INDICATIONS FOR USE
This product is recommended for use in Class III and Class V restorations and selected Class IV restorations where esthetics is of primary importance.

CONTENTS
This unit of Patterson COMPOSITE RESTORATIVE MATERIAL contains:
• One 14 gram jar of Base Paste
• One 14 gram jar of Catalyst Paste
• 100 disposable plastic spatulas
• 100 sheets mixing pad

GENERAL COMMENTS
Patterson composite restorative material is a Bis-GMA resin-bonded crystalline silicon dioxide composite. Starting with the original research of Dr. R. L. Bowen at the National Bureau of Standards, Washington, D.C., Patterson composite restorative material has been developed to represent the finest composite dental restorative material available. Patterson composite restorative material should be stored below 75°F (24°C). Because of its superb optical properties “universal” composite restorative material requires tinting in relatively few instances.

CAVITY PREPARATION
Prepare cavity in the conventional manner. Liner is recommended and Patterson composite restorative material is compatible with calcium hydroxide, zinc oxide-eugenol and zinc phosphate cements.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS
1. Using the rounded end of the disposable plastic spatula, remove from the jar of Catalyst Paste an amount slightly less than the volume of the cavity to be filled. Transfer this paste to the top sheet of the mixing pad. Replace cap on jar.
2. Using the flat squared end of the disposable plastic spatula, remove from the jar of BASE Paste an amount approximately equal to the Catalyst Paste taken. Transfer this paste to the same sheet of the mixing pad along side the Catalyst Paste taken. Replace cap on jar.
3. Using the flat squared end of the disposable plastic spatula, mix the two pastes for about 20 seconds using 1 or 2 strokes per second. The objective is to make the mixture as homogeneous as possible during this time. The Patterson composite restorative material is now ready to insert in the cavity.

MIXING PRECAUTIONS
• Keep Patterson composite restorative materials jars covered when not in use.
• Remove only the amount of paste needed. Never return either restorative material paste to its jar.
• Always use both ends of the spatula as described in “Mixing Instructions”.
• Be certain to avoid cross-contamination of the pastes. The presence of either paste in the other will result in hardening of the paste in the jars.
• Never use a disposable spatula a second time. A used spatula could be a source of contamination.
• Do not use a metal spatula for mixing Patterson composite.

PLACEMENT
Insert the mixed Patterson composite restorative material into the dried, prepared cavity using a non-metallic instrument designed for this purpose. Use a slight excess and apply matrix band. A mylar strip is preferred over a metal.

Patterson composite restorative material will begin to harden about 2 minutes from the beginning of mixing which will allow about 1 minute 40 seconds for placement. The Patterson composite restorative material will set during the next 2 minutes and should not be disturbed during this period. Another 2 minutes will complete the hardening time when the matrix band may be removed and surface of the filling finished and polished. See schematic “clock” on back page.

FINISHING
At the end of six minutes from the beginning of mixing Patterson composite restorative material, remove feather flash with a sharp instrument. Finish if necessary using a diamond or carborundum stone or carbide bur. Various polishing materials are available which give good results.

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES
Filler size: Range-submicron to 20 micron filler content: 63% by volume.