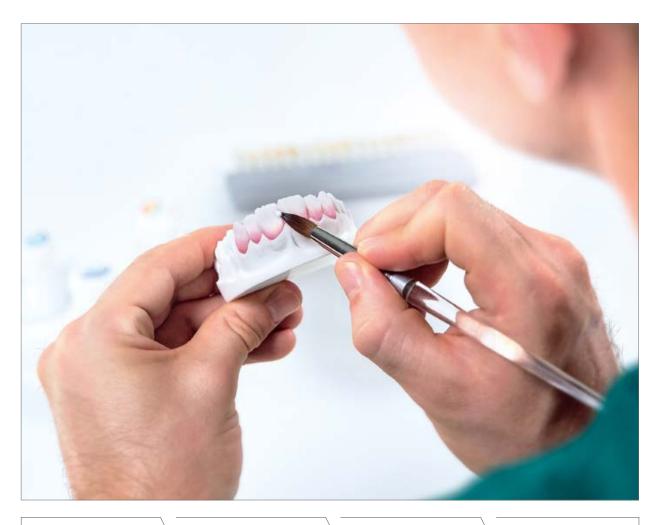
## VITA LUMEX® AC

Instructions for use

VITA shade determination



VITA shade communication

Date of issue: 02.21

VITA shade control

VITA – perfect match.

VITA shade reproduction



#### VITA LUMEX®AC: Ideal shade fidelity. Excellent light dynamics. Precise processing.



Dear Customers,

Congratulations and thank you for choosing VITA LUMEX AC!

With VITA LUMEX AC, you get an all-ceramic veneering system for the veneering of all commonly available ceramic substructure materials and for the fabrication of restorations without a substructure, such as veneers.

To use VITA LUMEX AC safely and efficiently at all times, please read this information fully before first use.

We hope you enjoy VITA LUMEX AC and achieve great results!

Your VITA Product Management Team

#### **Explanation of symbols:**















Note



- Tips



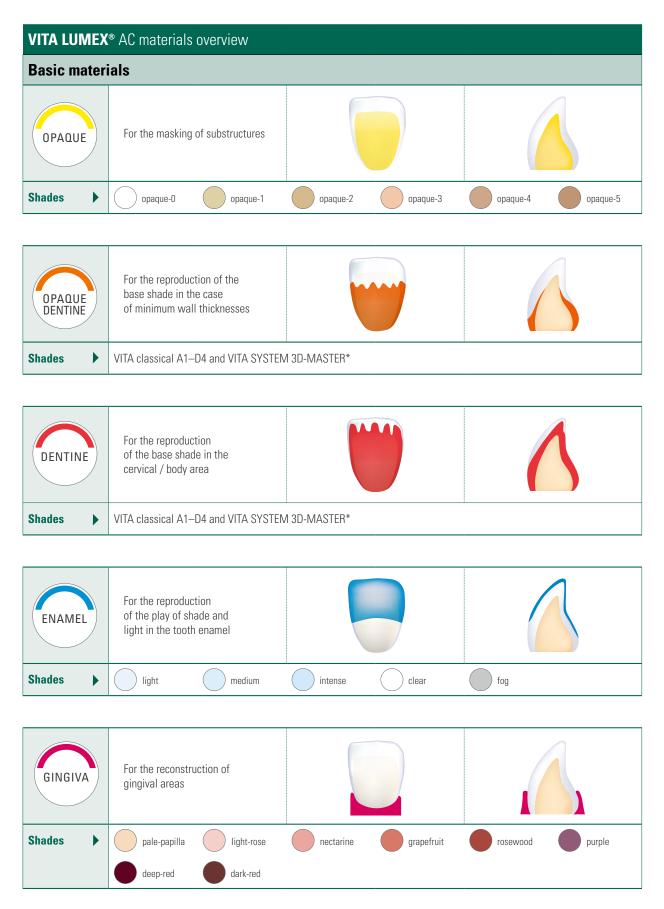
#### Note:

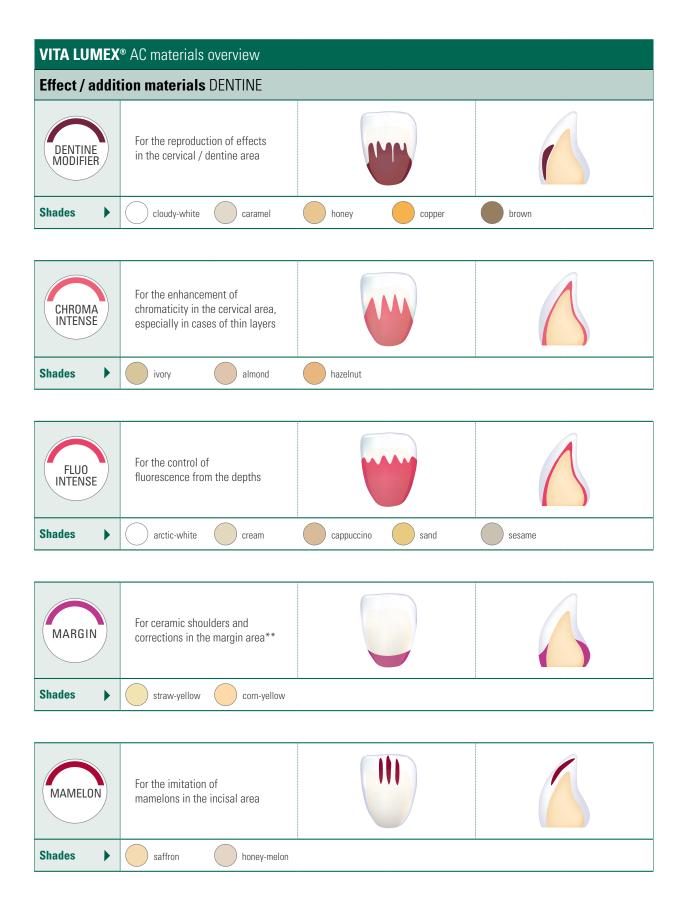
- What? VITA LUMEX AC is a leucite-reinforced, glass-ceramic veneering system.
- What for? For veneering any common all-ceramic framework material (zirconia, lithium disilicate and feldspar ceramic) and titanium frameworks. For the production of reconstructions without a framework (e. g. veneers).
- With what? VITA LUMEX AC includes: GINGIVA, OPAQUE, OPAQUE DENTINE, DENTINE and ENAMEL materials, as well as a multitude of effect materials (e. g., OPAL TRANSLUCENT, FLUO INTENSE and much more).

# Process steps in the practice and laboratory 1. Shade determination **PRACTICE** 2. Preparation / impression taking 3. Substructure preparation 4. Wash application\* **5. DENTINE Application DENTAL LABORATORY** 6. **ENAMEL Application** Application of corrective material (optional) 7. Shape corrections 8. Characterization 9. Preparation for placement PRACTICE

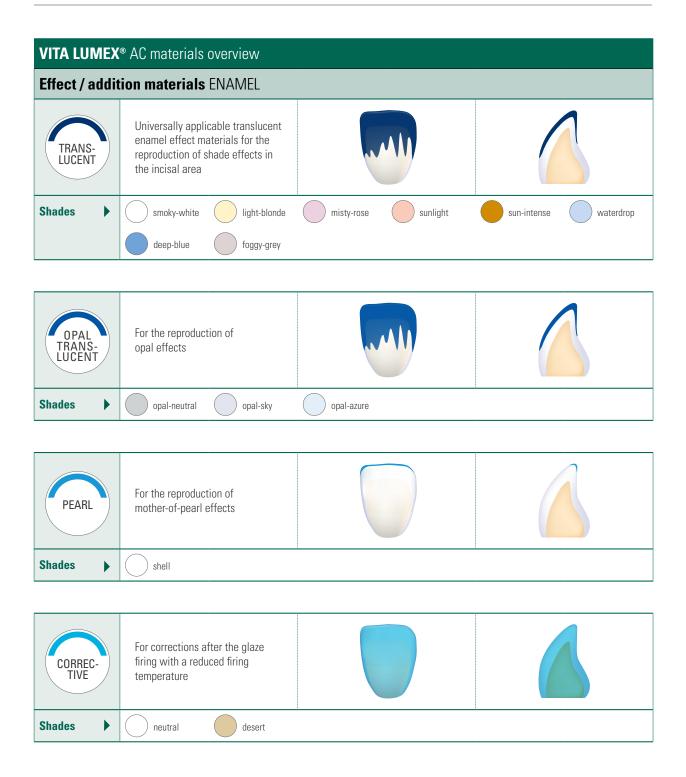
10. Bonding

#### 2. Indication range of the ceramic materials





1. Material system / processes > 2. Indication range of the ceramic materials 3. Preparation of the substructure



3. Preparation of the substructure

#### 3.1 Implementation of the wash application





2. Indication range of the ceramic materials > 3. Preparation of the substructure 4. Standard full veneering







#### Note:

- A washbake is recommended for a good bond of VITA LUMEX AC to the ceramic substructure.
  - o Mix DENTINE materials with VITA LUMEX AC MODELLING LIQUID to obtain a thin aqueous mixture.
  - o Use a brush to apply thinly, evenly and uniformly to the clean, dry substructure.
  - o For more fluorescence or opacity from the depths, other materials such as FLUO INTENSE or OPAQUE DENTINE can also be used as an alternative.
- Use VITA OPAQUE LIQUID for the OPAQUE materials and VITA LUMEX AC MODELLING LIQUID for the remaining ceramic materials.
- Mix the Margin powder with VITA LUMEX AC Modelling Liquid. The shoulder can be stabilized using a a hair dryer or radiated heat from the opening of the furnace.

#### Please note:

• This process is not necessary for lithium disilicate substructures, but can be performed optionally.

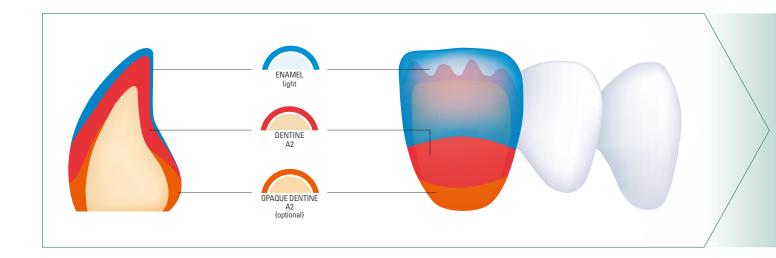
#### Firing:

Recommended firing for zirconia substructures									
Pre-dry °C	→ min.	→ min.	VAC						
400	4.00	50	800	1.00	on				

Recommended firing for glass ceramic									
Pre-dry °C min. approx. temp. °C min.									
400	4.00	50	760	1.00	on				

## 💽 4. Standard full veneering

#### • 4.1 Example of layering pattern A2



#### Note:

- Generally, standard full veneering is done with DENTINE and ENAMEL materials. However, OPAQUE DENTINE materials can also be used as an option.
- In the following cases, the additional application of OPAQUE DENTINE materials is recommended:
  - o to prevent the loss of shade on pontics, especially in the gingival area,
  - o for the precise reproduction of shade-intensive spots, such as occlusal surfaces of molars,
  - o to support the shade effect in cases of small space relations (< 0.8 mm).

#### Please note:

- The relationship of the layer thicknesses of DENTINE and ENAMEL can impact the shade intensity of the restoration.
   Shade intensive results are achieved with thicker layers of OPAQUE DENTINE and DENTINE materials the thicker the layer of ENAMEL, the more pallid the end result.
- ENAMEL light was designed to create a translucent effect in the incisal area. If a higher opacity is required, e. g.
   TRANSLUCENT light-blonde can be used for lighter tooth shades and TRANSLUCENT smoky-white for bleach shades.



#### 4.2 Application of DENTINE













Note:

- For easier removal of the restoration, insulate the model beforehand with VITA Modisol.
- To avoid differences in the shade of abutment crowns and pontics, OPAQUE DENTINE materials are applied to the basal surface and the cervical area of the pontic.
- In cases of insufficient space relationships (just at the cuspids), apply a thin layer of OPAQUE DENTINE before applying the dentine and enamel. This guarantees a precise reproduction of shade, especially in cases of layer thicknesses of less than 0.8 mm.
- For a good orientation with regard to size, shape and position of the teeth, apply the dentine fully anatomically.

#### 4.3 Application of ENAMEL, first dentine firing



Reduce dentine using cut-back.



2 Apply ENAMEL ...

3. Preparation of the substructure > 4. Standard full veneering 5. Partial veneering after cut-back









Mark the contact points.

- For an optimal enamel application, reduce the DENTINE in the upper third.
- For a uniform level of moisture, the material should be carefully wetted with a brush in the interproximal areas from the palatal side before the enamel material is applied.
- To complete the crown shape, ENAMEL is applied in several small quantities.
- To compensate for firing shrinkage, the size of the mould should be prepared somewhat larger.
- Before the first dentine firing, using a slightly moist separating knife, separate each of the individual bridge units interdentally up to the substructure.
- After removing the bridge from the model, complete the contact points with DENTINE and ENAMEL.
- Finally, the bridge is placed on a firing tray for the subsequent firing process.
- ENAMEL light was designed to create a translucent effect in the incisal area. If a higher opacity is required, e.g. TRANSLUCENT light-blonde can be used for lighter tooth shades and TRANSLUCENT smoky-white for bleach shades.

#### Firing:

Recommended firing, first dentine firing*								
Pre-dry °C min. °C/min. approx. temp. °C min. VAC								
400	6.00	50	760	1.00	on			

<sup>\*)</sup> Applies for both zirconia and glass-ceramic substructures.

#### 4.4 Shape correction, second dentine firing













- Note:
  - Insulate with VITA Modisol again before placing on the model. This way, any material applied in the basal area will not stick to the model.
  - Make corrections of the shape starting from the cervical area with OPAQUE DENTINE / DENTINE and ENAMEL.
- **(A)** Firing:

Recommended firing second dentine firing*									
Pre-dry °C									
400	6.00	50	755	1.00	on				

<sup>\*)</sup> Applies for both zirconia and glass ceramic substructures.

#### 4.5 Finishing of the restoration









3. Preparation of the substructure > 4. Standard full veneering 5. Partial veneering after cut-back







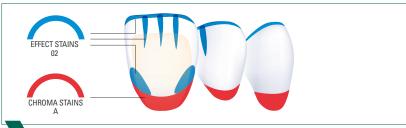


- After firing, place on the model and grind the contact points.
- Make smaller shape corrections with a diamond tool; separate the interdental spaces using a diamond disk.
- Then incorporate natural surface structures (e.g., growth grooves or convex / concave surfaces).

#### Please note:

• Before the glaze / stain firing, clean the restoration thoroughly of grinding dust with a toothbrush under running water or with a steam jet.

#### 4.6 Characterization / glazing of the restoration



Example of pattern for characterization.





- Note:
  - Glaze the entire restoration with VITA AKZENT PLUS GLAZE LT as needed.
  - To intensify the shade in the cervical area, for example, apply VITA AKZENT PLUS CHROMA STAINS.
  - For the reproduction of individual shade characteristics, for example, apply VITA AKZENT PLUS EFFECT STAINS.

#### Firing:

Recommended firing - glaze firing with VITA AKZENT® Plus Glaze LT Powder*									
Pre-dry °C	Pre-dry °C								
400	4.00	80	750	1.00	_				

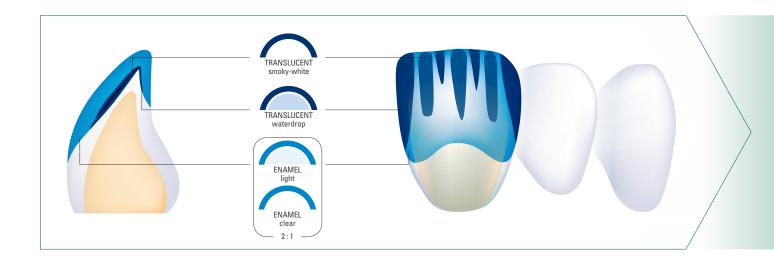
<sup>\*)</sup> Applies for both zirconia and glass ceramic substructures.

INDICATION RANGE OF THE CERAMIC MATERIALS

OF THE SUBSTRUCTURE

## S. Partial veneering after cut-back

#### 5.1 Example of layering pattern

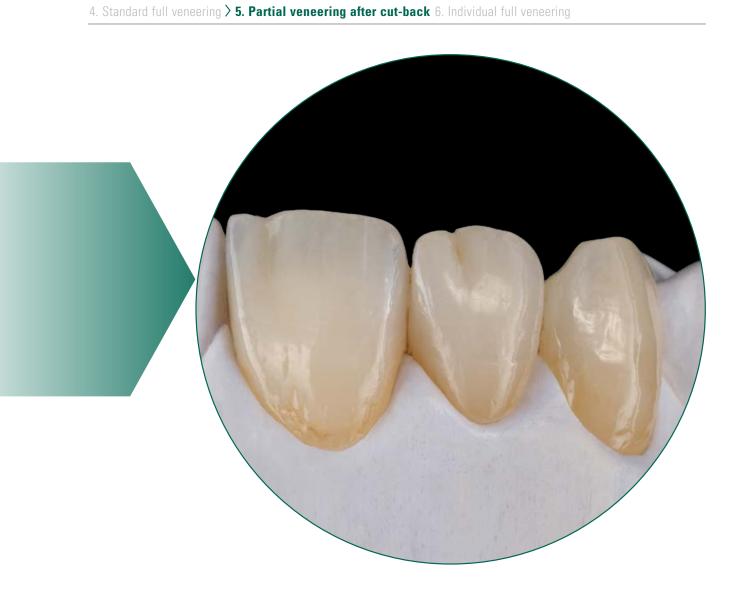


#### Note:

• The dentine shade is formed by the cut-back substructure; the individual incisal characterization is done with ENAMEL and TRANSLUCENT ceramic materials.

#### Please note:

• When reducing the substructure in the incisal area, the manufacturer's specifications on minimum wall thickness must be observed!



#### **5.2 Washbake plus characterization**











Then glaze / characterize the restoration.



Note:

- Use ENAMEL for the washbake; in cases of thin layers, VITA AKZENT PLUS GLAZE LT is also possible as an alternative for the washbake.
- Use VITA AKZENT PLUS CHROMA STAINS for intensifying the shade in the cervical area, for example.
- Use VITA AKZENT PLUS EFFECT STAINS for the reproduction of individual shade characteristics, for example.

#### Please note:

• This process is not necessary for lithium disilicate substructures, but can be performed optionally.

#### • Firing:

Recommended firing for zirconia substructures									
Pre-dry °C	→ min.	°C/min.	approx. temp. °C	→ min.	VAC				
400	4.00	50	800	1.00	on				

Recommended firing for glass ceramic									
Pre-dry °C	VAC								
400	4.00	50	760	1.00	on				

#### Links/Tutorials:

• Learn more in tutorial videos: vita-zahnfabrik.com/tutorial/lumexac/all/cutback

5.3 Application of ENAMEL





- Result after layering with enamel.
- 2 Restoration after finishing.

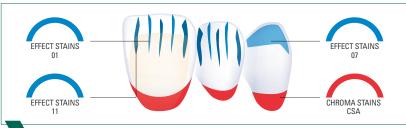
4. Standard full veneering > 5. Partial veneering after cut-back 6. Individual full veneering

- Note:
  - Apply several small portions of ENAMEL to complete the crown mould, beginning from the middle third of the crown.
     To compensate for firing shrinkage, the size of the mould should be prepared somewhat larger.
- **♦** Firing

Recommended firing first dentine firing*								
Pre-dry °C								
400	6.00	50	760	1.00	on			

<sup>\*)</sup> Applies for both zirconia and glass ceramic substructures.

#### 5.4 Characterization / glazing of the restoration



Example of pattern for characterization.





#### Note:

- Glaze the entire restoration with VITA AKZENT PLUS GLAZE LT as needed.
- To intensify the shade in the cervical area, for example, apply VITA AKZENT PLUS CHROMA STAINS.
- For the reproduction of individual shade characteristics, for example, apply VITA AKZENT PLUS EFFECT STAINS.

#### Please note:

• The use of glazing materials is optional; see Firing, Glaze Firing, chapter entitled "Shade reproduction / firing."

#### Firing:

Recommended firing - glaze firing with VITA AKZENT® PLUS GLAZE LT Powder*								
Pre-dry °C min. approx. temp. °C min. VAC								
400	4.00	80	750	1.00	_			

<sup>\*)</sup> Applies for both zirconia and glass ceramic substructures.

INDICATION RANGE OF THE CERAMIC MATERIALS

OF THE SUBSTRUCTURE

STANDARD FULL VENEERING

PARTIAL VENEERING AFTER CUT-BACK

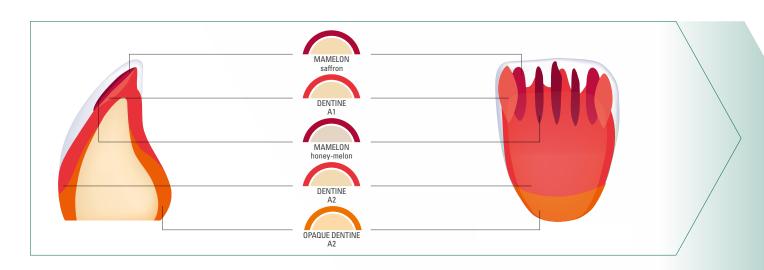
INDIVIDUAL FULL VENEERING

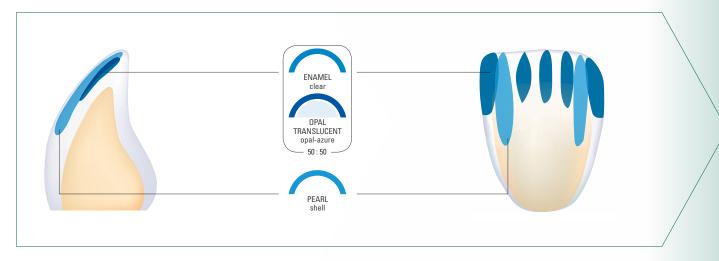
SHADE REPRODUCTION / FIRING

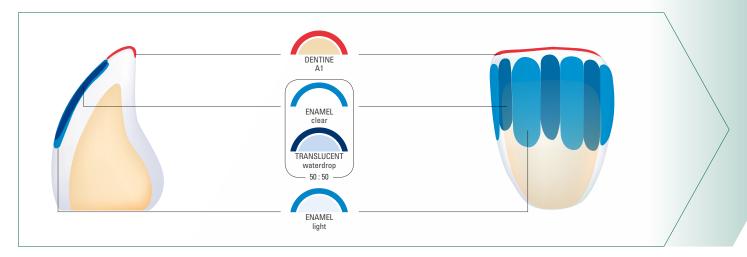
TECHNICAL DATA / INFORMATION

### • 6. Individual full veneering

#### **○ 6.1 Layering patterns: example of young anterior tooth in A2**









5. Partial veneering after cut-back > 6. Individual full veneering 7. Shade reproduction / firing

#### 6.2 Individual veneering of young anterior tooth



Prepared substructure on model.



Result after the washbake with DENTINE A1.



Result after OPAQUE DENTINE application.



4 Apply DENTINE.





6 Result after cut-back.



Apply MAMELON materials.



8 Apply EFFECT materials.



9 Apply ENAMEL.



10 Restoration after completion of layering.



11 Restoration after firing.



12 Restoration after finishing.



Restoration characterized with VITA AKZENT PLUS

Tip

• In the present example, the cervical area was intensified with CHROMA STAINS and also dusted with FLUO INTENSE materials.

5. Partial veneering after cut-back > 6. Individual full veneering 7. Shade reproduction / firing

• The advantage of dusting the surfaces with FLUO INTENSE is that it provides a porous surface, where the light penetrating the restoration breaks down naturally.

#### Firing:

Recommended firing first dentine firing*									
Pre-dry °C	→ min.	VAC							
400	6.00	50	760	1.00	on				

<sup>\*)</sup> Applies for both zirconia and glass ceramic substructures.

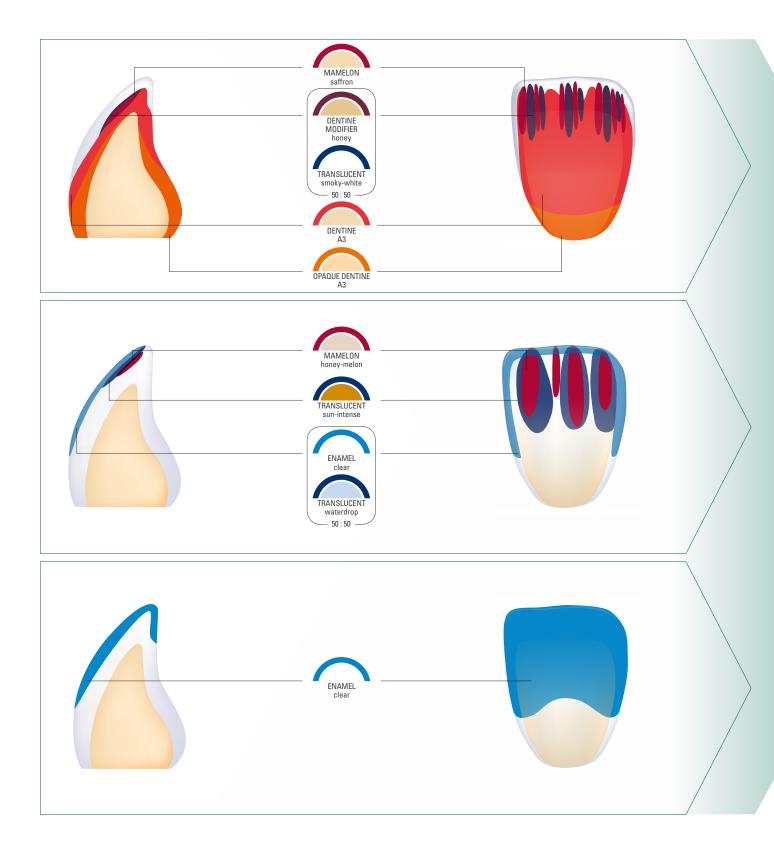
Recommended firing - glaze firing with VITA AKZENT® PLUS GLAZE LT Powder*									
Pre-dry °C									
400	4.00	80	750	1.00	_				

<sup>\*)</sup> Applies for both zirconia and glass ceramic substructures.

#### Links/Tutorials:

• Learn more in tutorial videos: vita-zahnfabrik.com/tutorial/lumexac/all/young

#### **○** 6.3 Layering patterns: example of older anterior tooth in A3





5. Partial veneering after cut-back > 6. Individual full veneering 7. Shade reproduction / firing

#### 6.4 Individual veneering of older anterior tooth







Result after washbake.



3 Apply OPAQUE DENTINE.



4 Build up the tooth shape using DENTINE.



Perform cut-back.



6 Apply effect materials ...



... Second step.



8 Apply ENAMEL.



9 Result after the firing.



Result after glaze application.



Firing:

• For information on the dentine and glaze firings, see 6.2.

#### Links/Tutorials:

• Learn more in tutorial videos: vita-zahnfabrik.com/tutorial/lumexac/all/middle

INDICATION RANGE OF THE CERAMIC MATERIALS

PREPARATION
OF THE SUBSTRUCTURE

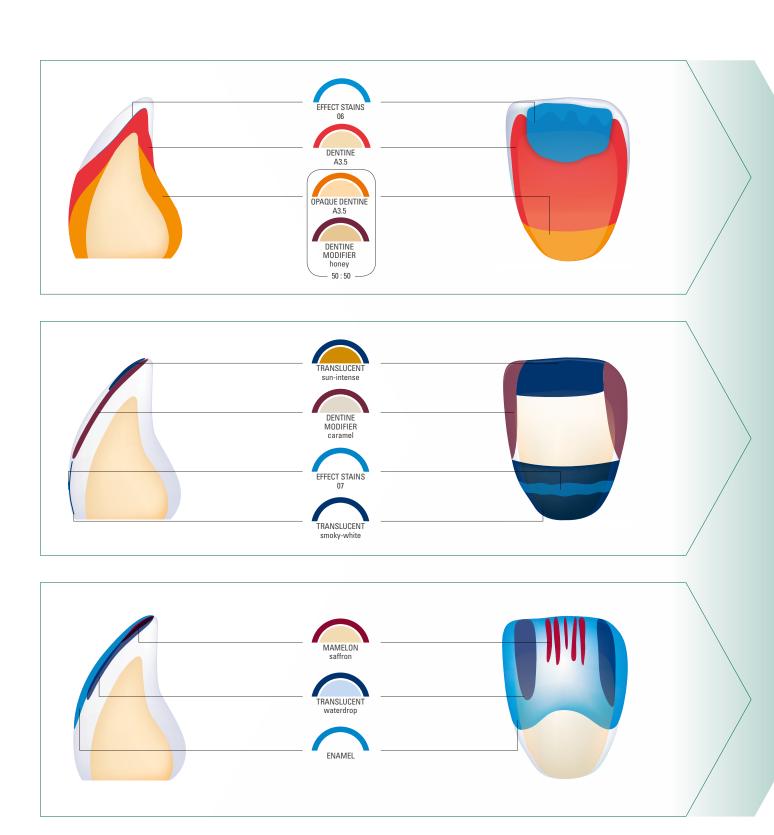
STANDARD FULL VENEERING

PARTIAL VENEERING AFTER CUT-BACK

INDIVIDUAL FULL VENEERING

SHADE REPRODUCTION / FIRING

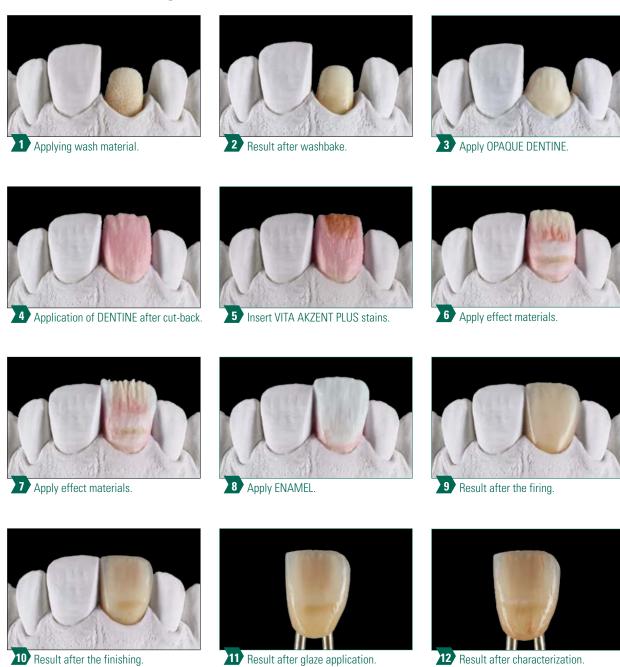
#### **○** 6.5 Layering patterns: example of old anterior tooth in A3.5





5. Partial veneering after cut-back > 6. Individual full veneering 7. Shade reproduction / firing

#### 6.6 Individual veneering of old anterior tooth



#### 🚹 Tip

• VITA AKZENT PLUS stains are ideal for insertion during layering in order to achieve natural effects from the depths.

#### **M**- Firing:

• For information on dentine and glaze firings, see 6.2.



#### 7. Shade reproduction/firing

#### ★ 7.1 Overview of ceramic / stain firings

			Firing par	ameters				
Programs	Predry. °C	→ min.	°C/min.	approx. temp °C	→ min.	°C	→ min.	Vac.
Cleaning firing YZ-T	500	03:00	33	700	05:00	_	_	_
Cleaning firing YZ-HT	290	10:00	10	600	05:00	_	_	_
Zirconia washbake	400	04:00	50	800	01:00	-	-	on
Glass-ceramic washbake	400	04:00	50	760	01:00	_	-	on
Opaque firing with OPAQUE (on ZrO2 and titanium)	400	04:00	50	800	01:00	_	-	on
Shoulder firing with MARGIN	400	06:00	50	770	01:00	_	_	on
First dentine firing	400	06:00	50	760	01:00	500*	_	on
Second dentine firing	400	06:00	50	755	01:00	500*	_	on
Glaze firing	400	00:00	80	750	01:00	500*	_	_
Stains fixation firing with VITA AKZENT PLUS	400	04:00	80	700	01:00	500*	_	_
Glaze firing with VITA AKZENT PLUS GLAZE LT Powder	400	04:00	50	750	01:00	500*	_	_
Glaze firing with VITA AKZENT PLUS GLAZE LT Paste	400	08:00	50	750	01:00	500*	_	_
Glaze firing with VITA AKZENT PLUS FLUOGLAZE LT Spray	400	06:00	50	750	01:00	500*	_	_
Corrective firing with CORRECTIVE	400	04:00	50	725	01:00	500*	-	on

<sup>\*)</sup> Long-term cooling down to the appropriate temperature is recommended for the last planned veneering ceramic firing. The lift position for VITA VACUMAT furnaces should be > 75%. Firing object must be protected against direct supply of air.

#### Note:

• Based on the poor thermal conductivity of both materials (Y-TZP and veneering ceramic), higher residual stress can occur in this compound system than is known to typically occur in metal ceramics. This residual thermal stress in the veneering ceramic can be counteracted by means of slow cooling during the last firing cycle to below the transformation temperature of the veneering ceramic (for VITA LUMEX AC, approx. 550 °C).

Please note:

• The user should consider this information only as a reference. If the surface quality or the degree of transparency or glaze does not correspond to the firing result that is achieved under optimum conditions, the firing procedure must be adjusted accordingly.

- The critical factors for the firing procedure are not the firing temperature indicated on the furnace display, but rather the appearance and the surface quality of the firing object after firing.
- Low-melting ceramics are generally more susceptible to residual moisture during the firing process. Too much residual moisture after pre-drying may, for example, affect the shade effects of the subsequent restoration. Depending on the size of the restoration and the individual work habits, extending the preheating time may lead to an improvement in the firing results.
- To achieve ideal firing results on multi-unit bridge frameworks (especially with voluminous bridge units), it is recommended to extend the heating time.

	Explanation of Symbols
Pre-dry °C	Start temperature
min.	Predrying time in minutes, closing time
°C/min.	Heating time in minutes, temperature rise rate in degrees Celsius per minute
approx. temp °C	End temperature
min.	Holding time for end temperature
°C	Long-term cooling
min.	Hold time for long-term cooling
Vac. min	Vacuum holding time in minutes

## ▼ 7.2 Shade reproduction according to VITA classical A1–D4

	OPAQUE	OPAQUE DENTINE	DENTINE	ENAME	EL**	FLUO	DENTINE MODIFIER	CHROMA
<b>A</b> 1	opaque-1	A1	A1	light		cream		
A2	opaque-2	A2	A2	light		arctic-white cappuccino*		
А3	opaque-2	А3	А3	light		sand sesame*		
A3.5	opaque-3	A3.5	A3.5	medium		sesame		
<b>A</b> 4	opaque-3	A4	A4	medium	<b>^</b>	arctic-white sand*	<u></u>	<b>^</b>
B1	opaque-1	B1	B1	medium		arctic-white cream*		
B2	opaque-1	B2	B2	medium		arctic-white cappuccino*	cloudy- white	
В3	opaque-3	В3	В3	medium	intense	cream sand*	caramel	ivory
B4	opaque-3	B4	B4	medium	fog	sand sesame*	honey	hazelnut
C1	opaque-3	C1	C1	medium		arctic-white sesame*	brown	
C2	opaque-2	C2	C2	medium		cream sesame*		¥
<b>C</b> 3	opaque-3	C3	C3	light	*	sesame	*	<b>.</b>
<b>C</b> 4	opaque-4	C4	C4	light		cappuccino sesame		
D2	opaque-2	D2	D2	medium		cream sesame*		
D3	opaque-3	D3	D3	medium		cream cappuccino*		
D4	opaque-3	D4	D4	medium		cream sesame*		

MARGIN	MAMELON	TRANS- LUCENT	OPAL TRANS- LUCENT	PEARL	GINGIVA	CORRECTIVE
<b>A</b>		smoky-white light-blonde misty-rose	•		pale-papilla light-rose nectarine	
straw-yellow corn-yellow	saffron honey-melon	sunlight sun-intense deep-blue waterdrop	opal-neutral opal-sky opal-azure	shell	grapefruit rosewood purple deep-red	neutral desert
*	*	foggy-grey	*	*	dark-red	*

<sup>\*)</sup> Mixing ratio 1:1
\*\*) ENAMEL light was designed to create a translucent effect in the incisal area. If a higher opacity is required, e.g. TRANSLUCENT light-blonde can be used for lighter tooth shades and TRANSLUCENT smoky-white for bleach shades.

# **№** 7.3 Shade reproduction according to VITA SYSTEM 3D-MASTER

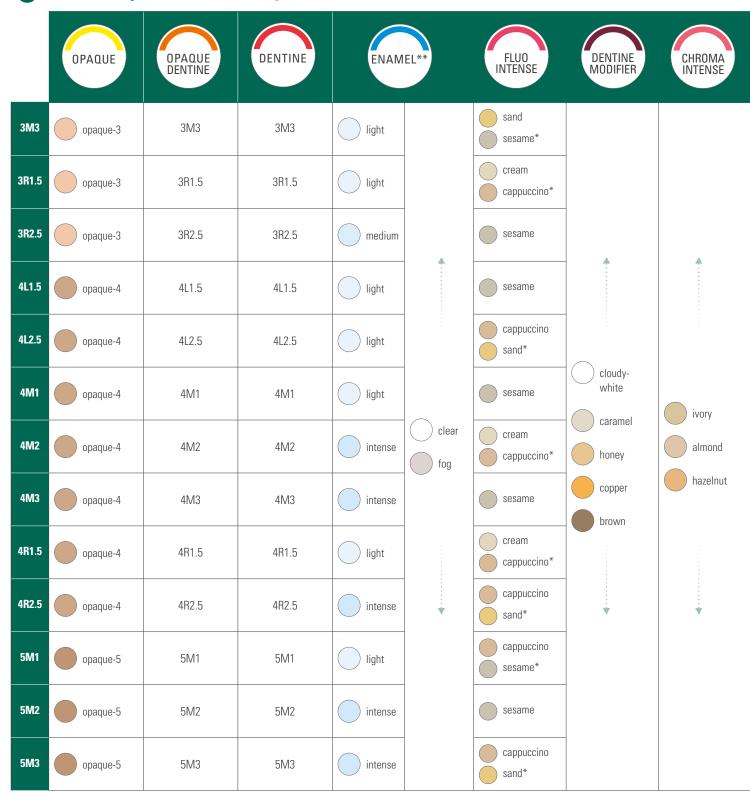
	OPAQUE	OPAQUE DENTINE	DENTINE	ENAMI	EL**	FLUO	DENTINE MODIFIER	CHROMA
0M1	opaque-0	0M1	0M1	light		arctic-white		
0M2	opaque-0	0M2	0M2	light		arctic-white		
0M3	opaque-0	0M3	0M3	light		arctic-white		
1M1	opaque-1	1M1	1M1	light		arctic-white cream*		
1M2	opaque-1	1M2	1M2	light		cream	<b>A</b>	<b>^</b>
2L1.5	opaque-2	2L1.5	2L1.5	light		arctic-white cream*		
2L2.5	opaque-2	2L2.5	2L2.5	light		arctic-white cappuccino*	cloudy- white	
2M1	opaque-2	2M1	2M1	light	clear	sand sesame*	caramel	ivory
2M2	opaque-2	2M2	2M2	light	fog	arctic-white cappuccino*	honey	hazelnut
2M3	opaque-2	2M3	2M3	light		cream sand*	brown	
2R1.5	opaque-2	2R1.5	2R1.5	light		arctic-white sesame*		
2R2.5	opaque-2	2R2.5	2R2.5	light	•	cream sand*	÷	▼
3L1.5	opaque-3	3L1.5	3L1.5	medium		cream sesame*		
3L2.5	opaque-3	3L2.5	3L2.5	medium		sand sesame*		
3M1	opaque-3	3M1	3M1	light		arctic-white sesame*		
3M2	opaque-3	3M2	3M2	light		cream sesame*		

MARGIN	MAMELON	TRANS- LUCENT	OPAL TRANS- LUCENT	PEARL	GINGIVA	CORREC- TIVE
•	•	•	•	•	•	•
	•	smoky-white	•		pale-papilla	•
straw-yellow corn-yellow	saffron honey-melon	light-blonde misty-rose sunlight sun-intense deep-blue	opal-neutral opal-sky opal-azure	shell	light-rose nectarine grapefruit rosewood purple	neutral desert
*	*	waterdrop foggy-grey	*	*	deep-red dark-red	

<sup>\*)</sup> Mixing ratio 1:1

\*\*) ENAMEL light was designed to create a translucent effect in the incisal area. If a higher opacity is required, e.g. TRANSLUCENT light-blonde can be used for lighter tooth shades and TRANSLUCENT smoky-white for bleach shades.

## **№ 7.3 Shade reproduction according to VITA SYSTEM 3D-MASTER**



Note: The material classifications are only intended to provide reference values!

MARGIN	MAMELON	TRANS- LUCENT	OPAL TRANS- LUCENT	PEARL	GINGIVA	CORREC- TIVE
•	<b>A</b>	smoky-white	<b>A</b>	<b>A</b>	pale-papilla light-rose	
straw-yellow corn-yellow	saffron honey-melon	sunlight sun-intense deep-blue waterdrop	opal-neutral opal-sky opal-azure	shell	nectarine grapefruit rosewood purple deep-red	neutral desert
*	*	foggy-grey	*	*	dark-red ▼	*

<sup>\*)</sup> Mixing ratio 1:1

\*\*) ENAMEL light was designed to create a translucent effect in the incisal area. If a higher opacity is required, e.g. TRANSLUCENT light-blonde can be used for lighter tooth shades and TRANSLUCENT smoky-white for bleach shades.

## 8. Technical data/information

# 8.1 Technical / physical data

VITA LUMEX AC						
Physical properties	Unit of measure	Value				
CTE (25- 400 °C)	10 <sup>-6</sup> K <sup>-1</sup>	approx. 8.8				
Solubility in acids	μg/cm²	approx. 10				
3-point flexural strength	MPa	approx. 110				

# **8.2 Chemical composition**

VITA LUMEX AC	Wt%
SiO <sub>2</sub>	60–75
Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	3–10
K₂0	5–12
Na <sub>2</sub> O	4–11
B <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	5–12
CaO	< 3
Li <sub>2</sub> O	< 3
pigments	< 10

## Note:

- The technical/physical values given are typical measurement results and refer to in-house manufactured samples and measuring instruments in the company.
- If samples are prepared using different methods and measurement equipment, other measuring results may be obtained.

# 8.3 Indications

# Note:

#### **Indication range:**

- Full and partial veneering of zirconia
- Full and partial veneering of lithium disilicate
- Partial veneering of feldspar ceramic
- Reconstruction without a substructure
- Full and partial veneering of titanium grade 4 and 5

#### **Materials:**

- Zirconia substructures (CTE approx. 10.0 to 10.5 x 10<sup>-6</sup> K<sup>-1</sup>)
- Glass-ceramic substructures (CTE approx. 9.0 to 10.5 x 10<sup>-6</sup> K<sup>-1</sup>)

7. Shade reproduction/firing > 8. Technical data/information

• Titanium framework constructions (CTE approx. 9.0 to 10.5 x 10<sup>-6</sup> K<sup>-1</sup>)

# 8.4 Contraindications

## Note:

- Substructures with unsuitable CTE values and material properties
- In patients with allergies or sensitivities to the ingredients
- In cases of insufficient space available

### Please note:

 The veneering ceramic VITA VM 11 must be used for the product VITA SUPRINITY PC (zirconia reinforced lithium silicate ceramic).

## 8.5 Notes on layer thicknesses

### Note:

- When preparing a ceramic veneer, a uniform layer thickness across the entire surface to be veneered must be ensured.
- The entire thickness of the ceramic layer, however, should not exceed 2 mm (the optimal layer thickness ranges from 0.7 to 1.2 mm).

#### 🗪 8.6 General notes on handling



#### Note:

Information regarding general risks of dental treatments

- These risks are not specifically related to VITA products and their handling and are well known to all dental practitioners.
- Dental treatment and the integration of dental restorations entail the general risk of iatrogenic damage to hard tooth substance, pulp and/or oral soft tissue. The use of bonding systems and the integration of dental restorations involve the general risk of postoperative hypersensitivity.
- Product characteristics cannot be guaranteed if the instructions for use for the products are not followed. A product defect and an irreversible injury to the natural hard substance of the tooth, the dental pulp and/or the oral soft tissue may result.
- The success of a tooth restoration always depends on its fit onto the underlying tooth structure.
- The ability to produce a routinely smooth, sound and well-fitting restoration requires strict adherence to certain fundamentals.
- A deficient margin leads to plague formation, resulting in gingival inflammation and marginal cracks, which can lead to secondary caries, sensitivity, gingival recession, cement dissolution and debonding or discoloration of the restoration.
- Our products must be used in accordance with the actual version of the instructions for use.
- Any misuse may cause damage resulting from incorrect handling or usage.
- The user is furthermore obliged to check the product before use with regard to its suitability for the intended area of applications.
- We cannot accept any liability if the product is used in conjunction with materials and equipment from other manufacturers that are not compatible or not authorized for use with our product.
- If serious incidents have occurred in connection with the product, they must be reported to VITA Zahnfabrik H. Rauter GmbH & Co. KG, and the competent authority of the Member State in which the user and/or patient is established.

#### 8.7 Symbol explanations

Manufacturer VITA Zahnfabrik	***	Manufacturing date	<u>~</u>
Medical device	MD	Shelf life	$\subseteq$
For professionals only	Rx only	Product number	REF
See Instructions for Use	Ţ <b>i</b>	Lot number (batch)	LOT

# **№** 8.8 Safety at work / health protection

7. Shade reproduction/firing > 8. Technical data/information

Safety at work and health protection	When working with the product, wear suitable safety goggles/ face protection, gloves and safety clothing.	



#### 8.9 VITA System Solutions





• For digital shade determination, use VITA Easyshade V, and for traditional shade determination, use a VITA shade guide.



• Manufacture substructures using CAD/CAM from VITA YZ SOLUTIONS zirconia and VITABLOCS feldspar ceramic or by the pressing technique from VITA AMBRIA lithium disilicate ceramic.



 Veneer all common substructure ceramics with the highly esthetic veneering ceramic VITA LUMEX AC.



• Characterize and glaze restorations with the VITA AKZENT PLUS stains/glazing materials.



• For veneer and stain firings, use the VITA VACUMAT 6000 M firing unit.



• Polish restorations with the recommended VITA Karat Diamond Polishing Set.



• VITA LUMEX AC-veneered restorations are bonded with full or self-adhesive bonding protocol with VITA ADIVA LUTING SOLUTIONS.

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#### **WE ARE HAPPY TO HELP**

More information about the products and processing is also available at **www.vita-zahnfabrik.com** 

# Hotline Sales Support

Mrs. Carmen Holsten and her team (Internal Sales Department) will be glad to assist you with orders or questions about delivery, product data and marketing materials.

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 Email info@vita-zahnfabrik.com



If you have technical questions concerning the VITA product solutions, you can contact our technical specialist

Mr. Ralf Mehlin

Phone +49 (0) 7761 / 56 22 22 Fax +49 (0) 7761 / 56 24 46 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. CET E-mail: info@vita-zahnfabrik.com

#### **VITA VENEERING & STAINING SOLUTIONS –**

For a lifelike play of shade and light in all facets of nature.

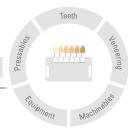


ALL CERAMIC (AC)

> VITA LUMEX® AC: Ideal shade fidelity. Excellent light dynamics. Precise processing

The leucite-reinforced, glass-ceramic veneering system for the veneering of common all-ceramic framework materials.

VITA SYSTEM



You can find more information on VITA LUMEX AC at:

www.vita-zahnfabrik.com/lumex

3D-MASTER

Please note: Our products must be used in accordance with the instructions for use. We accept no liability for any damage resulting from incorrect handling or usage. The user is furthermore obliged to check the product before use with regard to its suitability for the intended area of applications. We cannot accept any liability if the product is used in conjunction with materials and equipment from other manufacturers that are not compatible or not authorized for use with our product and this results in damage. The VITA Modulbox is not necessarily a component of the product. Date of issue of this information: 02.21

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VITA Zahnfabrik has been certified and the following products bear the CE mark

**C** € 0124

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Rx Only

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