
Dentistry — Casting and baseplate waxes

Art dentaire — Cires pour coulée et pour plaque de base



PDF disclaimer

This PDF file may contain embedded typefaces. In accordance with Adobe's licensing policy, this file may be printed or viewed but shall not be edited unless the typefaces which are embedded are licensed to and installed on the computer performing the editing. In downloading this file, parties accept therein the responsibility of not infringing Adobe's licensing policy. The ISO Central Secretariat accepts no liability in this area.

Adobe is a trademark of Adobe Systems Incorporated.

Details of the software products used to create this PDF file can be found in the General Info relative to the file; the PDF-creation parameters were optimized for printing. Every care has been taken to ensure that the file is suitable for use by ISO member bodies. In the unlikely event that a problem relating to it is found, please inform the Central Secretariat at the address given below.

This document is a preview generated by EVS

© ISO 2005

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying and microfilm, without permission in writing from either ISO at the address below or ISO's member body in the country of the requester.

ISO copyright office
Case postale 56 • CH-1211 Geneva 20
Tel. + 41 22 749 01 11
Fax + 41 22 749 09 47
E-mail copyright@iso.org
Web www.iso.org

Published in Switzerland

Contents

Page

Foreword.....	iv
Introduction.....	v
1 Scope.....	1
2 Normative references.....	1
3 Terms and definitions.....	1
4 Classification.....	2
5 Requirements.....	2
5.1 Appearance.....	2
5.2 Flow.....	2
5.3 Behaviour on trimming.....	2
5.4 Behaviour on softening (Type 1).....	3
5.5 Appearance after flaming (Type 2).....	3
5.6 Behaviour on softening (Type 2).....	3
5.7 Residue on artificial teeth (Type 2).....	3
5.8 Behaviour of colouring material (Type 2).....	3
5.9 Adhesion on storage (Type 2).....	3
5.10 Residue on ignition (Type 1).....	3
5.11 Biocompatibility.....	3
6 Sampling.....	3
7 Test methods — General.....	3
7.1 Ambient temperature.....	3
7.2 Apparatus function verification.....	4
8 Test methods — Specific.....	4
8.1 Visual inspection.....	4
8.2 Flow.....	4
8.3 Behaviour on trimming.....	8
8.4 Behaviour on softening (Type 1).....	8
8.5 Appearance after flaming (Type 2).....	8
8.6 Behaviour on softening (Type 2).....	8
8.7 Residue on artificial teeth and behaviour of colouring material (Type 2).....	8
8.8 Adhesion on storage (Type 2).....	10
8.9 Residue on ignition (Type 1).....	10
9 Marking and packaging.....	11
9.1 Marking.....	11
9.2 Packaging.....	11
Bibliography.....	12

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 15854 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 106, *Dentistry*, Subcommittee SC 2, *Prosthetic materials*.

This first edition cancels and replaces ISO 1561:1985 and ISO 12163:1999, which have been technically revised.

Introduction

This International Standard does not include specific and quantitative requirements for freedom from biological hazards. It is recommended that, in assessing possible biological or toxicological hazards, reference be made to ISO 7405 and ISO 10993-1 (see Bibliography).

This document is a preview generated by EVS

This document is a preview generated by EVS

Dentistry — Casting and baseplate waxes

1 Scope

This International Standard is applicable to dental casting wax and to dental baseplate wax. It specifies the classification of, and requirements for, dental casting wax and baseplate wax together with the test methods to be employed to determine compliance with these requirements.

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 1942-2, *Dental vocabulary — Part 2 Dental materials*

ISO 3336, *Dentistry — Synthetic polymer teeth*¹⁾

ISO 4824, *Dentistry — Ceramic denture teeth*¹⁾

ISO 6873, *Dental gypsum products*

ISO 8601, *Data elements and interchange formats — Information interchange — Representation of dates and times*

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in ISO 1942-2 and the following apply.

3.1

casting wax

mouldable material primarily for shaping patterns in the production of fixed cast restorations using the “lost-wax” procedure

3.2

baseplate wax

mouldable material primarily for shaping patterns that will be duplicated in denture base polymers, and for forming occlusion rims and other patterns

1) ISO 3336 and ISO 4824 are to be combined and revised as ISO 22112, *Dentistry — Artificial teeth for dental prostheses*.