## INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO 23325

First edition 2020-06

# Dentistry — Corrosion resistance of dental amalgam

Médecine bucco-dentaire — Résistance à la corrosion des amalgames dentaires



Reference number ISO 23325:2020(E)



© ISO 2020

nentation, no part of veal, including pirested from All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, or required in the context of its implementation, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized otherwise in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, or posting on the internet or an intranet, without prior written permission. Permission can be requested from either ISO at the address below or ISO's member body in the country of the requester.

ISO copyright office CP 401 • Ch. de Blandonnet 8 CH-1214 Vernier, Geneva Phone: +41 22 749 01 11 Email: copyright@iso.org Website: www.iso.org

Published in Switzerland

| Contents |                                   |   |    |
|----------|-----------------------------------|---|----|
| Fore     | word                              |   | iv |
| Intr     | oductio                           | on  | v  |
| 1        | Scop                              | pe  | 1  |
| 2        |                                   | mative references   |    |
| 3        |                                   | ms and definitions  |    |
| 4        |                                   | ıpling  |    |
| 5        | •                                 | uirement  |    |
|          | •                                 | paration of the dental amalgam test-piece                                   |    |
| 6        | 6.1                               | General   |    |
|          |                                   | 6.1.1 Temperature   | 4  |
|          | 6.2                               | 6.1.2 Mixing Apparatus for the preparation of the dental amalgam test-piece |    |
|          | 6.3                               | Materials and tolerances for construction of the mould                      | 4  |
|          | 6.4                               | Packing the mould, removal of test-piece and inspection for surface defect  |    |
| 7        | Test solution (artificial saliva) |   |    |
|          | 7.1<br>7.2                        | Reagents Stock solutions  |    |
|          | 7.2                               | 7.2.1 Stock Solution A  |    |
|          |                                   | 7.2.2 Stock Solution B  | 7  |
|          | 7.2                               | 7.2.3 Stock Solution C  |    |
| 0        | 7.3                               | Test solution   |    |
| 8        | <b>Proc</b><br>8.1                | cedure for test-piece conditioning  Apparatus                               |    |
|          | 8.2                               | Control test-pieces   | 8  |
|          | 8.3                               | Corrosion test-pieces   | 9  |
|          | 8.4                               | Replacement test-pieces   |    |
| 9        | <b>Mecl</b><br>9.1                | chanical testing  Apparatus for mechanical testing                          | 9  |
|          | 9.1                               | Procedure   | 10 |
|          |                                   | 9.2.1 Loading arrangement   | 10 |
|          | 9.3                               | 9.2.2 Force application and fracture<br>Treatment of data                   | 11 |
| 10       |                                   |   |    |
| 10       |                                   | t report  |    |
| Bibl     | iograph                           | hy  | 13 |
|          |                                   |   |    |
|          |                                   |   |    |
|          |                                   |   | 2  |
|          |                                   |   | 50 |
|          |                                   |   | O' |

#### **Foreword**

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular, the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO documents should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see <a href="https://www.iso.org/directives">www.iso.org/directives</a>).

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights. Details of any patent rights identified during the development of the document will be in the Introduction and/or on the ISO list of patent declarations received (see <a href="https://www.iso.org/patents">www.iso.org/patents</a>).

Any trade name used in this document is information given for the convenience of users and does not constitute an endorsement.

For an explanation of the voluntary nature of standards, the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the World Trade Organization (WTO) principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) see <a href="https://www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html">www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html</a>.

This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 106, *Dentistry*, Subcommittee SC 1, *Filling and restorative materials*, in collaboration with the European Committee for Standardization (CEN) Technical Committee CEN/TC 55, *Dentistry*, in accordance with the Agreement on technical cooperation between ISO and CEN (Vienna Agreement).

Any feedback or questions on this document should be directed to the user's national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found at <a href="https://www.iso.org/members.html">www.iso.org/members.html</a>.

### Introduction

This document sets a requirement, being the acceptable limit, for the reduction in strength of dental amalgam that is a consequence of crevice corrosion when the test is conducted using the procedure specified in this document. It uses one of the three corrosion test procedures present in ISO/TS 17988 for which a requirement is given in this document. The testing protocol is designed to accelerate the effect, such that results are obtained in a time suited to an *in vitro* test. Its purpose is to differentiate acceptable products from those that are not (by using a benchmark value) and not to rank products. It is not intended for use in product comparison claims.

Specific qualitative and quantitative requirements for freedom from biological hazard are not but, Alogical (cal hazar). included in this document, but it is recommended that reference be made to ISO 10993-1 and ISO 7405 for assessing possible biological hazards. The test procedure in this document is inappropriate for assessing possible biological hazards.

This document is a previous general ded by tills

## Dentistry — Corrosion resistance of dental amalgam

#### 1 Scope

This document specifies the requirements for the permissible reduction in strength resulting from crevice corrosion of dental amalgam products that are within the scope of ISO 24234 or ISO 20749. It provides details of the test procedure for determining this.

#### 2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO 1942, Dentistry — Vocabulary

ISO 3696, Water for analytical laboratory use — Specification and test methods

ISO 4287, Geometrical Product Specifications (GPS) — Surface texture: Profile method — Terms, definitions and surface texture parameters

ISO 6344-1, Coated abrasives — Grain size analysis — Part 1: Grain size distribution test

ISO 7488, Dentistry — Mixing machines for dental amalgam

ISO 13897, Dentistry — Dental amalgam reusable mixing-capsules

ISO 24234, Dentistry — Dental amalgam

#### 3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in ISO 1942 and the following apply.

ISO and IEC maintain terminological databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

- ISO Online browsing platform: available at <a href="http://www.iso.org/obp">http://www.iso.org/obp</a>
- IEC Electropedia: available at <a href="http://www.electropedia.org/">http://www.electropedia.org/</a>

#### 3.1

#### dental amalgam alloy

alloy in fine particles, composed mainly of silver, tin and copper, which when mixed with *dental mercury* (3.2), produces a dental amalgam for dental restoration

[SOURCE: ISO 20749:2017, 3.1]

#### 3.2

#### dental mercury

mercury supplied for use in the preparation of dental amalgam

[SOURCE: ISO 20749:2017, 3.2]