Chromasit
Instructions for Use
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27 SR Chromasit – Materials combination table
SR Chromasit is a pressure/heat-curing micro-filled veneering material. It features excellent physical properties and provides true-to-nature shade effects. The material therefore facilitates the fabrication of lifelike composite veneers.

The consistencies of the various ready-to-use SR Chromasit veneering materials are coordinated and compatible with each other. As a result, SR Chromasit Dentin, Incisal and the various special compounds can be layered without intermediate polymerization.

The combination of the SR Chromasit veneering material with the SR Link or SR Chroma Link bonding system produces long-lasting high-quality results.

**Indication**
- metal-supported crowns and bridges
- fully veneered restorations up to the second premolar
- metal-supported implant-borne superstructures
- veneers in combination dentures
- long-term temporaries in combination with Vectris

**Contraindication**
- occlusal veneers on molars
- layer thicknesses of less than 1.5 mm in the occlusal region
- alloys containing more than 50% silver and/or copper
- alloys containing more than 90% gold, palladium and platinum
- non-precious metal alloys or titanium without mechanical retention
- bruxism

**Important restrictions on application**
If the following advice is not followed, the success of SR Chromasit restorations may be jeopardized:
- Do not apply the material in layers thinner than the stipulated minimum layer thickness.
- If the polymerization unit is contaminated (eg lime build-up), the polymerization temperature may fall below the required minimum temperature (115–120 °C / 239–248 °F). If the required temperature is not reached, incompletely polymerized veneers, which are prone to the formation of accretion and plaque, may result.
- If used inappropriately, ultrasonic cleaning fluids may dissolve the resin surfaces because of their high degree of acidity.
- It is advisable to use a special jet medium (Al₂O₃) with a grit size of 100 microns at 2 bar pressure for blasting purposes.
- The use of a jet medium with a lower grit size may result in veneering material chipping off.

**Side effects**
Systemic side effects have not been reported to date. Allergic reactions may occur in rare cases. Do not use SR Chromasit restorations in patients with a suspected or known allergy to any of the material’s ingredients.
Composition

- **SR Chromasit Dentin, Creative Dentin and Opaque Dentin**
  Ingredients: The monomer matrix consists of urethane dimethacrylate and decamethylene dimethacrylate (34 wt%). The fillers are highly dispersed silicon dioxide and copolymers (65 wt%). Additionally, the material contains stabilizers, catalysts and pigments (1 wt%). The total content of inorganic fillers is 30 wt%, or 13.8 vol%. The particle size ranges between 5 and 20 nm.

- **SR Chromasit Incisal, Creative Incisal and Transparent**
  Ingredients: The monomer matrix consists of urethane dimethacrylate and decamethylene dimethacrylate (35 wt%). The fillers are highly dispersed silicon dioxide and copolymers (64 wt%). Additionally, the material contains stabilizers, catalysts, and pigments (1 wt%). The total content of inorganic fillers is 30 wt%, or 13.7 vol%. The particle size ranges between 5 and 20 nm.

- **SR Chromasit Color and Intensive**
  Ingredients: dimethacrylate (61.5–63.5 wt%), fillers (33.5–35.5 wt%). Additional ingredients: stabilizers, catalysts and pigments (1–4 wt%).

- **SR Chromasit Opaque**
  Ingredients: copolymers, aluminium oxide, titanium dioxide, barium sulphate and zinc oxide (98.5 wt%). Additional ingredients are catalysts and pigments (1.5 wt%).

- **SR Spectra Opaque Pink**
  Ingredients: polymethyl methacrylate and titanium dioxide (97.5 wt%). Additional ingredients: catalysts and pigments (2.5 wt%).

- **SR Chromasit Intensive Opaque**
  Ingredients: polymethyl methacrylate, aluminium oxide, titanium dioxide, barium sulphate and zinc oxide (> 97 wt%). Additional ingredients: catalysts and pigments (1–3 wt%).

- **SR Chromasit Opaque Liquid**
  Ingredients: methyl methacrylate and urethane dimethacrylate (100 wt%).

- **SR Chroma Link**
  Ingredients: methyl methacrylate (> 98 wt%) Additional ingredients: acid ester and alcohol (< 2 wt%).

- **SR Chromasit Fluid**
  Ingredients: copolymers and benzoyl peroxide dissolved in diethyl ketone.

- **SR Link**
  Ingredients: bisphenol A-polyethoxy dimethacrylate, hydrophobic dimethacrylate, hydrogen phosphate, solvent and benzoyl peroxide.

- **SR Spectrasit Liquid**
  Ingredients: urethane dimethacrylate and decamethylene dimethacrylate (> 99 wt%), catalyst (< 1 wt%).

- **SR Spectrasit Gel**
  Ingredients: glycerine, highly dispersed silicon dioxide and aluminium oxide.

- **Separating Fluid**
  Ingredients: sodium alginate, sodium tetaborate, glycerine and pigments in an aqueous solution.

- **Retention Adhesive**
  Ingredients: copolymers, resin and softener (30 wt%) dissolved in acetone (70 wt%).

- **Micro- and Macroretention**
  Ingredients: copolymer (99.5 wt%) and titanium oxide (0.5 wt%).
  - microretention beads: 200–300 microns
  - macroretention beads: 400–600 microns

**Storage**

- Storage temperature: 12–28 °C (54–82 °F)
- Keep packages in use at room temperature (18–25 °C / 65–77 °F).
- Store SR Chromasit Fluid and SR Link in the refrigerator (2–8 °C / 36–46 °F). Once opened, Chromasit Fluid remains usable for six months, if stored in a refrigerator. Possible crystal formations can be dissolved by warming the material up to room temperature.
- Protect SR Chromasit Fluid from humidity.
- SR Chromasit Fluid may exhibit a slightly yellowish tinge after some time. However, this does not affect the quality of the Fluid or the veneer.
- Protect the material against direct sunlight.
- Do not use the material after the expiry date.
- Keep the materials out of the reach of children.
Range and description of products

SR Chromasit Opaquer

The heat-curing SR Chromasit Opaquer reacts with metal surfaces that have been conditioned with SR Chroma Link or SR Link. It masks the metal framework in a tooth-coloured shade.

Delivery form
- SR Chromasit Opaquer, 5 g
  Colour designations: 011, 012, 014, 015, 016, 023, 024

SR Chromasit Intensive Opaquer

These intensive shades are coordinated with the SR Chromasit Opaquer and are used to customize the shade of the opaquer.

Delivery form
- SR Chromasit Intensive Opaquer, 5 g
  Shades: 01 white, 02 light yellow, 03 yellow, 04 brown, 05 pink, 06 violet, 07 grey
SR Chromasit Opaquer Liquid

This opaquer liquid is used for mixing the SR Chromasit Opaquer.

Delivery form
– SR Chromasit Opaquer Liquid, 30 ml and 100 ml

Opaquer combination table

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chromascope</th>
<th>110</th>
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SR Chromasit Dentin

These Dentin materials are shaded according to the Chromascop shade guide and are compatible with the SR Chromasit Opaquer. Additionally, they can be ideally combined with the resin teeth from Ivoclar Vivadent.

Delivery form
- SR Chromasit Dentin, 10 g or 3 x 10 g
  Shades: 110, 120, 130, 140, 210, 220, 230, 240, 310, 320, 330, 340, 410, 420, 430, 440, 510, 520, 530, 540

SR Chromasit Incisal

The shade of these incisal materials has been matched to the Chromascop shade guide, the SR Vivodent shade guide as well as the natural incisal structure.

Delivery form
- SR Chromasit Incisal, 10 g or 3 x 10 g
  Colour gradation: S1, S2, S3, S4, S5

Dentin/Incisal combination table

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<th>Dentin</th>
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</table>
SR Chromasit Creative Dentin

These ready-mixed, intensely coloured Dentin materials allow technicians to incorporate special effects into their veneers.

Delivery form
– SR Chromasit Creative Dentin, 5 g
  Shades: CD 21 vanilla-white; CD 22 yellow-orange;
  CD 23 orange-brown; CD 24 dark-brown

SR Chromasit Creative Incisal

These ready-mixed, intensely coloured Incisal materials round off the range of Creative Dentin materials.

Delivery form
– SR Chromasit Creative Incisal, 5 g
  Shades: CS 21 dove-blue; CS 22 transparent-pink;
  CS 23 transparent-orange
SR Chromasit Color

These colour materials are based on the same materials as SR Chromasit. SR Chromasit Color is used to customize the shade of polymerized Chromasit veneers.

**Delivery form**
- SR Chromasit Color, 2 g
  Shades: D12 red-beige; D13 yellow-beige; D14 brown-beige; D15 grey-beige; M1 ivory; M3 honey-yellow; M4 light-brown; M5 dark-brown; S22 blue-transparent

SR Chromasit Intensive

The Intensive materials are based on the same materials as SR Chromasit. SR Chromasit Intensive is used for colouring or customizing the shade of the pressure/heat-curing Chromasit materials.

**Delivery form**
- SR Chromasit Intensive, 2 g
  Shades: 0 clear; 1 white; 2 pink; 3 blue; 4 anthracite; 6 light-brown; 7 red-brown; 8 olive-brown; 9 dark-brown
SR Link

SR Link is a fast, reliable and easy-to-use bonding system, consisting of a metal-active, a resin-active and a hydrophobic component.

Delivery form
– SR Link, 5 ml

SR Chroma Link

The metal-active component of SR Chroma Link reacts with the metal oxide on the metal surface, thereby creating the appropriate conditions for an optimum bond.

Delivery form
– SR Chroma Link, 2.5 g

SR Spectrasit Liquid

The light-curing Spectrasit Liquid is used for wetting polymerized SR Spectrasit and SR Chromasit veneers in case they need to be modified.

Delivery form
– SR Spectrasit Liquid, 5 ml

SR Chromasit Fluid

Chromasit Fluid prevents the formation of an inhibition layer during the polymerization of Chromasit. The fluid is applied to the SR Chromasit veneer before each polymerization cycle and must be completely removed after polymerization.

Delivery form
– SR Chromasit Fluid, 3 ml or 4 x 3 ml
Retention Adhesive

This retention varnish is used to secure micro- or macroretention beads. If space is limited, micro-retention beads are used and if sufficient space is available, macroretention beads are used.

Delivery form
– Retention Adhesive, 20 ml

Micro- and Macroretention

Retention beads are available in two different sizes: macroretention and microretention beads. They are used according to the space available.
– microretention beads 200–300 microns
– macroretention beads 400–600 microns

Delivery form
– Microretention, 15 g
– Macroretention, 15 g

Separating Fluid

This alginate-based separating fluid is used for isolating composite from plaster.

Delivery form
– Separating Fluid, 30 ml
Shade selection

The Chromascop shade guide represents the shade standard for Ivoclar Vivadent products. With its logically arranged shades, the Chromascop shade guide permits quick and highly accurate shade matching. The 20 shades are divided into 5 consistently arranged, detachable shade groups. After determining the basic shade group, the correct shade within that shade group is selected. The strict omission of superfluous effects (e.g., cervicals, transparent areas, pronounced discoloration of the incisal and dentin areas, as well as surface characterization) greatly facilitates determining the appropriate shade.

- SR Chromasit,
- SR Spectrasit, SR Ivocron
- SR Antaris / SR Postaris tooth lines
- IPS d.SIGN
- IPS Empress / IPS Empress 2
- Tetric Ceram restorative materials
**Processing instructions**

**Fabricating the model**

Fabricate a stone model with detachable segments according to the impression.

**Fabricating the framework / Contouring**

Fabricate a wax framework on the model according to the requirements of the case in question. The following measures are indispensable to achieve a long-lasting bond between the framework and veneer: accurate contouring of the margins, application of retention wires to the pontics and appropriate application of micro- and macroretention (e.g., retention splinters) on the areas to be veneered.

Prepare a cervical metal margin if possible, or prepare a chamfer. Flatten out the incisal edge into a chamfer, if possible. Provide sufficient protection of the incisal edge.

**Contouring the pontics**

Use a wax wire to bring the pontics to the same level.

Make sure to provide sufficient protection of the incisal edge.

Anatomical modelling with sufficient protection of the incisal edge on the palatal/lingual surface.

Adequate retention is particular important in the case of fully veneered restorations.
Preparing the framework

After divesting, finish and adjust the metal surfaces to be veneered as usual.

Before the sprues are attached, apply a thin layer of Retention Adhesive onto the veneering surface ("veneering window") of the wax model. Let the solvent evaporate for approximately 30 seconds. Then, carefully apply the retention beads onto the surface where required.

Appropriate application of retention beads is essential to ensure a favourable mechanical bond.

Fitting the copings.

The retention beads should neither be too close together nor should they be too wide apart – the retentive effect would be lost in both cases. If the Retention Adhesive is not applied appropriately, the retention beads may become submerged and lose their retentive effect.

Designing frameworks with pontics

It is advisable to bring large pontics (e.g., upper centrals, molars) to the same level as the neighbouring crowns by applying a wax wire in a targeted fashion. This measure helps to create a harmonious shade effect in bridges which involve various layer thicknesses.

Framing after casting and sandblasting.

Finishing the framework, particularly the marginal areas.
Sandblast the metal framework with aluminium oxide or with Ivoclar Vivadent Special Jet Medium.

If SR Link is used as the bonding system, remove blasting residue only by tapping it off or by applying oil-free compressed air.

If SR Chroma Link is used as the bonding system, the framework may be steam-cleaned. Subsequently, dry with compressed oil-free air.

The jet pressure is chosen according to the grit size of the jet medium. We recommend using aluminium oxide, Type 100 microns, at 2 bar pressure to sandblast the framework. The use of a lower grit size and/or jet pressure may result in the material chipping off.

The surface to be veneered must be clean to produce a bond at a molecular level. Even invisible traces of dirt may compromise the bond between the framework and veneer. Consequently, all traces of dirt and grease must be thoroughly removed.

Do not touch cleaned surfaces!

Use only metals that are resistant to corrosion and oral conditions. Alloys which have a high silver or copper content are prone to corrosion in the oral cavity and we therefore advise against using them, particularly if they contain more than 50% silver or copper. Alloys that have a precious metal content of more than 90% develop only a limited amount of bonding oxides. They must therefore not be used.

Please take the alloy manufacturer’s information about the alloy’s resistance to the conditions in the oral cavity into account. That information has to be considered to produce a long-lasting, reliable restoration.
Conditioning the metal surfaces with SR Link or SR Chroma Link

Version 1: SR Link

- Do not apply SR Link on alloys containing more than 50% silver and/or copper or on alloys containing more than 90% gold, palladium or platinum.
- Non-precious metal and titanium alloys require mechanical retention to provide a long-lasting bond.
- Mechanical retention is generally advantageous to improving the bond between the framework and veneer.

Application of SR Link
After the framework has been sandblasted (Al₂O₃/100 microns/2 bar) and cleaned of blasting residue by tapping it off, SR Link is applied. Apply SR Link with a clean disposable brush and allow it to react for 3 minutes.

Version 2: SR Chroma Link

If SR Chroma Link is used, retention beads must be applied onto all types of metal frameworks (precious metal, non-precious metal, or titanium).

Application of SR Chroma Link
After you have sandblasted (Al₂O₃/100 microns/2 bar) the framework and cleaned it of blasting residue by tapping it off, apply a thin coat of SR Chroma Link on the blasted metal surface. Subsequently, leave to evaporate for 3 to 4 minutes. The opaquer is applied immediately after the evaporation time.
Applying the opaquer

Mix SR Chromasit Opaquer with SR Chromasit Opaquer Liquid to a **thick-flowing** mixture, using a brush. Cover the mixture and leave it to swell for approximately 2 minutes.

Then, apply the first coat of opaquer without masking the framework completely (wash). Make sure to apply opaquer to all retention areas.

After that, apply another layer of opaquer. This time, the metal surface should be entirely covered with opaquer. If necessary, thin the consistency of the opaquer by adding SR Chromasit Opaquer Liquid.

If a smooth surface is required, the opaquer can be smoothed by applying a vibrating motion for a short time.

Check all critical areas for thorough polymerization, using a probe.
Processing procedure for pontics

Step 1:
Sandblast the completed framework with aluminium oxide, clean with steam (only if you are using SR Chroma Link) and dry with oil-free compressed air.

Step 2:
Apply SR Chroma Link or SR Link and allow to dry (SR Chroma Link: 3 to 4 minutes; SR Link: 3 minutes). After the drying time has elapsed, apply a thin coating of SR Chromasit Opaquer to the pontic and build up with SR Chromasit Dentin until the pontic is at the same level as the abutment crowns.

Step 3:
Next, apply a masking layer of opaquer to the veneering areas of the abutment crowns as well as to the pontic, which has been built up with Dentin. Then, polymerize the object in the Ivomat (with water) at 120 °C (248 °F) and 6 bar pressure for 5 minutes.

Step 4:
Continue with the veneering procedure.

Polymerizing the opaquer
After applying the opaquer, polymerize the material in the Ivomat (with water) at 120 °C (248 °F) and 6 bar pressure for 5 minutes.

The opaqued surface must be free of water. If not, a separation layer between the opaquer and resin forms. To prevent such a separation layer from occurring, carefully dry the opaqued surface with compressed oil-free air before veneering.

Characterizing the opaquer
Depending on the customary techniques of the technician, the shade of the standard opaquer can be modified by adding SR Chromasit Intensive Opaquer. For this purpose, a small quantity of SR Chromasit Intensive Opaquer is added to the standard opaquer powder during the mixing procedure. Alternatively, mix SR Chromasit Intensive Opaquer with SR Chromasit Opaquer Liquid and apply the mixture to the polymerized standard opaquer.

After having left the opaquer to swell, apply it to the veneering area and polymerize another time at 120 °C (248 °F) and 6 bar pressure for 5 minutes.

Polymerization parameters for the opaquer

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pressure</th>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Temperature</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6 bar</td>
<td>5 minutes</td>
<td>120 °C (248 °F)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Layering diagram

Chromascop layering diagram

PE layering diagram
Layering technique

Isolating
Before building up the veneer, isolate all contact surfaces with the wet plaster model, using Separating Fluid. Remove excess with oil-free compressed air.

The SR Chromasit materials can be applied either according to the layering diagram to produce the Chromascop shades or individually. Make sure to build up the pontic areas adequately.

SR Chromaist Creative Dentin is applied to achieve special effects such as characterization of cervicals or proximal areas. The Dentin and Incisal materials can be layered without intermediate polymerization.

If desired, the dentin can be built up and polymerized so that mamelons and details can be shaped more easily and more selectively. The entire surface should in any case be ground, blasted with Al₂O₃, cleaned and wetted with SR Spectrasit Liquid before finishing the restoration with the Incisal Materials.

The SR Chromasit Materials can be protected from dirt by means of the orange cover of the working pad.

Use the modelling instruments recommended by Ivoclar Vivadent for layering.

The Dentin and Incisal Materials can be layered without intermediate polymerization.
Possibilities of customizing SR Chromasit with SR Chromasit Color and SR Chromasit Intensive during layering

SR Chromasit Color or SR Chromasit Intensive can also be used to apply individual characterizations. These materials can be applied directly to the restoration, using a brush. Alternatively, they are first mixed with SR Chromasit Dentin or Incisal and then applied.

Avoid trapping air when mixing the shades.

Characterizations are applied to the proximal area (here: Creative Incisal CS21 dove-blue)

Creative Dentin dove blue or SR Chromasit Color is applied to accentuate the proximal incisal edge.

After applying the characterizations, complete the veneer according to the layering diagram, using the SR Chromasit Incisal materials. The contours created in the dentin are retained owing to the softer consistency of the Incisal material.

Fully layered veneer
Preparing the restoration for polymerization

Remove the fully layered restoration from the model and add incisal material to the contact points. Make sure that the material is fully adapted in the marginal areas, i.e., at the transition between the metal and veneer.

When fabricating a bridge, separate the individual veneers using a thin implement.

Finishing

Finish shape and contact points using appropriate grinding instruments. Make sure to completely remove SR Chromasit Fluid from the surfaces of the veneer.

Do not use coarse-grained diamonds, coarse burs or similar instruments, as it is difficult to produce a sufficiently smooth surface with this type of instruments.

Polymerizing the veneer

Polymerize the veneer in the Ivomat (with water) at 120 °C (148 °F) and 6 bar pressure for 7 minutes.

Polymerization parameters for the Dentin/Incisal materials

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pressure</th>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Temperature</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6 bar</td>
<td>7 minutes</td>
<td>120 °C (148 °F)</td>
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</table>

SR Chromasit Fluid forms a separation layer and should therefore only be applied to surfaces. It should not be used as a wetting agent to make shape adjustments with SR Chromasit.

After polymerization, thoroughly remove SR Chromasit Fluid.

... and coat the fully modeled veneer with SR Chromasit Fluid.

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Polishing

Prepolishing
As a rule, polishing should only be performed by means of a handpiece rather than a polishing lathe. This is the only way possible to polish all parts of the veneer – and in particular the interdental spaces – properly.

Use low pressure and low speed to polish the restoration.

Finish the surfaces and then use a soft rubber polisher to eliminate rough projections. Next, prepolish the restoration with a goat’s hair brush and Ivoclar universal polishing paste.

Finish surfaces and then utilize a soft rubber polisher…

… and Ivoclar Vivident universal polishing paste.

Microscopic projections on finished veneering surfaces easily pick up deposits. Finishing and polishing should therefore be performed very carefully.

Pay particular attention to crown margins, interdental spaces and surfaces in contact with gingival tissue.

Final polishing
Carefully polish the restoration to a high gloss using a leather buffer and Ivoclar Vivadent universal polishing paste.

Polish the restoration to a high gloss, using a leather buffer…

… and Ivoclar Vivident universal polishing paste.

Completed restoration from labial
Processing instructions for fully veneered restorations

Preparing the framework
The occlusal space between the metal framework and the antagonist should be at least 1.5 mm in order to provide sufficient space for the veneering material. In addition, the minimum thickness of the metal (0.3 mm) has to be taken into account.

Condition the framework and apply the bonding system and opaquer as described on page 17.

Layering technique
Separate plaster surfaces using Separating Fluid. Next, apply Dentin material, first to the cervical area and after that, adapt the material in the labial and lingual areas and finally, adapt the material on the occlusal surface, according to the layering diagram. Remove the fully layered restoration from the model and add Incisal material to the contact areas.

Contraindication
– occlusal veneers on molars
– layer thickness of less than 1.5 mm

Important notes
– If the layer thickness of the crown and the pontic are significantly different in the labial region, the shade effect may be compromised because of the inherent properties of translucent materials.
– In order as not to compromise the shade effect, the opaqued pontic can be characterized with SR Chromasit Intensive Opaquer and/or built up with SR Chromasit Creative or SR Chromasit Dentin, which has been modified with SR Chromasit intensive, so that approximately the same layer thickness is used on the entire bridge. After that, the Dentin and Incisal materials are applied as usual.
– There must be sufficient space between the metal framework and the antagonist (1.5 mm) so that the layering material can be applied in the required thickness (1.5 mm). Thinner thicknesses may result in the material chipping off.
– If the space available is less than 1.5 mm, an occlusal metal surface should be preferred.
– After completing the restoration, make appropriate grinding adjustments in the articulator, paying particular attention to the centric and masticatory movements to prevent inappropriate stresses from occurring.
We would like to thank Mr. T. Michel, Schorndorf/Germany, for the clinical pictures.
Cleaning

- Do not clean removable dentures with alkaline or similar cleaning agents, as they severely corrode the surfaces and the bonding layer.
- The use of a toothbrush and toothpaste is the best and simplest way of cleaning removable dentures. If performed regularly, this cleaning method effectively helps to prevent the formation of deposits.

Repairs

Repairs in the laboratory

- The veneer to be repaired should be ground with a tungsten carbide bur or sandblasted at reduced jet pressure of 1 bar with aluminium oxide, 100 microns, or Ivoclar Vivadent Special Jet Medium. Next, steam-clean and dry with oil-free compressed air.
- Then, apply SR Spectrasit Liquid and allow to evaporate.
- Apply the light-curing SR Spectrasit to the prepared surface.
- Next, apply Spectrasit Gel and polymerize the veneer in the Spectramat for 5 minutes.
- Then, finish and polish the veneer as described above.

Repairs by the dentist

- The Ceramic Repair Set from Ivoclar Vivadent offers dentists a comprehensive range of materials and accessories to repair composite and ceramic restorations.
- Please refer to the Instructions for Use of the corresponding materials for detailed information.

Warnings

- SR Chromasit has been designed for use in dentistry.
- Avoid contact of the skin or eyes with uncured material (pastes). Prolonged or repeated contact of the skin with uncured material may cause a slight sensitizing reaction and lead to a sensitization against methacrylate.
- SR Chroma Link, SR Link, SR Chromasit Fluid, SR Opaque Liquid and Retention Adhesive contain methyl methacrylate and solvent. These liquids are easily flammable and irritant. Keep away from sources of ignition. Do not smoke. Do not breathe in vapours. Avoid contact with the skin and eyes. Unpolymerized liquids irritate the eyes, respiratory system and skin. Sensitization through skin contact is possible.
- Please observe danger signs on the individual primary packagings and labels.
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chromascop</th>
<th>110 01</th>
<th>120 1A</th>
<th>130 2A</th>
<th>140 1C</th>
<th>210 2B</th>
<th>220 1D</th>
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<th>430 4B</th>
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<tr>
<td>Opaquer</td>
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<td>Intensive Opaquer</td>
<td>1 white, 2 light-yellow, 3 yellow, 4 brown, 5 pink, 6 violet, 7 grey</td>
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<td>Dentin</td>
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<tr>
<td>Creative Dentin</td>
<td>21 vanilla-white; 22 yellow-orange; 23 orange-brown; 24 dark-brown</td>
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<td>Creative Incisal</td>
<td>21 dove-blue; 22 transparent--pink; 23 transparent-orange</td>
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<td>SR Chromasit Intensive</td>
<td>0 clear; 1 white, 2 pink; 3 blue; 4 anthracite; 6 light-brown; 7 red-brown; 8 olive-brown; 9 dark-brown</td>
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These materials have been developed solely for use in dentistry. Processing should be carried out strictly according to the Instructions for Use. Liability cannot be accepted for damages resulting from failure to observe the Instructions or the stipulated area of application. The user is responsible for testing the materials for their suitability and use for any purpose not explicitly stated in the Instructions. Descriptions and data constitute no warranty of attributes and are not binding.

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