Stomatoloogia. Hambajäljendmaterjal alginaat

Dentistry - Alginate dental impression material



EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

NATIONAL FOREWORD

Käesolev Eesti standard EVS-EN 21563:1999 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN 21563:1991 ingliskeelset teksti.

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teate avaldamisel EVS Teatajas.

This Estonian standard EVS-EN 21563:1999 consists of the English text of the European standard EN 21563:1991.

This standard is ratified with the order of Estonian Centre for Standardisation dated 12.12.1999 and is endorsed with the notification published in the official bulletin of the Estonian national standardisation organisation.

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English version

Algrnate dental impression material (ISO 1563:1990)

Produits pour empreintes dentaires à base d'alginate (ISO 1563:4990)

Zahnärztliche Alginat-Abformmasse (ISO 1563:1990)

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 1991-11-04 and is identical to the ISO standard as referred to. 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.

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Ref. No. EN 21563:1991 E

FOREWORD

This European Standard has been taken over by CEN/TC 55 "Dental products" from the work of ISO/TC 106 "Dentistry" of the International Organization for Standardization (ISO).

CEN/TC 55 decided submit this final draft to the CEN Members for voting by Unique Acceptance Procedure (UAP). The standard was approved.

National standards identical to this European Standard shall be published at the latest by 92-05-06 and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest 92-05-06.

In accordance with the Common CEN/CENELEC Rules the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom.

ENDORSEMENT NOTICE

The content of this European Standard is identical with the International Standard ISO 1563 "Alginate dental impression relevial" published in 1990.

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO 1563

Second edition 1990-09-01

Dental alginate impression materia.

Noduits pour empreintes dentaires à base d'alginate

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ISO 1563:1990(E)

Contents

		ıg c
1	Scope	1
2	Normative reference	1
3	Definitions	1
4	Requirements	
5	Sampling	2
6	Test methods	2
7	Manufacturer's instructions	5
8	Packaging and marking	5

Page

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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.

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

International Standard ISO 1563 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 166, Dentistry.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO 1563:1978), of which it constitutes a technical revision.

This revision \$480 1563 differs from the first edition in the following respects:

a) The system of classification into classes A, B and C based on clinical application has been deleted because it has been recognized that class A alginate materials should not be used to obtain models for making fixed restorations and that all class C alginates can be used for normal impression procedures. As a consequence the "viscosity" requirement (a) also been deleted.

The system of classification into types I and II, based on the speed of setting, has also been deleted because it has been recognized that the best indication of the speed of setting is given by the setting time itself.

- b) The test for setting time given in the first edition of ISO 1563 has been omitted because it proved to be too laborious and because no other test has been introduced due to lack of knowledge about the clinical significance. As a result this revision does not contain a requirement for the setting time as such but requires the manufacturer's stated setting time to be checked by the requirement on recovery after deformation.
- c) The water-bath testing temperature is now defined as 35 °C \pm 1 °C, the temperature which offers a heating rate of the test specimen comparable to the heating rate of impression material under oral conditions.

d) The requirement as to the proportioning devices has been deleted because of the opinion that a moderate deviation in the powder-to-water ratio will not affect clinical results.

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While it was rectional Standard that the manufacturer's instructions, so your, the committee was unable to spect.

The material should neither cause irritation of the normal concretain poisonous ingredients of sufficient quantity to harm no heings.

Specific qualitative and quantitative requirements for freedom from biological hazard are not included in this International Standard, but it is recommended that reference should be made ISO/TR 7405, Biological from of dental materials, when assessing possible biological or hazards. positive diogical hazard are decommended that re evaluation of dental modular hazards.

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Dental alginate impression material

1 Scope

This International Standard applies to dental alginate impression materials used in dentistry to take impressions of teeth and tissues of the oral cavity. It specifies requirements for dental materials containing an alginate as essential gel-forming ingredient, which, after mixing with water in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions, is capable of reacting to form a material suitable for taking impressions.

2 Normative reference

The following standard contains provisions which through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this International Standard. At the time of publication, the edition indicated was valid. All standards are subject to revision, and parties to agreements based on this International Standard are encouraged to investigate the possibility of applying the most recent edition of the standard indicated below. Members of IEC and ISO maintain registers of currently valid International Standards.

ISO 6873:1983, Dental gypsum products.

3 Definitions

For the purposes of this International Standard, the following definitions apply.

- **3.1 mixing time:** That part of the total working time specified or required in order to obtain a satisfactory mix.
- **3.2 total working time:** That period of time between the start of mixing and the commencement of setting.
- **3.3 setting time:** That period of time between the start of mixing and the achievement of the necessary elasticity to remove the impression.

4 Requirements

4.1 Powder

The powder shall be uniform and free from foreign materials (matter).

Compliance with this requirement shall be determined in accordance with 6.2.

4.2 Biocompatibility

See the introduction (p. v) for guidance on biocompatibility.

4.3 Mixed material

The material, mixed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions, shall be homogeneous and the from lumps and granules and shall have a smooth surface; it shall form a smooth plastic mass.

Compliance with this requirement shall be determined accordance with 6.2.

4.4 Mixing time

The mixing time, stated by the manufacturer, shall not be more than 60 s (1 min).

4.5 Total working time

When determined in accordance with 6.3, the average penetration value achieved shall not exceed 0,25 mm at the end of the total working time stated by the manufacturer.

4.6 Compatibility with gypsum and reproduction of detail

The impression material shall impart a smooth surface to, and separate cleanly from, a gypsum cast made from a recommended brand of gypsum product; this cast poured against the impression shall reproduce the 50 μ m-line [see figure 3a)] without