INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE

MPa PRECAUTIONS
1. Resins can be sensitizing. Dental personnel should avoid repeated contact of uncured dental resin with skin. Do not use on patients with a known sensitivity to acrylates or other resins.
2. Remember that light activated bonding agents are sensitive to ambient light. Bottle caps should be replaced following use to prevent unwanted polymerization or evaporation. We recommend covering bottle tip with 2 x 2 gauze if left exposed to ambient light for long periods of time during the procedure.
3. Adhesive resins should be refrigerated for long-term storage to maintain shelf life.
4. Applicator tips should not be re-used to prevent cross-contamination.
5. To optimize bond strength, use oil-free, moisture-free air.

INTRODUCTION

DENTIN AND ENAMEL
1. PREPARE TOOTH SURFACE: Prepare a dry and isolated surface. Surfaces should be clean and isolated. Surfaces should be caries free. For abrasion/abfraction Class V preparations, prepared dentin and enamel surfaces to be bonded should be roughened with a diamond bur. We recommend rubber dam where appropriate.

2. ETCH: Apply FROST (37% H3PO4) (Clinician’s Choice) onto all tooth preparation surfaces and leave for 15 seconds. Rinse etch from dentin and enamel thoroughly for 5 seconds with firm air/water spray. With a brief air blast, remove all visible water. Leave dentin moist.

3. DENSENSITIZE (Posterior Composite Restorations Only): Re-wet the entire preparation with air/water spray. With a brief air blast, remove all visible water. Leave dentin moist. Rinse etch from dentin and enamel thoroughly for 5 seconds with firm air/water spray and leave damp. Rinse etch from dentin with a 5 second rinse with firm air/water spray. Dry thoroughly.

4. BOND: Apply a puddle coat of MPa onto etched surface with an MPa applicator. Using an air syringe, gently thin adhesive to uniform a glossy coat and continue drying for 10 seconds. Avoid pooling of adhesive. Surface will look glossy. Light-cure for 20 seconds using a standard light with an output less than 1000mW. Light-cure 10 seconds using a light with an output greater than 1000mW.

5. RESTORE: Composite resin of choice may now be placed following manufacturer’s directions for use. Begin with 0.5-1.5mm initial layer. Cure, then continue building in 2-3mm incremental layers.

COMPOSITE REPAIR
1. PREPARE SURFACE: Remove weakened portions of existing composite. Roughen surface with diamond bur and clean composite with FROST (37% H3PO4) (using micro-abrasion/sandblasting also provides superior results).
2. ETCH: Etch the dentin/enamel adjacent to restoration and all prepared composite surfaces for 10 seconds. Rinse thoroughly for 5 seconds using firm air/water spray and leave damp.
3. BONDING: Apply a uniform coat of MPa onto etched surface with an MPa applicator. Lightly brush for 10 seconds. Using an air syringe, gently thin adhesive to uniform glossy coat and continue drying for 10 seconds. Avoid pooling of adhesive. Surface will look glossy. Light-cure for 20 seconds using a standard light with an output less than 1000mW. Light-cure 10 seconds using a light with an output greater than 1000mW.

WARRANTY: Clinician’s Choice Dental Products Inc. will replace MPa, free of charge, if proven to be defective and when stored according to the manufacturer’s specifications. Clinician’s Choice Dental Products Inc. does not accept liability for any loss or damage, direct or consequential, arising out of the use of the or the inability to use this product. Before using, the user shall determine the suitability of the product(s) for its intended use and the user assumes all risk and liability whatsoever in connection therewith.

CAUTION: U.S. Federal law restricts this device to sale by, or on the order of, a dentist.
1. Identification of Substance/Preparation and Company/Undertaking

Product Name: MPa (Maximum Performance adhesive) - Maximum Performance adhesive
Product Description: Dental Bonding Resin
Manufacturer: CLINICIAN’S CHOICE Dental Products
London, ON, Canada, N6A 1M6
Emergency Telephone: 1-866-265-3444

2. Composition/Information on Ingredients

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical Name</th>
<th>CAS</th>
<th>EINECS</th>
<th>Classification</th>
<th>Content</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ethyl Alcohol</td>
<td>000064-17-5</td>
<td>200-578-6</td>
<td>F+, R11</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Methacrylic Acid</td>
<td>000079-41-4</td>
<td>201-204-4</td>
<td>C, Xi, R21/22, R34, R35</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-Hydroxyethyl Methacrylate</td>
<td>000868-77-9</td>
<td>212-782-2</td>
<td>Xi, R43</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3. Hazards Identification

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hazard Class</th>
<th>UN/NA Number</th>
<th>Primary Hazard Class/Division</th>
<th>Special Provisions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>UN/NA Number: 1170</td>
<td>Primary Hazard Class/Division: 3</td>
<td>144, 330</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>II</td>
<td>Primary Hazard Class/Division: 3</td>
<td>144, 330</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4. First Aid Measures

- **Eyes:** Immediately flush with plenty of water. Get medical attention, if irritation persists.
  - **Skin:** Wash with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists.
  - **Ingestion:** If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Give victim a glass of water or milk.
  - **Inhalation:** Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention.

5. Firefighting Measures

- **Fire-fighting Procedures:** General: Evacuate all personnel; use protective equipment for fire-fighting.
  - **Fire-fighting Equipment:** Foam, dry chemical, carbon dioxide (CO₂)

6. Accidental Release Measures

- **Small Spill:** Absorb liquid and place in sealed container for disposal. Vapors can travel to an ignition source.
- **Large Spill:** Absorb with inert, damp non-combustible material, then flush area with water.

7. Handling and Storage

- **Handling:** Keep away from heat, sparks, and flame.
- **Storage:** Refrigerate (2-8°C / 36-46ºF)

8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

- **Eyes and Face:** Wear eye protection.
- **Skin:** S36/37: Wear suitable protective clothing and gloves.
- **Respiratory:** S51: Use only in well-ventilated areas.

9. Physical/Chemical Properties

- **Physical State:** Liquid
- **Odor:** Acrylic, pungent
- **Appearance:** Light yellow opaque resin

10. Stability and Reactivity

- **Stability:** Stable when stored and handled under recommended conditions.
- **Polymerization:** Polymerization occurs when exposed to visible light, ultraviolet light or extreme heat.
- **Conditions to Avoid:** Avoid light exposure.

11. Toxicological Information

- **Eye Effects:** May cause serious damage.
- **Skin Effects:** May cause slight irritation.

12. Ecological Information

- **Environmental Data:** Stable when stored and handled under recommended conditions.

13. Disposal Considerations

- **Disposal Method:** Dispose of in compliance with governmental regulations (EC 1975/2002-20/11/2003)

14. Transport Information

- **Road and Rail (ADR/RID):** Air (ICAO/IATA): Vessel (IMO/IMDG):
  - **Hazard Class:** 3
  - **UN/NA Number:** 1170
  - **Primary Hazard Class/Division:** 3
  - **Special Provisions:** 144, 330
  - **Packaging Group:** I
  - **Limited Quantity:** 1 L
  - **Special Provisions:** 144, 330

15. Regulatory Information

- **European Community:** EEC Label Symbol and Classification
  - **“F”** – Highly Flammable
  - **R11:** Highly Flammable
  - **“X”** – Irritant
  - **R36/38:** Irritating to eyes and skin
  - **“Xi”** – Harmful
  - **R22/22:** Harmful in contact with skin and if swallowed
  - **“C”** – Corrosive
  - **R35:** Causes severe burns

16. Other Information:

- **Relevant R-Phrases:**
  - **R11:** Highly Flammable
  - **R21/22:** Harmful in contact with skin and if swallowed
  - **R35:** Causes severe burns
  - **R43:** May cause sensitization by skin contact