Teeth Whitening Instructions for use with professional bleaching gel and whitening trays.

Dental Work: Tooth Whitening (bleaching) gel will only whiten natural teeth. It will NOT bleach (whiten), nor harm bonding, caps, crowns, bridges, fillings or any other artificial dental work. You may have to have the dentistry redone in order to match your new white teeth. Tetracycline (an antibiotic) stained teeth or grayish teeth are more difficult to bleach and have a varied prognosis. Exposed root portion of teeth which occurs with gum recession will also not bleach. If you have amalgam (silver) fillings in, near or behind the front teeth, long term bleaching can cause the surrounding tooth to have a greenish tinge. Bleaching teeth which have a lot of translucency (see thru) can cause the teeth to become even more translucent and may give the tooth a darker appearance. It is important to consult a dentist if you have any of the above concerns.

Sensitivity: Your teeth or gums will most likely become sensitive. This is common while using all products containing peroxide based gels and it is not harmful. In case of increased sensitivity reduce usage time and/or frequency until the sensitivity subsides.

Warnings: Keep bleaching gel out of reach of children. Do NOT use if pregnant or during nursing. Do NOT smoke, drink or eat while bleaching your teeth.

DENTAL WHITENING GEL SHOULD BE REFRIGERATED FOR LONG TERM STORAGE. Shelf life is 1year unrefrigerated and 2 years refrigerated. Use only in accordance with these instructions.

Usage Instructions for Professional Dental Whitening Gel

It is important that you apply the teeth whitening gel properly so you do not waste any of the gel and that you experience the least amount of sensitivity while using the gel.

1. Prior to Treatment: Brush and floss just prior to bleaching your teeth. The whitening gel is the most effective with clean teeth. Try the trays in first without any beach to check the fit and comfort. Make sure thatthe bleaching trays are clean and dry before applying the whitening gel. Moisture reduces the efficiency of the whitening gel and slows down the whitening process.

2. Applying the Bleaching Gel: When you apply the gel make sure NOT to over-fill the trays. Place a SMALL drop of tooth whitening gel half way up on the inner front surface of tray (in the front of each tooth in the tray). Do not spread the bleach around. If the gel gets on your gums it will temporarily burn your gums and create a white spot on your gums. We recommend that you only bleach the front 6-8 teeth as no one sees the back teeth.

3. Inserting the Bleaching Trays: Insert whitening tray in the mouth over the teeth. Seat the tray firmly against the teeth. Wipe the excess gel, which seeps over the brim of the tray onto your gums, by holding the tray up with one hand; wipe the excess gel off of the gums with your finger or tissue. Wear the tray with the gel as directed below.

4. Wearing Time: We use the strongest product on the market (35% carbamide peroxide); thus, we recommend that you use for 20 to 30 minutes the first time and increase the wearing time if there is little or no tooth sensitivity. The maximum amount of time you can wear 35% carbamide peroxide is 1 hour, assuming this does not cause tooth pain/sensitivity for you.

5. After Whitening: Remove the tray and rinse off your teeth. Brush any remaining gel away. Brush, floss and continue routine dental cleaning. Apply Sensodyne tooth paste if your teeth become too sensitive - follow steps 1 through 4 again using the desensitizing gel.

6. Caring for Your Trays and Gel: Clean whitening trays with a toothbrush or Q-tip and cold water. Store trays in the tray holder and gel in cool dry place away from heat and direct sunlight. The gel may be refrigerated to prolong the shelf life, but do not freeze.