

f·U·NO

To the new stage of
direct composite resin.



*Match Shades
Meet Preferences*

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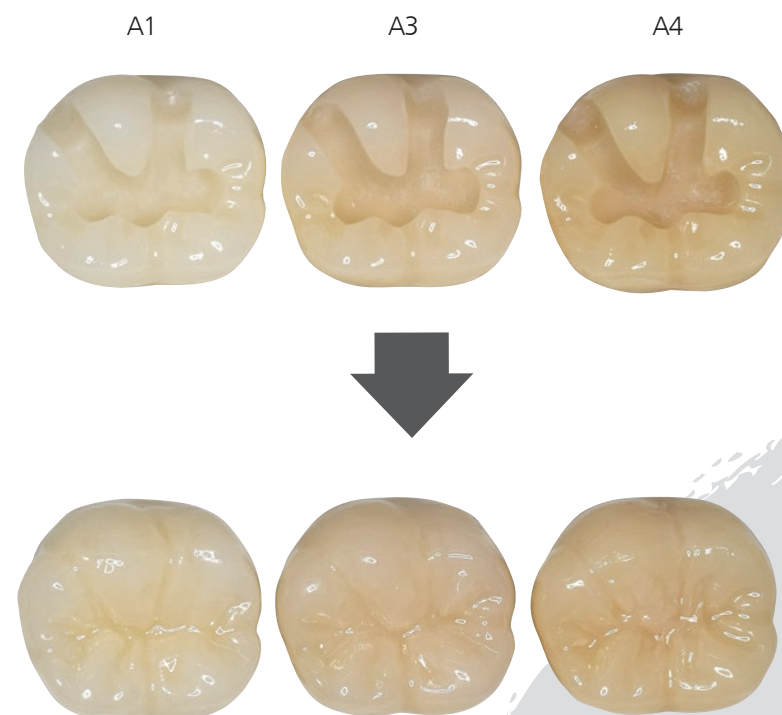
CE 0123
INTERNATIONAL20241121

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.



f·U·n·O

"A" means one in English, and "UNO" means The characteristics of A-UNO that one shade can cover

also one in Italian and Spanish for numbers. 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

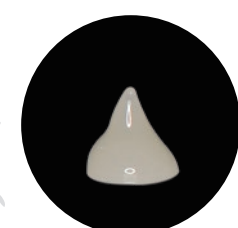
Cavity model : A4

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

Match Shades

Unique color-matching technology, "Camouflage Effect"



1

Pursuing a balance between light diffusivity and light transmission

Light diffusivity

As a result of the light diffusivity, scattered light is reached to the tooth substance and becomes blurred, the filling area and the surrounding tooth color are easily matched.

Light transmission

Thanks to its high transparency, the matched color can be stood out because of scattering lights, and filling area is seemed fit to the base color or surrounding colors.

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.

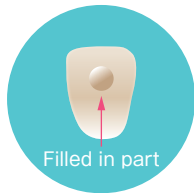
If "intensity" is insufficient, the filling area is more likely to be white when the cavity is large.

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

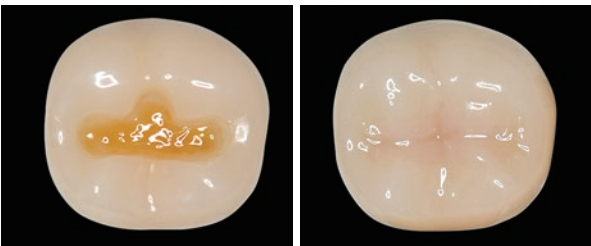


The unique color-matching technology "Camouflage Effect" helps to fit the surrounding color.

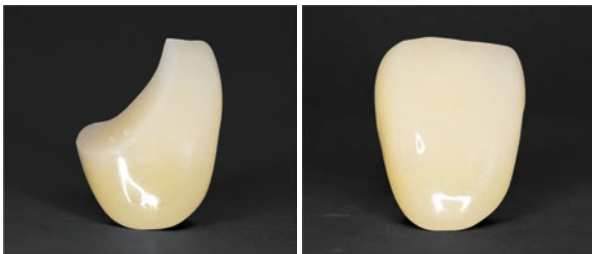


Repairing Cavity using A·UNO

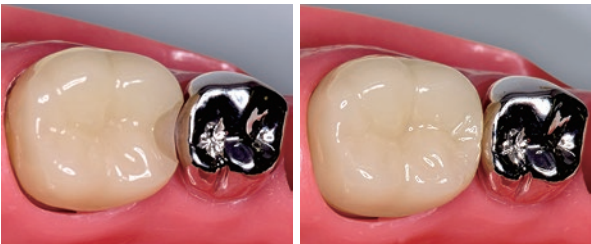
A·UNO was developed with pursuing the balance of shielding property and intensity. Therefore, it can be used for discoloring teeth or anterior teeth with no lining. In addition, it has optimal transparency and can also reproduce the incisal edges.



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

10 sec. light irradiation with 1200mW/cm² *

*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.

Universal

Low Flow

Flow

15 minutes after the shaping

10 sec after being discharged

10 sec after being discharged

Improved syringe

Suppressed the formation of air bubbles for Flow type.

Former

New

Air bubble

Reduced air bubble formation 97%

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

White / Dark

A·UNO can be used in a wide range of shades with one basic color, but White and Dark can be used to create even more natural tones.

White

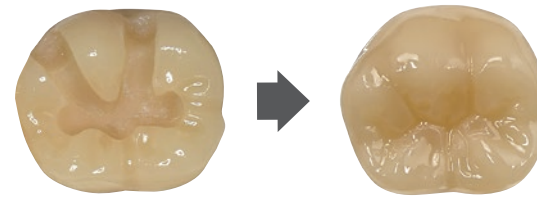


Apply White on the cavity model (A0)



- For bright shades such as breached teeth, deciduous teeth, etc.
- For characterization of cusp.

Dark

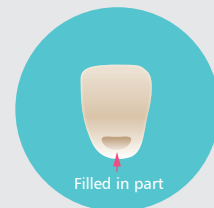


Apply Dark on the cavity model (A4)

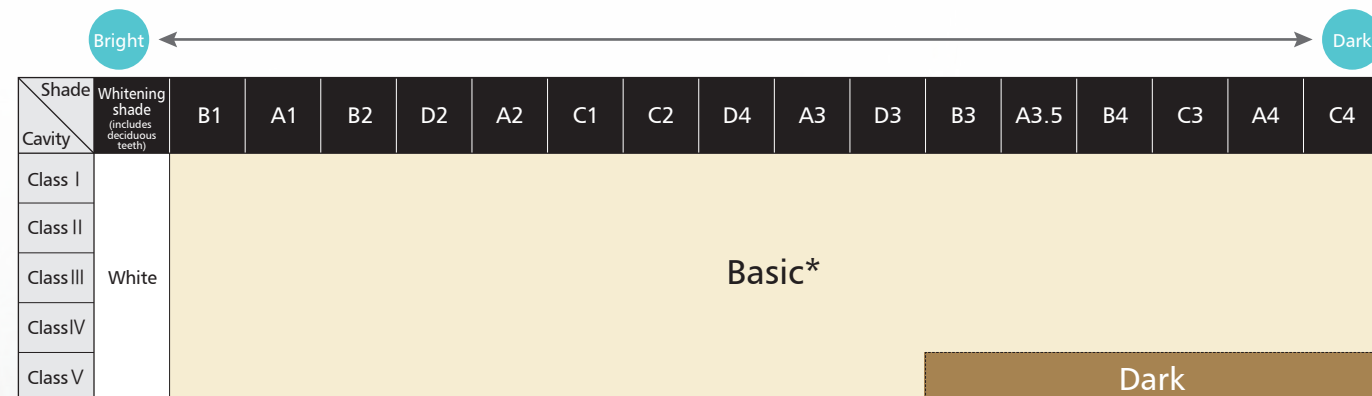


- For dark shades such as cervical area of the elderly.
- It can be used as a base shade of deep cavities extending into dentin in C2 to C4. (Apply the dentin area with Dark and the enamel area with Basic.)

Class V cavity model filled with A·UNO White, Basic and Dark



Usage example of White and Dark



For deep cavities extending into dentin in C2 to C4, filling the dentin area with Dark will result in a more natural finish.

Technical Data

f.uno

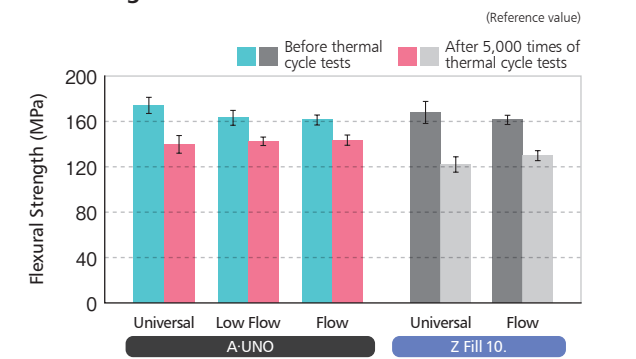
Mechanical strength

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.

Abrasion Resistance

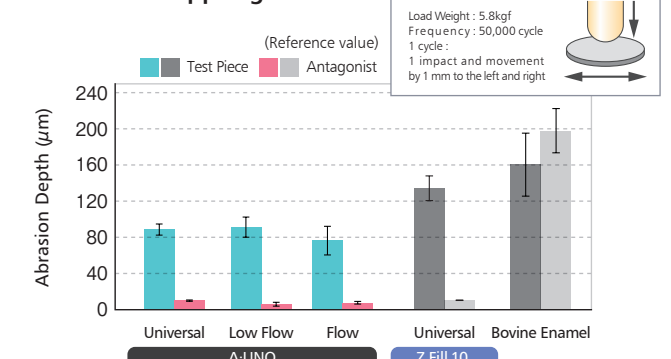
Thanks to highly filled Ceramics Cluster Fillers that is our unique technology and fine inorganic fillers, abrasion resistance for occlusion with tooth substance has been improved compared to the existing products. In addition, opposing tooth will not be worn out so much by hardened product. Therefore,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

Flexural Strength



(JIS T 6514)

Abrasion Test of Opposing Tooth



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).

Sustained Fluoride Release Property

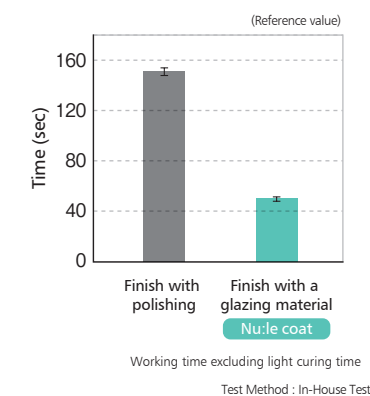
Thanks to Fluoride Sustained Release Fillers, A releases fluoride ion for long term.

And also, it has fluorine recharge characteristics. Therefore, it takes in fluorine contained in toothpaste and mouthwash and releases it.

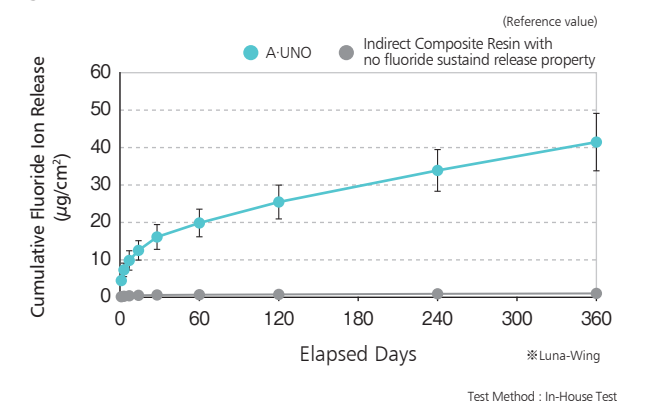
Finishing Time Time to achieve gloss



A-UNO Universal Basic
Polishing time about 120 sec.



Long-term Sustained Release of Fluoride





A Case of Repaired Median Diastema

(Treated after Whitening)

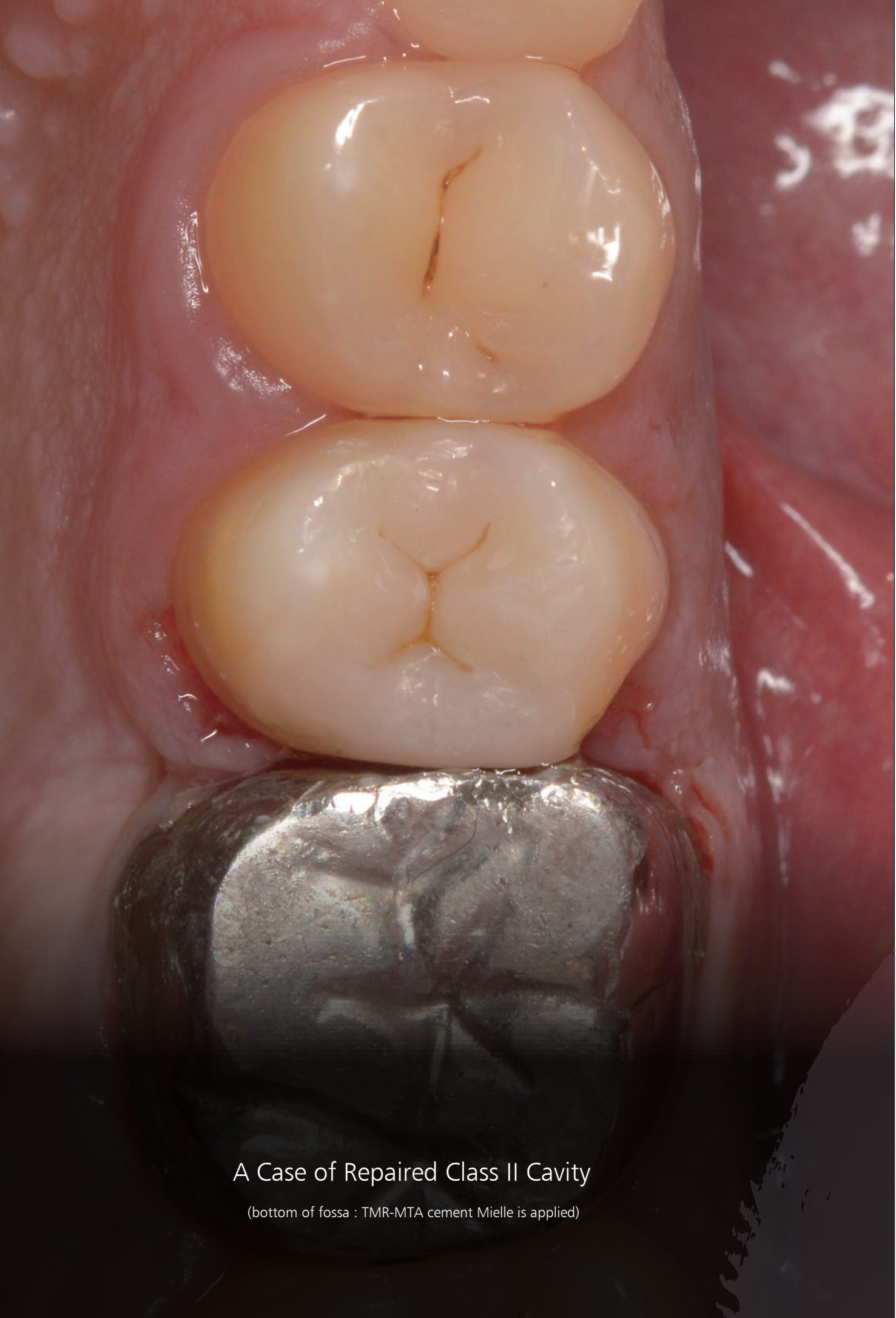
Before



After

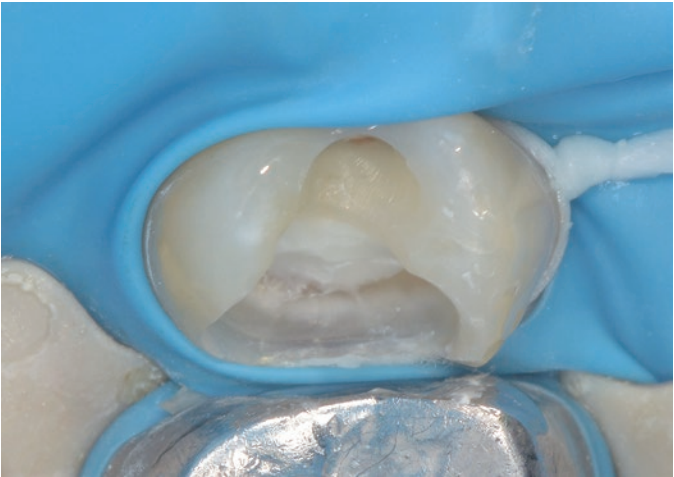


Photos provided by : Takeuchi Dental Clinic (Utazu-cho, Kagawa Prefecture, Japan); Dr. Kazutaka Takeuchi)



A Case of Repaired Class II Cavity
(bottom of fossa : TMR-MTA cement Mielle is applied)

Before



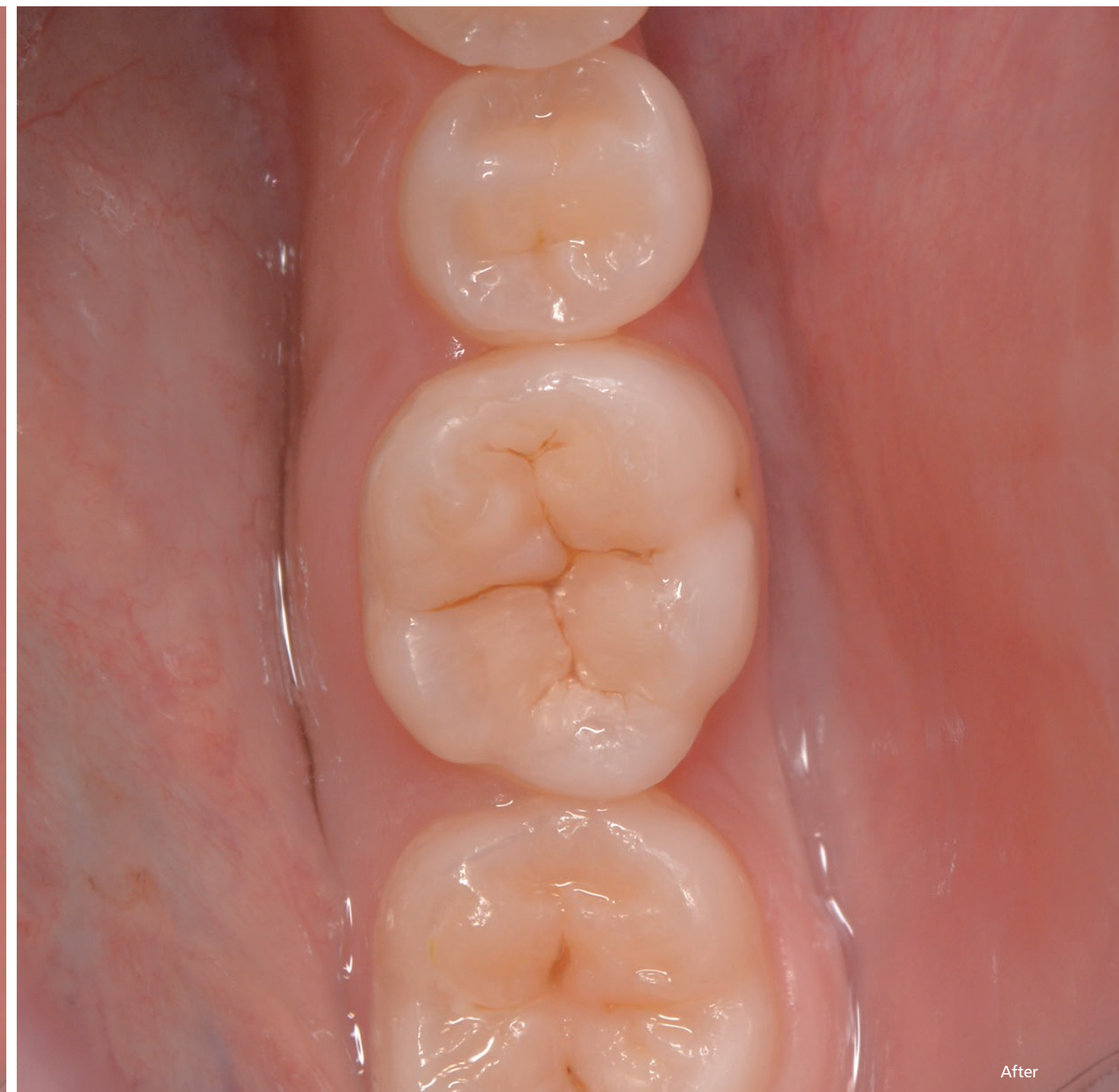
After



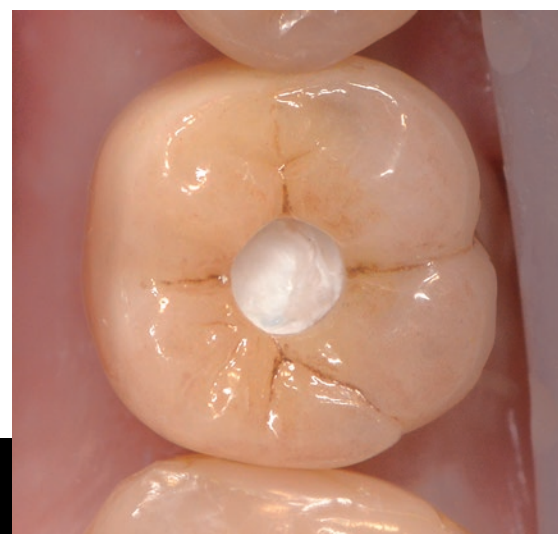


A Case of Repaired Class I Cavity

(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.

Before



After



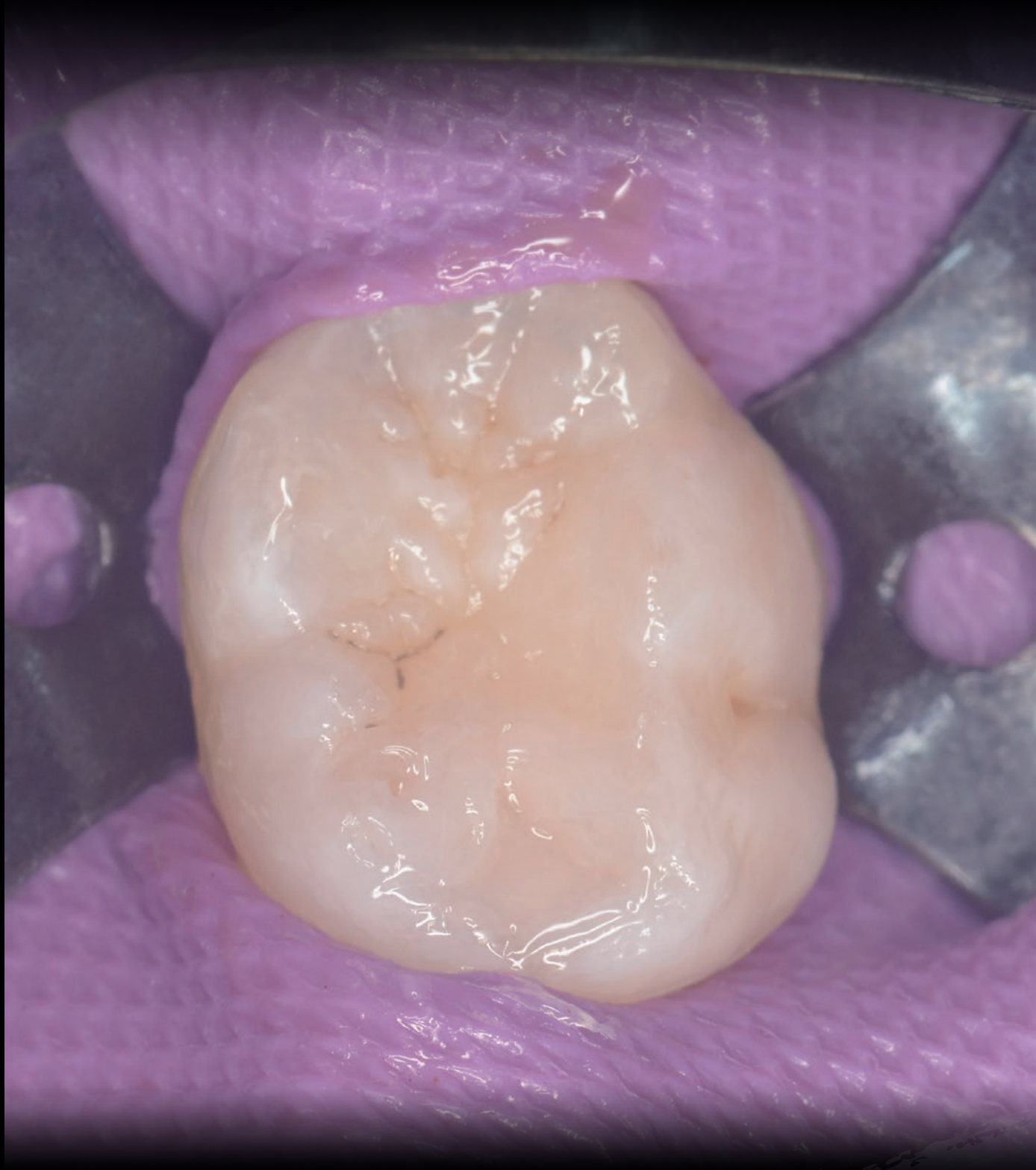
A Case of Repaired Class I Cavity

(Filled the dentin area with Dark and the enamel area with Basic.)

Used shade: Dark, Basic

Photos provided by : Takeuchi Dental Clinic (Utazu-cho, Kagawa Prefecture, Japan); Dr. Kazutaka Takeuchi)





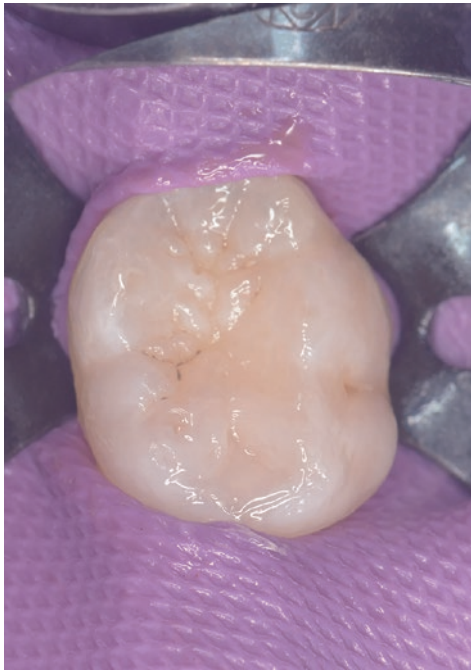
A Case of Repaired Class I Cavity of Deciduous Tooth

Used shade: White

Before



After





Before



After

A Case of Repaired Class V Cavity

Used shade: Dark, Basic



Before



After

A Case of Repaired Class I Cavity

Used shade: Dark

Photos provided by : Takeuchi Dental Clinic (Utazu-cho, Kagawa Prefecture, Japan); Dr. Kazutaka Takeuchi

OPAQUER

Great coverage with thin layer High color compatibility and natural crown color

It is a natural crown-colored opaquer with high color compatibility, which A·UNO technology was applied. By setting a low transparency, even a thin coat can firmly shield discolored teeth and metal parts of front crowns with exposed metal.



A3 cavity model (Lunar-Wing Stain Black was applied to the bottom of the fossa) filled with A·UNO Basic St.

Intraoral repair of ceramic fired cast crowns



Photos provided by : Medical Association Fujishima Dental Clinic (Tsuruoka-shi, Yamagata Prefecture, Japan); Dr. Takeshi Hara

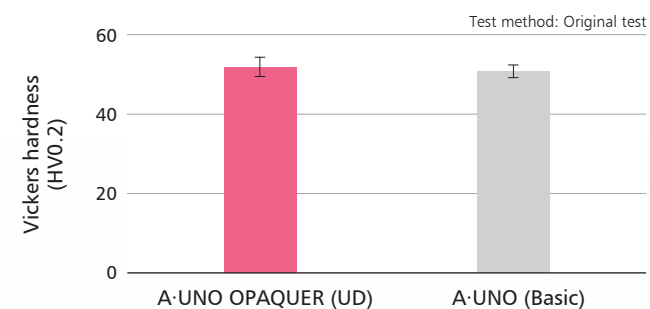
Shielding Property

It is designed to have low transparency and can shield background colors.

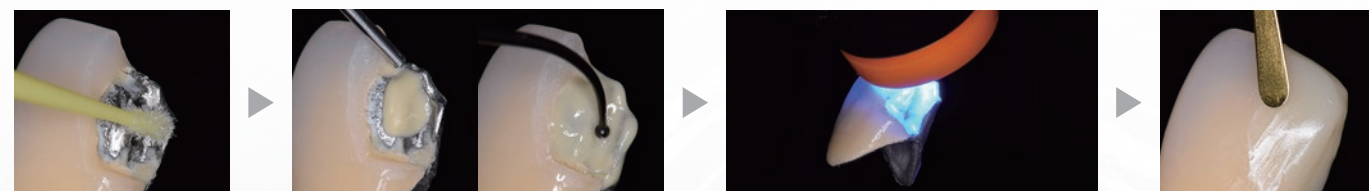
	A·UNO OPAQUER	TMR-Z Fill 10.
Shade	UD	OA3
Curing depth (ISO4049)	0.4 mm	1.0 mm
Light transmission (Pellet thickness: 0.4mm)	About 16% 	About 65%

Hardness

The use of YAMAKIN's filler technology in A·UNO and the improved polymerization of the resin have achieved a hardness equivalent to that of composite resins.



Instructions



Prepare the surface of the restoration by a handpiece, and perform bonding treatment (including pre-treatment) *1.

Apply A·UNO OPAQUER. (Apply to about half the area of the surface and spread thinly to less than 0.4 mm*2 using an instrument, etc.)

Light irradiation. Perform 20 seconds or more in case of a LED irradiator (light intensity of 1,000 mW/cm² or more)*3.

Restore with direct composite resin*4.

*1 Applicable product: TMR-AQUA BOND 0 (Pre-treat with Multi Primer Liquid if the surface to be adhered is ceramics or composite resin)
*2 The light curing depth of A·UNO OPAQUER is 0.4mm. Please note that too much thickness may cause risk of insufficient curing.
*3 If the color tone of the base material not fully shielded with one application, apply additional coats after light irradiation if necessary.
*4 Applicable products: A·UNO and TMR-Z Fill 10.

Line-up

A·UNO

Color Type		Normal	St		
		Basic	Basic	White	Dark
Shade					
Paste Property	Universal	●	●	—	—
	Low Flow	●	●	●	●
	Flow	●	●	●	●

Single item
Needle tip : 20 pcs



A·UNO Universal 4.0g (2.0ml)
(Basic / St Basic)



A·UNO Low Flow 2.8g (1.5ml)
(Basic / St Basic / St White / St Dark)
Accessory. Needle Tip: 10 pcs



A·UNO Flow 2.8g (1.5ml)
(Basic / St Basic / St White / St Dark)
Accessory. Needle Tip: 10 pcs



A·UNO OPAQUER 1.0g (0.5ml)
Accessory. Needle Tip: 10 pcs

Small
quantity
No waste

Related Products

TMR Z Fill 10.

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.



Nu:le Coat

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)

The actual color of the product, model and package may differ from the photographs due to printing ink and shooting conditions. Packages and containers are subject to change without prior notice.