

# Products for Dentistry

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OSUNG Catalogue 2017/2018

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## Endodontic

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# Intraligamentary Syringe · Endo Explorers · Broach Holder

Endodontic  
Intraligamentary Syringe ·  
Endo Explorers · Broach Holder

## Intraligamentary Syringe

100JD



Video  
Clip

**BEST COLLECTION**  
SAE1

- Designed to incorporate a leverage factor which enables the syringe to develop the high injection pressure, required for intraligamentary anesthesia, without undue operator fatigue. One complete squeeze of the trigger releases one dose (0.2cc), which is sufficient to anesthetize a single root tooth for 30 minutes to one hour.



## Endodontic Explorer

132°C  
Autoclavable

12JD



2EXD5-8 · Silicone Handle/ Double-End

132°C  
Autoclavable

13 JD



2EXDG16 · Silicone Handle/ Double-End

10JD



EXDG16 · Metal Handle/ Double-End

45JD

## Broach Holder



Video  
Clip



BRH

- Used for holding broach files.
- Trisection chucking structure for powerful grip.
- 10pcs

# Endodontic Excavators

The shank of the tip is long enough so that it can reach canals. To curettage inside of tooth to base of pulp chamber.

## Plastic Handle / Double-End

132°C Autoclavable

# 16JD



## Metal Handle / Double-End





# Spreaders · Magnifying Mirrors · Locking Plier

Endodontic  
Spreaders · Magnifying Mirrors ·  
Locking Plier

## Metal Handle / Single-End

SR1S



## 12JD

SRMA57



## Magnifying Mirror

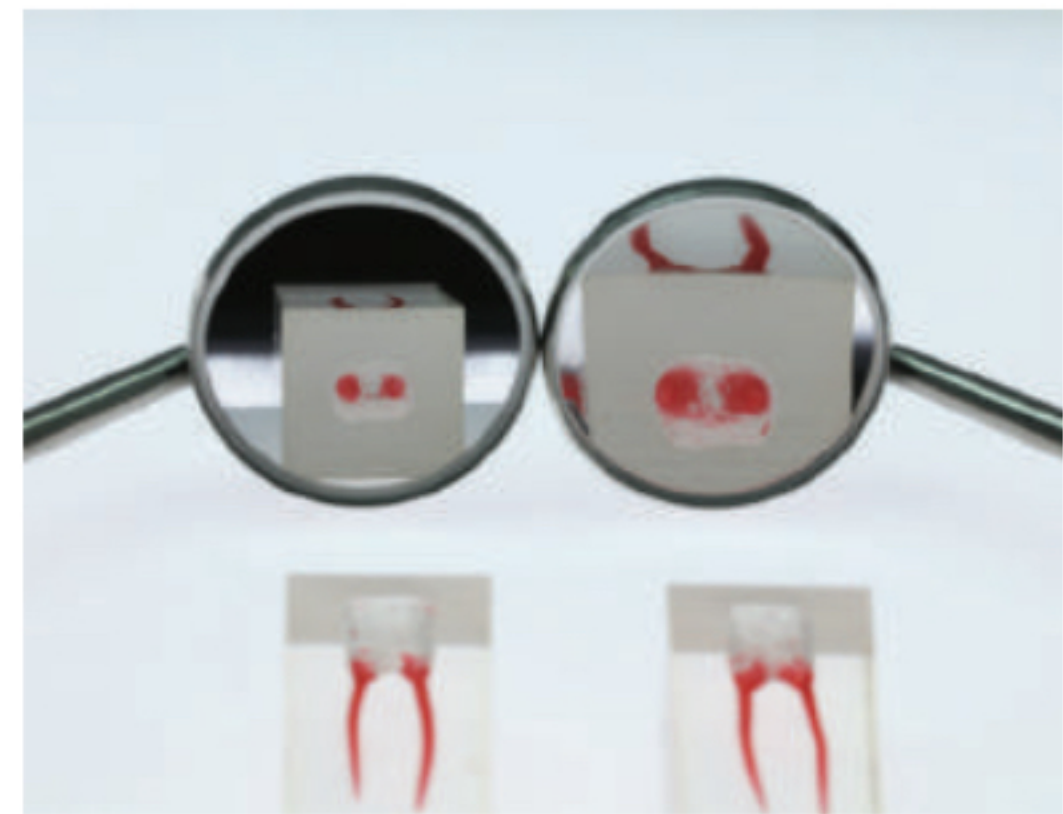
DMMSS4

- SS Type**
- Simple Stem No.4(22mm)
  - 3 times magnified
  - 5pcs

DMMCS4

- CS Type**
- Cone Socket No.4(22mm)
  - 3 times magnified
  - 5pcs

## 22 JD



## 40 JD

## Endo Locking Plier

**NEW PRODUCT**  
EAPCUL155

- Length : 155mm (± 5mm)





# Root Canal Pluggers

**Metal Handle / Double-End**

• Used to compact filling material during vertical condensation.

13 JD



RCP1-3



**BEST COLLECTION**  
RCP5-7



RCP9-11

16JD



**BEST COLLECTION**  
RCPGL1

• Glick1

**Metal Handle / Single-End**

12JD



RCP9



RCP10



RCP11

**Endodontic**  
Root Canal Pluggers



# Rubber Dam Sheet · Rubber Dam Set

## Rubber Dam Sheet

Endodontic  
Rubber Dam Sheet ·  
Rubber Dam Set



Size	152mm X 152mm
Unit	36unit / Box
Thickness	Thin: 0.14mm Medium: 0.18mm Heavy: 0.22mm
Edge	Square
Physical intensity	Tensile strength : 24.0 MPA/min
Maximum tension (tensile strength)	700%/mm
Powder remainder	5.0mg or less/per sheet
Scent	Mint

# 12JD

### DA614GM

Rubber Dam Sheet 6x6, Thin  
· Size 152mmX152mm  
· Thickness : 0.14mm, Thin

### DA618GM

Rubber Dam Sheet 6x6, Medium  
· Size 152mmX152mm  
· Thickness : 0.18mm, Medium

### DA622GM

Rubber Dam Sheet 6x6, Heavy  
· Size 152mmX152mm  
· Thickness : 0.22mm, Heavy

## Rubber Dam Set

NEW PRODUCT

RDSET

· Frame 2pcs, Clamp Set, Punch, Plier with a stainless steel cassette.



# 350JD



# Rubber Dam Punch · Rubber Dam Plier · Rubber Dam Frames

## Rubber Dam Punch

RDPN1

· To punch hole on Rubber Dam

70JD



General type

New type

- \* Greatly improve the cutting force with prolonged durability by using a spring type punch pin with 3D flexibility. It provides excellent tactile sensitivity with great performance even for long-term use with repetitive stress.
- \* OSUNG Rubber dam punch can cut the small hole to large hole on rubber dam uniformly due to 3D deformation and resilient spring structure unlike existing punches which consist of hard type punch pin.



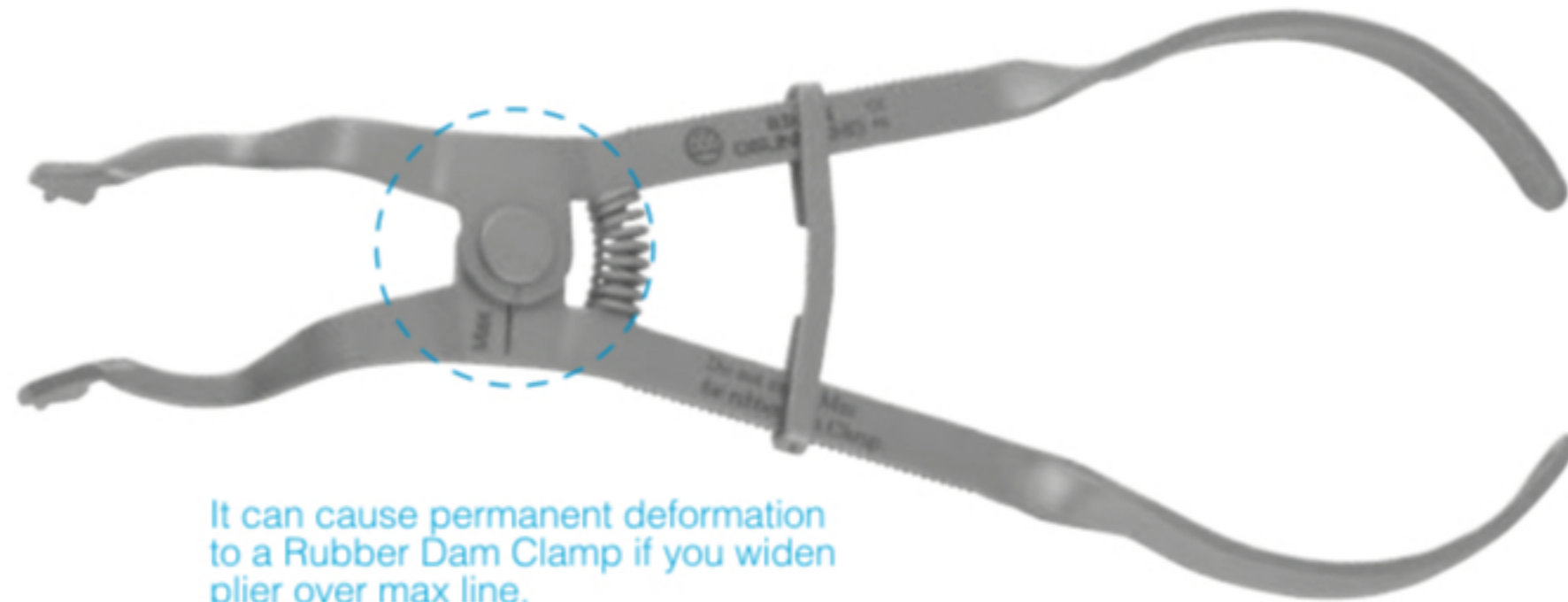
Hole size  
 $\varnothing 0.8 - \varnothing 1.0 - \varnothing 1.4 - \varnothing 1.6 - \varnothing 1.8 - \varnothing 2.0 - \varnothing 2.3$

## Rubber Dam Plier

RDPL1

· For mounting rubber dam clamp to tooth

35JD



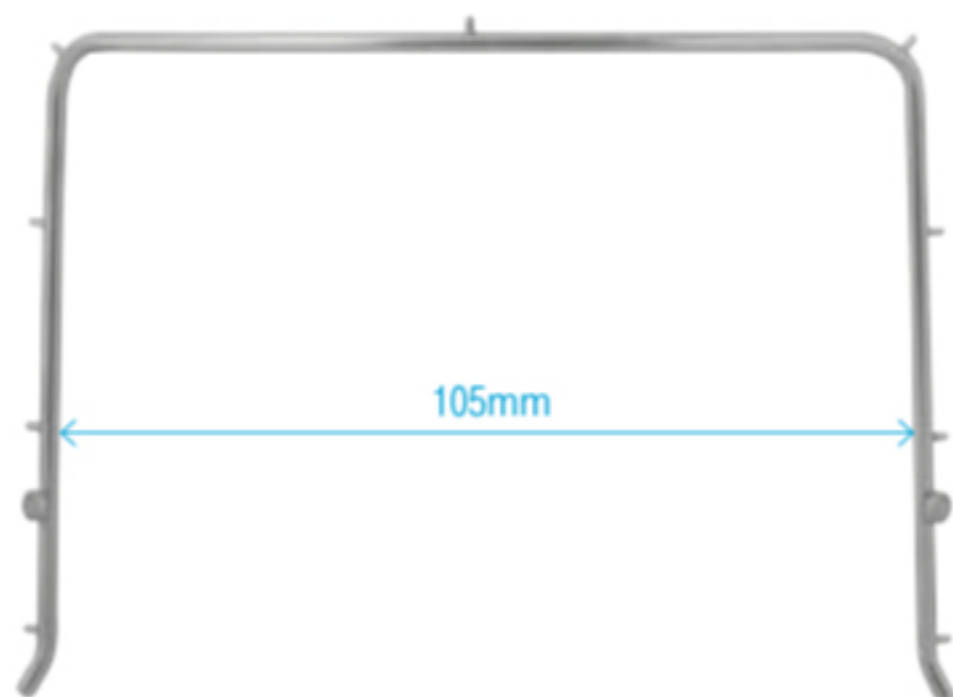
It can cause permanent deformation to a Rubber Dam Clamp if you widen plier over max line.

## Rubber Dam Frame

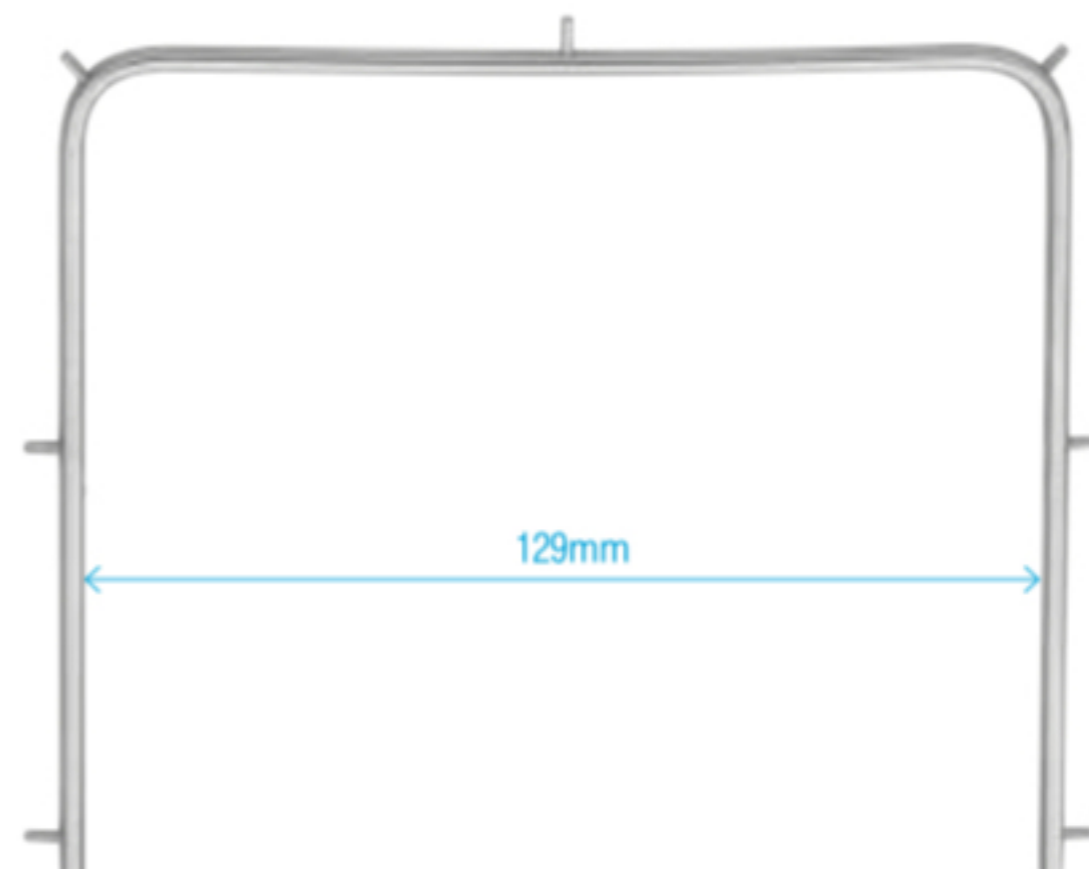
RDFR1

RDFR2

15JD



105mm



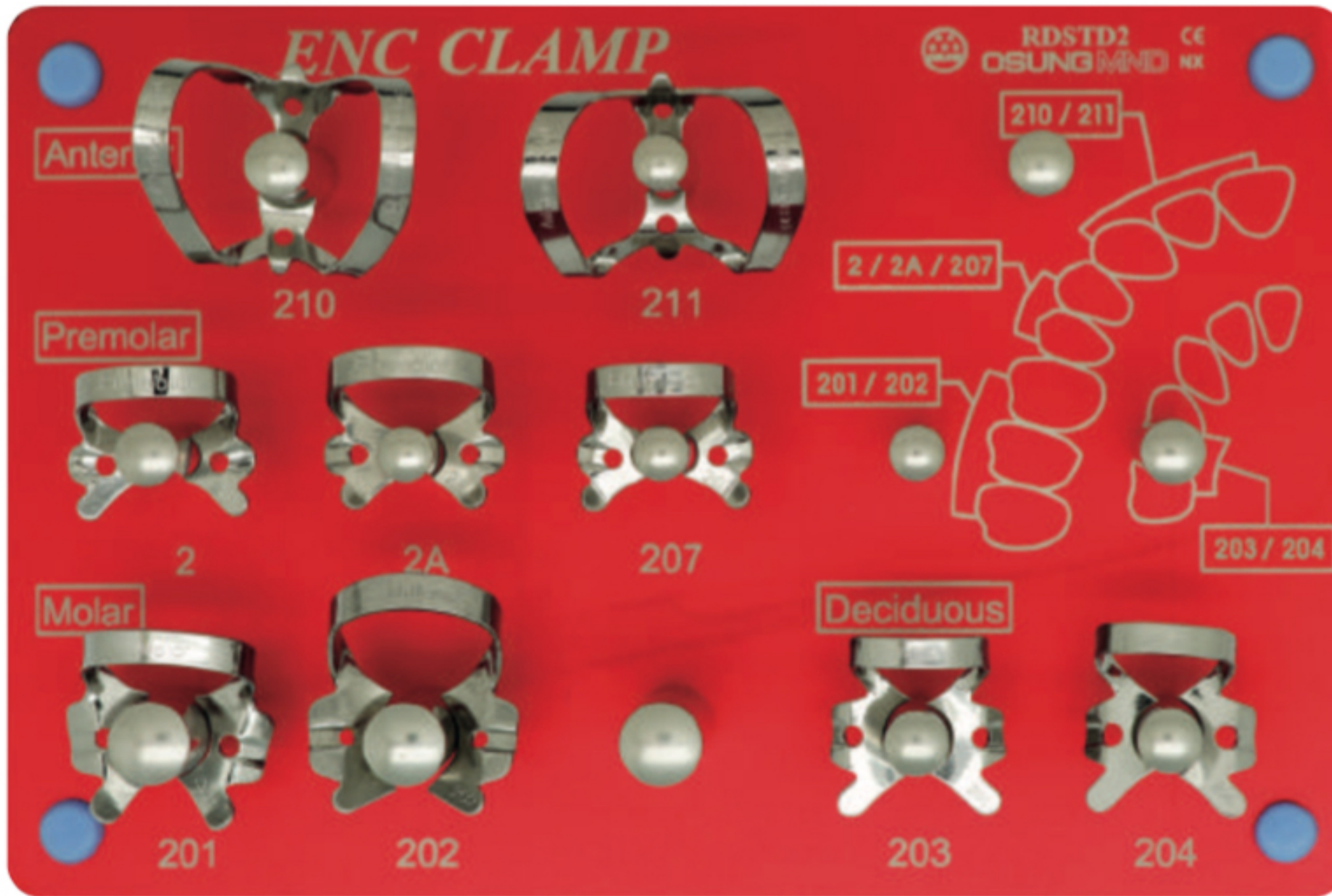
129mm



# Rubber Dam Clamps

Endodontic  
Rubber Dam Clamps

## Rubber Dam Clamp



### RDCSET

Rubber Dam Clamp Set  
· Including sterilization stand  
· 9 kinds of clamp

110JD

### RDSTD2

Clamp Stand  
· Sterilization stand

45JD

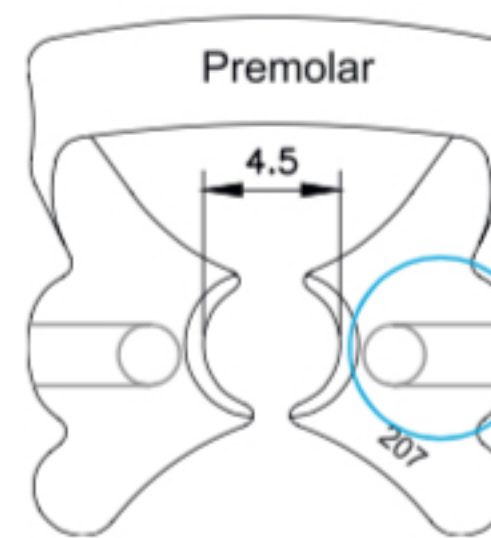


Video Clip



The stand has long posts to pile clamps

Added spare posts for additional capacity.  
Pile up anterior 210, 211 by 6ea, other clamps by 7ea.

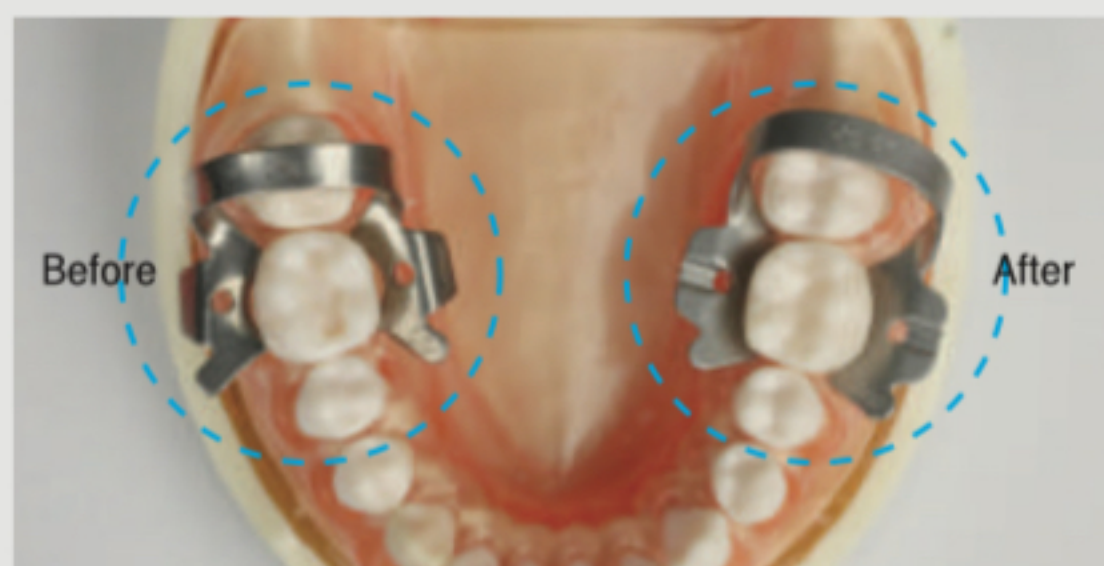


Furrow structure for easy removal of rubber

### Character

1. Designed not to press the peripheral soft tissue during setting on tooth. (In case of current type, the beak of clamp presses the gingival severely occasionally)
2. The hole and furrow are formed to take out rubber by instrument easily.
3. Metal which is hard and has high durability is used so clamping force is superior.

### Practice



As it fits teeth very well, there is no gap between tooth & clamp. Also it doesn't press soft tissue too much thanks to its special design.



# Rubber Dam Clamps

12JD

## Anterior Adult

### RDC210

Rubber Dam Clamp, 210  
 • For adult anterior  
 (Upper jaw)



### RDC211

Rubber Dam Clamp, 211  
 • For adult anterior  
 (Lower jaw)



## Premolar Adult

### RDC2

Rubber Dam Clamp, 2  
 • For adult premolar



### RDC2A

Rubber Dam Clamp, 2A  
 • For adult premolar



### RDC207

Rubber Dam Clamp, 207  
 • For adult premolar



## Molar Adult

### RDC201

Rubber Dam Clamp, 201  
 • For adult molar  
 (Upper jaw)



### RDC202

Rubber Dam Clamp, 202  
 • For adult molar  
 (Lower jaw)



## Molar Child

### RDC203

Rubber Dam Clamp, 203  
 • For pedo primary tooth  
 (Upper jaw left, lower jaw right)



### RDC204

Rubber Dam Clamp, 204  
 • For pedo primary tooth  
 (Upper jaw right, lower jaw left)



## Endo Ruler· Endo File Boxes

## Endo Bath

It holds up to 44 files and reamers for autoclave sterilization.

## 50JD



EAA1

Endo Bath, Silver  
• Size 78 x 59(H)mm

## Endo Can

It is a small sized box for each patient for preventing infection.  
It holds up to 20 files and reamers for autoclave sterilization.

## 45JD



EAB1

Endo Can, Silver  
• Size 46 x 60(H)mm



# Root Canal Treatment

Treatment to remove the dental pulp and seal it with dental materials to reduce the pain and maintain the teeth in function in case of tooth pain including dental carious or external irritation.

## Rubber Dam Clamp

Specially developed clamp, to improve the disadvantages of current standard clamps. Hole and furrow are formed to easily bend the rubber back. Designed for not pressing surrounding soft tissues when placing the clamp in position.





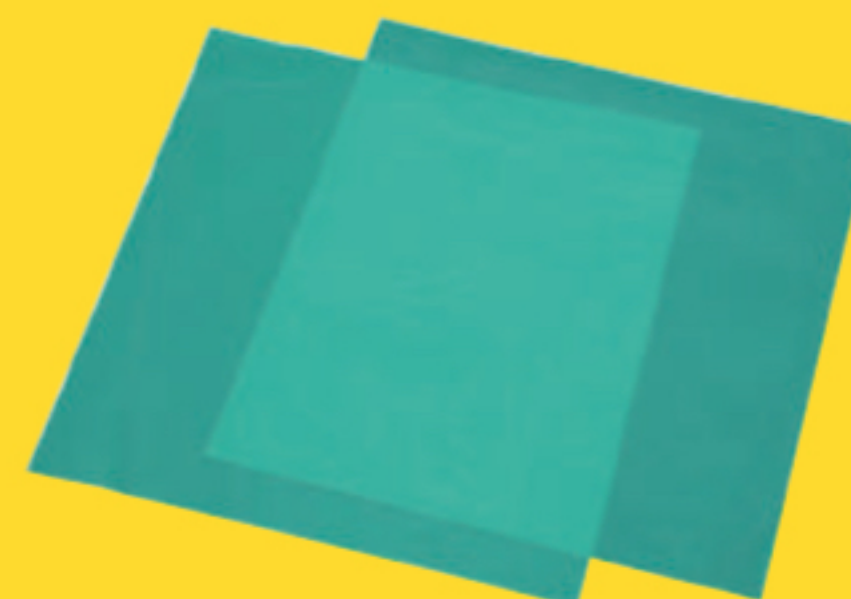
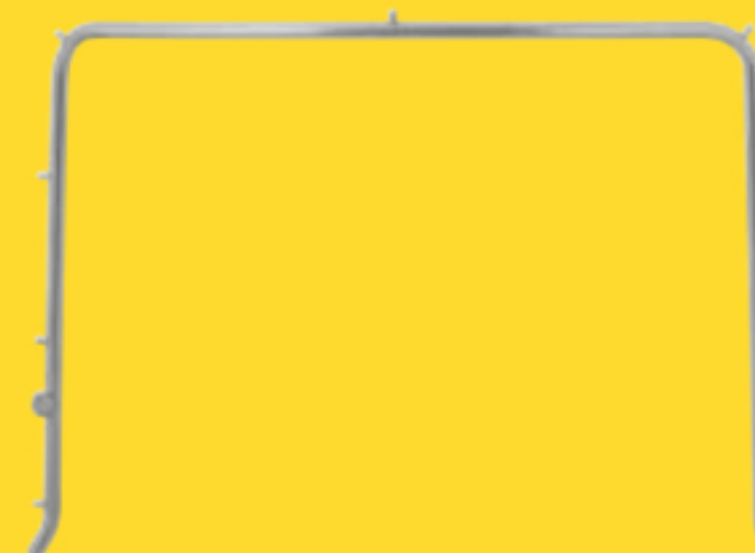
## Arrangement

- 01. Anesthesia Syringe SAF1 ..... P.074
- 02. Rubber Dam KIT RDCSET, RDPN1, RDPL1 ..... P.192  
RDFR2, DA614GM
- 03. Intraligamentary Syringe SAE1 ..... P.188
- 04. ENDO Z-Bur 220AE2-016C ..... P.219
- 05. Endodontic Spoon Excavator EXC32L ..... P.189  
(Long-Shank Spoon Excavator)
- 06. Endodontic Explorer EXDG16 ..... P.188
- 07. Broach Holder BRH ..... P.188
- 08. (file)
- 09. (NaOCl Saline Syringe)
- 10. Endo Locking Plier EAPCUL155 ..... P.190
- 11. Canal Spreader SR1S ..... P.190
- 12. Canal Plugger RCP1-3, RCP5-7, RCP9-11 ..... P.191
- 13. Plastic Filling Instrument PFWDS2 ..... P.169

01.



02.



## Process

- SAF1 ▶
- RDCSET ▶
- RDPN1 ▶
- RDPL1 ▶
- RDFR2 ▶
- DA614GM ▶



01. Local anesthesia



02. Isolation and moisture control

- SAE1 ▶
- Endo Z Bur ▶



03. Intraligamentary anesthesia



04. Access cavity preparation (Pulp chamber opening and removal of pulp chamber roof)

- EXC32L ▶
- EXDG16 ▶



05. Access cavity preparation (Removal of all the pulp chamber contents)



06. Access cavity preparation (Identify the location and number of root canal orifice)





03.



07. Pulp extirpation



08. Measuring working length and root canal preparation (Canal enlargement)

◀ BRH



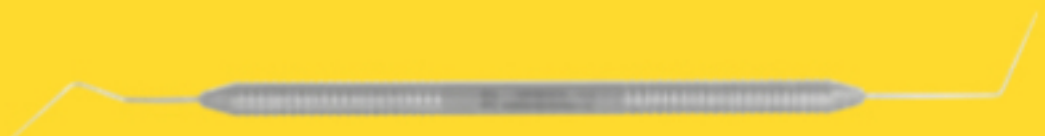
04.



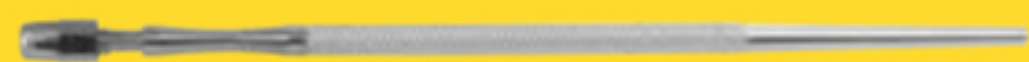
05.



06.



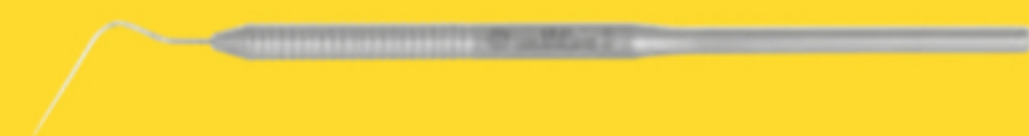
07.



10.



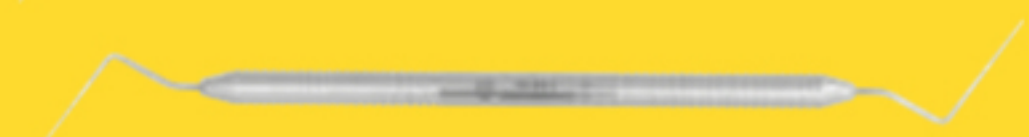
11.



12.



13.



09. Root canal preparation (Canal irrigation)



10. Root canal drying and intracanal medicaments

◀ EAPCUL155



11. Canal filling (Lateral compaction of gutta-percha)



12. Canal filling (Vertical compaction of gutta-percha)

◀ SR1S  
◀ RCP1-3  
◀ RCP5-7  
◀ RCP9-11



13. Sealing

◀ PFWDS2



## Practice

### 01. Local anesthesia

#### Used

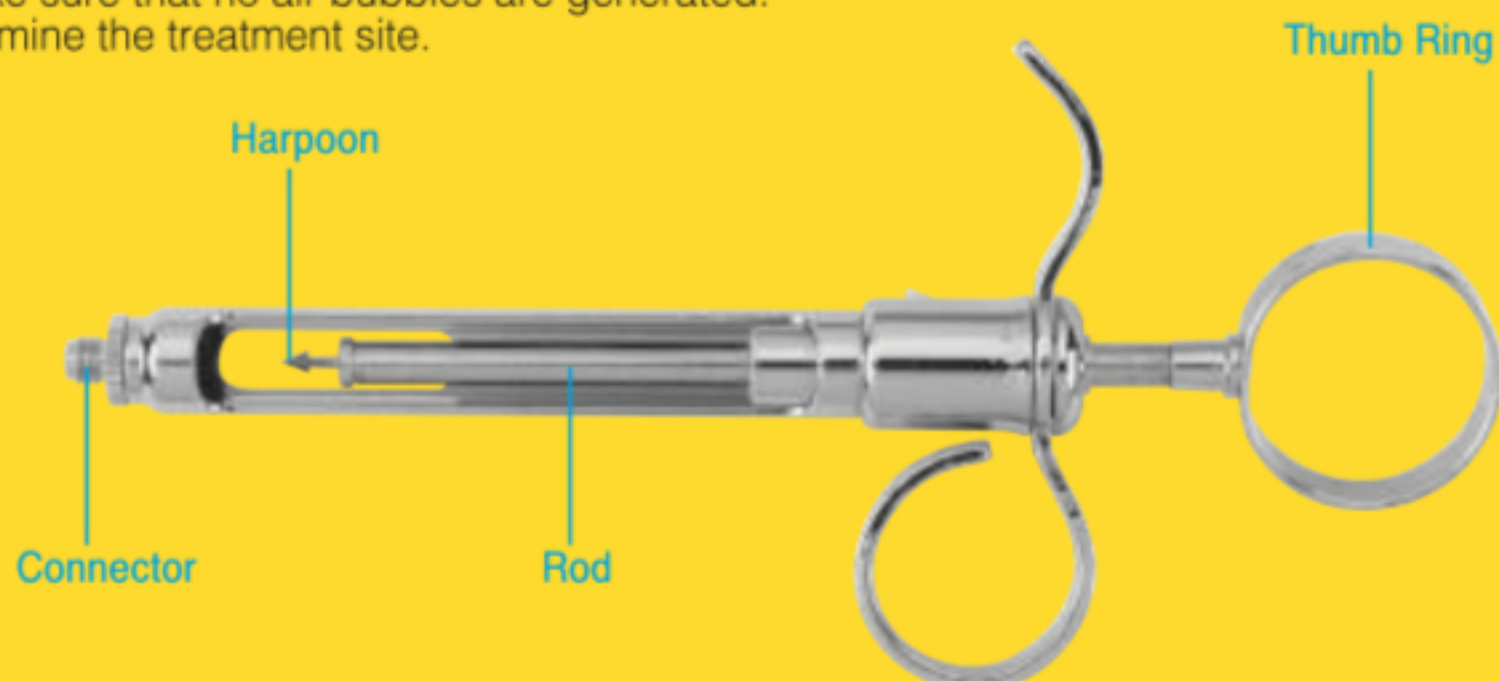
Local anesthesia syringe, Harpoon type syringe provides stable aspiration during nerve block anesthesia.

#### Character

Harpoon is designed to hold the rubber plunger of the cartridge, and thumb ring is designed to make negative pressure for aspirating.

#### Anesthesia Syringe \_ SAF1

1. Choose a local anesthetic ampoule based on the patient's condition and the dentist's decision.
2. Check the validity period, whether the ampoule is cracked and the integrity of the rubber packing.
3. Make sure that the thumb ring of the syringe and the screw hub are tight.
4. Hold the syringe with one hand and pull the plunger back to insert a local anesthetic ampoule.
5. Remove the short side protection cap on the needle and secure it by screwing it onto the screw on the syringe hub. (At this time, the cap of the needle is not removed.)
6. Press the plunger that is pulled back so that the needle passes through the rubber septum. (Be careful not to bend the tip of the needle.)
7. Make sure that no air bubbles are generated.
8. Examine the treatment site.



Pull the handle-ring back to insert the ampoule.



Push the harpoon firmly into the rubber membrane of the ampoule and attach the needle.



Pull the thumb ring to make negative pressure for aspirating.

### 02. Isolation and moisture control

#### Used

Prevent contamination of treatment site caused by soft tissue damage due to medication and saliva by complete dry field technique for isolate the treatment site during conservative restorative treatment.

#### Character

Using rubber dam frame, rubber dam clamp, rubber dam punch and rubber dam plier.

#### Rubber Dam KIT \_ RDCSET

RDPN1  
RDPL1  
RDFR2  
DA614GM

#### How to use

1. Check the tooth position and punch the sheet.
2. Pick an appropriate clamp and attach it to the sheet with the clamp bow facing the distal side.
3. Carry the rubber dam clamp to the tooth held with forceps and its tips are inserted into clamp hole, stably open the clamp and positions the clamp around the tooth to be treated, being careful not to damage the gingival tissues.
4. Stretch and fix the frame to tighten the rubber dam sheet.
5. Bend the rubber dam on the clamp wing under the wing with explorer. (The dental floss may be tied to the clamp to prevent the accident swallowing of rubber dam clamp.)

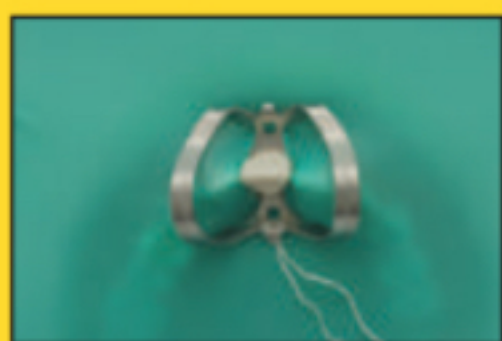
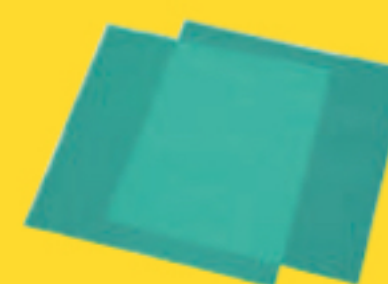


Figure of equipped with upper anterior teeth clamp.



In case of large cavity or the cavity wall is too thin, place the clamp to the adjacent tooth.



Dental floss should be tied to rubber dam frame to avoid accidental swallowing of rubber dam clamp.



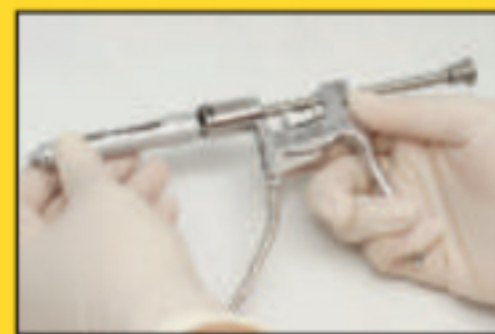
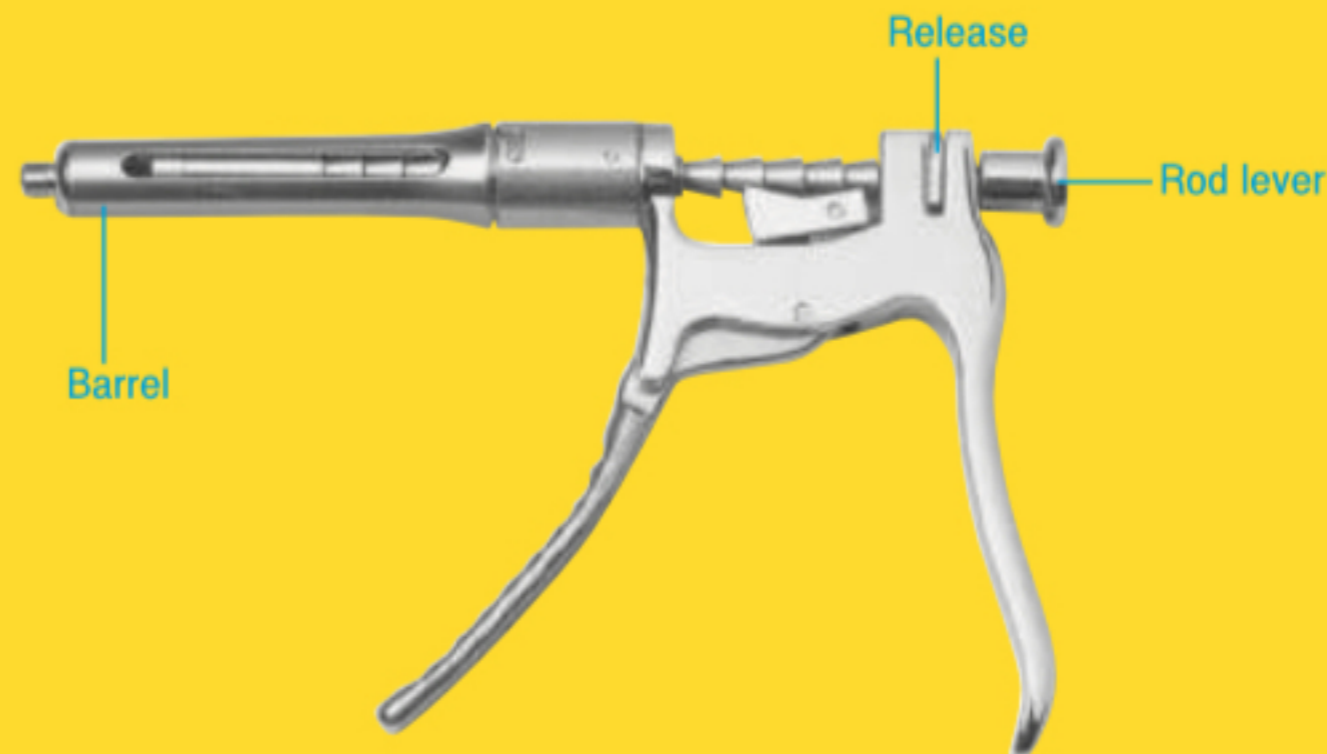
**03. Intraligamental anesthesia**

**Used**  
For periodontal ligament anesthesia of individual tooth.

**Character**  
Gun Type.

**Intraligamentary Syringe\_ SAE1** **How to use**

The needle is introduced into the each tooth axis with degree of 10-30, hold the handle and pull the trigger to inject a minimal amount of anesthetic solution.



To install the ampoule, arrange the syringe in the groove and unscrew the syringe by turning before start using the periodontal syringe.



When removing it after use, push the hook on the handle and pull to remove the ampoule.

**04. Access cavity preparation**

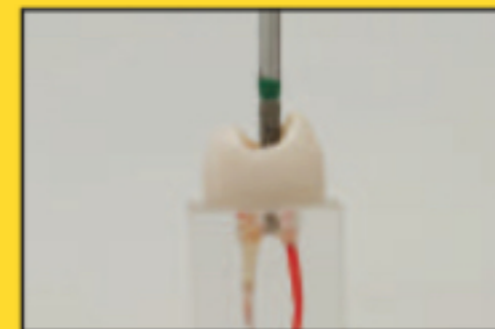
(Pulp chamber opening and removal of pulp chamber roof)

**Used**  
Ideal for opening of pulp chamber.

**Character**  
Diamond coated ball end.

**ENDO Z-bur** **How to use**

Endo Z-burs fit into a high speed dental handpiece.



Remove coronal pulp with Endo Z-Bur with depth of 1/3.



Endo Z-Bur and Surgical Bur (Enlarged picture of diamond coated part)



Comparison of existing Endo Z-Bur (Enlarged picture of the tip)

**05. Access cavity preparation**

(Removal of all the pulp chamber contents)

**Used**  
It is used to allow removal of all the pulp chamber contents.

**Character**  
Regular spoon excavator form. Very long shank to reach into the pulp chamber.

**Endodontic Spoon Excavator\_ EXC32L** **How to use**  
(Long-Shank Spoon Excavator)

Insert the spoon excavators to the pulp chamber floor and remove the tooth structure and pulp.



Comparison of spoon excavator and endodontic spoon excavator



If the edge of the instrument is blunted, it can be used as a cutter by heating it with alcohol lamp.



Longer shank provides easy access to the root canal.



**06. Access cavity preparation**

(Identify the location and number of root canal orifice)

**Used**

Used to probe and detect canal openings within the pulp chamber.

**Character**

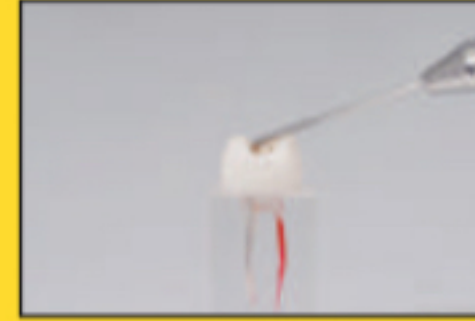
Double ended, both long and slender tips.

**Endodontic Explorer \_ EXDG16****How to use**

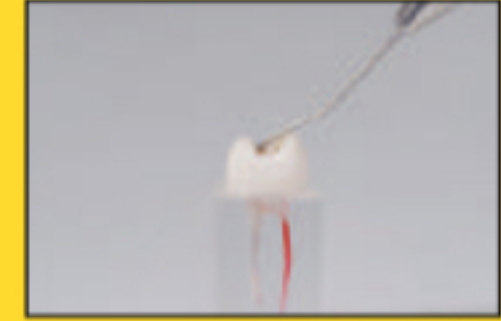
Grasp it with Pen Grasp and exploring the canal orifice.



Longer working end to reach opening of canals than the regular explorer.



Find the location of root canal orifice.



Find the location of root canal orifice.

**07. Pulp extirpation****Used**

Insert disposable smooth broach and bared broach into the broach holder for dressing a canal or extracting the pulp.

**Character**

Straight locking nut shaped.

**Broach Holder \_ BRH****How to use**

Prior to use, insert the broach into the broach holder and turn clockwise to lock. In order to loosen the broach, turn it in a counterclockwise direction after use.



Remove the tightening part by turning counterclockwise.



Insert the broach and turn clockwise to fasten it securely.



Make stable fixation prior to actual use.

**08. Measuring working length and root canal preparation (Canal enlargement)**

(file)

**09. Root canal preparation (Canal irrigation)**

(NaOCl Saline Syringe)

**10. Root canal drying and intracanal medicaments****Endo Locking Plier\_ EAPCUL155****How to use**

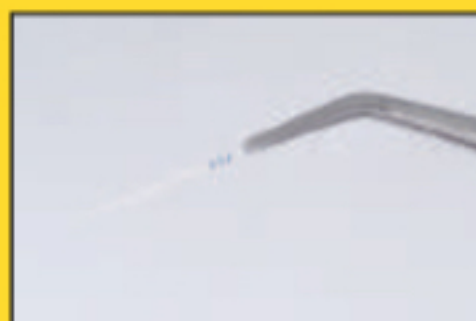
Grasp the material and press the lock to secure it.

**Used**

It is used to grasp and lock materials for transfer into and out of oral cavity.

**Character**

Tweezer shaped locking mechanism to secure material on the working end.



Grasp the gutta-percha cone securely and compact into the root canal orifice.



Grasp the paper-point securely and compact into the root canal orifice.



**11. Canal filling  
(Lateral compaction of  
gutta-percha)**

**Used**

Used to compress gutta percha and sealer filling material against the sides of the canal to make room for additional gutta percha cones and sealer.

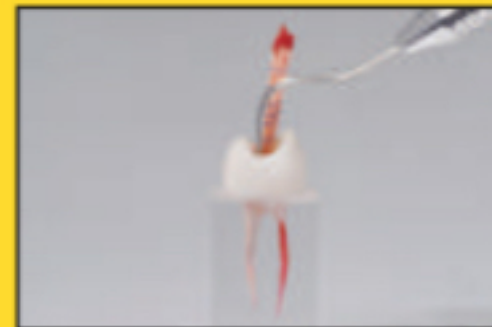
**Character**

It has a slender tip and the size varies with the shape of the canal and the gutta-percha cone.

**Canal Spreader \_ SR1S**

**How to use**

Correctly dapt the canal spreader using proper pen grasp. Insert the spreader and laterally compact both point of gutta-percha.



Select the spreader that matches the shape of the canal, insert it between gutta-percha cone and move it to the left and right to apply the lateral pressure.

**12. Canal filling  
(Vertical compaction of  
gutta-percha)**

**Used**

Canal plugger used to compact the inserted gutta percha cone that is cut off at the tip into the root canal during vertical condensation.

**Character**

Flat working end and the size varies with the shape of the canal and the gutta-percha cone.

**Canal Plugger \_ RCP1-3  
RCP5-7  
RCP9-11**

**How to use**

Use proper pen grasp, vertically compact the gutta-percha cone to fill root canals.



Place the proper plugger in the centre of the gutta-percha cone, and carefully push down the canal in one slow. Compact gutta-percha cone vertically until the canal is filled.



Remove excess gutta-percha cone from the canal orifice with a heated RCPGL1 plugger.



**13. Sealing****Used**

Used for placing and removing excess temporary sealing materials such as amalgam, composite and etc.

**Character**

(Paddle End) It is used to move temporary retentive materials into the cavity.  
(Plugger End) It is used for compacting the retentive materials

**Plastic Filling Instrument**

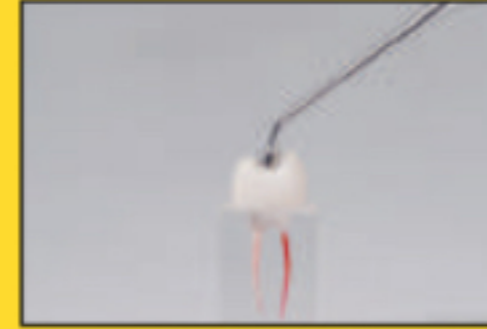
\_PFWDS2

**How to use**

Put the material in a conical shape on the paddle end, put it into the cavity and compacting with plugger.



Put the temporary sealing material in a conical shape on the paddle end and move it into the cavity.



Compacting with a plugger end.