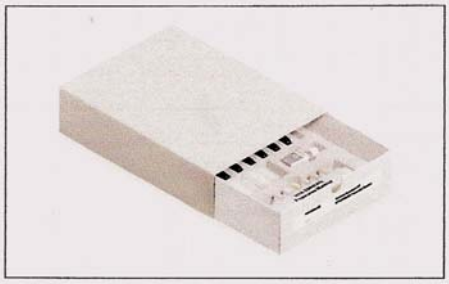
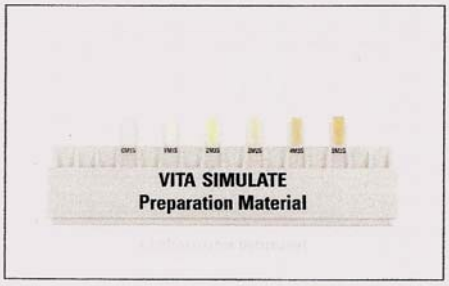
Working Instructions for VITA SIMULATE Preparation Material



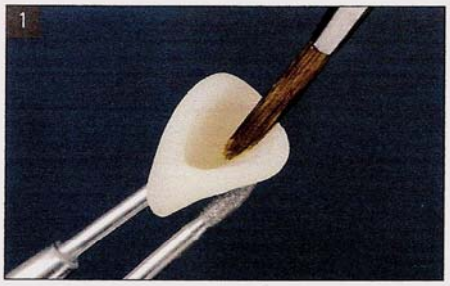


Area of Application: The VITA SIMULATE Preparation Material – a light-curing composite – is used for simulating the shade of the prepared tooth. The material is used as an aid in all ceramic restorative cases in which the final shade of the restoration may be strongly influenced by the shade of the prepared tooth stump. The Simulate material makes it easier for the dental technician to control the shade of the restoration and to correct it if necessary before the restoration leaves the laboratory and is tested by the dentist in the patient's mouth.

Procedure: The dentist determines the shade of the prepared tooth using the VITA SIMULATE Preparation Material Guide (shade sample blade). The VITA SIMULATE Preparation Material Guide comprises 6 VITA SYSTEM 3 D-MASTER shades. The designation "S" stands for VITA SIMULATE Preparation Material.

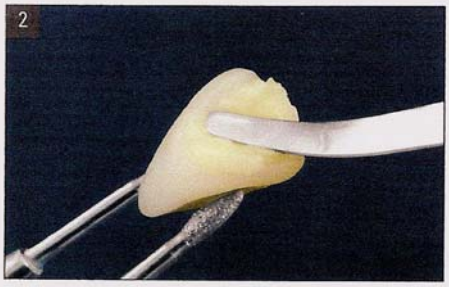
0M1 S*_____ 1M1 S_____ 2M3 S _____ 3M2 S _____ 4M3 S_____5M3 S

*for bleached tooth stumps _____

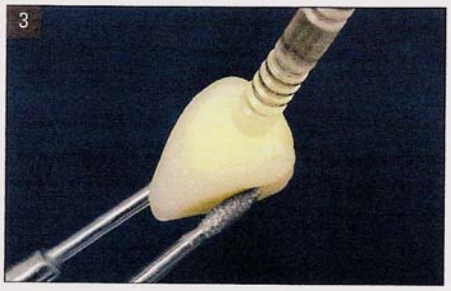


After the dentist has given the dental technician the required information on the shade selection, the latter manufactures an artificial die from the VITA SIMULATE Preparation Material as follows:

1. Apply VITA SIMULATE Insulation Liquid (insulating material for acrylic dies) without puddle formation in a thin, homogeneous layer to the interior of the ceramic crown or veneer (see fig. 1).



2. Fill the interior of the ceramic restoration with VITA SIMULATE Preparation Materials, packing the material using a modeling instrument in order to avoid cavity formation (see fig. 2).



3. Press the application stick into the uncured die material and ensure that the tip of the application stick is positioned in the center of the restoration and does not touch its sides (see fig. 3).

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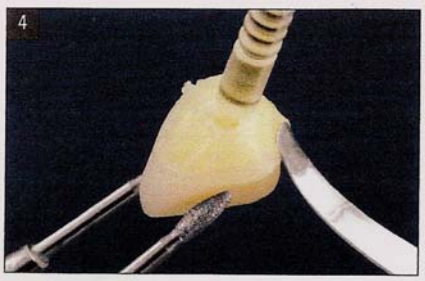
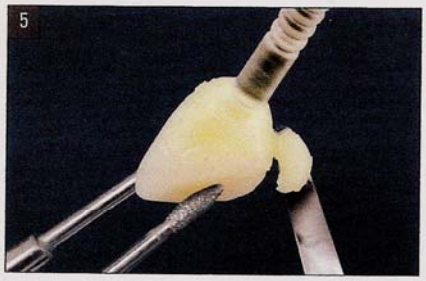
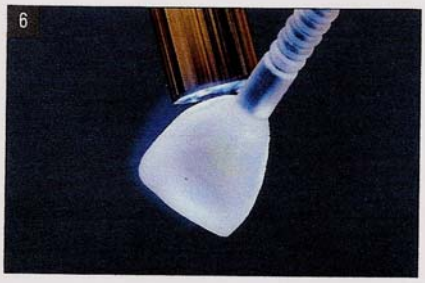


4. Fill the remaining cavities and adapt the material firmly around the application stick (see fig. 4).
Close the syringe immediately after use.



5. Before curing, remove the excess die material from the area of the margins with a modeling instrument (see fig. 5).



6. Cure the die material using a light-curing unit or a hand-held curing light (e.g. Heraflash or Visio Alfa) (see fig. 6 and table 1).
The light curing unit must be equipped with a light source with a wavelength which lies in the range of 350-500 nm and has a maximum intensity of 470 nm. These values, of course, are valid only for perfectly functioning equipment. All manufacturers' instructions, particularly the maintenance instructions, should be heeded!

Table 1

Manufacturer:	Heraeus Kulzer		3M ESPE	Hager & Werken
Curing unit	Heraflash	UniXS	Visio Alfa	Speed-Labolight
Curing time:	90 sec.	90 sec.	2 intervals	3 min.

7. Remove the cured VITA SIMULATE die from the restoration and clean the restoration in the ultrasonic unit. With the aid of the VITA SIMULATE die, now check whether the shade of the finished all-ceramic restoration corresponds to the desired shade. If necessary shade corrections can be carried out by staining or layering (see fig. 7 and 8).