

**ENGLISH**

**General Information**  
3M™ ESPE™ Filtek™ Z250 Universal Restorative material is a visible-light activated, radiopaque, restorative composite. It is designed for use in both anterior and posterior restorations. The filler in Filtek Z250 restorative is zirconia/silica. The inorganic filler loading is 60% by weight (without silane treatment) with a particle size range of 0.01 to 3.5 µm. Filtek Z250 restorative contains Bis-GMA, UDMA, and Bis-EMA resins. A dental adhesive, such as manufactured by 3M ESPE, is used to permanently bond the restoration to the tooth structure. The restorative is available in a variety of shades. It is packaged in traditional syringes and single-dose capsules.

#### Indications

Filtek Z250 restorative is indicated for use in:

- Direct anterior and posterior restorations
- Core buildups
- Splinting
- Indirect restorations including inlays, onlays and veneers

#### Precautionary Information for Patients

This product contains substances that may cause an allergic reaction by skin contact in certain individuals. Avoid use of this product in patients with known acrylic allergies. If a reaction occurs, seek medical attention as needed, remove the product if necessary and discontinue use of the product.

#### Precautionary Information for Dental Personnel

This product contains substances that may cause an allergic reaction by skin contact in certain individuals. To reduce the risk of allergic response, minimize exposure to these materials. In particular, avoid exposure to uncured product. If skin contact occurs, wash skin with soap and water. Use of protective gloves and a no-touch technique is recommended. Acrylics may penetrate commonly used gloves. If product contacts glove, remove and discard glove, wash hands immediately with soap and water and then re-glove. If allergic reaction occurs, seek medical attention as needed.

3M ESPE MSDS information can be obtained from [www.3MESPE.com](http://www.3MESPE.com) or contact your local subsidiary.

#### Instructions for Use

##### Preparation

1. Prophy: Teeth should be cleaned with pumice and water to remove surface stains.

2. Shade Selection: Before isolating the tooth, select the appropriate shade(s) of restorative material. Shade selection accuracy can be enhanced by the following hints:

2.1 Shade: Teeth are not monochromatic. The tooth can be divided into three regions, each with a characteristic color.

2.1.1 Gingival area: Restorations in the gingival area of the tooth will have various amounts of yellow.

2.1.2 Body area: Restorations in the body of the tooth may consist of shades of gray, yellow, or brown.

2.1.3 Incisal area: The incisal edges may contain a blue or gray color.

Additionally, the translucency of this area and the extent of the translucent portion of the tooth to be restored and neighboring teeth should be matched.

2.2 Restoration depth: The amount of color a restorative material exhibits is affected by its thickness. Shade matches should be taken from the portion of the shade guide most similar to the thickness of the restoration.

2.3 Mock-up: Place the chosen shade of the restorative material on the unetched tooth. Manipulate the material to approximate the thickness and site of the restoration. Cure. Evaluate the shade match under different lighting sources. Remove the restorative material from the unetched tooth with an explorer. Repeat the process until an acceptable shade match is achieved.

3. Isolation: A rubber dam is the preferred method of isolation. Cotton rolls with an evicator can also be used.

#### Direct Restorations

##### Cavity Preparation

1.1 Anterior restorations: Use conventional cavity preparations for all Class III, IV and Class V restorations.

1.2 Posterior restorations: Prepare the cavity. Line and point angles should be rounded. No resin amalgam or other base material should be left in the internal form of the preparation that would interfere with light transmission and therefore, the hardening of the restorative material.

1.3 Limification of the dentin: Except where prohibited by law, 3M ESPE will not be liable for any loss or damage arising from this product, whether direct, indirect, special, incidental or consequential, regardless of the theory asserted, including warranty, contract, negligence or strict liability.

2. Pulp Protection: If a pulp exposure has occurred and if the situation warrants a direct pulp capping procedure, use a minimum amount of calcium hydroxide on the exposure followed by an application of 3M™ ESPE™ Vitrebond™ Light Cure Glass Ionomer Liner/Base or 3M™ ESPE™ Vitrebond™ Plus Light Cure Glass Ionomer Liner/Base. Vitrebond or Vitrebond Plus may also be used to line areas of deep cavity excavation. See Vitrebond or Vitrebond Plus liner/base instructions for details.

#### Placement of Matrix:

3.1 Anterior restorations: Mylar strips and crown forms may be used to minimize the amount of material used.

3.2 Posterior restorations: Place a thin deadsoft metal, or a precontoured Mylar or re-contoured metal matrix band and insert wedges firmly. Burnish the matrix band to establish proximal contour and contact area. Adapt the band to seal the gingival area to avoid overhangs.

Note: The matrix may be placed following the enamel etching and adhesive application steps if preferred.

4. Adhesive System: Follow the manufacturer's instructions, for example 3M ESPE adhesives, regarding etching, priming, adhesive application and curing.

5. Dispensing the Composite: Follow the directions corresponding to the dispensing system chosen.

5.1 Syringe: Dispense the necessary amount of restorative material from the syringe onto the mix pad by turning the handle slowly in a clockwise manner. To prevent ozing of the restorative material when dispensing is completed, turn the handle counter-clockwise a half turn to stop paste flow. Immediately replace syringe cap. If not used immediately, immediately replace the syringe.

5.2 Single-Dose Capsule: Insert capsule into 3M™ ESPE™ Restorative Dispenser. Refer to separate restorative dispenser instructions for full instructions and precautions. Extrude restorative directly into cavity.

6. Placement:

6.1 Place and light cure restorative in increments as indicated in Section 7.

6.2 Slightly overlap the cavity to permit extension of composite beyond cavity margins. Contour and shape with appropriate composite instruments.

6.3 Avoid intense light in the working field.

6.4 Posterior placement hints:

6.4.1 To aid in adaptation, the first 1 mm layer may be placed and adapted to the proximal box.

6.4.2 A condensing instrument (or similar device) can be used to adapt the material to all of the internal cavity aspects.

7. Curing: Filtek Z250 restorative is intended to be cured by exposure to a halogen or LED light with a minimum intensity of 400 mW/cm<sup>2</sup> in the 400-500 nm range. Cure each increment by exposing its entire surface to a high intensity visible light source, such as a 3M ESPE curing light. Hold the light guide tip close to the restorative as possible during light exposure. The recommended exposure time and maximum increment thickness for each shade is shown below.

#### Instructions for Use

##### Preparation

1.1 Occlusa: Для удаления налета необходимо очистить зубы водно-пемзовой суконкой.

2. Вибрация оттиска: Перед изоляцией зуба выберите подходитящий(-ие) оттенок(-) реставрационного материала. Правильность выбора оттиска может быть обеспечена, если вы следите индикаторным рекомендациям.

2.1 Оттенок: Зубы не монохромны. Зуб можно разделить на три области, у каждой из которых будет свой характерный цвет:

2.1.1 Причинная область: Реставрации в приденсовой области делаются из материала желтого оттенка той или иной интенсивности.

2.1.2 Тело коронковой части зуба: Реставрации в средней части зуба делаются из материала серого, желтого или коричневого оттенков различной степени интенсивности.

2.1.3 Резиравая область: Резиравый края может иметь голубые или серые оттенки. Помимо этого, нужно добиться гармонии этой прозрачной области со средней частью реставрируемого зуба и соседними зубами.

2.2 Финишинг: Contour restoration surfaces with fine finishing diamonds, burs or stones. Contour proximal surfaces with 3M™ ESPE™ Sof-Lex™ Finishing Strips.

2.3 Адьюст: Occlusion: Check occlusion with a thin articulating paper.

Examine centric and lateral excursion contacts. Carefully adjust occlusion by removing material with a fine polishing diamond or stone.

2.4 Полишинг: Polish with 3M™ ESPE™ Sof-Lex™ Finishing and Polishing System and with white stones or rubber points where discs are not suitable.

#### Indirect Procedure For Inlays, Onlays Or Veneers

##### Dental Operatory Procedure

1.1 Shade selection: Choose the appropriate shade(s) of Filtek Z250 restorative prior to isolation. If the restoration is of sufficient depth, use of an opaque shade is recommended. Use of an incisal shade on the occlusal surface will help to achieve esthetic appearance.

1.2 Preparation: Prepare the tooth.

1.3 Impressing: After preparation is complete, make an impression of the prepared tooth by following the manufacturer's instructions of the impressing material chosen. A 3M ESPE impressing material may be used.

##### Laboratory Procedure

1.1 Pour the impression of the preparation with die stone. Place pins at the preparation site at this time if a "triple tray" type of impression was used.

1.2 Separate the cast from the impression after 45 to 60 minutes. Place pins in die and base the cast as for a typical crown and bridge procedure. Mount or articulate the cast to its counter model to an adequate articulator.

1.3 If a second impression was not sent, pour a second cast using the same impression registration. This is to be used as a working cast.

1.4 Section out the preparation with a laboratory saw and trim away excess or, expose the margins so they can be easily worked. Margins with a red pencil if needed. Add a spacer at this time if one is being used.

1.5 Soak the die in water, then with a brush, apply a very thin coat of separating medium to the preparation, let it dry somewhat, then add another thin layer.

1.6 Add the first third of composite to the floor of the preparation, stay short of the margins and light cure for 20 seconds.

1.7 Add the second third of composite. Allow for the last third (incisal) to include the contact areas, light cure for 20 seconds.

1.8 Place the die back into the articulated arch, add the last third of incisal composite to the occlusal surface. Overfill very slightly mesially, distally, and occlusally. This will aid for the mesiodistal contacts and the proper occlusal contact when the opposing arch is brought into occlusion with the uncured incisal increment. Light cure for only 10 seconds, then remove the die to prevent adhesion to adjacent surfaces. Finish the curing process.

1.9 With the occlusal contacts already established, begin removing the excess composite from around the points of contact. Develop the inclines and ridges as per remaining occlusal anatomy.

1.10 Care must be taken when removing the prosthesis from the die. Break off small amounts of the die from around the restoration, the die stone should breakaway cleanly from the cured restoration, until all of the restoration is recovered.

1.11 Using the master die, check the restoration for flash, undercuts, and fit. Adjust as necessary, then polish.

##### Dental Operatory Procedure

1.1 Roughen the interior surfaces of the indirect restoration.

1.2 Clean the prosthesis in a soap solution in an ultrasonic bath and rinse thoroughly.

1.3 Cementation: Cement the prosthesis using a 3M ESPE resin cement system by following manufacturer's instructions.

##### Storage and Use

This product is designed to be used at room temperature. If stored in cooler allow product to reach room temperature prior to use. Shelf life at room temperature is 36 months. Ambient temperatures routinely higher than 27°C/80°F may reduce shelf life. See outer package for expiration date.

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## SLOVENČINA

### Splošne informácie

3M™ ESPE® Filtek™ Z250 je radiopačen, svetlobno striedúci univerzálni kompozitný materiál. Zasnovan je na uporabe tak pri restavrácii sprudnej kôdžin zub. Poloh v restavráciovom materiale Filtek Z250 je cirkónový silic. Kolicina amgalumu poliglyčna je 60 % po prostredku (bez silicizácie) z obmedzením vektoru od 0,01 do 0,5 mm. Restavráciový materiál Filtek Z250 vsebuje smok BIS-GMA, UDMA a Dentalní adhezív, ktorého prípravka 3M ESPE, sa uporabuje za trajno vezavú restavráciu na struktúru zuba. Restavráciový materiál je na voljo v rôznych odenkach. Pakiran je v tradicionálnych brizgach v kapsule.

### Indikácia

Restavráciový materiál Filtek Z250 je námenený pre uporabu pri:

- direktných restavráciach predných a zadných zub
- doograditvach knrof
- "splittingu" – za povezovanie zub (npr. ob poškodobah ...)
- indirektných restavráciach, ktoré so inlej, onlej a estetické fáze

### Opozorilo na pacienta

Idelez vsebujete sny, ktorí sú skôr kôz pri nekaterih osebach lahko povzdrojí alergickú reakciu. Idelez neuporabujte pri pacientoch, ktorí so alergiční na akrylate. Če pride do akrylatickej reakcie, zlepšiť užitek z veliko. Če pride do alergickej reakcie, pošlite zdravotníku pomoc, če je potrebo, odstráňte idelez, če to budece neuporabujete vec idelez.

**Varnostna opozorila za zozobodzovane osebe**

Idelez vsebujete sny, ktorí sú skôr kôz pri nekaterih osebach lahko povzdrojí alergickú reakciu. Idelez neuporabujte pri pacientoch, ktorí so alergiční na akrylate. Če pride do akrylatickej reakcie, zlepšiť užitek z veliko. Če pride do alergickej reakcie, pošlite zdravotníku pomoc, če je potrebo, odstráňte idelez, če to budece neuporabujete vec idelez.

**Informácia o 3M ESPE MSDS** Lahko pridobite na [www.3MESPE.com](http://www.3MESPE.com) ali v svojich lokalnych podružnic.

### Navodila za uporabo

#### Priprava

1. **Priprava:** Zobe očistite z mešanico plovca vode, da bi tak odstranili površinsko nico.

2. **Izbira barvnega odtenka:** Pred zobi izolirate, izberite ustrezne odtenek oz. ustrezne odenke restavráciovega materiala. Natančnost pri izbiri odtenka lahko povečata na naslednji način:

2.1 **Odenki:** Zobe niso monokromatski. Zob lahko razdelimo na tri podvrste, vsaka je značilne barve.

2.1.1 **Gingivalno področje:** Restavracia gingivalne področja zoba imajo razilicne kôlincne rumene barve.

2.1.2 **Področje telesa zoba:** Restavracia telesa zoba so lahko sestavljene iz odenkov sive, rumene ali rjave barve.

2.1.3 **Incisalno področje:** Incisinalni robovi lahko vsebujejo odtenke modre ali sive barve. Prosljost tega področja, ktorí preusmeri celotne površine restavracije zobe, mora biti v skladu s sosednjimi zobami.

2.2 **Globalna restavracija:** Barva materiala za restavracijo je odvisna od njegove debljine. Ujemanja odtenkov je potreben uskladiti z delom barvnega ključa, ki najbolj ustrezeta delbeni restavraciji.

2.3 **Poskusna modelacija:** Izberi odtenek restavráciového materiala na nejednakem zobu. Material odobrite tako, da ustreza debelini in mestu restavracie. Polimerizacijo s poskusnim sodelovanjem, nato odstranite material, da preprečite spršjanje s sosednjimi površinami. Končate polimerizacijo.

2.9 So okulizacije stične točke izobilizzati, začnite z odstranjevanjem odvečne kompozitne okrog stičnih točk. Ustvari takšno v robov v skladu z okulizacijo.

2.10 Bodite pazljivi pri odstranjevanju proteze iz modela. Večkrat odlopite po manjše kolincne macev z restavracijo. Mavec se mora s polimerizacije restavracije zlahka odstraniti. Po počitne, dokler ne razkrije celotne restavracije.

2.11 Na plavnenim modelu preverite ali na prepraciji obstajajo izbolizne, če je izpolnjena in kakih se prilega. Po potrebi prilagodite in nato polirajte.

3. Postopek v zozobodzovane odenke

3.1 Notranje površine indirektné restavracie napravite hrapavo.

3.2 Protečni prototipični idelez v milni raztopini v ultračrno kopeli in temeljito spirite.

3.3 Cementiranje: proteči cementirante s sistemom cementne smole 3M ESPE v skladu z navodili pravzajdajaca.

**Shranjevanje in uporaba**

Idelez je namenjen uporabi pri sočni temparaturi. Če ga hranite v hladnjaku prostoru, arije v značilne barve.

2.1.1 **Gingivalno področje:** Restavracia gingivalne področja zoba so lahko sestavljene iz odenkov sive, rumene ali rjave barve.

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3.1 **Izolacija:** Najbolj prioritna metoda izolacije je s koferdom. Uporabite lahko tudi zbrane tampoane in sesalec.

**Direktna restavracia**

1. **Prepracite kavite:**

1.1 Restavracia na prednjih zobeh: za vse restavracie razreda III, IV in V uporabite konvenčionalne prepracije kavite.

1.2 Restavracia na zadnjih zobeh: Pripravite kavite. Meje prepracije je potreben zagotoviti. V notranjosti prepracije ne smejo ostati amalgam ali drugi osnovni materiali, saj lahko vplivajo na presevajenje in na temenje na strešju restavracijskega materiala.

2. **Zaslužna zbra: pulpa:** Če je prislo do izpostavljenosti zbrane tampoane pulpi in restavraciji, potreben je počuvanje pulpe, uporabite minimalno količino katalyzatorja hidroklorida na izpostavljenem delu in nato nanesete steklenico podlagovo 3M™ ESPE® Vitrebond™ ali polimerizacijsko steklenico podlagovo 3M™ ESPE® Vitrebond™ Plus. Pulpe se lahko uporabljajo tudi za mejo območja izpostavljenja globokih luknj.

3. **Restavracia na prednjih zobeh:** Restavracia na prednjih zobeh je v tradicionalnih slikačiakach in kapsilih pred jedkanja sklenine in na panosu avtakiva.

4. **Adhezivni sistem:** Glede jedkanja, poljenja, adhezivov in polimerizacije uporavajte navodila pravzajdajaca, npr. za adheziv 3M ESPE.

5. **Nanasanje kompozita:** Postopajte v skladu z navodili za uporabo sistema za nanasanje, ki ste ga izbrali.

5.1 **Bridge:** Potrebno kolindino kompozita nanesete iz brizge na mešalno podlogo, in sicer tako, da ročaj počasi obrnrete v smeri urinige kazalca. Da bi preprečili drsenje kompozita pri hranjenju z brizgo počakanju, ročaj obrnite v nasprotni smeri urinige kazalca in zaustavil hoste izriskanje. Takoj zaprite s pokrovkom. Če nanesenega materiala ne boš lajko uporabili, ga morate zaščititi pred svetlobo.

5.2 **Kapsule za enkratno uporabo:** V restavracijski dispenser 3M™ ESPE® vstavite kapsulo. Povpada navdola in opozorila glede dispenzera za kapsule najdeš v lehnikih navodil za uporabo dispenzera. Restavracijski material izstisnite neposredno v kavite.

6. **Namestitev matice:**

6.1 Restavracijski material vnesite v luknjo in postopno svetlobno polimerizacijo, ktoré je prikazano v razredu 7.

6.2 Rahlo prepripravite kavite, da omogočite sestavitev kompozita nad robovi kavitev. Oblikujte z ustreznimi instrumenti za kompozit.

6.3 Delovno prepripravite kavite, da omogočite sestavitev kompozita nad robovi kavitev. Oblikujte z ustreznimi instrumenti za kompozit.

6.4 Napotki za nanasanje materiala pri restavraciji zadnjih zob:

6.4.1 Za pomor pri prilaganju lahko prvo 1 mm plast namestite in prilagodite pravzajdajaca.

6.4.2 uporabite lahko itači (ali podoben instrument), da material prilagodite s temenom storačem kavitev.

7. **Pomerjanica:** Filtek Z250 je námenen polimerizaciji z izpostavljeniem halogenov ali ESD-svetlobi z minimalno intenzivno 400 mW/cm<sup>2</sup> v območju 400–500 nm. Celotno površino vsake posamezne plasti presevajte z lučjo visokim intenzivnosti, ktorá je na primer lučovajaca 3M ESPE. Ob svetlobni polimerizaciji držite vrh tabole svetlobe cikelom. Spodaj je naveden priporočeni čas izpostavljenosti in navajača.

Barveni oddotenek

Debelina Čas strjevanja

A1, A2, A3, A4, B1, B2, C2, D3, I	2,5 mm	20 sekund
UD	2,0 mm	30 sekund

Zaključna obdelava: Površino restavracijskega materiala obdelajte s finimi diamantri, svedri ali polimernimi gumičami. Priskrbljane površine oblikujte s finimi trakovi 3M™ ESPE® Sof-Lex™.

8. **Prilagodite okolico:** Oplotite preuze z uporabo tankega artikulacijskega pvcja. Preverite kontakte centralne in lateralne okluzije.

9. **Likvidacija:** Oplotite preuze z uporabo tankega artikulacijskega pvcja. Preverite kontakte centralne in lateralne okluzije.

10. **Polarizacije:** Politek zbrizgujte prijedolom s kavitem.

11. **Polimerizacija:** Politek zbrizgujte prijedolom s kavitem.

12. **Oporezite:** Oporezite z uporabo tankega artikulacijskega pvcja.

13. **Ustvarite okluzijo:** Ustvarite okluzijo z uporabo tankega artikulacijskega pvcja.

14. **Ustvarite okluzijo:** Ustvarite okluzijo z uporabo tankega artikulacijskega pvcja.

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**2. Pulpas aizsardzība:** Ja skarts pulps rags un jāievie tiešā pulpas pārkāšana, uz valējās vietas uzkājiet nelielu daudzumu kalcija hidroksīda un pēc tam pārķājiet ar 3M™ ESPE™ Vitrebond™ Plus gaismā cietējošu stiklu jānārīnu bāzi vai 3M™ ESPE™ Vitrebond™ Plus gaismā cietējošu stiklu jānārīnu bāzi.