L7 Instructions for use

Universal alloys

(Products with catalogue numbers in the appendix)

Preventive measures

Mixing of different alloys or alloys of similar types is not allowed!

Wear darkened eye protection and protective gloves when melting.

Protect eyes, hands and breathing when pickling.

Protect eyes and breathing during processing with rotating instruments with an aspirator device.

With the publication of these instructions for use all previous editions are no longer valid.

The manufacturer refuses any liability for damages due to disregard of the instructions for use below.

Intended use

Fixed and removable dentures.

Product description

The alloys for universal use (Type 4 according to ISO 22674) can be veneered with low-melting, highly expanding ceramics as well as with resins. The alloys are Cu-free and therefore resistant to tarnishing.

Expected clinical benefit

Restoration of chewing function and improved aesthetics.

Qualification

Professional dentist and dental technician know-how is required. The instructions for use must be available and understood before the first application. The manufacturing work must be carried out by qualified specialists. For information and additional details, please contact your Cendres+Métaux representative.

Side effects

With patients having an existing allergy to one or several elements contained in any one alloy, this particular alloy must not be used. With patients suspected of having an allergy to one or several elements contained in any one alloy, this alloy can only be used after preliminary allergological testing and proof of a non-existing allergy.

Traceability of lot numbers

If different lots of an alloy are being used for the realisation of a restoration, all lot numbers concerned must be noted in order to assure traceability.

Disinfection

All the parts must be disinfected before use with a high-level disinfectant. Follow the instructions of the manufacturer regarding dosage and exposure time.

- When choosing the disinfectant, ensure that:
- it is suitable for the cleaning and disinfection of dental prosthetic components,
- it is compatible with the materials of the products to be cleaned and disinfected, and
- it has proven efficacy in disinfection.

We recommend using an ortho-phthaldehyde (OPA) solution like the Cidex[®] OPA Solution. Strictly follow the manufacturer's instructions.

General instrucions

Modelling

Usual modelling technique for ceramic-fused-to-metal works. Minimal wall thickness 0.4 mm. With bridgework the connections must have a minimum section of 6–9 mm². Modelling of garlands or inlay shaped reinforcements in the palatinal region will give added stability. The application of air and cooling vents improves casting results.

Spruing

Wax sprues of no less than Ø 3.5 mm are required. Direct (Ø 3.5 mm) and cross bar (Ø 5 mm) spruing produce excellent results. Feeder sprues to heavy pontics should be of at least Ø 4 mm. Air vents (Ø 1 mm) may be used to advantage.

Wax patterns should be set outside the thermal centre, i.e. near the casting ring wall and about 5 mm from the end. For individual copings and small bridges (up to three units), use of the circular sprue provides ideal positioning of the wax patterns and ensure controlled solidification of the frameworks.

Investing

When using steel casting rings always use refractory liner in order to allow free expansion of the investment.

The following investment materials from Cendres+Métaux are suitable for this alloy type:

uniVest Plus: universal phosphate-bonded, graphite- and gypsum-free investment material

CM-20: graphite-free investment material based on quartz and cristobalite

uniVest Rapid: graphite-free, phosphate-bonded investment material

Plaster-based investments must not be used for these types of alloys!

Rapid preheating technique: the use of burn-out plastic parts can lead to spalling in the investment material.

Preheating

Observe manufacturer's recommendations with regard to setting times, temperature levels etc. On reaching the end temperature a soaking period of 20 to 45 min. is advisable depending on the size of the cylinder.

Re-use of alloy

Only use perfectly cleaned (by sand-blasting with aluminium oxide) buttons and sprues and add at least $\frac{1}{3}$ of new alloy.

Melting

It is important, when using a torch for melting that the recommended propane (approx. 0.5 bar or 7.25 psi) / oxygen (approx. 1.0 bar or 14.5 psi) mixture and pressure are observed. Before melting add a pinch of flux to the alloy. Flux: boric acid

Surface quality of cast objects

In order to prevent corrosion the cast object must have a surface free of shrink holes and porosities after trimming and polishing.

Cooling of castings

Do not quench the casting cylinder after casting, but bench cool to room temperature.

Finishing

Trim the framework first preferably using carbide burs and then fine grinding points at low speed.

Soldering

We recommend using a propane/oxygen torch for soldering and a flux like CM soldering paste. During soldering wear dark goggles for protection. The design of the soldering block is a compromise between minimising its thermal mass whilst retaining sufficient strength to avoid its fracturing during soldering. Leave a parallel gap of 0.1-0.2 mm between surfaces to be soldered and sufficient area to ensure adequate strength of the joint.

Pickling

After firing or soldering pickle in a warm, freshly prepared (clean) solution of 10 vol. % sulphuric acid (H_2SO_4) Note: When using other pickling agents follow the instructions for use of the respective manufacturer.

Thermal treatments (not compulsory)

After casting, some of the high gold metal alloys have not yet obtained their maximal mechanical properties. For longspan bridgework and for works with attachments in combustible plastic which will not be veneered with ceramic, a simulation firing of the work in the as cast condition (cleaned frameworks, sprues not yet removed) in the ceramic furnace can be done.

This procedure has the following advantages: The hardness increase allows easier and faster trimming of the frameworks. Grinding overlaps are prevented. Possible tensions due to the casting process are reduced. (Firing data see table overleaf).

Gilding of frameworks

Gilding is carried out at the user's own risk.

Polishing

After the last firing free metal surfaces must be polished to a high shine in order to completely remove the oxide layer.

Labeling on p	ackaging/symbols
\sim	Date of manufacture
***	Manufacturer
REF	Catalogue number
LOT	Batch code
QTY	Quantity
ī	Consult instructions for use URL: cmsa.ch/docs
Rx only	Attention: According to US federal law, this product may only be sold by or on behalf of a physician.
CE CE 0483	Cendres+Métaux products with CE labelling meet the requirements of the relevant European requirements.

Instructions for use

Alloys	Cat. No.	Indicat	Indication					Composition %														
		а	b	с	d	е	f	Au + Pt group	Au	Pt	Pd	Ag	Cu	Sn	Zn	In	Ga	lr	Ru	Rh	Fe	Others
			A	O ^{COD} O	çocoroğ		Ŷ	metals														
BioEthic	010923							97.87	86.70	10.75		0.03		0.10	1.50	0.20		0.02		0.40		Ta 0.30
DGV08 H	010922							80.50	73.10	1.50	5.80	16.00		0.50	2.80	0.20		0.10				
Esteticor [®] Ecologic	010994							49.00	32.00	2.00	15.00	42.00				9.00						
a Inlays, onlays, cro	wns ¾	A	b Single cro	wns		, C	ç ÇCÇ SI	hort-span bri	dgework		ģaaağ	d Long-span	bridgework	K		e Milled w	vork			Clasp	s, lingual ł nal plates	

Alloys	Physical properties					Mechanical properties															
	CTE 10 ⁻⁶ K ⁻¹		CTE 10 ⁻⁶ K ⁻¹				Hardness H	Hardness HV5			Proof stress Rp 0.2 %			Tensile strength (Rm)			Elongation A5				
			Mo		Modulus				МРа			МРа			%						
	(25–500°C)	(25–600°C)	g/cm ³	°C	GPa	As cast	After firing	Soft	Hardened	As cast	After firing	Soft	Hardened	As cast	After firing	Soft	Hardened	As cast	After firing	Soft	Hardened
BioEthic	14.5	14.8	19.0	1025–1145	90	185	220	95	210	435	525	180	575	550	655	350	660	5	6	29	5
DGV08 H	16.0	16.4	15.8	960–1065	105	230	240	180	265	620	675	335	720	695	745	475	795	4	5	21	5
Esteticor [®] Ecologic	17.0	17.5	12.7	990–1065	95	190	220	180	220	435	515	360	535	625	685	580	690	7	8	12	6

Alloys	Solders			Laser welding wire	Instructions for use					
	Pre-Solder	Post Solder			Preheating	Crucible	Casting temperature			
					°C		°C			
BioEthic	S.G 1030	S.G 810	S.G 750	LW N° 1	850	000	1250-1300			
DGV08 H	S.G 880	S.G 700		LW N° 4	700	000	1165–1215			
Esteticor [®] Ecologic	S.G 920	S.G 700		LW N° 4	800	23	1250-1300			

1 = Graphite crucible = Universal ceramic crucible = Vitrified carbon crucible

Recommended c	Recommended casting systems (not compulsory)									
Propane-oxygen flame	Vacuum-pressure casting with electric resistance furnace	Centrifugal casting with electric resis- tance furnace	High frequency induction in atmos- phere	High frequency in- duction in protective gas atmosphere	Thermal treatment of the framework before surface treatment (not compulsory)	Annealing	Hardening	Trimming of the framework surface with ceramically bonded grinding stones		
Post-melting time 5–10 s	Post-melting time 30–45 s	Post-melting time 30–45 s	Post-melting time 5–10 s	Post-melting time 5–10 s						
 ✓ 	V	V	V	V	900°C / 15 min / air	900°C / 15 min / H ₂ 0	450°C / 15 min / air*	V		
V	 ✓ 	V	V	V		800°C / 15 min / H ₂ 0	400°C / 15 / air*	V		
~	 ✓ 	~	~	V	820°C / 15 / air	850 °C / 30 min / H ₂ 0	820°C / 15 / air* +	V		
	Propane-oxygen flame Post-melting time	Propane-oxygen Vacuum-pressure casting with electric resistance furnace Post-melting time Post-melting time	flame casting with electric resistance furnace with electric resis- tance furnace Post-melting time Post-melting time Post-melting time 5–10 s 30–45 s 30–45 s	Propane-oxygen flame Vacuum-pressure casting with electric resistance furnace Centrifugal casting with electric resis- tance furnace High frequency induction in atmos- phere Post-melting time 5–10 s Post-melting time 30–45 s Post-melting time 30–45 s Post-melting time 30–45 s Post-melting time 30–45 s	Propane-oxygen flame Vacuum-pressure casting with electric resistance furnace Centrifugal casting with electric resis- tance furnace High frequency induction in atmos- phere High frequency in- duction in protective gas atmosphere Post-melting time 5-10 s Post-melting time 30-45 s Post-melting time 30-45 s Post-melting time 5-10 s Post-melting time 5-10 s Post-melting time 5-10 s	Propane-oxygen flame Vacuum-pressure casting with electric resistance furnace Centrifugal casting with electric resis- tance furnace High frequency induction in atmos- phere High frequency in- duction in protective gas atmosphere Thermal treatment of the framework before surface treatment (not compulsory) Post-melting time 5–10 s Post-melting time 30–45 s Post-melting time 30–45 s Post-melting time 5–10 s	Propane-oxygen flame Vacuum-pressure casting with electric resistance furnace Centrifugal casting with electric resis- tance furnace High frequency induction in atmos- phere High frequency in- duction in protective gas atmosphere Thermal treatment of the framework before surface treatment (not compulsory) Annealing Vot V Vacuum-pressure induction in atmos- phere High frequency induction in atmos- phere High frequency gas atmosphere Thermal treatment of the framework before surface treatment (not compulsory) Annealing Vacuum-pressure 5-10 s Vacuum-pressure satmosphere Vacuum-pressure post-melting time 5-10 s High frequency post-melting time 5-10 s Thermal treatment of the framework before surface treatment (not compulsory) Annealing Vacuum-pressure 5-10 s Vacuum-pressure post-melting time 5-10 s Vacuum-pressure post-melting time 5-10 s Post-melting time 5-10 s Thermal treatment of the framework before surface treatment (not compulsory) Annealing Vacuum-pressure 5-10 s Vacuum-pressure 5-10 s Vacuum-pressure 5-10 s Vacuum-pressure 5-10 s Post-melting time 5-10 s Post-Post-Post-Post-Post-Post-Post-Post-	Propane-oxygen flame Vacuum-pressure casting with electric resistance furnace Centrifugal casting with electric resis- tance furnace High frequency induction in atmos- phere High frequency in- duction in protective gas atmosphere Thermal treatment of the framework before surface treatment (not compulsory) Annealing Hardening Vot Vot Vot 900 °C / 15 min / air 900 °C / 15 min / H ₂ O 450 °C / 15 min / air* Vot Vot Vot Vot Vot 800 °C / 15 min / H ₂ O 450 °C / 15 / air*		

* Annealing before hardening

Alloys						
	Sandblasting with non- recycled aluminium oxide (Al_2O_3) 50 μ m	Cleaning with steam jet	Oxide firing with vacuum	without vacuum	Pickling after oxide firing in a warm and clean solution of 10 vol. % sulphuric acid (H_2SO_4)	Sandblasting after oxide firing with non recycled aluminium oxide (AI_2O_3) 50 μ m
BioEthic	 ✓ 	 ✓ 	900°C / 10 min		v	
DGV08 H	v	 ✓ 	860°C / 5 min		v	
Esteticor [®] Ecologic	 ✓ 	v	860°C / 10 min			

Alloys		Ceramic veneer: cooling cycle after firing							
	Heating rate max.	Low-melting, highly expan	ow-melting, highly expanding ceramics						
		Long-term	Normal	Rapid					
BioEthic	60°C / min								
DGV08 H	60°C / min								
Esteticor [®] Ecologic	60°C / min								

Not binding, please also observe the instructions of the ceramic manufacturer!

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