

Hambaravimaterjalid. Värvuse püsivuse kindlaksmääramine

Dental materials - Determination of colour stability

EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

NATIONAL FOREWORD

<p>Käesolev Eesti standard EVS-EN ISO 7491:2001 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN ISO 7491:2000 ingliskeelset teksti.</p> <p>Käesolev dokument on jõustatud 16.02.2001 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 7491:2001 consists of the English text of the European standard EN ISO 7491:2000.</p> <p>This document is endorsed on 16.02.2001 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: Standard esitab hambaravimaterjalide värvuse püsivuse kindlaksmääramise meetodi.</p>	<p>Scope:</p>
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ICS 11.060.10

Võtmesõnad: hambaravimaterjalid, kindlaksmääramine, püsivus, stomatoloogia, testimine, vaigud, värvus

English version

Dental materials

Determination of colour stability
(ISO 7491 : 2000)

Produits dentaires – Détermination de
la stabilité de couleur
(ISO 7491 : 2000)

Zahnärztliche Werkstoffe – Bestim-
mung der Farbbeständigkeit
(ISO 7491 : 2000)

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 2000-09-01.

CEN members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this European Standard the status of a national standard without any alteration.

Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the Central Secretariat or to any CEN member.

The European Standards exist in three official versions (English, French, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CEN member into its own language and notified to the Central Secretariat has the same status as the official versions.

CEN members are the national standards bodies of Austria, Belgium, the Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, and the United Kingdom.

CEN

European Committee for Standardization
Comité Européen de Normalisation
Europäisches Komitee für Normung

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Foreword

International Standard

ISO 7491 : 2000 Dental materials – Determination of colour stability,

which was prepared by ISO/TC 106 'Dentistry' of the International Organization for Standardization, has been adopted by Technical Committee CEN/TC 55 'Dentistry', the Secretariat of which is held by DIN, as a European Standard.

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, and conflicting national standards withdrawn, by March 2001 at the latest.

In accordance with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard:

Austria, Belgium, the Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, and the United Kingdom.

Endorsement notice

The text of the International Standard ISO 7491 : 2000 was approved by CEN as a European Standard without any modification.

NOTE: Normative references to international publications are listed in Annex ZA (normative.)

Introduction

Colour stability is an important characteristic of dental materials and it is expected that the test methods in this International Standard will be referred to in the International Standards specifying such materials.

1 Scope

This International Standard specifies a method for the determination of the colour stability of dental materials after exposure to light and water.

2 Normative references

The following normative documents contain provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this International Standard. For dated references, subsequent amendments to, or revisions of, any of these publications do not apply. However, parties to agreements based on this International Standard are encouraged to investigate the possibility of applying the most recent editions of the normative documents indicated below. For undated references, the latest edition of the normative document referred to applies. Members of ISO and IEC maintain registers of currently valid International Standards.

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

ISO 4892-2, *Plastics — Methods of exposure to laboratory light sources — Part 2: Xenon-arc sources*.

CIE Publication 15.2, *Colorimetry*.

3 Test methods

3.1 Apparatus

3.1.1 Radiation source

Xenon medium-pressure lamp with a colour temperature of 5 000 K to 10 000 K and with an illuminance at the specimen of 150 000 lx. Any deviation of the illuminance from the mean value at any given moment shall not exceed $\pm 10\%$ over the entire area occupied by the test specimen, measured in accordance with ISO 4892-2.

Other radiation sources of performance equivalent to the xenon lamp are also suitable.

The xenon lamp and the ultraviolet filter (3.1.2) should normally be replaced after 1 500 h use because of the change in radiation intensity due to ageing. The illuminance should be measured with a suitable illumination meter and the illuminance adjusted accordingly.

3.1.2 Ultraviolet filter, of borosilicate glass, with transmittance of less than 1 % below 300 nm and greater than 90 % above 370 nm.

3.1.3 Test chamber

The test chamber comprises the following components.