



Storage:

Store at room temperatures not exceeding 73° F (23°C). When stored under such conditions, this material has a shelf life of eighteen months. Refrigerate when not in use. Do not freeze.

US Patent #4,396,378

Other US and Foreign Patents Pending



Nu Radiance®

NU TEMPCEMENT NE
EUGENOL-FREE POLYMERIC
TEMPORARY CROWN & BRIDGE CEMENT



Nu Radiance®

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Made in USA

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Federal law restricts this device to sale or by on the order of a dentist.





NU TEMPCEMENT NE

EUGENOL-FREE POLYMERIC TEMPORARY CROWN & BRIDGE MATERIAL

Nu TempCement NE is a two-component resin temporary dental cement and luting agent. Nu TempCement NE is used for short term (up to four weeks) cementing temporary restoratives (temporary crowns and bridges) while the permanent prosthesis is being made.

Nu TempCement bonds to dentin and metals strongly enough to prevent marginal leakage and loss of retention, yet it allows for trouble-free removal. Good biocompatibility of this cement is expected to minimize post-operative discomfort.

FEATURES:

Well-balanced adhesive properties provide good prosthesis retention while allowing for trouble-free removal. • Excellent handling characteristics • X-ray opacity • Low irritation potential • Compatible with all commercially available permanent cements. • Low film thickness • Excellent resistance to oral environment and mechanical strength assure good long-term performance, whenever desired • Does not contain eugenol.

PROPERTIES OF CURED RESTORATIVE

Water Solubility:	Negligible
Film Thickness:	Below 20µ
Hardness:	40-42 (Barcol)
Compressive Strength:	69 MPa (10,000 psi)
Diametral Tensile Strength:	13.8 MPa (2,000 psi)

APPLICATION:

In case of direct pulp exposure, use a calcium hydroxide-type base to cap the pulp.

As with all synthetic cements which are hydrophobic by nature, it is imperative to disinfect and dry the preparation before cementing. The presence of moisture may result in inferior retention, possibility of microbial contamination, and post-operative sensitivity. Unless counter-indicated for the reason of proximity to the pulp, the removal of smear layer prior to cementing will further contribute to enhanced retention and greater integrity of the tooth/cement interface.

Treatment of the abutment for 30 seconds with antimicrobial solutions such as 2% sodium hypochlorite (NaOCl)* contributes to a lower incidence of post-operative sensitivity and prevents occasional abutment discoloration and odor due to microbial growth. On sensitive teeth and for patients with no known allergic reaction, sodium hypochlorite may be substituted with Erythromycin (250mg/5ml). Treatment with antimicrobial agents should be preceded by impression taking and followed by rinsing and drying.

* 2% solution of sodium hypochlorite may be prepared by diluting commercial 5% hypochlorite bleach with water in a 4:6 ratio.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR CEMENTING (AUTOMIX):

Hint:

Dispense and discard a small amount of material prior to first use of a syringe. This assures proper mixing ratio. Thereafter, leave the mixing tip on the syringe until the next application.

Dispense and spread evenly a thin layer of mixed cement on the inside crown and then set the crown firmly. Trim away excess cement, after material starts to set (approx. 2 minutes).

Working time - 90 seconds

Fully cured - 3 minute*

INSTRUCTIONS FOR CEMENTING (HANDMIX):

1. Dispense equal amounts of Part A and Part B pastes onto a mixing pad.
2. Mix pastes thoroughly for 10 to 15 seconds.
3. Spread evenly a thin layer of cement on the inside of crown and set crown firmly.
4. Trim away excess cement after 1 minute.

Working time - 2 minutes

Fully cured - 3 minute*

* It should be remembered that working and setting times are temperature dependent, being longer at lower temperatures and shorter at higher temperatures.

HELPFUL HINTS

If desired, bonding strength to dentin may be reduced by applying a very thin layer of releasing agent over abutment. (This procedure is especially recommended for tight-fitting temporary restorations. If the restoration is intended to be recemented, the releasing agent should also be applied inside the restoration, in order to facilitate cleaning.)

Occasionally, black stains may be observed on the abutment prepared for permanent cementation. They may be easily removed with a hydrogen peroxide solution.