



Maximum Bond Strength

In an independent research study¹, MPa[™] Max total-etch adhesive produced the highest bond strength to dentin, enamel, zirconia and lithium disilicate. Regardless of the bonding situation you face, MPa Max will give you confidence for consistency and longevity.

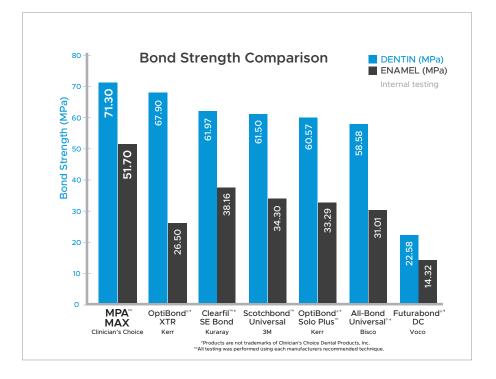
Ease of Use and Prevention of Post-Operative Sensitivity

MPa Max is designed for consistency and utilizes a single application on each adhesive wall. You'll notice MPa Max is thicker than other adhesives, which allows you to easily coat each adhesive wall, ensuring the dentin and enamel are properly sealed. Further, it is this consistent coat of adhesive that ensures a proper seal of the dentin tubules which, in turn, prevents intratubular fluid flow, eliminating post-operative sensitivity. Unlike other adhesives that are easily over-thinned during the solvent evaporation step, MPa Max is best thinned with light air pressure until the adhesive stops moving which indicates the ethanol solvent is properly evaporated while ensuring the adhesive remains behind.

Adhesive Longevity

Research proves that most dentin bonding agents lose significant bond strength, up to 50% (Pashley research²) within the first 6 months. When acid is used to etch dentin, the mineral content of the dentin is dissolved leaving organic collagen behind as well as exposed MMP (Metalloproteinases) enzymes. After the dentin adhesive is placed and restoration completed, these MMPs slowly dissolve the collagen at the adhesive interface, resulting in significant degradation of the adhesive bond. Virtually all self- and total-etch adhesives are susceptible to this bond degradation. However, further research reveals that MMP activation can be inhibited with Chlorhexidine or CHX. MPa Max is one of the few adhesives that contains 0.2% CHX to help prevent adhesive bond degradation caused by MMPs. MPa Max will provide you with confidence that your adhesive restorations will last for many years.

The Dental Advisor, Update on Adhesion - Universal Bonding Agents and Resin Cements, September, 2014.
D.H. Pashley, et al. J Dent Res. 2007 January; 86 (1): 90-94 Chlorhexidine Preserves Dentin Bond in Vitro.







CLINICAL TECHNIQUE

Dentistry and photography courtesy of Bob Margeas, DDS.



After caries removal and placement of the matrix band and wedge, thoroughly clean and dry the preparation.



Liberally apply Max Etch H_3PO_4 to the preparation and etch for 20 seconds.



Rinse the Max Etch for a minimum of 5 seconds then using a microbrush, apply G5 sparingly using a scrubbing action on all surfaces of the tooth preparation for 30 seconds.



Apply MPa Max adhesive (ensuring each adhesive wall is coated) and gently scrub for 10 seconds. Thin and air dry using ¼ to ½ air pressure to evaporate the solvent, for 10 seconds. The preparation should appear shiny with no pooling.



Light-cure for 10 seconds using a standard light with an output >600 mW/cm2 or 20 seconds if the output is <600 mW/cm2.



Proceed with placement and light-curing of the composite. A bulk-fill composite was used in this case.



Use an A.S.A.P. Pre-polisher to remove surface scratches.



Apply light pressure using the A.S.A.P. Final High Shine Polisher to quickly bring an esthetic luster to the restoration.



The final restoration: A combination of life-like esthetics and a strong, enduring dentin/enamel bond.



Contains: 1 x 5 mL bottle MPa Max Maximum Performance Adhesive, 1 x 5 mL bottle G5 All-Purpose Desensitizer, 1 x 5 mL syringe Max Etch 35% Phosphoric Acid, Accessories, Instructions/SDS

MPA MAX 5 mL REFILL BOTTLE 266506

