

ULTRADENT
PRODUCTS, INC.

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Manufactured by:
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Made in USA



Ultrapak® E™
Knitted Epinephrine Displacement Cord

Key



EN- Use by date



EN- Very toxic



EN-Batch code



EN- See instructions for use



EN- For professional use



EN- Do not re-use to avoid cross contamination



EN- Catalogue number

Caution: U.S. federal law restricts this device to sale by or on the order of a dentist.

For immediate reorder and/or complete descriptions of Ultradent's product line, refer to Ultradent's catalog or call Toll Free 1-800-552-5512.

Outside U.S. call (801) 572-4200.

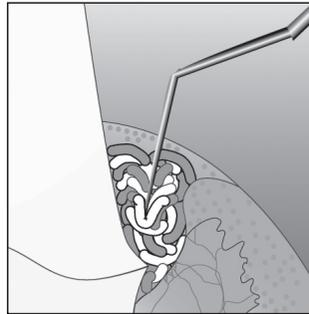


Fig. 1 Larger, softer cord cradles instrument tip. As loops seek to open, a gentle, continuous outward force is exerted.

Ultrapak® E™ Knitted Epinephrine Displacement Cord



Description:
Ultrapak® E™ cord is a specially knitted cord impregnated with racemic epinephrine hydrochloride 0.4 ± 0.2mg per inch of cord. Thousands of tiny loops are knitted together in long interlocking chains, making the Ultrapak cord more compressible. The design of the Ultrapak cord enhances any tissue management technique.

Indications:
Use Ultrapak E for gingival displacement and hemostasis before bonding and/or restorative placement procedures. It is also used to aid in making impressions for fixed prosthetics. Use cords #00, #0, and #1 for hemorrhage control around deep Class III and V preparations and as a bottom cord in a "two-cord" displacement technique. Also use them when bonding veneers. The smaller sizes are beneficial when working with delicate tissues. Use cords #1 and #2 for gingival displacement with size depending on tissue firmness, friability, and degree of space desired.

Procedure:
1. Crown is prepared as usual.
2. Use a size of cord that appears too large, as the loops compress during packing.
3. Select a thin packer, such as one of Fischer's Ultrapak® Packers to place the cord. The interlocking loops prevent the instrument from penetrating the cord.
4. Pack cord into the sulcus to distend the tissue, limiting use to one quadrant of the mouth at a time. Normal tissue moisture activates the epinephrine. Ultrapak cord can passively stretch because of loop elongation. This reduces the tendency to dislodge already-placed cord behind the advancing packing instrument. The loops mold and lock into surface irregularities subgingivally.

5. Following packing, the tiny loops maintain a gentle, continuous outward force against the gingival cuff (Fig. 1). Leave 3-8 minutes.
6. Remove cord and spray with firm air/water rinse. (Cord may be left longer when packing multiple units.)
7. If any bleeding is present, repeat steps until hemostasis is achieved.
8. Rinse, dry, and make impression.

Precautions:
1. Do not use on patients with cardiovascular disease, hyperthyroidism, hypertension, diabetes, arteriosclerosis, or on patients taking tricyclic anti-depressants or having sensitivity or hyper-sensitivity to epinephrine. These people, as well as elderly individuals, pregnant women, and children under 30kg (66 lbs.) may be at greater risk of developing adverse reactions after epinephrine administration.
2. Do NOT use with ferric sulfate hemostatics—a temporary blue/black precipitate will occur.
3. Do not store in excessive heat (above 40°C or 104°F).
4. Products that contain dl-epinephrine hydrochloride also contain sodium hydrosulfite, a sulfite that may cause allergic-type reactions (including anaphylactic symptoms and life-threatening or less severe asthmatic episodes in certain susceptible patients). Sulfite sensitivity is seen more frequently in asthmatic than nonasthmatic people.
5. Systemic reactions are intensified by inhalation anesthetics containing halogen or cyclopentane.
6. Limit amount of cord and number of preparations epinephrine cord is to be used on to a maximum of 2 inches per 30-minute intervals. Monitor blood pressure and pulse as needed.

