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SPECIALISTS IN APPLIANCE THERAPY FOR ADULTS AND CHILDREN

ADJUSTMENT INSTRUCTIONS FOR: INDIRECT BONDING

Patient preparation for the Indirect Bonding Technique is identical to the Direct Bonding Method.

TOOTH PREPARATION:

All teeth must be cleaned thoroughly for successful bonding

1. Pumice Teeth: Medium or course pumice can be used to prepare for etching
2. Rinse away any residue

ACID ETCHING TEETH:

Teeth must be etched with an acid solution to obtain a proper bonding surface.

1. Acid Etch Solution: Gently dab the etchant on to the teeth, avoid rubbing
2. Etching Period: Allow approximately 60 seconds or until surfaces have a dull chalky appearance
3. Rinse Etchant: Avoid contamination of etched surfaces
4. Dry Teeth: Use an oil and water free air source to prevent bonding failures

BONDING TRAY:

Carefully remove the tray from the working models by lifting the tray off from the labial-lingual side of the model.

If you are new to indirect bonding, some doctors find it easier to section the trays into thirds. Seating a third of the arch will allow you to get used to the technique and time parameters. As you get used to Indirect Bonding, you can move up to sectioning the trays in half and eventually seating the entire arch at one time. It does take some practice to get used to this procedure.

BRACKET PLACEMENT:

To bond the brackets, prepare the adhesive according to the instructions

1. Seating Brackets: Place a small amount of bonding adhesive, covering the bracket bases completely, one tray section at a time. Place the tray in the mouth from the buccal, seating the incisal portion first to prevent removing adhesive from the bracket bases. Hold the tray in place with finger pressure while you light cure or allow the chemical cure to occur. Repeat procedure for the remain sections of the tray.
2. Remove Tray: After adequate curing time, the tray can be carefully removed and any small pieces removed with an explorer. Remove the trays from the lingual and roll them down and over the occlusion.
3. Examine Brackets: Inspect brackets for proper bracket placement and good bracket adhesion.

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DEBONDING:

Proper removal of brackets requires sharp instruments. Dull instruments may damage the tooth surface

1. **Bracket Removal:** Use a bracket removing plier. Place jaws of pliers over the tie wings of the bracket. Close the pliers and the bracket will pop off
2. **Removing Adhesive:** After removing the brackets there will be a small amount of adhesive that must be removed. Enamel Safe Debond Bur works very nicely to remove any leftover adhesive
3. **Polishing:** Examine teeth to insure all adhesive material has been removed and polish as needed.

Order your supplies from us by calling Al at 1-800-325-8921.