Important warnings on ENA HRI Universal Enamel

The new Universal Enamels (UE) have the same refractive index as the natural tooth and the same high luminosity as natural enamel. These two unique properties require the material to be applied with a technique different from any other enamel shade of composite you may be familiar with.
UE shades should be applied at the same thickness as the enamel on the tooth (or slightly thinner) that is being restored.
The more thick the layer of UE applied, the higher the value of the material (more white). A thin layer of UE will be more transparent and will enhance the blue-amber opalescent effect of the material.

If you want to further enhance the opalescence effect in the incisal area, you may use the Opalescent Blue Natural (OBN) or Opalescent Amber OA shades, for intensive white IM, IWS or IW, covering these bodies with a 0,3-0,5 mm layer of Universal Enamel UE (even thinner for enhancing the intensive) as thicker layers can cover these bodies.

The New Universal Enamels and how They Differ One from Another
All of the Universal Enamels increase in value with increased thickness.
UE1 amber hue enamel can be used in thinner layers to obtain a low value, while increasing the thickness can be used for high value restoration with amber effects
UE2 medium value enamel can be used in thicker layers to obtain high value enamel.
UE3 very high value white enamel to be used only for very white teeth (children or coloured people) and bleached teeth.

ENA HRI Universal Enamel have the same viscosity of micro-hybrid composite, but with a sculpability similar to the nano-filled composite, thus ideal for posterior sectors.