

BAOT Universal Glaze Paste

Instructions for Use (IFU)



BAOT Universal Glaze Paste product image

Document note: Firing results may vary depending on furnace type, restoration design, glaze thickness, and technician handling.

1. Product Overview

Indications for use: For glazing CAD/CAM zirconia, PFM, PFZ, and glass ceramic restorations.

Available types: With fluorescence / Without fluorescence

Specification: 5 g / piece

Main features: high-gloss finish, stable long-lasting gloss, easy handling, and compatibility with multiple restorative materials.

Key Product Parameters

Parameter	Description
Type	With fluorescence / Without fluorescence
Specification	5 g / pc
General firing range	730 °C – 950 °C
Recommended combination	Can be used together with BAOT Staining System for better layering effects

2. Materials and Equipment Needed

- Non-metallic spatula
- Glaze liquid
- Brush for glaze application
- Clean mixing pad or palette
- Sandblasting equipment for surface preparation
- Dental ceramic furnace

3. Step-by-Step Instructions

Step 1 – Mix the glaze paste thoroughly

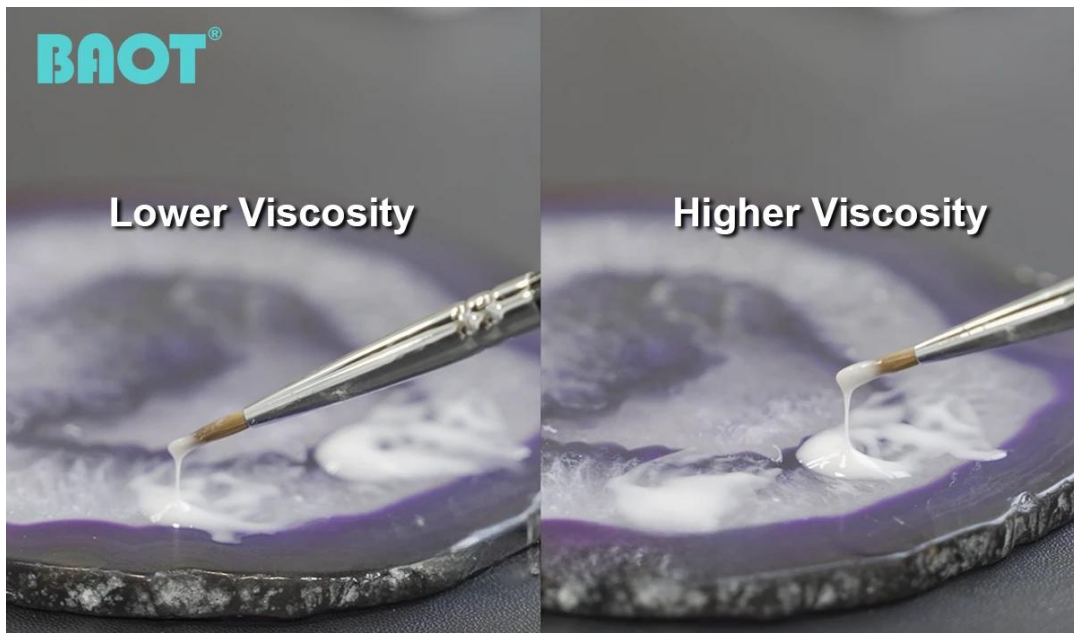
Before use, stir the paste evenly with a non-metallic spatula. This helps prevent sedimentation and ensures a uniform texture during application.



Mix thoroughly before use.

Step 2 – Blend with glaze liquid (3:1 ratio)

Mix the required amount of glaze paste with glaze liquid at a 3:1 ratio. For glass ceramic veneers, use a thicker consistency to avoid excessive flow and preserve fine details. For zirconia and PFM/PFZ restorations, a slightly thinner viscosity is recommended for smooth, even brushing over larger areas.



Adjust viscosity according to restoration type.

Step 3 – Surface preparation

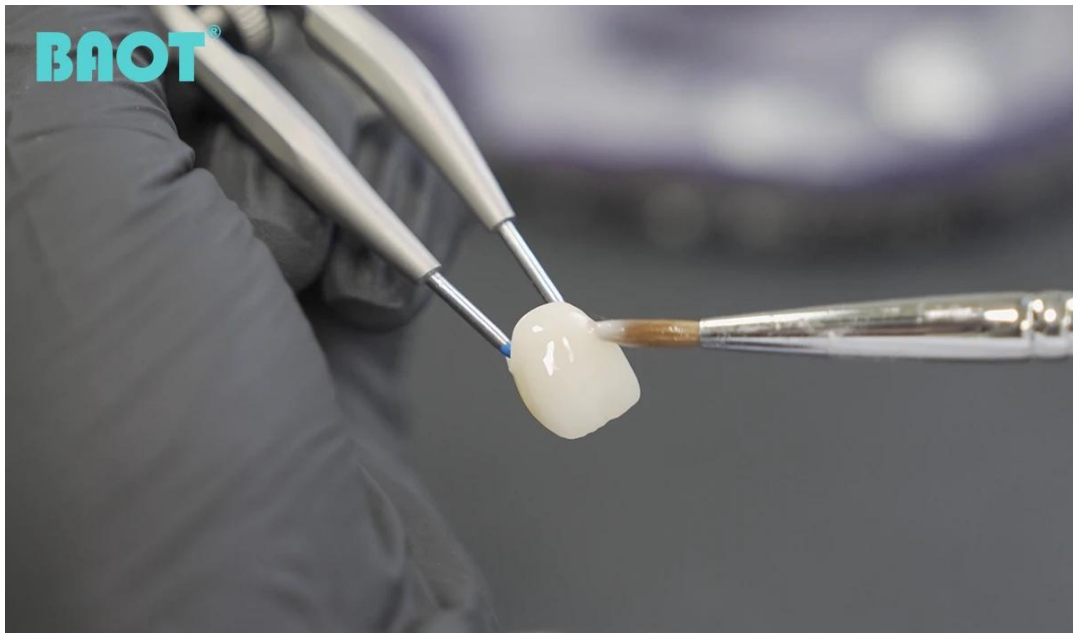
Gently sandblast the restoration and clean the surface thoroughly before glaze application. Proper surface preparation improves adhesion and supports a more stable, even gloss result.



Surface preparation before glaze application.

Step 4 – Apply the glaze paste

Apply an even glaze layer of approximately 0.1–0.2 mm. Start from the cervical area, brush horizontally from left to right, and gradually transition vertically toward the incisal edge. Hand pressure and brush control may affect the final appearance.



Apply an even 0.1–0.2 mm glaze layer.

4. Firing Guide

General firing parameters are shown below. Actual results may vary depending on furnace type, so a test firing is recommended before routine production.

Parameter	Setting	Parameter	Setting
Drying temperature	400 °C	Holding time	1 min
Drying time	3 min	Cooling time	4 min
Heating time	4 min	Cooling temperature	400 °C
Heating rate	45 °C/min	Firing range	730 °C – 950 °C

Recommended Firing Temperature by Material

Material	Recommended firing temperature
Full Zirconia	745°C
PFM/PFZ	745 °C
Glass Ceramic	730 °C

5. Important Notes

- Firing parameters may vary depending on the furnace type used in the laboratory.
- A test firing is recommended before routine production.
- Final appearance may vary depending on glaze thickness, technician handling, and restoration design.
- For better aesthetic layering effects, the glaze paste may be used together with the BAOT Staining System.

- For professional use only by trained dental technicians or dental professionals.

6. Tips

Q1: What materials are applicable?

Glaze can be used on full zirconia, PFM, PFZ, and glass ceramics;

Q2: Does our Glaze require vacuum firing?

No. If our Glaze is vacuum-fired, the gloss will be inferior compared to non-vacuum firing,

Q3: Is the consistency of the Glaze paste important?

Yes. Before use, ensure the paste has the appropriate consistency.

Q4: What causes pores after firing the Glaze?

Vacuum firing won't solve the issue of pores. If pores appear, it is recommended to apply a thin layer twice, or make the Glaze thicker.

Q5: Does a longer holding time make the Glaze shinier or a shorter time?

In theory, the longer the holding time, the shinier it will be.

Q6: Which shades have fluorescence?

All AURORA shades are fluorescent, while all PINK shades are not.

7. Storage and Handling

Keep the container tightly closed after use. Store in a clean, dry environment. Avoid contamination during use and always use clean instruments for mixing and application.