colours is expanded.



## 6-3 Indications

- 1 Characterisation and modification of restorations made of veneering composites or acrylic resin
- 2 Characterisation and modification of denture resins or prefabricated teeth

## 6-4 Application

### 1 Shade adjustment of Ceramage and Ceramage UP for occlusal applications



To create an individual occlusal internal effect, Orange or Brown shades can be applied thinly with a brush to the center of the occlusal area of the cured body. For interproximal and cervical areas, shade stains or Khaki can be selected depending on the clinical case.



Light-cure for 1 min using Solidilite V / 30 sec using Solidilite LED.



Cover the surface with incisal or translucent compound (image shows T-Glass).



After curing, finish and polish the restoration in the usual manner.

## 6-4 Application

### 2 Shade adjustment of artificial teeth (composite or acrylic teeth)

Ceraresin Bond has to be used as an adhesive treatment before adjusting the shade of composite teeth or acrylic teeth.



Roughen the surface layer by using carborundum points (Dura-Green).



Remove any dust with a brush or blast it off with oil-free compressed air.

Apply Ceraresin Bond I and leave for 10 sec.

Note

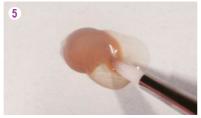
Do NOT clean the roughend surfaces with water or a steam cleaner!



Then apply Ceraresin Bond II and light-cure for 3 min using Solidilite V / 90 sec using Solidilite LED.



Apply LITE ART paste stain (this image shows A-Shade) on the surface and light-cure for 1 min using Solidilite V / 30 sec using Solidilite LED.



Clear Liquid can be used for diluting the colour or adjusting the viscosity of the paste.



Cover the surface with incisal or translucent compound (this image shows T-Glass).





After curing, finish and polish the restoration in the usual manner.



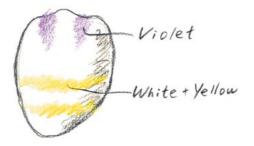
## 6-5 Examples

### Realisation of transparency in the incisal area

To intensify the translucency of the Incisal area and to adjust the light reflection, Violet can be thinly applied.

To create white or bright bands or demineralisations, White and Yellow can be used individually or mixed with a brush on the body.



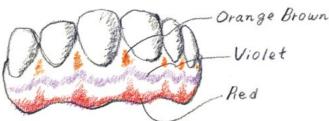




## Realisation of gingival colour

Fine adjustments for pink gum effects of implant structures can be achieved by using Red, Violet, Orange Brown and mixed individual gingival colours.







## 7 SPECIFICATIONS

### Depth of cure

Color Paste	0.1 mm or more		
Clear Liquid	1.0 mm or more		

Standard light-curing time for dental lab light-curing unit

Light-curing unit	Solidilite V	Solidilite LED		
Light-curing time	1 min	30 sec		

Note

LITE ART can be light-cured in all light-curing units recommended by SHOFU. To perfectly light-cure LITE ART paste stains, take care to optimally position the restoration relative to the light beam of the unit. Please consider the operating instructions of the unit manufacturer when operating any light-curing devices.



