



Veneers: Bonding & Cementation Simplified

Courtesy of Dr. Bob Margeas, DDS

OPTION 'A' IDEAL*

LAB

- Sandblast (with glass, not aluminum oxide powder)

DENTIST

- Try-in Veneers
- Clean with alcohol and dry thoroughly
- Etch with Hydrofluoric Acid (9.0 or 9.5% HF Etch)
 - 90 seconds for feldspathic porcelain
 - 20 seconds for e-Max
- Apply Silane (1-2 coats, air dry / min. dwell time 30 seconds)
- Apply a thin layer of adhesive (unfilled resin, preferably hema-free) - do not light cure
- Apply luting cement to internal surface of veneer and proceed with seating of veneers

**this method will yield the highest bond strengths as the etching and silanization is controlled by the clinician.*

OPTION 'B' MOST PRACTICAL*

LAB

- Etch with Hydrofluoric Acid (9.0 or 9.5% HF Etch)
 - 90 seconds for feldspathic porcelain
 - 20 seconds for e-Max

DENTIST

- Apply Silane (1-2 coats, air dry / min. dwell time 30 seconds)
- Try-in veneers
- Clean with alcohol & dry thoroughly
- Apply a thin layer of adhesive (unfilled resin, preferably hema-free) - do not light cure
- Apply luting cement to internal surface of veneer and proceed with seating of veneers

**this method yields excellent results but it is recommended to check that your lab is etching for the correct amount of time to ensure the veneers are not being over-etched.*



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OPTION 'C' LESS IDEAL*

LAB

- Etch with Hydrofluoric Acid (9.0 or 9.5% HF Etch)
 - 90 seconds for feldspathic porcelain
 - 20 seconds for e-Max
- Prime with Silane (1-2 coats, air dry / min. dwell time 30 seconds)

DENTIST

- Try-in veneers
- Clean with alcohol & dry thoroughly
- Apply a thin layer of adhesive (unfilled resin, preferably hema-free) - do not light cure
- Apply luting cement to internal surface of veneer and proceed with seating of veneers

**this method will still lead good results but there is a higher risk of debonding if etching and silanization is not done properly by the lab.*

HELPFUL TIPS

TOOTH PREPARATION

- For best results, it is recommended to use a Universal or Total-Etch adhesive system with the total-etch technique.
- Air thin adhesive well to evaporate ethanol and ensure there is no pooling - light cure.

VENEER PREPARATION & CEMENTATION

- Over-etching a veneer can lead to debonding. If you can see a white precipitate on the veneer, it has been over-etched. You can apply phosphoric acid to help remove the precipitate before applying silane.
- If you do not place many veneers, a 2-part silane is recommended for maintain freshness. Single-bottle, prehydrolyzed silane can become ineffective if not used in the recommended amount of time. If a silane is not "fresh", it can act as a separator and can lead to the debonding of your veneers.
- Applying heat to the silane can improve the silanization process.
- For best results, it is recommended to use an unfilled, hema-free, bonding resin on the internal surface of the veneer.
- For best results, it is recommended to use a light-cured luting cement. Light-cure materials allow for more working time and are less likely to discolour over time. Choice 2 by BISCO is specifically formulated for color stability (Delta E <1.2**) resulting in high esthetics.