

Dentistry - Duplicating material

Dentistry - Duplicating material

EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

NATIONAL FOREWORD

<p>Käesolev Eesti standard EVS-EN ISO 14356:2004 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN ISO 14356:2003 ingliskeelset teksti.</p> <p>Käesolev dokument on jõustatud 23.11.2004 ja selle kohta on avaldatud teade Eesti standardiorganisatsiooni ametlikus väljaandes.</p> <p>Standard on kättesaadav Eesti standardiorganisatsioonist.</p>	<p>This Estonian standard EVS-EN ISO 14356:2004 consists of the English text of the European standard EN ISO 14356:2003.</p> <p>This document is endorsed on 23.11.2004 with the notification being published in the official publication of the Estonian national standardisation organisation.</p> <p>The standard is available from Estonian standardisation organisation.</p>
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<p>Käsitlusala:</p> <p>This International Standard specifies requirements and tests for the duplicating materials used in dentistry which are primarily intended for forming flexible moulds needed to produce positive refractory investment copies of properly blocked-out master models.</p>	<p>Scope:</p> <p>This International Standard specifies requirements and tests for the duplicating materials used in dentistry which are primarily intended for forming flexible moulds needed to produce positive refractory investment copies of properly blocked-out master models.</p>
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ICS 11.060.10

Võtmesõnad:

ICS 11.060.10

English version

Dentistry - Duplicating material (ISO 14356:2003)

Art dentaire - Produits pour duplication (ISO 14356:2003)

Zahnheilkunde - Dubliermassen (ISO 14356:2003)

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CORRECTED 2003-07-16

Foreword

This document (EN ISO 14356:2003) has been prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 106 "Dentistry" in collaboration with Technical Committee CEN/TC 55 "Dentistry", the secretariat of which is held by DIN.

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by September 2003, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by September 2003.

According to the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Slovakia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and the United Kingdom.

Endorsement notice

The text of ISO 14356:2003 has been approved by CEN as EN ISO 14356:2003 without any modifications.

NOTE Normative references to International Standards are listed in annex ZA (normative).

Annex ZA (normative)

Normative references to international publications with their relevant European publications

This European Standard incorporates by dated or undated reference, provisions from other publications. These normative references are cited at the appropriate places in the text and the publications are listed hereafter. For dated references, subsequent amendments to or revisions of any of these publications apply to this European Standard only when incorporated in it by amendment or revision. For undated references the latest edition of the publication referred to applies (including amendments).

NOTE Where an International Publication has been modified by common modifications, indicated by (mod.), the relevant EN/HD applies.

Publication	Year	Title	EN	Year
ISO 1942-1	1989	Dental vocabulary - Part 1: General and clinical terms	EN 21942-1	1991
ISO 1942-2	1989	Dental vocabulary - Part 2: Dental materials	EN 21942-2	1992
ISO 1942-3	1989	Dental vocabulary - Part 3: Dental instrument	EN 21942-3	1993
ISO 1942-4	1989	Dental vocabulary - Part 4: Dental equipment	EN 21942-4	1993
ISO 1942-5	1989	Dental vocabulary - Part 5: Terms associated with testing	EN ISO 1942-5	1994
ISO 6873	1998	Dental gypsum products	EN ISO 6873	2000
ISO 7490	2000	Dental gypsum-bonded casting investments	EN ISO 7490	2000
ISO 9694	1996	Dental phosphate-bonded casting investments	EN ISO 9694	1998
ISO 11245	1999	Dental restorations - Phosphate-bonded refractory die materials	EN ISO 11245	2000
ISO 11246	1996	Dental ethyl silicate-bonded casting investments	EN ISO 11246	1998

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Art dentaire — Produits pour duplication



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Published in Switzerland

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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.

International Standards are drafted in accordance with the rules given in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

The main task of technical committees is to prepare International Standards. Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the member bodies casting a vote.

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.

ISO 14356 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 106, *Dentistry*, Subcommittee SC 2, *Prosthetic materials*.

Dentistry — Duplicating material

1 Scope

This International Standard specifies requirements and tests for the duplicating materials used in dentistry which are primarily intended for forming flexible moulds needed to produce positive refractory investment copies of properly blocked-out master models.

2 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application 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 (all parts), *Dental vocabulary*

ISO 6873, *Dental gypsum products*

ISO 7490, *Dental gypsum-bonded casting investments*

ISO 9694, *Dental phosphate-bonded casting investments*

ISO 11245, *Dental restorations — Phosphate-bonded refractory die materials*

ISO 11246, *Dental ethyl silicate bonded casting investments*

3 Terms and definitions

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

3.1

block out

to flow or mould waxes and/or materials such as cements, clays and polymeric materials into undercut areas on a master model, and then shape them so as to leave only those undercuts that are essential to the subsequent steps in producing a prosthesis that will fit and function optimally

NOTE A blocked-out master model may also include other surface modifications needed relative to construction of a prosthesis.

3.2

double boiler

container system, usually in three parts, in which the upper container fits into the lower container such that boiling water in the lower container heats the contents of the lid-covered upper container