

In a small mixing cup:

1. Add the amount of Softener drops indicated in the Softener column
2. Add the amount of Hardener drops indicated in the Hardener column
3. Stir both liquids together for about 10 seconds
4. From the polymer powder container, while stirring, add 1.5 parts of powder to 1 part liquid or until a thin creamy mixture is obtained (do not over-saturate with powder!).

For heat cure: wait until mixture is thick enough to knead and pack against monomer-primed acrylic immediately (see heat cure method)

For self cure: stir mixture while vibrating and quickly apply to existing monomer-primed acrylic (see self cure method).

The more Hardener liquid is used in the mixture, the more rigid the end result becomes. If the obtained rigidity is not satisfactory, the amount of drops can be modified, but always adjust the liquid with the highest amount of drops and keep notes in the blank column for your own adjustments.

HEAT CURE METHOD

Heat curing acrylic is always recommended over self-cure, for it produces a more stable and impervious result. Versacryl additions can be obtained by

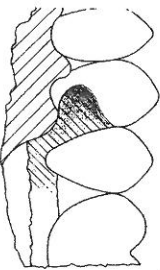
double-packing the denture flask:

1. Pack denture flask with regular pink denture acrylic first
2. Add a polyvinyl sheet and trial press
3. Open flask and cut away areas to become mouldable
4. Mix Versacryl acrylic following instructions above
5. Pack mixture against monomer-primed denture acrylic
6. Close flask, final press and process following denture base instructions

SELF CURE METHOD

Self cure Versacryl can replace all heat cure applications, but certain techniques are more favourable for practical reasons:

- Replacing a broken buccal clasp with a Versacryl friction clasp adding the interproximal retention to an internal clasp or gasket clasp (see Applications 2 and 3)
- Adding thermo relines as an alternative to tissue conditioning techniques (Reline Kit also available)



- Attaching Versa-Lock sublingual wings to the lingual flange of a lower denture (see pictures further on)

Technique:

1. Before applying Self Cure always trim away at least 1mm of existing acrylic
2. Slope and sharpen the edges and roughen the surface
3. Prime well with monomer, let dry and brush again
4. Mix self cure Versacryl following enclosed instructions
5. Apply the thin mixture quickly to all primed contact areas and shape with instrument or matrix (the mixture does not slump)
6. Cure in a pressure vessel for 15 min. at 25 psi., finish as usual

Surface Finish

Trimming and polishing Versacryl is not different from regular denture base acrylic, except more caution and cooling is recommended when treating softer applications.

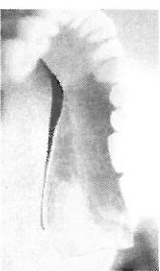
Note: Patient management is the primary practitioner's responsibility: it is up to the practitioner to instruct the patient and to delegate only those functions, deemed necessary for the well-being of the patient. (also see Patient Instructions)

4 Popular Versacryl Applications

(more examples can be found on the website)

Application 1:

Construct Movable Lingual Flanges on a Lower Denture



A thermo-adjustable Versacryl flange locks into the lower fossa undercut

1. In a small jar, mix Softener and Hardener liquids first. Stir for 10 seconds. The recommended proportion for lingual flanges is: 30% softener liquid to 70% hardener liquid at a standard thickness of 1.5 to 2 mm. In the instructions, the ratios are expressed in 'drops' of each liquid: 9 drops of Softener and 21 drops of Hardener.
 2. Slowly add the Versacryl powder while stirring, until the consistency is light creamy (approximately 1.5 parts powder to 1 part liquid). Gently tapping on the container to gradually release the content works well. Do not over-saturate!
 3. Two methods to construct Versacryl flanges:
- Double-pack heat-cure into a new denture:** flask, remove wax and pack denture with regular pink acrylic using a polyvinyl sheet.