



RODIN[®]
3D Resin

ORTHO IBT



Instruction For Use

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Device Description

Rodin IBT Resin is a versatile and advanced flexible resin, specifically designed for orthodontic purposes, primarily in the fabrication of high-precision, custom indirect bonding trays. Ideal for both clinical and laboratory settings, this resin stands out for its exceptional property of allowing light transmission, which significantly expedites the process of positioning and cementing orthodontic brackets through tack curing of ultra-violet cements. Additionally, it finds a secondary application in creating custom bleaching trays, making it a valuable tool in dental care practices.

Material Composition

Rodin IBT Resin is comprised of:

- Monomer
- Oligomer
- Photo Initiator
- Photo Inhibitor
- Pigment

Intended User

The product is exclusively intended for use by trained professional dentists or dental lab technicians. Sales are restricted to:

- Dental supply dealers
- Teaching institutions
- Government dental facilities It is labeled for sales to dentists (or properly licensed practitioners) only. The Rodin Sculpture Nano-hybrid Ceramic Resin requires a CAD/CAM system, which includes components not part of the device:
- Digital restorative file from Dental CAD system
- Validated stereolithographic additive 3D printer
- Validated post curing light equipment.

Intended Use

- Mouth Guards
- Occlusal Splints
- Corrective Snoring Appliances

Contraindications

Methyl Methacrylate Allergy: Patients who have a known allergy to methyl methacrylate should not be prescribed products containing this compound. Methyl methacrylate is a common ingredient in dental resins and acrylics. Exposure to materials containing it can trigger allergic reactions in sensitized individuals. These reactions can range from mild (such as skin irritation or rash) to severe (such as anaphylaxis, which is a potentially life-threatening condition).

PPE Recommendations

Recommended personal protective equipment includes:

- Gloves
- Eye protection
- Lab coat
- Closed-toed shoes

Design Considerations

When using Rodin IBT Resin for dental applications, certain design considerations are crucial to ensure the integrity and functionality of the printed trays. Here are key guidelines:

Indirect Bonding and Bleaching Tray Design Guidelines

Minimum Thickness

- It's essential to maintain a minimum wall thickness of 2.5mm for the trays.
- This thickness is crucial to prevent delamination failures that can negatively impact the model's structural integrity.
- If the material proves too flexible for the intended application, consider increasing the design thickness.

Design Offset:

- For optimal fit, design the trays with an offset gap of 100 microns.
- This specific measurement ensures a snug yet comfortable fit, crucial for the effectiveness of the trays.

Adhering to these guidelines is key to maximizing the performance and durability of trays fabricated using Rodin IBT Resin, ensuring they meet both clinical standards and patient needs.

Validated 3D Printers

Please click on link below for up-to-date information.

<https://rodin-3d.com/validated-equipment-settings/>

Orientation Considerations

Effective orientation is crucial in 3D printing with Rodin Ortho IBT Resin to optimize the printing process and achieve the best possible results. Here are specific guidelines for orienting surgical guide appliances:

Orientation

Orientation Strategy: Position bite splints, night guards, corrective snoring appliances at a 15-degree incline with intaglio surfaces facing away from the build plate.

Advantages

Improved Dimensional Accuracy: This orientation helps maintain the true dimensions of the appliance and allows best fit for complete seating of guard or appliance, ensuring a comfortable fit.

Reduce Print Time: Direct contact with the build plate without the need for supports streamlines the printing process, leading to faster completion times.

Ideal Support Contact Point Width

Due to the flexibility of the material, ideal contact point width is 0.5mm to prevent delamination from occurring.

Mixing Recommendations

Importance of Mixing: Since 3D printing resins contain chemicals of varying densities, thorough mixing is crucial. This ensures a homogeneous mixture, which is essential for consistent printing quality.

Mixing Resin in the Vat: For resin that's already in the printer's vat:

- Use a silicon blade to gently mix the resin, particularly aiming to re-suspend any settled ceramic particles at the bottom of the tank.
- If a previous print has failed, strain the resin using a 50-micron mesh strainer to remove any debris. Metal strainers should be avoided as they can cause oxidation and alter the resin's color.

PREPARING RESIN FROM THE BOTTLE

- Before using resin from a new bottle or one that has been sitting for a while, stir the bottom of the bottle thoroughly with a plastic spatula for several minutes.
- Alternatively, place the bottle on an automated roller for 30 minutes to ensure even mixing.
- If the resin has been stored for more than a month, roll the bottle for 1 hour. This helps reintegrate any ceramic fillers back into suspension, ensuring consistency in the printed object.

Caution with Aluminum Build Plates: Some 3D printers have aluminum build plates that can oxidize when in contact with uncured resin. This oxidation can change the color of the resin if it's reintroduced back into the vat or original bottle. Hence, it's important to be cautious when dealing with such build plates to avoid color alterations in the printed restorations.

By following these mixing recommendations, users can maintain the integrity of the resin, leading to higher quality and more reliable dental restorations.

Post-Processing Instructions

Maximizing the quality and longevity of 3D printed surgical guides necessitates strict adherence to the post-processing instructions. Below are the key steps to be followed:

REMOVAL FROM PRINTER

Post-Printing Removal: Gently detach the build platform from the 3D printer.

Restoration Removal: Utilize a metal spatula, maintaining a perpendicular angle to the build plate, to carefully detach printed guides.

REMOVING EXCESS RESIN

Resin Removal: Employ low-pressure air to dispel any uncured resin from the model and build plate.

Aluminum Build Plate Caution: Resin may discolor if in contact with an aluminum build plate due to potential contamination from grey metal oxides.

Spatula Guidance: Glide a metal spatula under the print base, encircling the perimeter until the print detaches. Ensure the spatula is parallel to the build plate for printout removal.

CLEANING RESTORATIONS

IPA Submersion Warning: Avoid submerging printed guides in isopropyl alcohol (IPA) for longer than 10 minutes in total. Overexposure to IPA can result in reduced strength of product.

Detail Cleaning: Thoroughly clean embrasures, anatomical grooves, and access channel areas using a soft or medium toothbrush (manual or electric) soaked in 99% IPA.

Repeat Cleaning If Necessary: Continue the cleaning process until a clean, matte finish is achieved.

Validated Light Curing Parameters

For optimal results in post-curing of 3D printed dental restorations, utilize the following validated settings for each respective light-curing device:

Otoflash(Recommended)

- Total Flash Cycle Budget: **5000 cycles**

Dreve PCU LED N2

- Duration: **15 minutes**
- Intensity: **80%**

Ackuretta Curie

- Duration: **20 minutes**
- Settings: **P12, D10, BL ON**

Formlabs Form Cure

- Duration: **15 minutes**
- Temperature: **60°C**

For the most current list of validated equipment and their settings, please refer to the provided link: <https://rodin-3d.com/validated-equipment-settings/>

Special Note: To improve abrasion resistance, post curing with an inert gas is recommended. This practice enhances the durability and wear resistance of the model.

Printing Environment Conditions

Maintaining optimal environmental conditions is essential for successful 3D printing with photopolymer resins, particularly in dental applications where precision and material properties are crucial. Here are the key considerations for creating and preserving an ideal printing environment:

LIGHT EXPOSURE

Ambient Light Sensitivity: Photopolymer resins are sensitive to UV and certain types of artificial light. Prolonged exposure can cause unintended curing or degradation of the resin's properties.

Sunlight Protection: Direct sunlight can rapidly cure photopolymer resins. It's important to store resin bottles and tanks away from windows or areas that receive direct sunlight.

Laboratory Lighting: If possible, use lighting that does not emit UV wavelengths, or keep the resin covered and shielded from ambient light when not in use.

RESIN HANDLING

Bottle Sealing: Always keep resin bottles tightly sealed when not in use. This prevents contamination from dust or other particles and minimizes the risk of accidental light exposure.

Cleanliness: Ensure that the resin tank and tools used for stirring or handling the resin are clean to avoid introducing contaminants that can affect print quality.

TEMPERATURE CONTROL

Optimal Printing Temperature: Most photopolymer resins have an optimal printing temperature range, typically around 70°F to 85°F (21°C to 29°C). Maintaining this temperature range ensures consistent viscosity and print performance.

Heated Environments: For printers with temperature regulation, setting the printing environment to around 35°C can optimize performance. This helps maintain the resin's ideal flow characteristics.

Cold Conditions Management: If the resin is stored or used in colder conditions, gently warming the resin to the optimal temperature is necessary. This can be done using a warm water bath or temperature-controlled heating mats, ensuring the resin is sealed to prevent water contamination.

By adhering to these guidelines, you can ensure that the resin maintains its intended properties and that the 3D printing process produces accurate and reliable dental restorations. Proper environmental control is a key factor in achieving the high-quality results expected in dental applications.

Storage Recommendations

Storing 3D printing resins correctly is crucial to maintain their quality and ensure consistent results in printing. Here are the detailed storage recommendations:

RESIN VAT MANAGEMENT

Dedicated Vats: Assign a specific resin vat for each type of resin, especially different shades. This prevents cross-contamination and ensures that the resin's properties are preserved.

Residual IPA: After cleaning, ensure that vats are completely free from isopropyl alcohol (IPA) residues before refilling them with resin. IPA can react with the resin, potentially altering its properties.

RESIN HANDLING AND TRANSFER

Use of Original Containers: Always store the resin in its original container. Manufacturers design these containers specifically to protect the resin from light and air exposure. For optimal results, filter using a non-metallic mesh strainer prior to storing.

STORAGE ENVIRONMENT

Light Protection: Store resin containers in a dark place, away from direct sunlight and bright artificial light, to prevent inadvertent curing.

Dust-Free: Ensure the storage area is clean and free from dust. Dust particles can contaminate the resin, affecting the quality of the prints.

Temperature Control: Store resins at a consistent, moderate temperature, away from extremes of heat or cold. Extreme temperatures can affect the viscosity and curing properties of the resin.

SHELF LIFE

Manufacturer Guidelines: Adhere to the manufacturer's recommended shelf life for each resin. Over time, even well-stored resins can degrade and lose their optimal printing properties.

Regular Checks: Periodically inspect stored resins for signs of separation or changes in consistency. Stir or shake them as recommended by the manufacturer to maintain uniformity.

By following these storage recommendations, you can extend the life of your resins and ensure that they perform as expected, producing high-quality dental restorations and models. Proper storage is an integral part of successful 3D printing operations in dental practices and laboratories.

Disposal Recommendations

CLASSIFICATION OF WASTE

Regulatory Compliance: Familiarize yourself with and comply with all applicable federal, state, and local regulations concerning hazardous waste disposal.

Hazardous Waste Identification: Consult the US EPA guidelines and other relevant sources to accurately classify whether the waste you're disposing of is considered hazardous.

DISPOSAL OF LIQUID RESIN

Curing Before Disposal: Never dispose of liquid resin directly into the trash or down the drain. Uncured resin should be fully cured before disposal.

Sunlight Curing: Pour the liquid resin into a clear container and expose it to direct sunlight. UV light will cure the resin. Alternatively, use a UV lamp if sunlight is not sufficient.

Solidification: Once the resin is fully cured and solidified, it can generally be disposed of as regular trash. However, always verify with local regulations, as there may be specific guidelines for cured resins.

SOLID RESIN WASTE

Printed Objects and Supports: Cured resin objects, failed prints, and supports should be considered for disposal as solid waste. Ensure they are fully cured before disposal.

Containment: Place the cured resin waste in a sealed bag or container to prevent any potential exposure or reaction.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE) AND CLEANING MATERIAL

Gloves and Masks: Used gloves, masks, and any other PPE contaminated with resin should be disposed of in accordance with hazardous waste regulations.

Cleaning Materials: Materials used to clean resin spills or tools, such as paper towels or cloths, should also be cured if saturated with uncured resin before disposal.

DOCUMENTATION AND RECORD KEEPING

Maintain Records: Keep records of your waste disposal practices, especially for any waste that may be classified as hazardous. This can help demonstrate compliance with regulations.

REGULAR REVIEW AND TRAINING

Stay Informed: Regularly review disposal practices and stay informed of any changes in regulations.

Staff Training: Ensure all staff members are trained in proper disposal procedures to maintain a safe and compliant workplace.

By adhering to these disposal recommendations, dental practices and laboratories can minimize their environmental impact and ensure they are in full compliance with waste disposal regulations. Responsible disposal is an essential aspect of 3D printing operations in the dental industry.

Legal Disclaimer

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The User’s acceptance of the Product constitutes acceptance of these terms and an agreement to be bound hereby.



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