

f·UNO

To the new stage of
direct composite resin.



*Match Shades
Meet Preferences*

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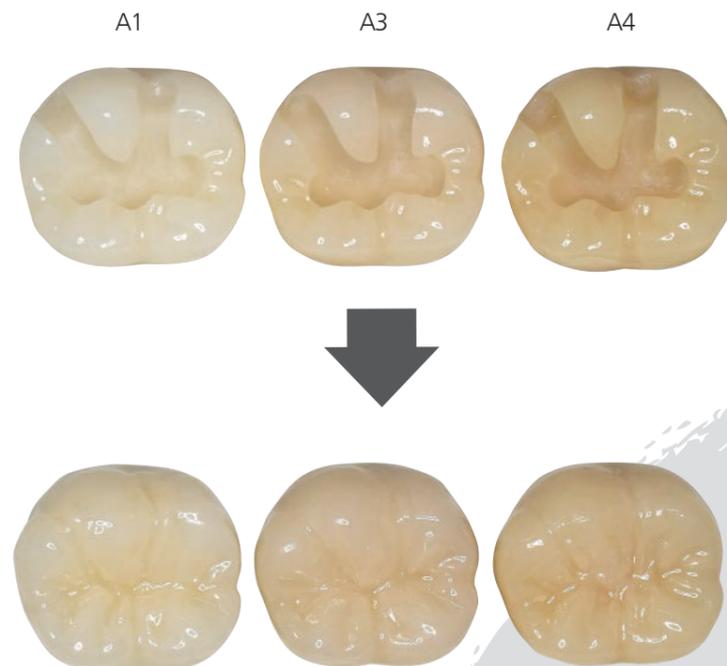
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Match Shades

Color-matching Technology

Shade selection is not required because it can match the color of the tooth by the unique color-adaptation technology, "Camouflage Effect".

Apply A-UNO on the cavity models.



A·UNO

"A" means one in English, and "UNO" means also one in Italian and Spanish for numbers. The characteristics of A-UNO that one shade can cover a lot of shades are incorporated into the product name.

Meet Preferences

Choice of Color Type

Lineup of the Normal Type with color change (transparency change) before and after light curing, and the St Type without color change before and after light curing.

Before light curing



Normal Type



St Type

Cavity model : A4

Choice of paste or flow

Can choose Universal that is easy to reproduce cusp morphology, Low Flow which has low fluidity and Flow which has high fluidity.



Universal



Low Flow



Flow



A Case of Repaired Median Diastema

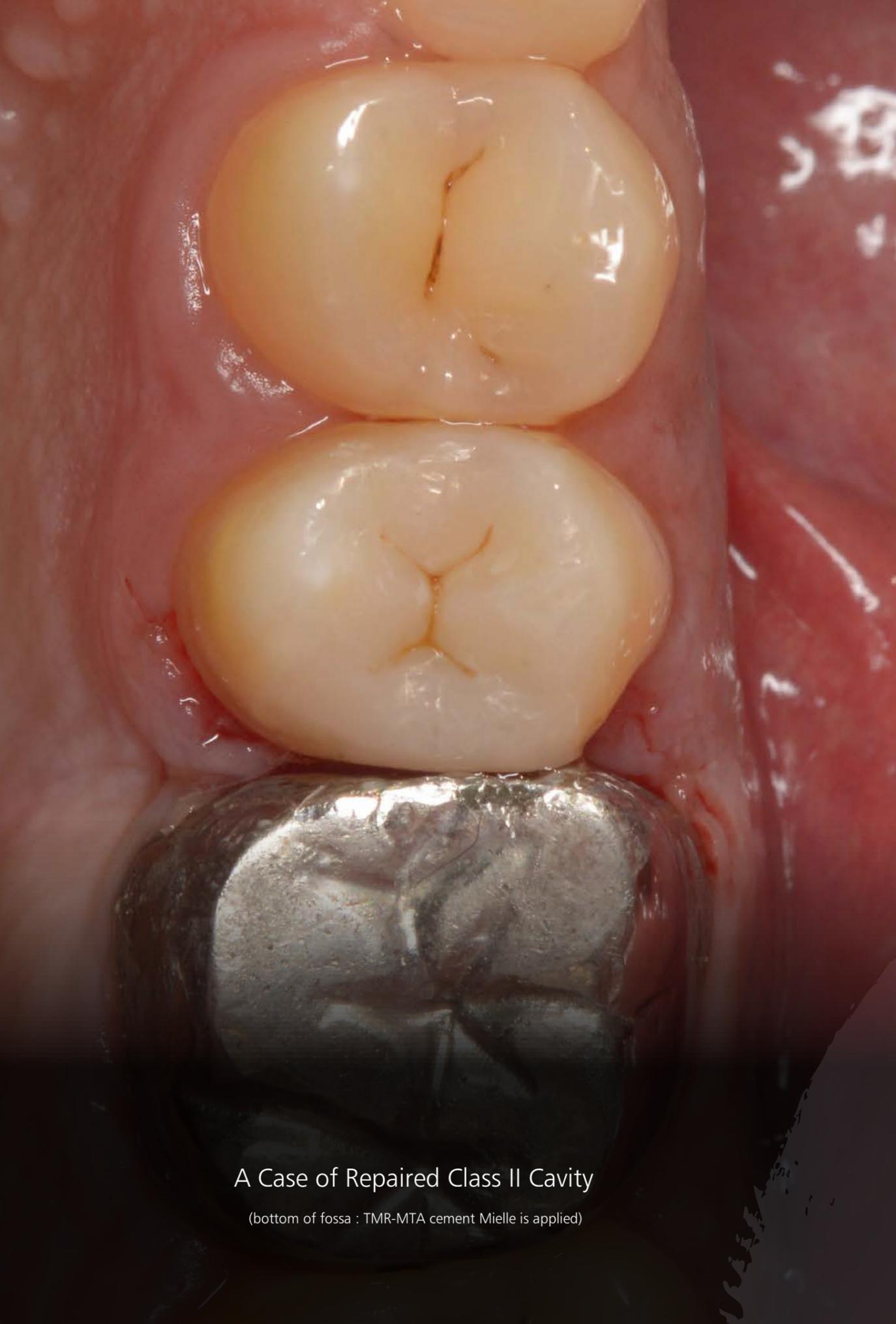
(Treated after Whitening)

Before



After

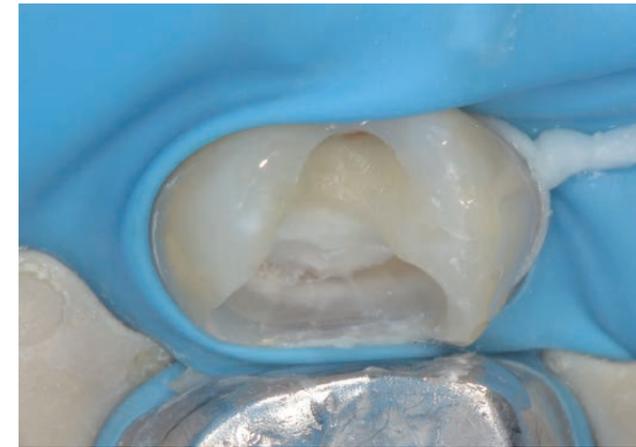




A Case of Repaired Class II Cavity

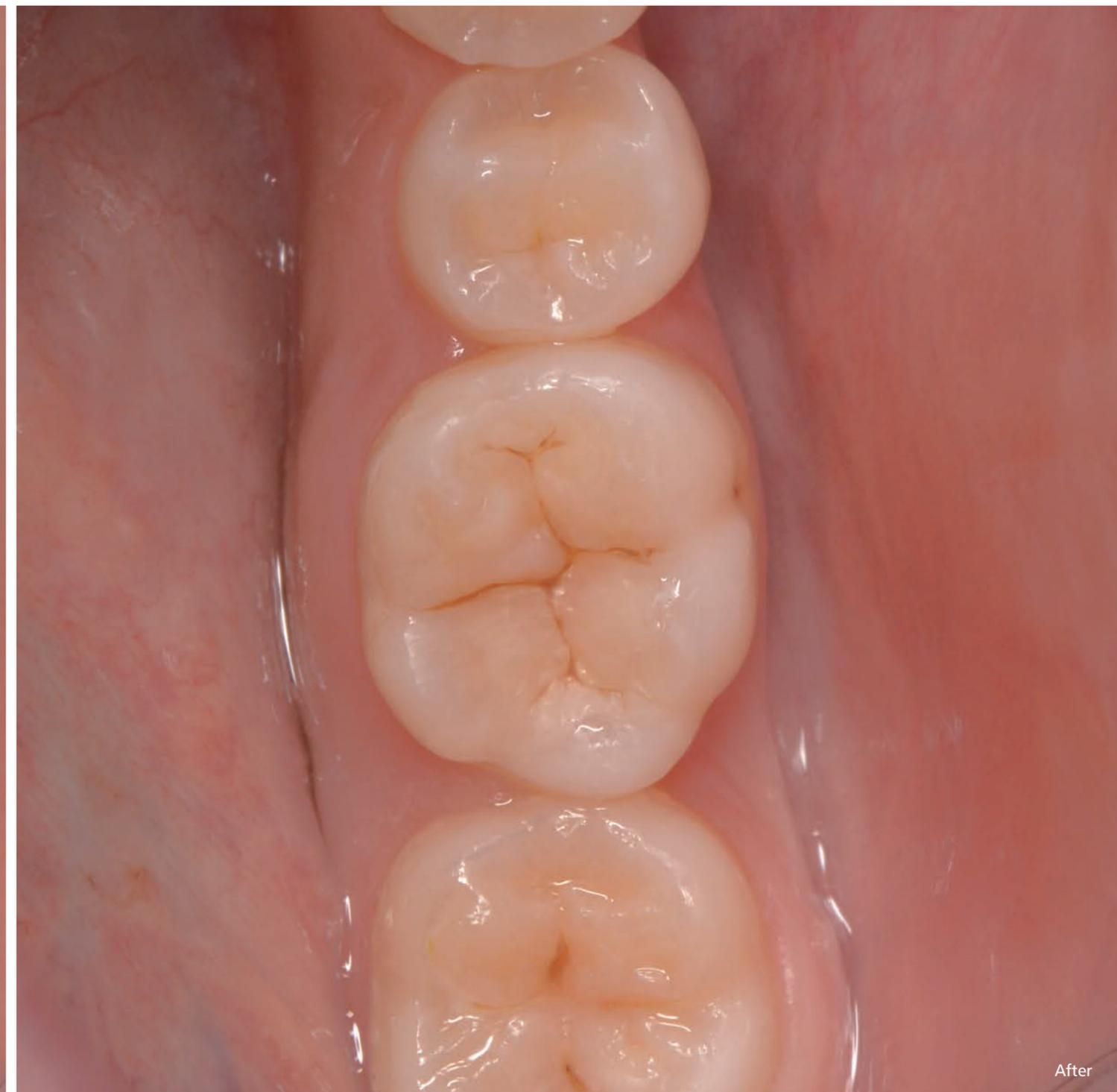
(bottom of fossa : TMR-MTA cement Mielle is applied)

Before



After





A Case of Repaired Class I Cavity

(Characterized pit and fissure with Nu:le Coat)

Before



After



A Case of Sealing An Access Hole

(A crown with ceramic layering on a zirconia frame. Characterized pit and fissure with Nu:le Coat)

Adhesive procedure : Apply Multi Primer Liquid and dry. Then, apply TMR-AQUA BOND 0.

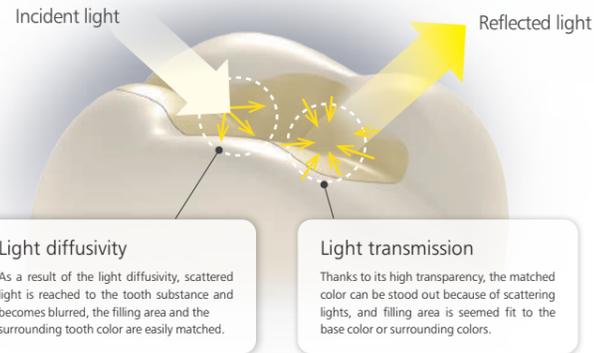


Match Shades



Unique color-matching technology, "Camouflage Effect"

1 Pursuing a balance between light diffusivity and light transmission



2 YAMAKIN's Golden ratio of transparency, shielding property, and intensity

If "transparency" is too low, the filling area might become conspicuous due to lack of transparency when it is used on the incisal part (Enamel).
If "shielding property" is not sufficient, for example, discoloration of the bottom of the fossa may not be covered by one color.
If "intensity" is insufficient, the filling area is more likely to be white when the cavity is large.
A·UNO was developed to have optimized the balance of transparency, shielding property, and intensity. And it was developed to be focused on color tone design so that the one color can cover many cases in a simple fashion.

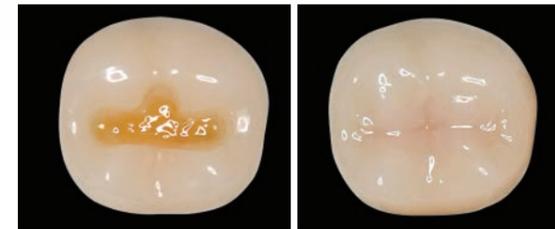
A·UNO has **one shade only.** A·UNO was filled into artificial teeth of 16 shades



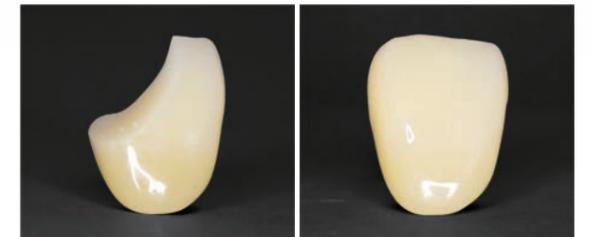
The unique color-matching technology "Camouflage Effect" helps to fit the surrounding color.

Repairing Cavity using A·UNO

A·UNO was developed with pursuing the balance of shielding property and intensity. Therefore, it can be used for discoloring teeth or anterior teeth with no lining. In addition, it has optimal transparency and can also reproduce the incisal edges.



Class I cavity With discoloration on the bottom of the fossa
cavity model: A3
It reproduces the natural appearance with a optimal shielding property of discolored areas.



Class IV Cavity that has no lining
cavity model: A2
The boundary with the tooth substance is also naturally reproduced while the background color is shielded.



Class II cavity With a metal adjacent teeth
cavity model: A3
Reduce the effect of the gray color of the metal and reproduce the natural color of tooth.

The combination with TMR-Z Fill 10.

If TMR-Z Fill 10. is used together, the wider range of cases can be treated. More esthetic repair can be achieved using A5 or OA5 of Z Fill for darker cases like cervical area of older teeth, or using BW or OW of Z Fill for bright teeth like whitening teeth.

Meet Preferences

Two types can be chosen according to **clinical scenes and doctor's preferences**



Nomal Type

Before light curing, it has less transparency and provides better visibility of the filling part.

- Since the boundary with the tooth substance is easy to be recognized, it is easier to carry out the morphogenesis procedure.
- Since the transparency will be changed before and after light curing, the filling part can be recognized easily.



St Type (steady, Transparent)

There is a little change in transparency before and after light curing.

- Can be imaged the color which is after light curing.

Before light curing

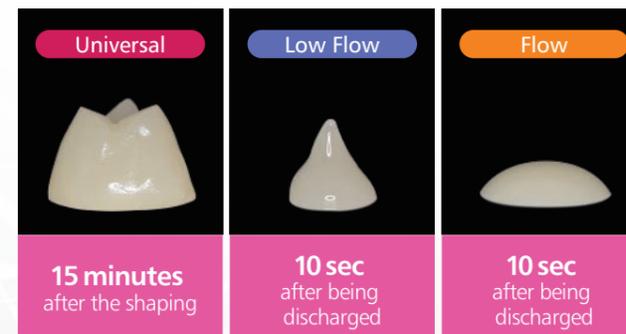
After light curing



*4 sec. with 2400mW/cm² (Cavity model: A4).

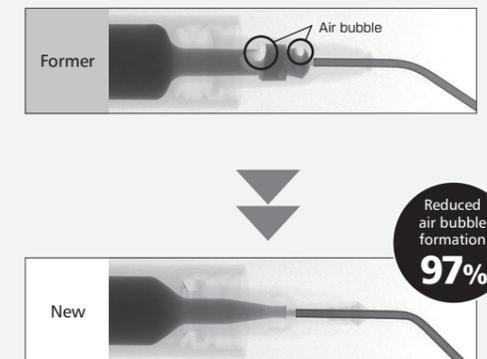
Three types of paste lineup

There are three types of line up; Universal type which has less stickiness and good shape preservation, Low Flow which has low fluidity and also has shape preservation property and Flow type which can flow into the inside of the cavity.



Improved syringe

Suppressed the formation of air bubbles for Flow type.

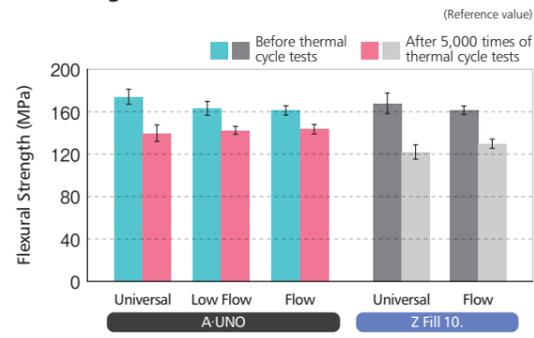


*Please use a dedicated needle tip to prevent air bubble formation.

Mechanical strength

By enhancing the water resistance of resin components in matrices and fillers, both initial strength and durability are improved compared to TMR-Z Fill 10.

Flexural Strength

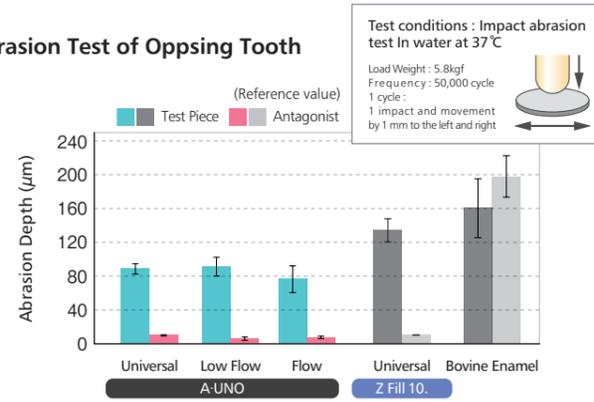


(JIS T 6514)

Abrasion Resistance

Thanks to highly filled Ceramics Cluster Fillers that is our unique technology and fine inorganic fillers, abrasion resistance to occlusion with tooth substance has been improved compared to the existing products. In addition, opposing tooth will not be worn out so much by hardened product. Therefore, a risk of worn out opposing tooth is reduced.

Abrasion Test of Opposing Tooth

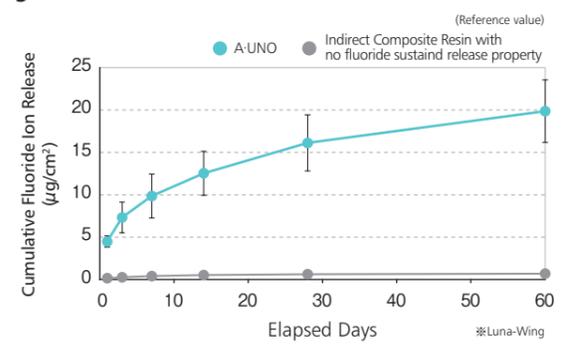


Test Method: In-House Test

Sustained Fluoride Release Property

Thanks to Fluoride Sustained Release Fillers, A releases fluoride ion for long term. And also, it has fluorine recharge characteristics. Therefore, it takes in fluorine contained in toothpaste and mouthwash and releases it.

Long-term Sustained Release of Fluoride



Test Method: In-House Test

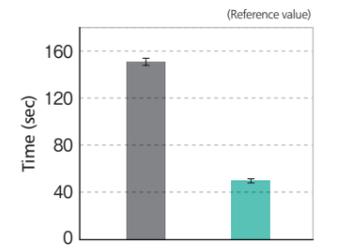
Polishability

Ceramics Cluster Fillers that is our unique technology and fine inorganic fillers make polishing easier. And if Nu:le Coat is used instead of polishing, the work will be easier and also working time will be shorten (about 1/3).

Finishing Time



A-UNO Universal Basic
Polishing time about 120 sec.



Working time excluding light curing time
Test Method: In-House Test

Line-up



Controlled medical device - Resin-based Dental Restorative Material



Single Package
A-UNO Universal Basic 4.0g (2mL)



Single Package
A-UNO Universal St Basic 4.0g (2mL)



Single Package
A-UNO Low Flow Basic 2.8g (1.5mL)
Accessory. Needle Tip: 10 pcs.



Single Package
A-UNO Low Flow St Basic 2.8g (1.5mL)
Accessory. Needle Tip: 10 pcs.



Single Package
A-UNO Flow Basic 2.8g (1.5mL)
Accessory. Needle Tip: 10 pcs.



Single Package
A-UNO Flow St Basic 2.8g (1.5mL)
Accessory. Needle Tip: 10 pcs.

Shade	Basic	
	Normal	St
Color type		
Paste property	Universal	●
	Low Flow	●
	Flow	●

Set Package
3 pcs of Same Shade Pack (Normal or St)
• Universal
• Low Flow
• Flow

Single item
Needle tip: 20 pcs

Related Products



Controlled medical device - Resin-based Dental Restorative Material



Single Package
TMR-Z Fill10, Universal 3.8g (2mL)



Single Package
TMR-Z Fill10, Low Flow 2.6g (1.5mL)
Accessory. Needle Tip: 10 pcs.



Single Package
TMR-Z Fill10, Flow 2.6g (1.5mL)
Accessory. Needle Tip: 10 pcs.



Controlled Medical Device – Dental glazing material
(Coloring material for polymer-based crown, Bonding Material for Dental Resin)

Single Package
Nu:le Coat liquid clear (6mL)