

DENTCA Denture Base II - Directions for Use

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Indications for Use

DENTCA Denture Base II is a light-curable resin indicated for fabrication and repair of full and partial removable dentures and baseplates. The material is an alternative to traditional heat-curable and auto polymerizing resins.

Fabrication of dental prosthetics with DENTCA Denture Base II requires a computer-aided design and manufacturing (CAD/CAM) system that includes the following components: digital denture base files based on a digital impression, stereolithographic additive printer, and curing light equipment.

Requirements

- Digital denture base file; STL format file with following minimum thickness of the area

Area	Maxillary	Mandibular
Lingual Ridge area	≥ 2.5 mm	≥ 2.5 mm
Palatal/Lingual	≥ 2 mm (≥3 mm single Arch upper)	≥ 2 mm
Facial/Buccal	≥ 2 mm	≥ 2 mm
IOD* area	≥ 2.5 mm	≥ 2.5 mm

* IOD: Implant Over Denture

- Stereolithographic additive printer and its operation software;

Stereolithographic additive Printer		Operation Software	Provider
Product Name	Model		
Zenith	U	Zenith	Dentis -USA
SprintRay	MoonRay S100 or SprintRay Pro	Rayware	SprintRay
Asiga	Max, Pro2 or Pro 4K	Asiga Composer	Asiga
Ackuretta	FreeShape 120	Alpha 3D	Ackuretta
WhipMix	VeriBuild	Alpha 3D	WhipMix

- Curing light equipment

Curing Equipment	
Model	Provider

ECE 5000	Dymax
ELC 4001	Electro-lite
UV Sol 500/UVcube	Honle
Intelliray 600/Sunray 400	Uvitron
CUREBox Plus	Wicked Engineering
Pro Cure	SprintRay

Specific Manufacturing Considerations

1. Digital denture base file

1.1 File format: STL file

1.2 Digital design: Denture base or baseplate with the following minimum thickness of the area

Area	Maxillary	Mandibular
Lingual Ridge area	≥ 2.5 mm	≥ 2.5 mm
Palatal/Lingual	≥ 2 mm (≥3 mm single Arch upper)	≥ 2 mm
Facial/Buccal	≥ 2 mm	≥ 2 mm
IOD* area	≥ 2.5 mm	≥ 2.5 mm

* IOD: Implant Over Denture

1.3 File size should be uploadable in the 3D printer operation software.

2. Stereolithographic additive printer

2.1 Hardware

- a. Laser wavelength: 385 nm or 405 nm
- b. Light source
 - Stereolithographic (SLA) method; laser with 25 mW < X < 250 mW
 - Digital Light Processing (DLP) method; high power LED or lasers
- c. Build Volume: > 70 x 50 x 150 cm (Least fit one arch)
- d. Laser spot size (XY resolution): < 160 micron
- e. Build Speed: 1 – 1.5 cm/hr at 50 micron and 1.5 - 4 cm/hr at 100 micron
- f. Build Path: line drawing path or surface layer drawing path

2.2 Features of Operation Software

- a. STL file import
- b. Automatic rotation and placement
- c. Layer slicer for path inspection
- d. Auto and manual generation of supports

2.3 Printing Parameters

Printer Model	Layer Thickness (micron)	Recommended orientation angle (degree)	Support point size (mm)	Support density

Zenith U	50-100	20 -60	0.4 – 1.0	0.7 – 1.5
MoonRay S100 or SprintRay Pro	50	45- 90	Medium	Medium
Asiga Max, Pro2 or Pro 4K	50-100	20- 90	1.2 - 1.5	Spacing 5.0 mm
Ackuretta FreeShape 120	50-100	30- 90	1.2 - 1.5	70% - 80%
WhipMix VeriBuild	50-100	30- 90	1.2 - 1.5	70% - 80%

2.4 Environmental Conditions

- a. Temperature: 18 – 30 °C
- b. Relative Humidity: 30 – 90 %

2.5 Cleaning Kit

Rinse bath and tubs, flush cutter, paper towel, squeeze bottle for isopropyl alcohol, Scraper

2.6 Recommended Printer

- a. Zenith U Printer, MoonRay S100 and SprintRay Pro Printers, Asiga Max, Pro2 and Pro 4K Printers, Ackuretta FreeShape 120, WhipMix VeriBuild Printer

3. Recommended Curing light equipment (Post curing units)

3.1 Flood Type Curing Equipment

Provider/ Model	Curing Chamber	Supply Voltage	Lamp Power	Light Intensity	Lamp Wavelength	Curing Time
Dymax/ ECE 5000	Required	100 – 240 V/50 -60 Hz	400W	225 mW/cm ²	UVA (365 nm)	20 min
Electro-lite/ ELC-4001	Required	110 or 220V/65Hz	400W	125 mW/cm ²	UVA + UVV (365 nm)	40 min
Uvitron/ Intelliray 600	Required	100, 240 V/ 50 – 60 Hz	600 W	175 mW/cm ²	UVA (320-390 nm)	20 min at 50% intensity
Uvitron/Sunray 400	Required	100, 240 V/ 50 – 60 Hz	400W	115 mW/cm ²	UVA (320-390 nm)	20 min
Honle UV Cure/ Sol 500	Required	115V/60Hz	400W	120 mW/cm ²	UVA + UVV	60 min
Wicked Engineering/ CUREBox Plus	Required	100-240VAC/50-60Hz	36W	12 mW/cm ²	UVA + UVV (365-405nm)	40 min
SprintRay/ Pro Cure	Required	110-240VAC/50-60Hz	90W	23 mW/cm ²	UVA + UVV (365-405nm)	40 min

3.2 Accessories

- a. USP Grade glycerin
- b. Transparent glass container and 2 glass plates
- c. Heat-protective gloves and silicone coated stainless steel tong
- d. thermocouple

4. Notification

The device specifications have been validated using the software, printers, and process parameters specified in this document. Any other printers, operation software and post-printing processes will be outside of the device specifications and the FDA clearance. Users shall follow this document to use the device.

Warnings:

1. DENTCA Denture Base II contains polymerizable monomers which may cause skin irritation (allergic contact dermatitis) or other allergic reactions in susceptible persons. If contact with skin, wash thoroughly with soap and water. If skin sensitization occurs, discontinue use. If dermatitis or other symptoms persist, seek medical assistance.
2. Avoid inhalation or ingestion. High vapor concentration can cause headache, irritation of eyes or respiratory system. Direct contact with eyes may cause possible corneal damage. Long-term excessive exposure to the material may cause more serious health effects. Monitor air quality per OSHA standards.

Eye Contact: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of clean water for at least 20 minutes, and consult a physician. Wash the contacted area thoroughly with soap and water.

Inhalation: In case of exposure to a high concentration of vapor or mist, remove person to fresh air. Give oxygen or artificial respiration as required.

Ingestion: Contact your regional poison control center immediately.

BURN HAZARD: GLYCEROL BATH CAN REACH TEMPERATURES OF 90 °C (~200 °F) AND LEAD TO SEVERE BURNS. Only trained users should perform the glycerol curing step with caution and appropriate PPE. We also recommend placing a warning label on the window of the cure unit to alert all lab users to the potential hazard.

Precautions:

1. When washing the printed denture bases with solvent or grinding the denture bases, it should be in a properly ventilated environment with proper protective masks and gloves.
2. Store DENTCA Denture Base II at or below 15 - 25 °C (60 -77 °F) and avoid direct sunlight. Keep container closed when it is not in use. Product shall not be used after expiration date.

3. Expired or unused DENTCA Denture Base II should be completely cured or polymerized prior disposal.

Adverse Reactions:

1. Direct contact with the uncured resin may induce skin sensitization in susceptible individuals.
2. Proper ventilation and personal protective equipment should be used when grinding denture base resins as the particulate generated during grinding may cause respiratory, skin and eye irritation.

Procedure to Fabricate Denture

1. Printing Preparation
 - a. Select the denture base shade based on prescription. (Recommended to use the different resin tank for the different shade.)
 - b. Open the 3D printer cover and fill the resin tank of the printer with fresh DENTCA Denture Base II up to the required filling line by manufacturer. (When filling the resin into the resin tank, gloves and mask should be used.)
 - c. Close the printer cover.
2. Printing
 - a. Load the denture base model file to be printed in printer operation software which printer manufacturer recommended.
 - b. Use auto-orientation or manual orientation to find its optimal position for printing. The recommended orientation by printer provider is a tilted orientation such as space diagonal from 20 to 90 angle. If auto-orientation is not satisfied, rotate to make optimal position.
 - c. Generate support structures on the denture base using the recommended setting by printer provider such as support contact size and support density. (Avoid the support structures inside the tooth socket area and the ridge area. If some of supports are generated inside the teeth sockets and on the ridge area, either relocate it to the edge of denture base or remove it.
 - d. Use layout tools of the software to move the denture base model within the imaginary build platform to prevent the overlapping between models.
 - e. Start printing.
3. Cleaning
 - a. Detach the printed denture base from the build platform.
 - b. Use a small flush cutter to remove the support sticks from the denture base.
 - c. Wash the denture base with isopropyl alcohol.

- d. Use a paper towel to dry the denture base or dry it at room temperature under ventilation system or open area.

Denture Fabrication using a printed denture teeth and base

1. Bonding the printed teeth to the printed denture base
 - a. Prepare, before post-cured, the printed teeth and printed denture base with socket shapes to receive printed teeth (Tooth Sockets).
 - b. Place the printed teeth with DENTCA Denture Teeth into the corresponding Tooth Sockets on the printed denture base and check teeth fitting.
 - c. Apply the small amount of light curable adhesive into the Tooth Sockets and bond teeth by exposing into UV light until the teeth set in position. Recommend to use DENTCA Denture Base II for bonding.
 - d. If necessary, apply small amount of DENTCA Denture Base II using an applicator to smoothen the edges of the denture base and cure it.
 - e. Add denture base material manually on the lingual ridge area to thicken and cure it. It is recommended to make it thicker than 4.0mm for maxillary and 4.5mm for mandibular.
2. Post Curing
 - a. Cure the final denture by sinking into the glycerin container (glycerin temperature should be greater than 60°C and it is recommended to replace every 80 hrs running or every three months whichever comes first.) for the required curing time under recommended post-curing unit. For half of the post-curing time tissue side up and for another half of the time tissue side down.
 - b. Take out the printed denture from the curing oven using coated tong (**Be careful hot glycerin!**).
 - c. Rinse the cured denture with a water.
3. Finishing
 - a. Smoothen the support spots on the denture base using a bur.
 - b. Polish the final denture with wet polishing sand by conventional method.

Repair of denture and baseplates

Note: This process is only applied to temporary repair cases. It is recommended to remake the whole denture using an original design file.

1. Prepare a cast made of a putty using a broken denture.
2. Prepare the fracture area by grinding to open more and roughing the outer side of fracture area.
3. Prime the roughened surfaces of the repair area with DENTCA Denture Base II.
4. Place the broken denture on the cast.

5. Apply the DENTCA Denture Base II resin to cover the roughed and fracture areas and cure the areas by exposing light curing machine until the resin is solidified.
6. Place the denture on the cast in the post-curing machine for the half of required time. Carefully remove the denture from the cast and cure the tissue side for the half of required time.
7. Grind, polish and finish.