EDITORIAL

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Editorial TS: Papers from the 3rd Luso-Brazilian Conference on Adhesion and Adhesives (CLBA2016), Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, 25–27 January 2016

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Four papers deal with adhesive dentistry aspects. They were presented by colleagues from the Brazilian dental materials community. Lopes et al. evaluated the influence of the previous use of eugenol based materials to a permanent restoration on the marginal microleakage. They also investigated the influence of mechanical cleansing associated with chemical cleansing with chlorhexidine gel. It was found that eugenol, when associated with endodontic or temporary restorative material, has no influence on the microleakage of the definitive composite resin restoration. The study presented by Da Silva et al. evaluated the shear bond strength of three different composite resins to fiber posts surfaces. The influence the adhesive used as pretreatment was also investigated. The authors concluded that the use of silorane based composite resins to customize posts requires the use of adhesive as surface pretreatment. Schwertner et al. evaluated the effect of green tea on the shear bond strength of metal orthodontic brackets to human enamel after home whitening treatment. They concluded that green tea is an alternative treatment to allow bracket bonding immediately after home whitening treatment. Another study on the shear bond strength of brackets to enamel was presented by Guiraldo et al. The objective of the study was to evaluate the enamel roughness and shear bond strength of dental composite after removal of metal brackets bonded with different adhesives. The shear bond test results shown that the 4 adhesives produced adequate bond strength, however the enamel did not return to the initial conditions.



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Two papers focus on the use of castor oil polyurethane as adhesive applied to different substrates. Pareira et al. performed shear tests using MDF substrates. They concluded that the polyurethane derived from castor oil can be used to bind MDF panels. The results show its superior shear average resistance compared to a synthetic adhesive. Mölleken et al. evaluated the pressing time in the production of *Pinus taeda* edge glued panels (EGP). According to their results the optimal pressing time for the panels production is 4 h.

The review process gave a deeper insight into the last developments in adhesion in Brazil and Portugal and the chance to discuss in detail the manuscripts directly with the authors. We would like to thank the authors for their patience with the process and the reviewers for providing critical evaluations of these manuscripts. This special issue was sponsored by the Brazilian Federal Agency for the Support and Evaluation of Graduate Education (CAPES).

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Publisher's Note

Springer Nature remains neutral with regard to jurisdictional claims in published maps and institutional affiliations.

Received: 6 June 2017 Accepted: 15 June 2017 Published online: 23 June 2017

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