בס"ד

**TOP AIRSTAIN GLAZE**

**Directions for Use**

The quick setting acrylic tints modify shades of fully cured acrylic restorations, both provisional and permanent. They bond to ethyl and methyl methacrylate, vinyl methacrylate copolymers, polycarbonates, acrylic denture teeth, resin crowns, laminates and composite resins.

**Instructions:**

1. Clean surfaces and then polish and dry.

2. Shake gently to disperse pigments. Vigorous shaking will result in intense color.

3. Dip brush into product and remove excess at neck or onto mixing slab. Pigments should be dispersed evenly.

4. Using short, even strokes, quickly apply stain in a thin layer, let dry and set for 10 seconds or more.

5. To create a gradual color shift, build up inlayers with multiple applications, overlapping coats.

6. After stain sets, apply two successive coats of our Clear Liquid & Glaze with a clean brush, drying between applications, to add glassine finish and protect color.

7. Cap bottles and keep sealed when not in use. If storing over time, periodically add a few drops of thinner to maintain thin consistency.

**Special Effects:**

**Color recommendations:**

Use Yellow to deepen shading of 66-67-69-73-77-78.

Use Cervical Blend to deepen shading of 62-65-68-81-85; interproximal stain.

Use Blue orWhite for an Incisal blend indecalcified areas.

Use Grey to tone down shades or toproduce tetracycline shading of a natural lookingincisal stain.

Use Brown to match natural tea, coffee and tobacco stains

Use Pink to replicateroot surfaces.

**Color Mix suggestions:**

Mix Yellow-Brown andOrange for Yellow-Pink), mix Purple or Violet forBlue-Pink.

Color match technique: Select colors, brush onto mixing slab, and stir well to blend colors completely. Bleed excess for best consistency. For re-application of mix, add thinner as required, stir completely, bleed excess and reapply. - Bleed

**Decalcification effect:**

Dip fine brush or tip of instrument into white stain and apply. Matt with cloth or brush. Most natural effect is an asymmetrical shape for spot.

**Tobacco & erosion-type effects:**

Layer brown or concentrated cervical blend to match natural teeth for most realism.

**Incisal effect:**

Using minimum stain and delicate movements, place proper mix of blue and diluted grey at incisal edge on a perpendicular angle. Make 3 or 4 uneven strokes across width of incisal area.

**At root surfaces:**

Apply a thin pink or cervical blend at base of tooth to replicate adjacent natural teeth.

**Staining denture base:**

Study natural teeth in order to choose pink in normal or concentrated application for intense color. May need to blend with white or blue with thinner on mixing base. Apply blend with quick, even and parallel strokes.

**To lighten shades:**

Add white on clean mixing slab, dilute with thinner or glaze to reduce intensity and add transparency. Apply one or two coats as needed, drying between each coat.

**To tone down colors:**

Using thinner diluted grey, either brush onto stained surface or blend with appropriate color stain on mixing board and apply from there.

If shading is unsatisfactory, fresh applications can be removed with a rubber wheel grinder. Repolish acrylic resin afterwards.

If product solidifies in the bottle, fill bottle with thinner, let stand 5 days and then stir or shake. If product is merely thickened over time or by long exposure to air, add thinner to meet proper consistency. If product becomes too thin, add clear liquid stain. Do not use monomer to dilute or mix.

To produce light or translucent stains, shake bottles gently without dispersing all pigments. Shaking vigorously and completely creates an intense and unnatural stain.

**Practice pointers:**

1. Only keep enough stain on brush to transfer desired color, do not carry excess stain on brush. Over application can cause color runoff, transfer to other teeth unintentionally, too intense color, visible brush strokes, uneven drying, and ripples or grainy surfaces. Always bleed off excess onto slab with brush strokes before applying to teeth.

2. Apply in straight, even strokes in a vertical direction, for cervical areas apply either from cervical to gingival or cervical to incisal.

3. Always apply stains as quickly as possible, waiting only 10 seconds between coats. Use a #1 camel hair brush (or equivalent) for large areas and a fine brush for detail and smaller areas.

4. Clean slab after every use. Scrape with a single edge gem style razor blade at a low angle. Use thinner if necessary to remove small scraps and globs from surface of slab.

5. It is imperative to completely clean brushes between each application, as minute color particles hidden in bristles will stiffen brush and affect future colorations. To refresh stiffened bristles, dip into thinner and wipe with cloth or towel.

Note: Solvent will melt plastic brushes, so avoid them.

6. Surfaces must be dry before reapplying additional colors or new colors.

7. To remove excess color or over stain around fracture lines, grooves or fissure or other hard to reach places, dip brush in thinner, wipe off excess, and brush affected area until undesired colors are gone. Then wipe clean.

8. You can tap into concentrated pigment for intense color by dipping brush into bottom of bottle.

9. If pigment streaks, wipe clean and reblend stains on slab for uniformity before reapplication.

10. If colors are too intense, add thinner or glaze to stain mixture on slab, bleed off excess and apply with clean brush.