

LUMINEERS® Chairside Color Modification Tips

With varying layers and colors, the structure of teeth creates their polychromatic look. Because this is naturally derived from materials underneath the enamel, the best simulation of a natural appearance is created by adding opaquers and shade modifiers underneath the porcelain that will cover the tooth. Various combinations of opaquers and shade modifiers give you an infinite range of shades and degrees of opacity to meet all of your recoloring needs.

Tools

Opaquers

Opaquers, such as **TetraPaque®**, are bright, intense shades that prevent transmission of light. These are placed on the tooth before application of the veneer with resin cement.

- Enamel – close to dead white; is usually mixed with other colors to help lighten
- Dentin – yellow/brown; gives warmth
- Gingival – light yellow/pink; very universal and gives a warm, natural color
- Violet – violet/gray; neutralizes severe yellow, orange, or brown stains
- Pink – pink; neutralizes dark stains, such as tetracycline, and creates a warmer, neutral color



Before



After

Tints & Shade Modifiers

In contrast to opaquers, **Shade Modifiers** are generally translucent. They are placed on the tooth before application of the veneer with resin cement. Shade modifiers can also be mixed into the **Ultra-Bond®** or **Block-Out®**.

- White – frequently used; helps lighten without adding opacity
- Yellow – frequently used; creates cervical characterization
- Dark Brown – use with posterior composite to create occlusal staining
- Dark Gray – creates illusion of translucency
- Violet – combines with other colors to mask white fluorosis
- Blue – used for creating incisal translucency
- Red – can be mixed with composites on Class V's with recession to mimic tissue
- Clear – reduces the intensity of a color
- Orange – can be used in occlusal area much like yellow for a more intense effect for cervical color

Opaque Resin Cement

The first resin cement of its kind, **Block-Out® by Ultra-Bond® Plus** combines the proven reliability and esthetics of **Ultra-Bond Plus** with the power of an opaquer. **Block-Out** matches the shades of **Ultra-Bond Plus** and is opaque enough to mask stains yet retain a natural appearance.



Before



After

Combination Cases

Shade matching becomes difficult when placing restorations of varying thicknesses. The thicker the porcelain, the more opaque it appears and the more important chairside characterization becomes. After determining the appropriate **Ultra-Bond Plus** shade, follow these steps:

1. Mix equal parts **Blue or Gray Shade Modifier** and **Ultra-Bond Plus** to create the incisal color and apply to the incisal third of the LUMINEERS® veneer.
2. Mix equal parts **Yellow or Brown Shade Modifier** and **Ultra-Bond Plus** to create the cervical color and apply to the cervical third of the LUMINEERS veneer.
3. Apply **Ultra-Bond Plus** to the middle third of the LUMINEERS veneer.
4. Seat the LUMINEERS veneer. (Note: veneer will appear over-characterized until it is fully seated)
5. Cure the **Ultra-Bond Plus** and **Shade Modifiers** together.

Yellow, Orange, and Yellow-Orange Stains

Try different combinations of **Violet, Blue, Blue-Violet Shade Modifiers, Tetrapaque®** and **Ultra-Bond Plus**. There is no set formula.

Gray-Yellow Stains

Depending on the severity of the staining, mix either **Violet Shade Modifier** or **Violet Tetrapaque** with **Enamel Tetrapaque** or **White Shade Modifier**.

Tetracycline Stains

The simplest method is to apply **Block-Out by Ultra-Bond Plus**. **Block-Out** is available in the same shades as **Ultra-Bond Plus**, only more opaque. Not only is this easy and fast, but it also conserves tooth structure.

Another option is:

1. Reduce the tooth structure .5mm over the discolored areas on the day of placement.
2. Paint a thin layer of **Gingival Tetrapaque**.
3. Seat the LUMINEERS veneer with **Ultra-Bond Plus**.
4. Cure the **Ultra-Bond** and **Tetrapaque** together.

White Fluorosis or Hypocalcification

As with **tetracycline** stains, the simplest method is to apply **Block-Out by Ultra-Bond Plus**.

Another option is:

1. Reduce the tooth structure .5mm over the discolored areas on the day of placement.
2. Mix **Violet Tetrapaque** or **Violet Shade Modifier** with small amounts of **White Shade Modifier** and **Dark Gray Shade Modifier** (mixture should appear light violet-gray).
3. Paint a thin layer of the neutralizing mixture.
4. Seat the LUMINEERS veneer with **Ultra-Bond Plus**.
5. Cure the **Ultra-Bond Plus** and neutralizer together.

Tips for Assessing Shades

- If possible, use “full spectrum” lights in your treatment rooms for color-accurate lighting.
- Have the patient remove any lipstick or bright make-up.
- Make the shade selection at the beginning of the appointment before the tooth becomes dehydrated.
- Reference the canines, as they have the highest intensity of the dominate color of the teeth.
- The true shade is represented only in the middle-third of the tooth (or shade tab).
- Your first glance is the most accurate. The longer you stare at a shade, the darker it will seem.
- Avoid placing LUMINEERS late in the day, especially when it is dull and cloudy outside.

Do you have additional questions? No problem! Our trained professional representatives are here to help.

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Or visit us online at www.denmat.com.**

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