

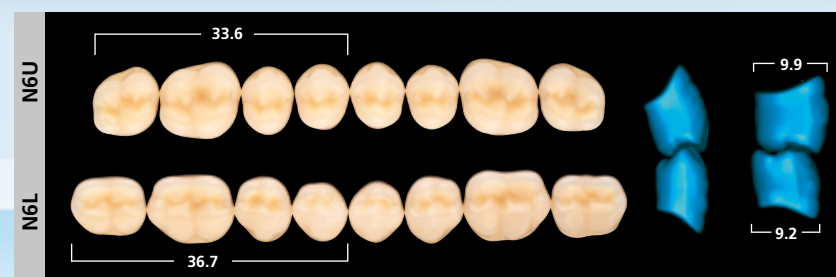
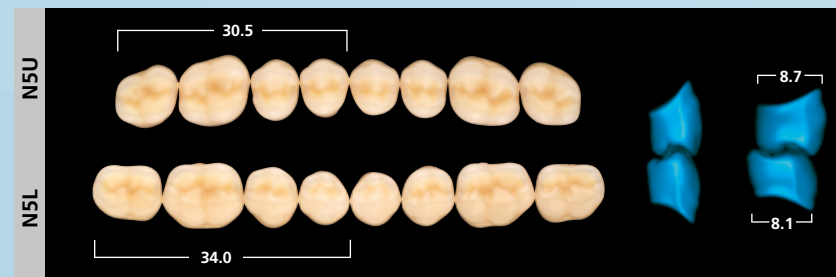
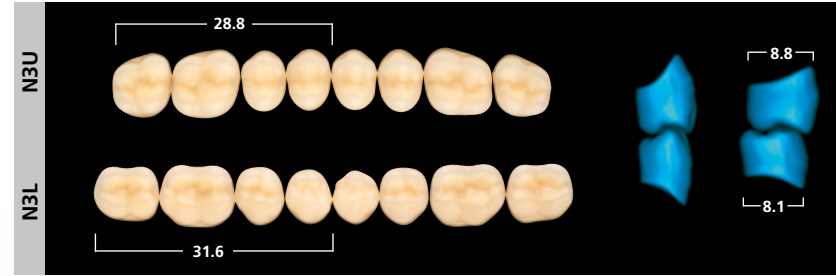
# Tooth moulds

# Combination table

# SR Orthosit® S PE

The posterior composite tooth in PE shades

## SR Orthosit® S PE



	SR Vivodent® S PE   S DCL		SR Orthosit® S PE	
			SR Orthotyp® S PE   S DCL (22°)	
	Anteriors		Posteriors	
	Upper	Lower	Upper/Lower	
SMALL	▲	A22	A3, A4, A5	N3U/N3L, N4U/N4L
	●	A42	A3, A4, A5	N3U/N3L, N4U/N4L
	■	A44	A3, A4, A5	N3U/N3L, N4U/N4L
		A11	A3, A4, A5	N3U/N3L, N4U/N4L
MEDIUM		A13	A3, A4, A5, A6	N3U/N3L, N4U/N4L
	▲	A25	A6, A7, A8	N4U/N4L, N5U/N5L
		A26	A7, A8	N4U/N4L, N5U/N5L
	●	A54	A7, A8	N4U/N4L, N5U/N5L
	■	A12	A6, A7, A8	N4U/N4L, N5U/N5L
		A24B	A6, A7, A8	N4U/N4L, N5U/N5L
LARGE		A66	A6, A7, A8	N4U/N4L, N5U/N5L
	▲	A27	A9, A10	N5U/N5L, N6U/N6L
		A68	A9, A10	N5U/N5L, N6U/N6L
	●	A14	A8, A9	N5U/N5L, N6U/N6L
	■	A15	A10	N5U/N5L, N6U/N6L
		A17	A9, A10	N5U/N5L, N6U/N6L

This combination table is recommended as a guideline. In case of particular anatomical conditions, deviations are possible.

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Tooth mould chart



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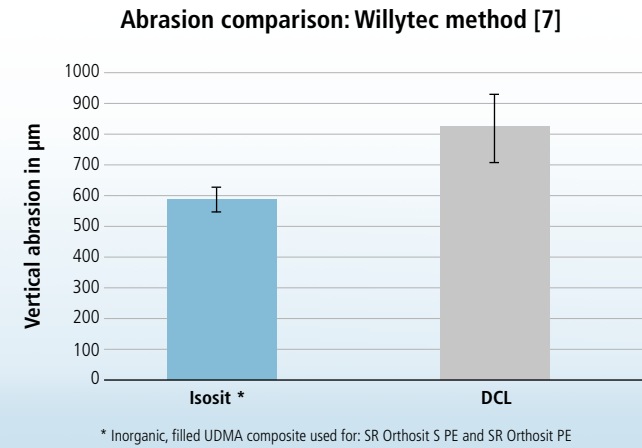
# SR Orthosit® S PE

The posterior composite tooth

## High-performance material

SR Orthosit® S PE is used if a higher mechanical resistance is required [1–4]. It is made of Isosit, an inorganic, filled UDMA composite that has been clinically tried-and-tested for decades [5]. In contrast to PMMA material, Isosit shows a higher abrasion resistance [1–4].

The SR Orthosit S PE tooth is functionally completed with its cervical area made of high-quality PMMA material. This creates a chemical bridge to the denture base material [2, 6]. For durable, more abrasion-resistant restorations [1–4].



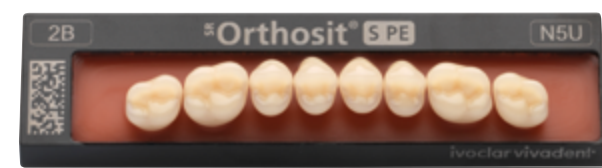
## PE shading

The shading is coordinated with the SR Vivodent® S PE shade guide typical for fixed prosthetics. Therefore, SR Orthosit S PE is another option for the posterior region of the SR Vivodent S PE line of anterior teeth.



## Delivery form SR Orthosit® S PE

4 maxillary sets  
4 mandibular sets



# Processing instructions



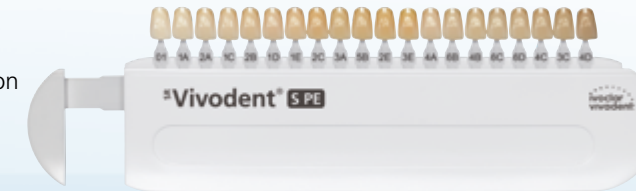
## Shades

### SR Orthosit® S PE:

The 10 most popular PE shades (01, 1A, 2A, 1C, 2B, 1D, 1E, 3A, 4A and 4B)

## Shade selection

Shade determination is performed with the SR Vivodent S PE shade guide from Ivoclar Vivadent. Shade deviations during shade selection are thus reduced to a minimum. Shade selection on the patient should be carried out under defined light conditions (5,500K colour temperature) during daylight (preferably light from the north).

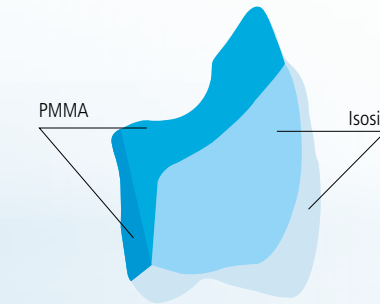


## Minimum layer thicknesses

To maintain the stability of the teeth and the correct shade effect, it is recommended not to underscore the minimum layer thickness.

### Posterior teeth:

- Central fossae min. 2.0 mm
- In cusp tips min. 2.5 mm
- In the cervical area min. 2.5 mm



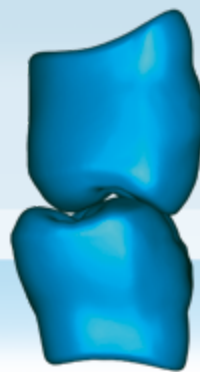
## Posterior teeth

This tooth mould chart facilitates the selection of posterior tooth sizes intended to match the selected anterior teeth.

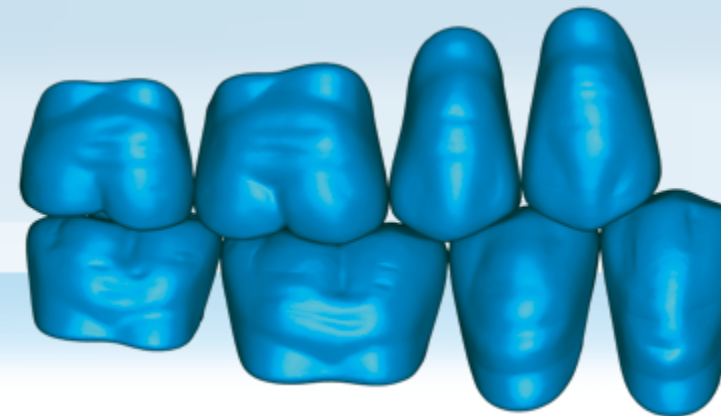
### Occlusal concept

SR Orthosit S PE is a true classic for use in complete, partial, hybrid and implant prosthetics [5]. The Orthosit teeth (Typ tooth mould) are set up in accordance with a normal bite situation in a one-tooth to two-teeth relation [6]. In this way, the primary contacts in the centric position are located in the central fossae in the mandible as well as on the marginal ridges.

### Classic occlusion



### One-tooth-to-two-teeth set-up



## General notes

To ensure that removable dentures remain functional over longer periods of time, the following prerequisites should be met:

- The dentures should be planned and fabricated in close cooperation with the dentist.
- Dentist and dental technician should ensure a balanced occlusion and articulation.
- Dental-lab products are to be used according to the instructions of the manufacturer. Denture teeth in particular should not be weakened by excess grinding.
- In order to ensure a reliable bond with the denture base material, the teeth should be cleaned with steam, roughened and wetted with monomer. For the completion with a self-curing polymer, additional mechanical retentions are recommended.
- The application of a glaze varnish or denture cleaning spray is not recommended.
- The teeth should not be exposed to direct heat or come into contact with a flame.
- During grinding, heat development caused by high grinding pressure must be prevented.
- Users should wear a face mask and, if possible, use suction equipment to protect from grinding dust.
- Dentures can be cleaned with customary cleaning agents. Contact with solvents should be prevented.
- If a patient is known to be allergic to any ingredients of the product, the ready-made teeth should not be used.
- When using C&B veneering materials, the corresponding Instructions for Use must be observed.
- We recommend wearing protective goggles to protect your eyes from grinding chips.

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[3] M. A. Latta, A laboratory evaluation of localized wear of denture tooth materials, *Study Report*, Creighton University School of Dentistry, 2009.

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[7] S. Heintze, Prüfung – VV 434.09-437.09, 442.09 – Vergleich mit 61.07 – in vitro, *Test Report*, Ivoclar Vivadent, 2009