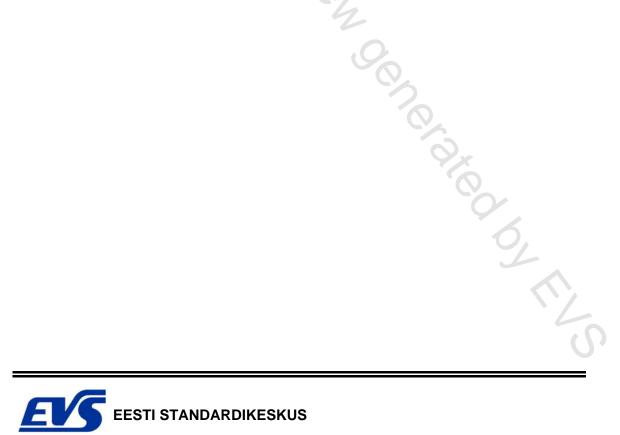
Stomatoloogia. Kõvajoodisega joodetavad hambaravimaterjalid

Dentistry - Dental brazing materials



EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

NATIONAL FOREWORD

Käesolev Eesti standard EVS-EN ISO 9333:2006 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN ISO 9333:2006 ingliskeelset teksti.	This Estonian standard EVS-EN ISO 9333:2006 consists of the English text of the European standard EN ISO 9333:2006.
Käesolev dokument on jõustatud 30.08.2006 ja selle kohta on avaldatud teade Eesti standardiorganisatsiooni ametlikus väljaandes.	This document is endorsed on 30.08.2006 with the notification being published in the official publication of the Estonian national standardisation organisation.
Standard on kättesaadav Eesti standardiorganisatsioonist.	The standard is available from Estonian standardisation organisation.
Käsitlusala: Standard esitab nõuded ja testimismeetodid kõvajoodisega joodetavadele materjalidele, mis sobivad kasutamiseks hammaste valatud taastusvahendite jootmiseks kõvajoodisega.	Scope: This International Standard specifies requirements and test methods for brazing materials suitable for use in metallic restorations.
ICS 11.060.10	

Võtmesõnad: hambaravimaterjalid, kõvajoodisega joodetavad sulamid, märgistus, stomatoloogia, tehnilised andmed, testimine 2

EUROPEAN STANDARD NORME EUROPÉENNE **EUROPÄISCHE NORM**

EN ISO 9333

July 2006

ICS 11.060.10

Supersedes EN 29333:1991

English Version

Dentistry - Brazing materials (ISO 9333:2006)

Art dentaire - Produits pour brasage (ISO 9333:2006)

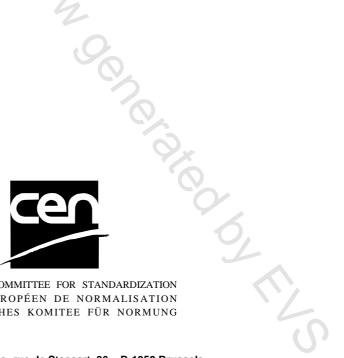
Zahnheilkunde - Hartlote (ISO 9333:2006)

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 14 July 2006.

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.

This European Standard exists 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, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, igdu Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom.



EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION COMITÉ EUROPÉEN DE NORMALISATION EUROPÄISCHES KOMITEE FÜR NORMUNG

Management Centre: rue de Stassart, 36 B-1050 Brussels

Foreword

This document (EN ISO 9333:2006) 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 January 2007, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by January 2007.

This document supersedes EN 29333:1991.

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

Endorsement notice

ved by The text of ISO 9333:2006 has been approved by CEN as EN ISO 9333:2006 without any modifications.

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

Second edition 2006-07-15

<text> **Dentistry** — Brazing materials



Reference number ISO 9333:2006(E)

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Published in Switzerland

Foreword

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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 9333 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 106, *Dentistry*, Subcommittee SC 2, *Prosthodontic materials*.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO 9333:1990), subclauses 4.1 and 4.4 of which have been technically revised:

- a) in 4.1 by the introduction of upper limits for cadmium, beryllium and lead;
- b) in 4.4 by a reduction in the mechanical strength of a brazed joint;
- c) further, the requirement for flow temperature has been cancelled.

Dentistry — Brazing materials

1 Scope

This International Standard specifies requirements and test methods for brazing materials suitable for use in metallic restorations.

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, Dentistry — Vocabulary

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

ISO 7405, Dentistry — Preclinical evaluation of biocompatibility of medical devices used in dentistry — Test methods for dental materials

ISO 10271:2001, Dental metallic materials - Corrosion test methods

ISO 10993-1, Biological evaluation of medical devices - Part 1: Evaluation and testing

3 Terms and definitions

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

3.1

brazing material

alloy suitable for use as a filler material in operations in which dental alloy parts are joined by brazing to form dental appliances and restorations

3.2

noble metal

gold, platinum, palladium, ruthenium, iridium, osmium and rhodium

3.3

base metal

all metallic elements with the exception of noble metals and silver