

### Working materials

Form pot (185 103), Foil holder (185 104),  
Alcohol burner (185 105),  
Special scissors (220 300), Mixing bowls (229 032),  
Degreasing agent (270 507), Impression tray (271 020),  
KNETON (413 100), Hardener paste (413 635),  
ERKO-super hard plaster (426 001),  
ERKODUR 0,8 mm (526 708),  
Blocking out plaster (591 018),  
ONYCHOLIT powder pink (820 330),  
ONYCHOLIT powder clear (820 340),  
ONYCHOLIT liquid (820 360)



### Hints

Do not mix ONYCHOLIT too thin (viscous).  
Degrease artificial nail plate and roughen.  
When putting on the nail plate press toe tip downwards.  
Apply ONYCHOLIT in nail plate and on nail bed avoiding any air pockets.  
Keep nail plate as short as possible with regular filing.  
All numbers in brackets are article numbers.  
ERKODENT service phone +49 74 45/85 01-45

**1. - 2.** Mix KNETON with hardener paste per instructions, this takes about 30 seconds. Put the well mixed KNETON into the impression tray and press slightly flat.



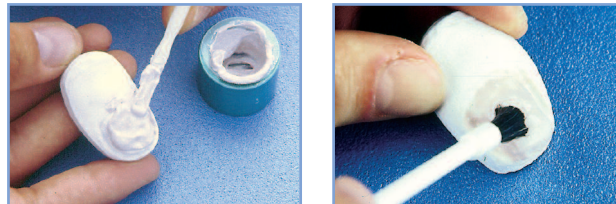
**3. - 4.** The impression tray containing KNETON is placed on the toe to be modeled and pressed on. The impression should be made under pressure. After about 3-4 min. tray can be removed from the patient. Excessive parts are trimmed off.

**5. - 6.** The impression is then filled with ERKO super hard plaster. By turning over the negative impression you obtain a plaster model with a level base. After the super hard plaster hardened, the form is taken off the model.



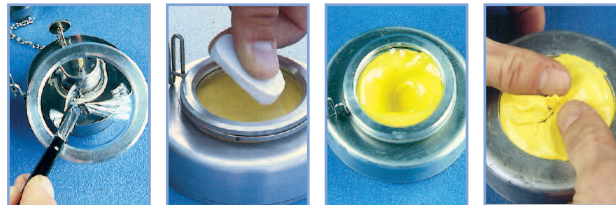
**7. - 8.** Remove excessive parts around the nail. Starting from the fold at the remaining nail, at angle inwards, about 2-3 mm deep in the direction of growth, remove the plaster with a grinder. And the dome-shaped toe tip is also ground off.

**9.** The new nail form or missing nail pieces are modeled and shaped with blocking out plaster. Blocking out plaster is applied with a spatula.



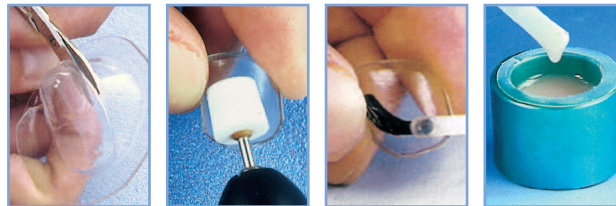
**10.** With a damp brush and after hardening the surface of the blocking out plaster is smoothed with fine sandpaper and the nail is given its final form.

**11.-12.** Spread the ERKODUR sheet across the foil holder and warm it over an alcohol burner. Check how soft the sheet is with a blunt instrument. If it leaves impressions, place the foil on the form pot and press the model at an angle through the heated sheet into the form pot.



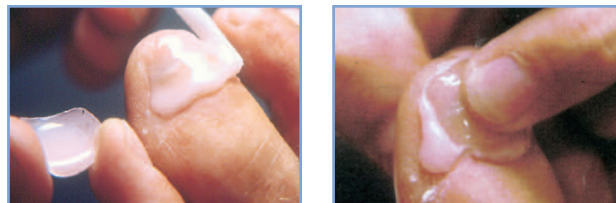
**13.-14.** Take out the plaster model after a few seconds. The foil must first cool down before it can be removed. The yellow mass is reusable.

**15.-16.** The nail plate is roughly cut out with scissors. The final adjustment is made on the patient. The edges of the artificial nail plate are smoothed with an abrasive stone and roughened up on the inner side.



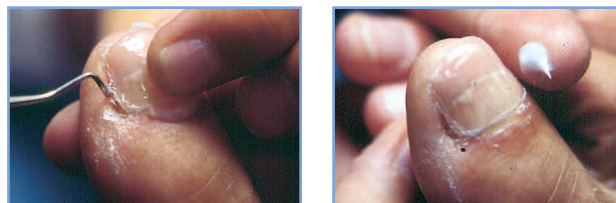
**17.-18.** Artificial nail plate, remaining nail and nail bed of the patient are treated with degreasing agent. Mix ONYCHOLIT to obtain the color you want (pink or clear) and the right consistency (viscous).

**19.** ONYCHOLIT is applied into the artificial nail plate and onto the remaining nail or the nail bed. Use sufficient ONYCHOLIT to avoid air pockets under the artificial nail plate.



**20.** The artificial nail plate is placed on and pressed on only in the immediate vicinity of the remaining nail. With the other hand the domed tip of the toe is drawn downward to achieve a correction with the artificial nail plate.

**21.** Remove the still soft surplus with a spatula.



**22.** Finally cream is applied to the toe and the nail plate. Depending on the speed of nail growth, the nail plate must be shortened every 4-6 weeks in order to prevent the plate from coming off.