Technology Creates the Best Smile

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Stain/Glaze

Artamic Stain/Glaze Instruction Manual

Artamic Stain/Glaze

Ultra Simple

- No mixing needed thanks to its nice viscosity

Brush Once Bright Up

- The natural gloss is effortless achieved in just one stroke thanks to the optimal-proportion glaze content in each stain bottle.

Unique micro-crystalline structure

- Increased wear resistance and surface smoothness, well protecting the jaw teeth

Wide applications

- Adapt to low, middle and high firing temperature for zirconia, glass ceramic and porcelain fused-to-zirconia.

Art.No.	Shade	Application
BSC 1	A	Mainly composed of red, yellow and little gray, used for dentin shade.
BSC 2	B	Mainly composed of dark yellow, little red and little gray, used for dentin shade.
BSC 3	C	Mainly composed of gray and little yellow, used for dentin shade.
BSC 4	D	Mainly composed of yellow, gray and little red, used for dentin shade.
BSC 5	Glaze	Provides gloss with transparency to the surface of the restoration.
BSC 6	Yellow	Yellow based with little red. Applied to give a yellowish tint,can be mixed with the 4 dentin shades.
BSC 7	Brown	Composed of brown and gray. Applied to reproduce dark brown stain.
BSC 8	Light Brown	Composed of yellow, little red and little gray.
BSC 9	Black	Applied to decrease the value of the color, can be mixed with the 4 dentin shades.

Art.No.	Shade	Application
BSC 10	Blue	Mainly applied to incisal part, to increase translucency.
BSC 11	White	Applied to create a crack effect, also for an opaque effect.
BSC 12	Pink	Applied to gingival area, also can be mixed with the 4 dentin shades.
BSC 13	Orange	Yellow based with a little red and gray shade.
BSC 14	Terracotta	Mainly composed of yellow and red, with a little black shade, applied to Purplish Gray.
BSC 15	Purplish Gray	Purple based with a little gray shade, applied to incisal part, to increase the translucency.
BSC 16	Red	Applied to gingival area.
BSL1	light Pink	Applied to gingival area.
BSL2	Orange Pink	Applied to gingival area.
BSL3	Purplish Red	Applied to gingival area.
BSL4	Reddish Brown	Applied to gingival area.
H	Blending liquid	Applied to adjust the paste consistence.

CTE	(25°C-500°C) (10.3±0.5) ×10^{-6}K^{-1}
Chemical stability	＜100μg/cm^2
Storage	Room Temperature
Product specifications	Paste:4g/bottle Blending liquid:20ml/bottle
Strength	＞50MPa

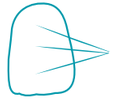
Indications

– Glass ceramic restorations

– Zirconia restorations

– Porcelain fused-to-zirconia restorations

Basic Staining



Step 1 Apply Artamic blending liquid / glaze on the surface of the restoration to moisten it

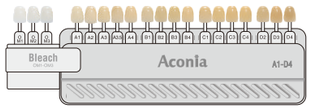
Step 2 Match the shades with Aconia Shade Guide to confirm whether to apply any dentine shades on the entire restoration; brush the corresponding adjustment shades on the 1/3 cervical area to strengthen the color of it

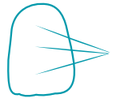
Step 3 Brush the incisal ridges and edges with incisal shade blue (BSC10) to enhance the translucent effect

Step 4 Apply the adjustment shades white (BSC11) , orange (BSC13) and brown (BSC7) to address the surface details, partial white spots, and pigmentation etc

Step 5 Firing

Simulation Staining





Step 1 Apply Artamic blending liquid/ glaze on the surface of the restoration to moisten it

Step 2 Match the shades with Aconia Shade Guide to confirm whether to apply any dentine shades on the entire restoration; brush the corresponding adjustment shades on the 1/3 cervical area to strengthen the color of it

Step 3 take the adjustment shade terracota (BSC14) for characterization of the wide restorations

Step 4 Choose the adjustment shades orange (BSC13) or yellow (BSC6) to stain the developmental leaves on the occlusal surface of the anterior teeth according to the different shades of the restorations

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Step 5 Adopt the adjustment shade orange (BSC13) to brush the incisal halos and the wear part of the cusp

Brush incisal halo

Brush occlusal wearing point

Step 6 Pick the adjustment shades brown (BSC7) or light brow (BSC8) to stain the lingual fossa of the anterior teeth and the maxillofacial fossa groove of the posterior teeth

Brush fossa with light brown(BSC8)or brown(BSC7)

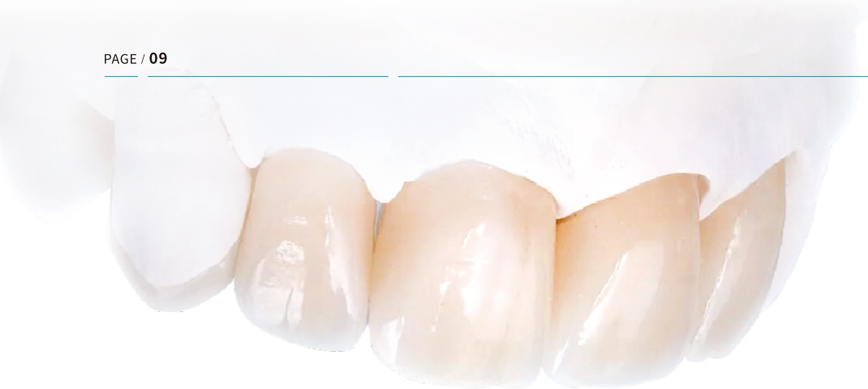
Brush anterior fossa with light brown(BSC8) or brown(BSC7), enhancing translucency of incisal edge and ridge with blue paste(BSC10)

Step 7 Bake the restorations after step 6, after cooling down brush them with the Artamic glaze to increase the translucent effects; then adopt the incisal shades blue (BSC10) and purplish gray (BSC15) to stain the incisal ridges and edges to enhance the translucent and light scattering effects.

Step 8 Use the incisal shade purplish gray (BSC15) to increase the translucent effects of the incisal area, and mock up the effects of porcelain layering

Step 9 Apply the adjustment shades white (BSC11) , orange (BSC13) and brown (BSC7) to address the surface details, partial white spots, fissure,and pigmentation etc

Step 10 Glaze the surface of the restorations to increase the luster



Firing Schedule

Firing	Initial Temperature (°C)	Dry-Out Time (min)	Heat Rate (°C/min)	High Temperature (°C)	Hold Time (min)	Cool Time (min)
1st Firing	450	6	45	740	3	2
2nd Firing	450	6	45	730	3	2
Long-Span Bridge	450	6	40	740	3	8

Instruction for use

- Mix the Artamic Stain/Glaze thoroughly with a metal free spatula before each use
- Make sure the stain/glaze shall not in contact with water
- It is suggested to use the staining palette during the mixing procedure to get the desirable viscosity results. DO NOT ADD THE BLENDING LIQUID DIRECTLY INTO THE BOTTLE OF EACH STAIN/GlAZE
- The temperature into the furnace of the glazed restorations should not exceed 450°C
- Close the vacuum during the glaze firing process
- Please seal the unused stain/glaze well for next use and do not expose it into the humid environment for a long time

Storage: store in a dry place at room temperature.

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