

RELIABLE **UNIVERSAL BOND** EVERYTHING & THE...



- ✓ **QUICK & EASY** 25 sec application: no light cure, agitation or wait
- ✓ **RELIABLE** High bond strength, direct and indirect restorations
- ✓ **TRUE UNIVERSAL** All substrates, No additional activators or primers
- ✓ **NEW ACTIVE CHEMISTRY SELF-CURE** Worry-free polymerization where curing lights cannot reach



TOKUYAMA UNIVERSAL BOND

Tokuyama UNIVERSAL BOND is a two component self-cured dental adhesive system for direct and indirect restorations. Tokuyama UNIVERSAL BOND is the only product satisfying **ALL** three application requirements listed by The Dental Advisor.

- ✓ Compatibility with all etching techniques: total, self, or selective-etch
- ✓ Compatibility with dual and self-cure materials without the use of a separate activator
- ✓ Can be used as a primer for silica-based and/or zirconia-based and metallic restorations



QUICK & EASY APPLICATION

Shorten chair time by eliminating the need to add activators or primers, agitate, light cure, or wait after placement

DIRECT RESTORATION

TOKUYAMA
UNIVERSAL BOND

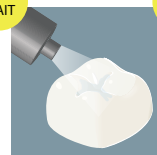
⌚ 25 SEC



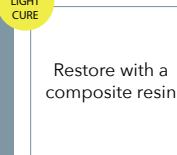
Dispense one drop of each into the same dimple



Apply mixed bond



Apply weak air, then medium air until solvent evaporates



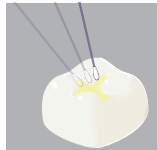
Restore with a composite resin

COMPETITORS

⌚ ≥35 SEC



Dispense one drop of bonding agent



Apply and Agitate



Air dry to evaporate solvent



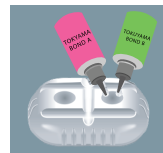
Light cure bonding agent

Restore with a composite resin

INDIRECT RESTORATION

TOKUYAMA
UNIVERSAL BOND

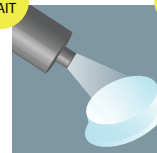
⌚ 25 SEC



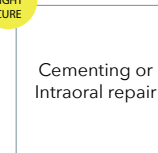
Dispense one drop of each into the same dimple



Apply mixed bond.



Apply mild air.



Cementing or Intraoral repair

COMPETITORS

⌚ ≥40 SEC



Dispense and mix additional activator



Apply and Agitate



Air dry to evaporate solvent



Light cure bonding agent

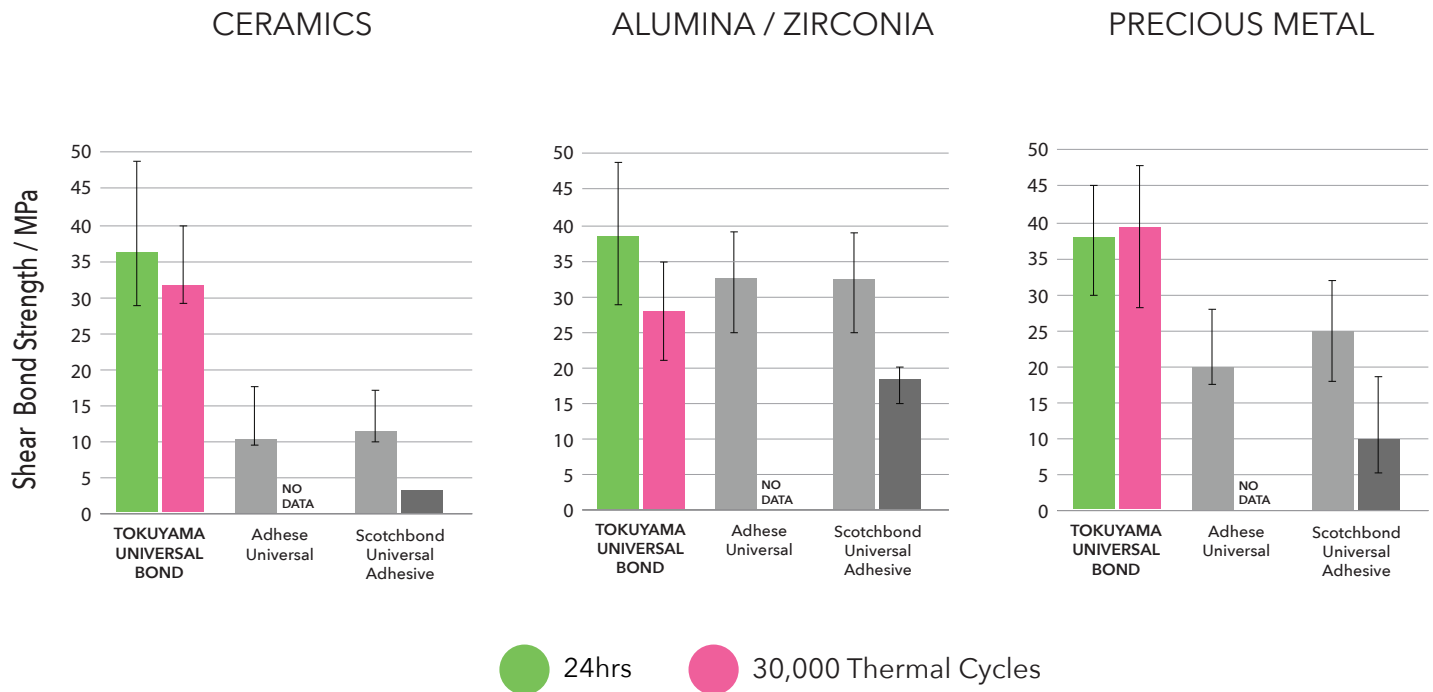
Cementing or Intraoral repair



STRENGTH AND VERSATILITY

SHEAR BOND STRENGTH

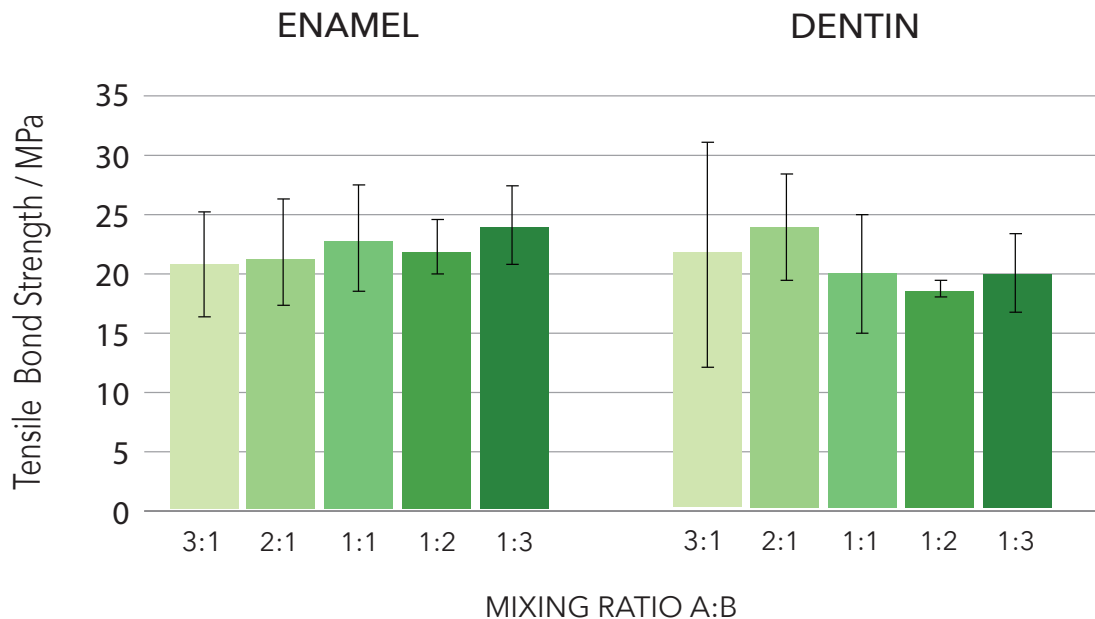
High adhesion values to various dental surfaces and substrates



*The 35th Annual Meeting of Japan Society for Adhesive Dentistry, 2016

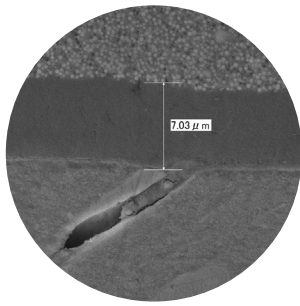
MIXING RATIOS

Tokuyama Universal Bond maintains performance under a wide range of mixing ratios, offering a wide margin for error

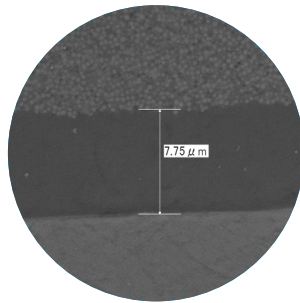


ETCHING PROTOCOL

Compatibility with self-etch, total-etch, and selective-etch techniques

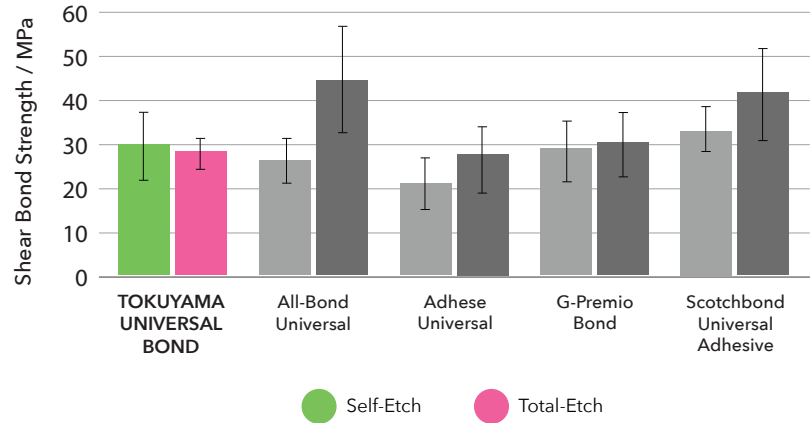


SELF-ETCH / DENTIN
x 3000 magnification

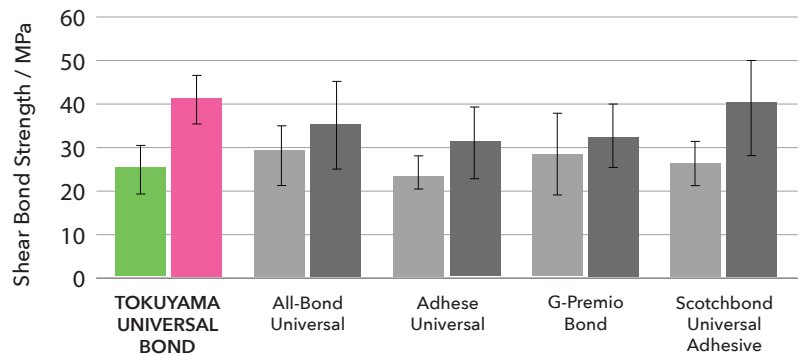


SELF-ETCH / ENAMEL
x 3000 magnification

Shear Bond Strength to Dentin



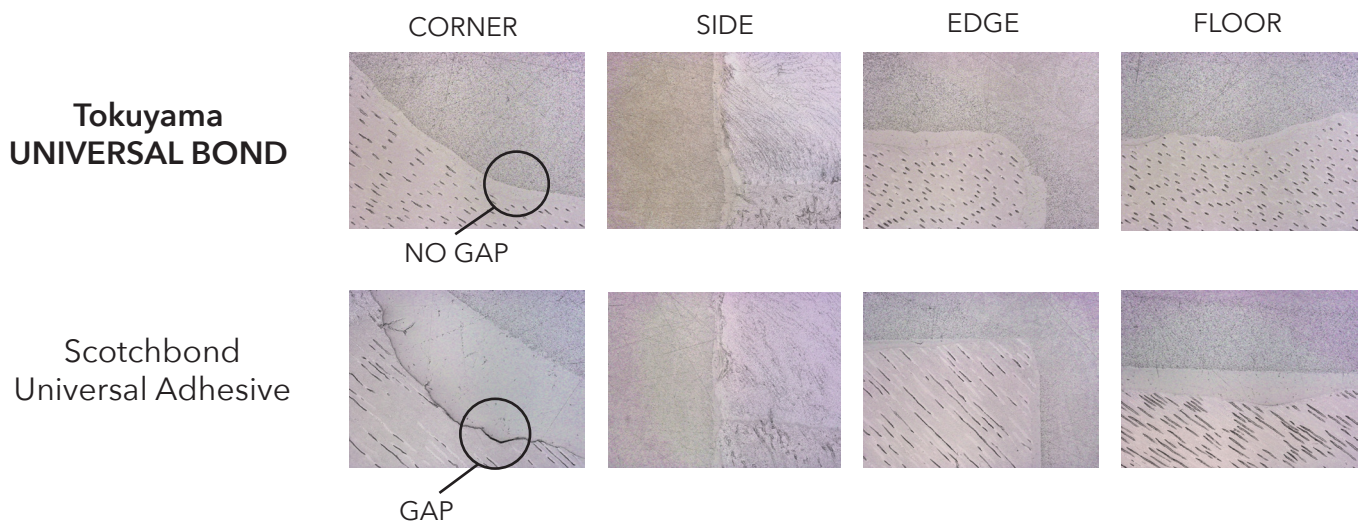
Shear Bond Strength to Enamel



* The 145th Meeting of the Japanese Society of Conservative Dentistry, 2016

CAVITY ADAPTION - DIRECT RESTORATION

Excellent cavity adaption provides void-free bonding



*Tokuyama Dental R&D Data

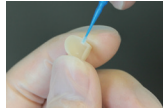


TRUE UNIVERSAL

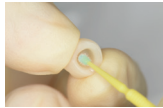
All dental substrates, no additional activators and primers needed



- Direct anterior and posterior restorations with light-curing, dual-curing, and self-curing composite materials



- Intraoral repair of composite restorations, metal, porcelain fused to metal, and all ceramic restorations without an additional primer



- Cementation of indirect restorations & veneers when combined with light-cure, dual-cure, and self-curing resin cements



- Bonding and repair of denture resin to metal bases, clasps or attachments
- Bonding of opaque resin to a metal base in the fabrication of resin-faced stainless steel crowns



- Bonding of core build-ups made of core build-up materials



ACTIVE CHEMISTRY

Active chemistry triggers an advanced self-curing process, providing worry-free polymerization where curing lights cannot reach



Basic Components

Phosphoric acid monomer
(New 3D-SR monomer)

MTU-6

HEMA

Bis-GMA

TEGDMA

Acetone

Function

Formation of bonding layer.
Adhesion for tooth, zirconia,
alumina, and non-precious metal

Adhesion for precious metal

Penetration into the tooth sub-
stance Formation of bonding layer

Formation of bonding layer

Formation of bonding layer

Solvent



Basic Components

γ -MPTES

Borate

Peroxide

Acetone

Isopropyl alcohol

Water

Function

Adhesion for glass ceramics
and resin composite

Polymerization catalyst

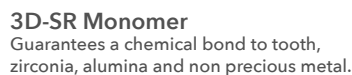
Polymerization catalyst

Solvent

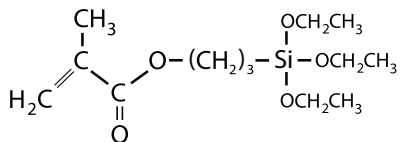
Solvent

Solvent

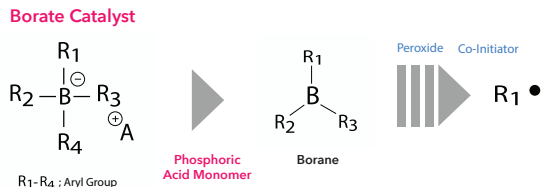
Contact your preferred dealer, call **1.877.378.3548**, or visit **TokuyamaUniversalBond.com**



Reacts with the vitreous ceramic surface

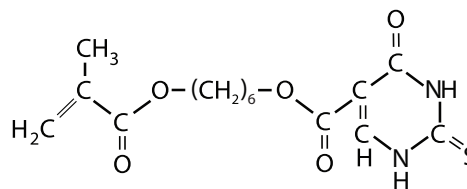


Polymerization Initiator



A thin adhesive layer is formed after air drying, and hardens due to the rapid progression of the self-curing technology. The Contact Cure adhesive process is completed when it comes into contact with resinous materials.

Interacts with precious metals



1 x Bond A (5mL)
1 x Bond B (5mL)
25 disposable applicator brushes
15 disposable mixing wells



Bond A (5mL) Refill
15213



Bond B (5mL) Refill
15218

50 Disposable
Mixing Wells
34650