

# VITA SUPRINITY® PC

## Working Instructions



VITA shade determination

VITA shade communication

VITA shade reproduction

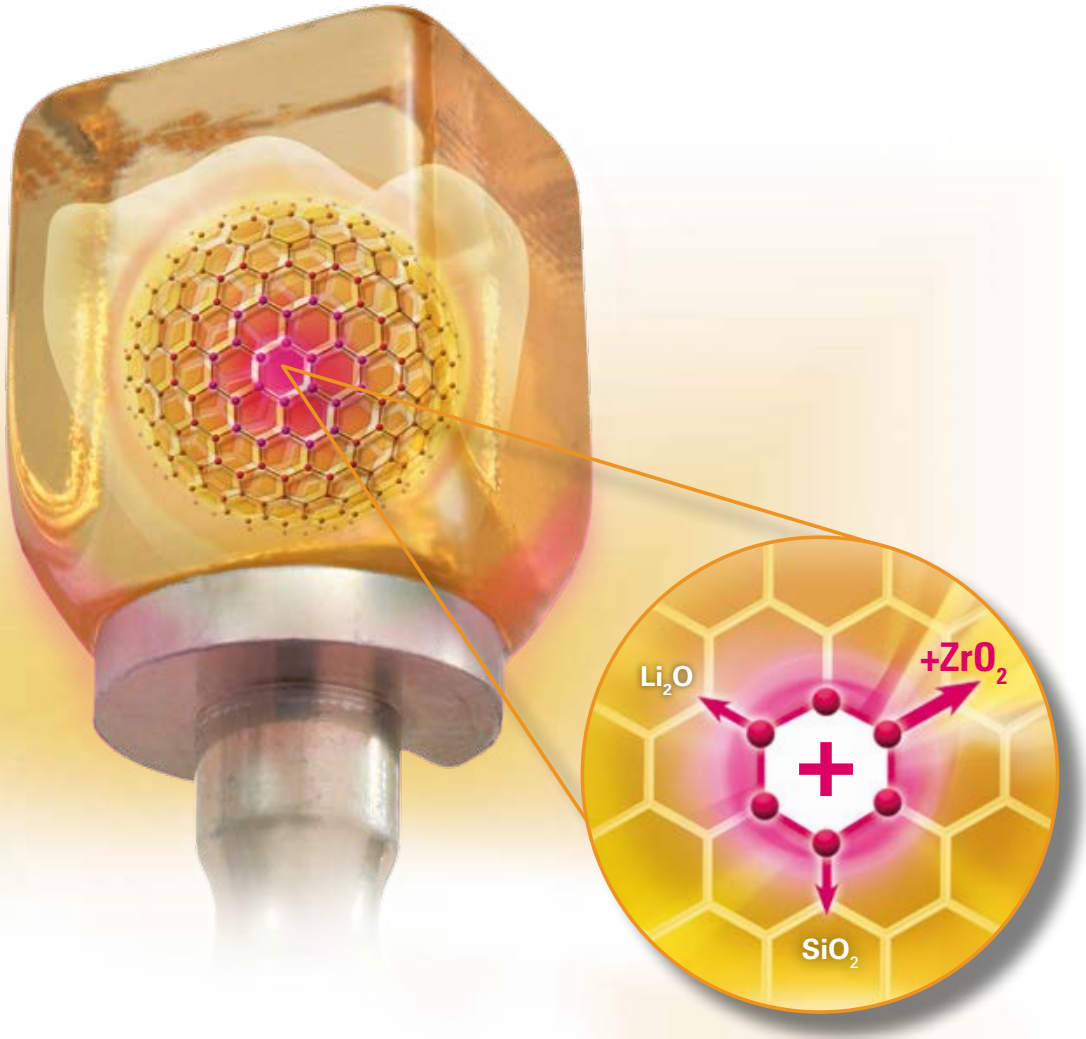
VITA shade control

Date of issue: 03.18

VITA – perfect match.

**VITA**

Zirconia reinforced lithium silicate glass ceramic (ZLS)







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## Application area

VITA SUPRINITY PC is a zirconia reinforced lithium silicate glass ceramic for dental CAD/CAM applications for the fabrication of inlays, onlays, partial crowns, veneers, anterior and posterior crowns and anterior and posterior single tooth restorations on implant abutments.

## Indications

Anterior and posterior crowns on implant abutments	
Anterior and posterior crowns	
Inlays / Onlays / Partial crowns	
Veneers	

## Contraindication

- General
  - inadequate oral hygiene
  - inadequate preparation results
  - insufficient remaining natural tooth substance
  - insufficient space available
- Parafunction

Restorations made of VITA SUPRINITY PC are contraindicated for patients diagnosed with excessive masticatory functions, in particular teeth grinders and clenchers. Restoring devitalized teeth of patients with hyperfunctions is absolutely contraindicated.
- Bridges

The technical properties suggest that suitability for use in anterior and premolar bridge restorations can be expected. Clearance will follow once corresponding clinical tests have been carried out.
- Veneering

Full veneers on molar crowns using veneering ceramic.

## Successful processing of VITA SUPRINITY PC is not guaranteed in the following cases:

- Failure to observe the required minimum thicknesses
- Milling the blocks in a non-compatible CAD/CAM system
- Layering with veneering materials other than VITA VM 11 fine structure feldspar ceramic which has been matched especially with VITA SUPRINITY PC.

**VITA SUPRINITY PC**

Physical / mechanical properties*	Unit of measure	Value**
CTE	$10^{-6} \text{ K}^{-1}$	approx. 12.3
3-point flexural strength	MPa	approx. 420
Elastic modulus	GPa	approx. 70
Hardness according to Vickers (HV)	MPa	approx. 7000
Chemical solubility	$\mu\text{g}/\text{cm}^2$	approx. 40

Components	Wt%**
ZrO <sub>2</sub> (zirconia)	8 – 12
SiO <sub>2</sub> (silicon dioxide)	56 – 64
Li <sub>2</sub> O (lithium oxide)	15 – 21
La <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> (lanthanum oxide)	0.1
Pigments	< 10
Various	> 10

**VITA VM 11**





Physical / mechanical properties*	Unit of measure	Value**
CTE	$10^{-6} \text{ K}^{-1}$	11.2 - 11.6
Softening temperature	°C	approx. 600
Transformation temperature	°C	approx. 540
Solubility in acids	$\mu\text{g}/\text{cm}^2$	approx. 8
3-point flexural strength	MPa	approx. 100

Components	Wt%**
SiO <sub>2</sub>	62 - 65
Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	8.5 - 12
Na <sub>2</sub> O	5 - 7.5
K <sub>2</sub> O	9 - 12
CaO	1 - 2
ZrO <sub>2</sub>	< 1
B <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	4 - 6

\* Information according to ISO 6872 / \*\* Source: Internal study, VITA

VITA SUPRINITY PC is available in the **translucency degrees T** and **HT** and in the **size PC-14**.

From a processing point of view, all restorations listed below can be fabricated. From the point of esthetics, however, the following indication is recommended for the respective processing technique:

Degree of translucency	Processing technique		Indication			
	Staining technique	Cut-back technique	Inlay / Onlay / Partial crowns	Veneer	Crowns	Implant-supported crowns
						
<b>T</b>	●	●	○	○	●	●
<b>HT</b>	●	○	●	●	○	○

● recommended    ○ possible

**T (Translucent)**

The T blocks are available in the following shades: 0M1, 1M1, 1M2, 2M2, 3M2, 4M2, A1, A2, A3, A3.5, B2, C2 and D2. Due to their shade which is similar to dentine and their low translucency, they are particularly suitable for the fabrication of crowns.

Restorations made of T blocks excel by a lightness level and a warm chroma that correspond to natural dentine and are used for the cut-back technique with VITA VM 11. By means of individualization, highly esthetic restorations can be fabricated with the layering materials.

**HT (High Translucent)**

They are also available in the following shades: 0M1, 1M1, 1M2, 2M2, 3M2, 4M2, A1, A2, A3, A3.5, B2, C2 and D2. Due to their higher translucency, the HT blocks are matched to a mixture of dentine-incisal materials and hence particularly suitable for smaller restorations, such as inlays, onlays, veneers and partial crowns.

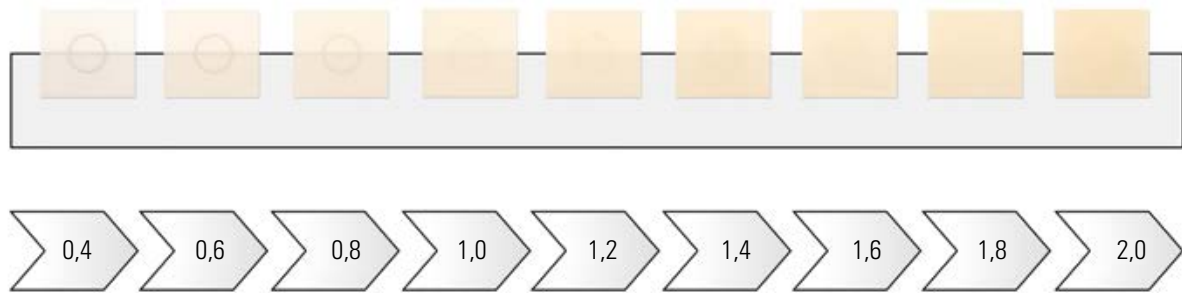
Restorations made of HT blocks exhibit natural translucency and an excellent chameleon effect.

**Tip:** If the restoration appears to be too translucent after crystallization firing, the opacity can be increased in a second crystallization firing process, which can not be achieved in combination firing.

**Firing to increase the opacity**

Predry. °C	→ min.	↗ min.	↗ °C/min.	T °C	→ min.	VAC min.	↘ °C*
400	4.00	8.00	55	840	8.00	8.00	680

Change of the shade effect (chroma and value)  
for different layer thicknesses of the blocks:

















Impact of the stump shade on a crown milled  
from a T block (shade A2):



















VITA SIMULATE Preparation Kit

### VITA SIMULATE Preparation Material

VITA SIMULATE Preparation Material is a light-curing composite used in the fabrication of artificial dies to simulate the shade of the prepared tooth. The material is used as an aid particularly when fabricating translucent all-ceramic restorations where the shade effect is strongly influenced by the shade of the stump. As the shade of the restoration can be verified in advance and corrected where required, this product enables simple and reliable reproduction of the tooth shade.

<b>TRANSPA DENTINE</b> – translucent dentine material perfectly matched with VITA SUPRINITY PC		0M1	ENL	
		1M1	ENL	
		1M2	ENL	
		2M2	ENL	
		3M2	ENL	
		4M2	END	
		A1	ENL	
		A2	ENL	
		A3	ENL	
		A3.5	END	
		B2	END	
		C2	END	
		D2	END	
<b>ENAMEL</b> – enamel material in two nuances		ENL	whitish	
		END	reddish	
<b>WINDOW</b> – transparent material		WIN	crystal-clear	
<b>NEUTRAL</b> – universally suitable translucent material		NT	neutral	
<b>EFFECT ENAMEL</b> – can be used for all enamel areas of the natural tooth – universally suitable translucent enamel effect material – to achieve a natural effect of depth		EE1	whitish	
		EE3	pink-translucent	
		EE5	yellowish-translucent	
		EE7	orange-translucent	
		EE8	red-translucent	
		EE9	bluish-translucent	
		EE11	grey	
<b>EFFECT PEARL</b> – for pearl effects on the surface – perfectly suitable for bleached restorations		EP1	nuance in pastel yellow	


<b>EFFECT OPAL</b> – to create an opal effect		E01	neutral, universally suitable	
		E02	whitish	
		E03	bluish	
		E05	dark violet	
<b>SUN DENTINE</b> – to obtain a brighter or warmer shade, SUN DENTINE can be used or the respective TRANSPA DENTINE can be mixed with SUN DENTINE.		SD1	light yellow	
		SD2	orange	
		SD3	orange-red	
<b>MAMELON</b> – highly fluorescent material which is mainly used in the incisal area between the incisal edge and dentine		MM1	beige	
		MM3	tender orange	
<b>EFFECT CHROMA</b> – color-intensive modifier porcelains to accentuate certain areas – to vary the lightness value in the neck, dentine and enamel areas		EC1	white	
		EC5	light orange	
		EC11	green-grey	

The design of the restoration is the decisive factor for the success of an all-ceramic restoration. The more attention is given to the design, the better the final results and the clinical success will turn out to be.

The following basic guidelines need to be observed:

- VITA SUPRINITY PC is the high-strength component and **must always account for more than 50%** of the total layer thickness of the restoration. A uniform layer thickness of VITA VM 11 across the entire surface to be veneered must be ensured. The entire thickness of the ceramic layer, however, should not exceed 2.0 mm (the optimum layer thickness ranges from 0.7 to 1.2 mm).
- In large preparations and for veneered or partially veneered restorations, the space to support the shape and the cusps must be compensated by the corresponding design of the high-strength VITA SUPRINITY PC component and not by the VITA VM 11 layering material. We recommend a ratio of two thirds of VITA SUPRINITY PC to one third of VITA VM 11.
- In partially veneered restorations, the functional contacts must not be located in the transition between VITA SUPRINITY PC and VITA VM 11.

**To achieve clinical success, the following VITA SUPRINITY PC wall thicknesses must be adhered to\* :**

Minimum layer thicknesses	Inlay / Onlay	Veneer	Anterior crowns	Posterior crowns
				
Staining technique – incisal/occlusal	1.0	0.7	1.5	1.5
Staining technique – circumferential	1.0	0.6	1.2	1.5
Cut-back technique – incisal/occlusal	-	0.4	0.8	1.3
Cut-back technique – circumferential	-	0.6	1.2	1.3

All values in mm

\* Successful clinical result: reliable shade reproduction and compliance with the requirements of the preparation guidelines.

### Basics of preparation

In addition to the anatomical conditions, the preparation for all-ceramic restorations is exclusively based on the requirements profile of the ceramic material.

In contrast to traditional restoration methods, different and, primarily, material-specific requirements must be observed for all-ceramics.

The basic requirements that generally apply to the clinical procedure, however, remain unchanged:

- Sufficient cooling during the preparation
- Avoiding exposure to heat caused by high pressure
- Use of instruments with good cutting performance
- Coarse preparation before fine preparation
- Protecting the gingiva against injury caused by milling/grinding
- No subgingival preparation margin

#### Note:

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 entail the general risk of postoperative hypersensitivity. In the event of non-compliance with the processing instructions of the products in use, the product characteristics can not be ensured so that product failure and irreversible damage to the natural hard tooth substance, pulp and/or oral soft tissue may result.

### The preparation should comply with the following requirements

#### Defect-oriented

- Minimally invasive preparation resulting in extremely thin restorations is not compatible with ceramics
- Providing a stable basis for the restoration
- Ensuring freedom of rotation and accurate positioning of the restoration

#### Tooth-specific

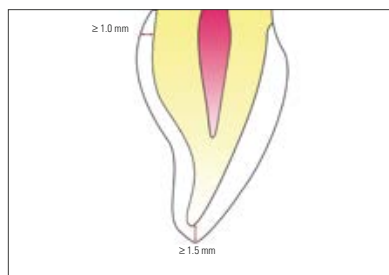
- Anterior, posterior tooth, alignment with the tooth axes (upper and lower)
- Securing the required residual dentine thickness of 0.7 - 1.0 mm in all areas

#### Material-specific

- Sufficient space for structural retention depending on the indication
- Sufficient space for esthetic rehabilitation

#### Technology-specific

- Requirements profile of the CAD/CAM system in use
- Software specifications
- Geometry of axes of the milling or grinding system
- Size of the smallest milling or grinding tool



### Anterior crowns

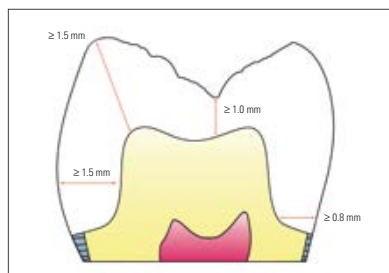
- The circumferential chamfer preparation has proven to be simple to implement and kind to ceramic in the all-ceramic technique. Moreover, it ensures mechanical support of the restoration.
- In esthetically challenging areas a pronounced circumferential chamfer is recommended in order to achieve a natural shade effect of the ceramic.
- Sharp-edged transitions and intricate bevelling are to be avoided.

### Recommended minimum wall thicknesses:

Incisal wall thickness: **1.5 mm**

Circumferential wall thickness : **1.2 mm**

Tapering crown margin: **1.0 mm**



### Posterior crowns

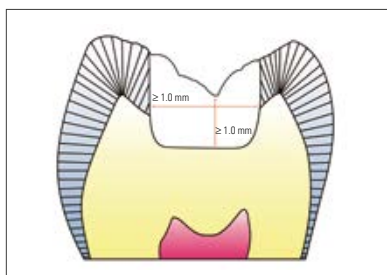
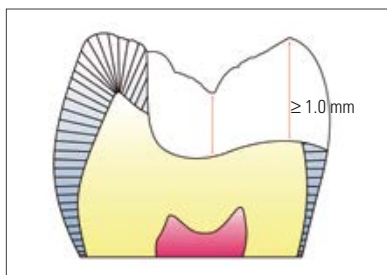
- Shoulder preparations of over 1.0 mm are to be avoided, particularly in the approximal area of the upper and lower premolars and in the lingual area of the lower molars in order to avoid the risk of falling short of the required minimum wall thickness of the dentine.
- Sharp-edged transitions and intricate bevelling are also to be avoided for this indication.
- The preparation needs to ensure occlusal thickness of the restoration of 1.5 - 2.0 mm to guarantee adequate strength of the restoration.
- Reduce circumferentially by 1.5 mm for optimum esthetic results.

### Recommended minimum layer thicknesses:

Fissure area: **1.0 mm**

Cusp area: **1.5 mm**

Circumferential wall thickness: **1.5 mm**

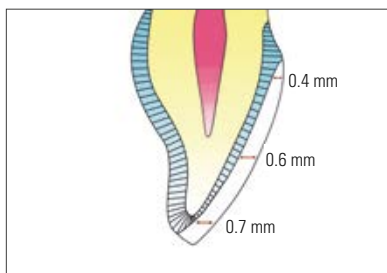


### Inlays, onlays and partial crowns

- When preparing teeth for inlays, onlays and partial crowns, it is extremely important to adhere to the requirements of the ceramic material.
- When using the adhesive technique, box preparations to achieve mechanical retention are not required and will also lead to unfavorable ceramic designs.
- If preparation margins can be easily accessed, simple removal of excess adhesive and treatment of the adhesive joint are ensured.
- If the requirements on the minimum thickness of dentine-supported residual tooth substance are not adhered to, the probability of failure will increase considerably.
- To ensure increased resistance of the material, shaping of deep fissures can be omitted.

### Recommended minimum layer thicknesses:

Fissure area:	<b>1.0 mm</b>
Isthmus area:	<b>1.0 mm</b>
Cusp area:	<b>1.0 mm</b>



### Veneers

- The preparation of veneers offers a wide range of variations -
- from minimally invasive reduction of the surface enamel layers through classical, more extensive veneer preparation to 3/4 of the crown, which mostly conserves the natural palatal tooth substance.
- Minimum reduction of the enamel (0.5 mm)
- Preparation border supragingival to paramarginal
- Incisal reduction (2.0 - 2.5 mm)
- Approximal reduction conserving the contact point

### Recommended minimum layer thicknesses:

Incisal wall thickness:	<b>0.7 mm</b>
Labial wall thickness:	<b>0.6 mm</b>
Tapering crown margin:	<b>0.4 mm</b>

\* More information on the preparation can be found in "Clinical Aspects of All-Ceramics", No. 1696 at [www.vita-zahnfabrik.com](http://www.vita-zahnfabrik.com)



Sirona inLab MC X5

### SYSTEM SOLUTIONS

VITA offers VITA SUPRINITY PC with specific holder system for following CAD/CAM systems:

- CEREC/inLab (Sirona Dental Systems GmbH)
- MyCrown Mill (FONA Dental s.r.o.)
- ARCTICA Engine/Everest Engine (KaVo Dental GmbH)
- Ceramill Motion 2/Ceramill mikro ic (Amann Girrbach AG)
- PlanMill 40 (E4D Technologies)



Amann-Girrbach Ceramill Motion 2

### UNIVERSAL SOLUTIONS\*

VITA offers VITA SUPRINITY PC with universal holder system for following CAD/CAM systems:

- Core3d i line (Core3d Centres International N.V.)
- CORiTEC line (imes-icore GmbH)
- CS 3000 (Carestream Inc.)
- DMG ULTRASONIC line (DMG Mori AG)
- Vhf S1/S2/N4/Z4 (vhf camfacture AG)
- MILLING UNIT M line (Zirkonzahn S.r.l.)
- Röders RXD line (Röders GmbH)
- DG Shape DWX-4W (DG Shape)
- Zfx Inhouse 5x (Zfx GmbH)
- Straumann M/C-Series (Straumann Holding AG)

\*) The CAD/CAM system partner has been validated by VITA Zahnfabrik for processing VITA SUPRINITY PC.



PlanMill 40

### Important

Make sure that the restorations are thoroughly cleaned before further processing and that any residue of the milling additive of the CAD/CAM milling system is removed. Residue of the milling additive remaining on the surface may result in bonding problems and/or discoloration.

Suitable milling instruments are required for finishing and reworking VITA SUPRINITY PC. Special milling tools for glass ceramics or fine diamond abrasive tools must be used for this purpose.

Local overheating may occur if unsuitable milling tools are used or excessive pressure is exerted.

The following procedure is recommended for finishing restorations made of VITA SUPRINITY PC:

- Whenever possible, adjustments of VITA SUPRINITY PC restorations should always be performed in the precrystallized condition.
- Use only suitable milling tools, low speed and little pressure.
- Avoid overheating the glass ceramic.
- Restorations are fitted on the dies, carefully adjusted and approximal/occlusal contacts are checked.
- Use a fine diamond tool to grind the entire occlusal surface in order to smooth out the surface relief created in the CAM process.
- Make sure that the minimum thickness of the restoration is maintained after reworking (see information on page 10).
- Prior to crystallization, the restorations should always be cleaned thoroughly with the steam jet or with water in the ultrasonic bath.

⚠ The restorations **must not** be sandblasted with Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> or abrasive beads!

First the VITA SUPRINITY PC block to be used is selected based on the respective clinical situation. The block shade and the corresponding translucency are determined based on the respective patient situation. After selecting the block, it is milled using the CAM system.



The milled restoration on the block with the holder\*.

\* The photo shows the UNIVERSAL holder. Suitable holders are used for other systems.



The use of suitable milling instruments is mandatory for processing VITA SUPRINITY PC. If unsuitable milling tools are used, chipping of the edges and local overheating may occur.



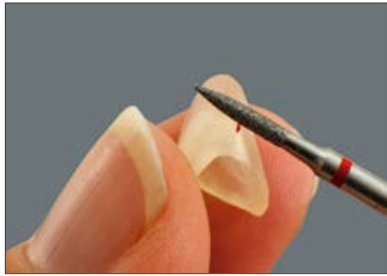
The lug is removed with a diamond-coated tool.

Use only fine-grit diamond abrasive tools for contouring and finishing diamonds for prepolishing.

When reworking restorations, exert only slight pressure.



Mesial and distal contacts are checked.



Any premature contacts are ground off carefully from the inner side of the restoration.

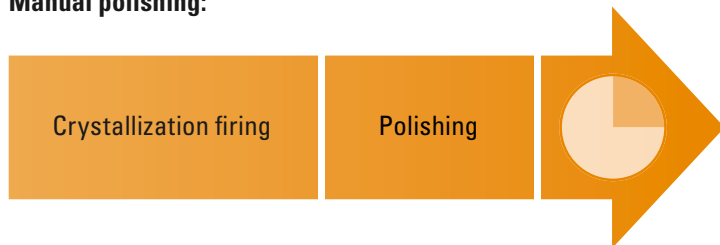


Finished restoration fitted on the model; ready for crystallization.  
At this stage, accurate fit can also be checked in the mouth.  
Occlusion and articulation can be checked during clinical try-in (amber condition).

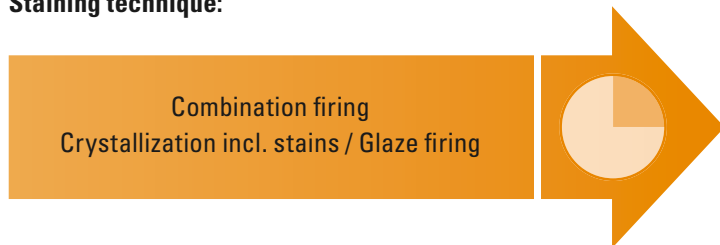
Then clean the restoration carefully.

After finishing and fitting or clinical try-in, the restoration is completed.  
Various processing methods can be used for this purpose.

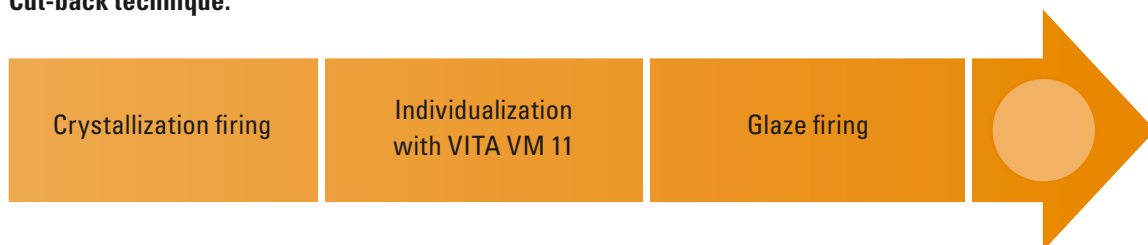
### Manual polishing:



### Staining technique:



### Cut-back technique:



Always clean the restoration prior to crystallization. We recommend cleaning with steam and/or with water in the ultrasonic bath.

The restoration **must not** be sandblasted with  $Al_2O_3$  or abrasive beads.



No special firing trays are required for crystallization.

To avoid contamination or adhesion, the exclusive use of honeycomb trays and platinum pins is recommended.



An auxiliary firing paste is not required either since restorations made of VITA SUPRINITY PC feature high firing stability. The firing paste, however, can be used for the fabrication of an individual firing tray and to support the restoration. **Only small** quantities of firing paste should be applied to the pin for fixation of the restoration. The restoration must not be filled with firing paste. The restoration must not be filled with firing paste.



**Note:** Dark ceramic firing trays can also be used. To avoid adhesion of the restoration, the edges of the ceramic pins are covered with a small quantity of VITA Firing Paste or fibrous pad. It is recommended to round off the edges of the pins slightly. The restoration should be fixed in a way to avoid contact with the pin since direct contact can result in cracks. Clean the pins regularly and protect them against contamination.

Inlays and veneers can be placed directly on a fibrous pad or an individual firing tray.



When using fibrous pads, the temperature may vary by 10–20°C - in some cases even by up to 40° - from the reference value given depending on the furnace that is used and needs to be adjusted accordingly.



### Crystallization

Recommended parameters for crystallization of VITA SUPRINITY PC restorations.

#### VITA VACUMAT

Pre-dry. °C	→ min.	↗ min.	↗ °C/min.	T °C	→ min.	VAC min.	↘ °C *
400	4.00	8.00	55	840	8.00	8.00	680

\* The firing chamber must not be opened during long-term cooling.

#### Programat Ivoclar Vivadent

B [°C]	S [min.]	t ↗ [°C/min.]	T [°C]	H [min.]	Vac. 1 [°C]/ Vac. 2 [°C]	L [°C]	tL *
400	4.00	55	840	8.00	410 / 839	680	0

\* The firing chamber must not be opened during long-term cooling.

After firing, remove the VITA SUPRINITY PC restorations from the furnace and let them cool down to room temperature at a place protected from draft. Restorations that are still hot must not be touched with metal tongs, blasted or quenched.



Crystallized VITA SUPRINITY PC crown.

The surface of the VITA SUPRINITY PC restoration exhibits a **silky-mat** gloss after crystallization.

**Note:** If the restoration exhibits a lustrous outer or inner surface, the crystallization temperature should be reduced slightly. To carry out calibration, we recommend using the silver test set.



VITA SUPRINITY Polishing Set technical



VITA SUPRINITY Polishing Set clinical

### Reworking

Restorations made of VITA SUPRINITY PC should only be reworked with diamond-coated grinding tools (e.g. EVE DIASYNT Plus coarse and medium) and special polishing instruments.

Special 2-stage polishing assortments are suitable for intraoral and extraoral polishing of VITA SUPRINITY PC. Natural high gloss can be achieved quickly and easily.

- **VITA SUPRINITY Polishing Set technical with eight polishers for the handpiece**
- **VITA SUPRINITY Polishing Set clinical with six polishing instruments for the contra-angle**



After crystallization, the surface of the restoration can be polished manually using the instruments of the VITA SUPRINITY PC Polishing Sets technical or clinical.

Prepolishing is carried out using the diamond-coated, pink instruments at a speed of 7,000 - 12,000 rpm.



High-gloss polishing is subsequently carried out with the diamond-coated, grey instruments at a reduced speed of 4,000 – 8,000 rpm.

It is mandatory to avoid generation of heat during prepolishing and high-gloss polishing!

Reduced and uniform pressure must also be ensured.



When using the staining technique, stains and glaze materials are applied to complete the fully anatomical milled restorations.

The following materials can be used:

- VITA AKZENT Plus POWDER
- VITA AKZENT Plus PASTE
- VITA AKZENT Plus SPRAY

Individual characterization can be performed and the glaze materials can be applied either **before** or **after** crystallization firing.



**Crystallization firing incl. stains / glaze firing**

**BEFORE** crystallization firing

First coat the entire restoration with glaze material and then apply thin, transparent layers of effect and body materials.

A distinctive incisal edge effect can be achieved, for example through the use of bluish/grey stains (ES10-ES13).



The characterized restoration is placed on the firing tray and fired according to the recommendations.

**Combination firing**

Recommended parameters for crystallization of VITA SUPRINITY PC with characterization (in this case: VITA AKZENT Plus powder). When using VITA AKZENT Plus paste, the predrying time should be extended by 2 minutes.

**VITA VACUMAT**

Predry. °C	→ min.	↗ min.	↗ °C/min.	T °C	→ min.	VAC min.	↘ °C *
400	4.00	8.00	55	840	8.00	8.00	680

\* The firing chamber must not be opened during long-term cooling.

**Programat Ivoclar Vivadent**

B [°C]	S [min.]	t [°C/min.]	T [°C]	H [min.]	Vac. 1 [°C]/ Vac. 2 [°C]	L [°C]	tL *
400	4.00	55	840	8.00	410 / 839	680	0

\* The firing chamber must not be opened during long-term cooling.



Characterized VITA SUPRINITY PC crown after combination firing.



**Alternative: VITA AKZENT Plus glaze spray**

VITA AKZENT Plus glaze sprays are spray-on ceramic powder that can be easily applied and used for glazing ceramics.



**Note:** To avoid spraying onto the adhesive surfaces of the restoration (e.g. basal surface of inlays, inner surfaces of crowns and veneers), it is recommended to use VITA Firing Paste to prepare an individual firing tray in order to avoid inaccuracy of fit. Moreover glaze material can not be adequately etched with hydrofluoric acid.

**Only small** quantities of firing paste should be used. Make sure to avoid filling the restoration with firing paste.



**BEFORE** crystallization firing

VITA AKZENT Plus Spray is sprayed evenly onto the entire restoration at a distance of 10 - 15 cm. Spray intermittently to achieve optimum results.

**Note:** Shake VITA AKZENT PLUS glaze sprays well prior to use (approx. 1 min.). The mixing ball needs to be heard clearly.



The bottle needs to be shaken between the individual spraying processes for several restorations.

Best results are obtained with 1 to 2 layers of glaze material, especially when using VITA AKZENT Plus BODY SPRAYS.

A whitish (GLAZE, GLAZE LT) or pink (BODY) coat indicates a uniform layer.

**Important:** Make sure to avoid excessively thick layers.

**Alternative: VITA AKZENT Plus glaze spray**

**Combination firing**

Recommended parameters for crystallization of VITA SUPRINITY PC (with characterization) - in this case: VITA AKZENT Plus GLAZE SPRAY

**VITA VACUMAT**

Predry. °C	$\xrightarrow{\quad}$ min.	$\nearrow$ min.	$\nearrow$ °C/min.	T °C	$\xrightarrow{\quad}$ min.	VAC min.	$\searrow$ °C*
400	4.00	8.00	55	840	8.00	8.00	680

\* The firing chamber must not be opened during long-term cooling.

**Programat Ivoclar Vivadent**

B [°C]	S [min.]	t $\nearrow$ [°C/min.]	T [°C]	H [min.]	Vac. 1 [°C]/ Vac. 2 [°C]	L [°C]	tL *
400	4.00	55	840	8.00	410 / 839	680	0

\* The firing chamber must not be opened during long-term cooling.



Crystallized crown on the model.



Additionally, mechanical polishing of the glazed restoration can be carried out. For this purpose, e.g. VITA KARAT diamond polishing paste (for extraoral use only) can be used.



**AFTER** crystallization firing

After crystallization, the surface of the restoration can be processed with a fine diamond and the desired surface texture can be adapted to the adjacent teeth. Then grinding particles must be carefully removed from the restoration.



Then the cleaned crown can be coated with VITA AKZENT Plus GLAZE LT ...



... and subsequently characterized with the VITA AKZENT Plus EFFECT and BODY STAINS.

**Stains and glaze firing**

Recommended parameters for characterization (in this case: with VITA AKZENT Plus EFFECT STAINS and GLAZE LT powder materials). When using VITA AKZENT Plus paste materials, the predrying time should be extended by 2 minutes.

**VITA VACUMAT**

Predry. °C	→ min.	↗ min.	↗ °C/min.	T °C	→ min.	VAC min.
400	4.00	5.00	80	800	1.00	-



Stained and fired VITA SUPRINITY PC restoration on the firing tray.

In the cut-back technique, VITA VM 11 materials are applied to the incisal or occlusal areas of the milled, reduced VITA SUPRINITY PC restoration. Then stains and glaze firing with VITA AKZENT PLUS is carried out.

### **Finishing and preparing for crystallization**

The proper milling tools are required for finishing and adjusting VITA SUPRINITY PC restorations. Special milling tools for glass ceramics or fine diamond abrasive tools must be used for this purpose.

If unsuitable milling tools are used, chipping of the edges and local overheating may occur (please observe the recommendations on milling tools for glass ceramics).

The following procedure is recommended for finishing VITA SUPRINITY PC restorations:

- Ideally, the cut-back is accounted for already during the design process in the CAD software so that only little reworking is required.
  - Any milling adjustment of milled VITA SUPRINITY PC restorations should always be carried out in the precrystallized (amber, transparent) condition.
  - Use only suitable milling tools, low speed and little pressure to avoid chipping and delamination (especially at the edges).
  - Avoid overheating the glass ceramic.
  - The restoration is fitted on the dies and adjusted carefully; check approximal/occlusal contacts and adjust by milling in accordance with the clinical situation.
  - Minimum wall thicknesses must be ensured when finishing/adjusting the restoration. (Please observe the information on page 10.)
  - Refrain from designing extreme morphologies with undercuts for mamelons.
- ⚠ Prior to crystallization, the restorations should always be thoroughly cleaned with water in the ultrasonic bath and/or with the steam jet.
- The restorations **must not** be sandblasted with Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> or abrasive beads.



Milling of a VITA SUPRINITY PC anterior crown

\* The photo shows the UNIVERSAL holder. Suitable holders are used for other systems.



To obtain sufficient space for layering on the enamel, the incisal area of the anterior restoration is reduced correspondingly.

This can be done using the corresponding software or ...



... with suitable milling instruments (manually)!

**Note:** Milling adjustments of VITA SUPRINITY PC restorations should be performed in the precrystallized condition.

Always clean the restoration with ultrasound in a water bath and/or with a steam jet prior to crystallization.



The minimum layer thicknesses must be observed during processing (see information on page 10).

⚠ Crystallization **is required** prior to veneering.



### Crystallization

Recommended parameters for crystallization of VITA SUPRINITY PC

#### VITA VACUMAT

Predry. °C	→ min.	↗ min.	↗ °C/min.	T °C	→ min.	VAC min.	↘ °C*
400	4.00	8.00	55	840	8.00	8.00	680

\* The firing chamber must not be opened during long-term cooling.

#### Programat Ivoclar Vivadent

B [°C]	S [min.]	t↗ [°C/min.]	T [°C]	H [min.]	Vac. 1 [°C]/ Vac. 2 [°C]	L [°C]	tL* [°C]
400	4.00	55	840	8.00	410 / 839	680	0

\* The firing chamber must not be opened during long-term cooling.



Crystallized crown. The surface of the VITA SUPRINITY PC restoration exhibits a **silky-mat** gloss after crystallization.

**Note:** If the restoration exhibits a lustrous surface, the crystallization temperature should be reduced slightly. To carry out calibration we recommend using the silver test set.



**Before the application** of the VITA VM 11 materials, a fine diamond can be used (exert little pressure only) to perform minor corrections of the shape. Then clean thoroughly with the steam jet.



Depending on the requirements, the crown is coated with VITA VM 11 materials of the DENTINE or CREATIVE Kit.

The VITA INTERNO materials can be mixed in to intensify the shade.



The layered crown on the honeycomb tray ready for first dentine firing.







Place veneers, inlays, onlays or partial crowns on fibrous pads.

**Note:** When using fibrous pads, the temperature may vary by 10–20°C - in some cases even more - from the reference value given depending on the furnace that is used and needs to be adjusted accordingly.

When using firing pastes (e. g. VITA Firing Paste), the veneering ceramic must not come into direct contact with the firing paste since the liquid contained in the paste burns more slowly. In such cases, grey discoloration may occur, which can, however, be prevented by increasing the pre-drying interval from 6 to 8 minutes.

**First dentine firing**

Predry. °C	 min.	 min.	 °C/min.	T °C	 min.	VAC min.
400	6.00	7.16	55	800	1.00	7.16

If required, a second dentine firing can be carried out.



**Finishing**

Finish the restoration and design (contour) the surface.



Then the surface is prepolished using the pink instruments of the VITA SUPRINITY PC Polishing Set clinical or technical ...



... and high-gloss polished with the grey instruments.



A goat hair brush and polishing paste (e.g. VITA KARAT diamond polishing paste) can also be used for high-gloss polishing.



Alternatively, VITA AKZENT Plus glaze material is applied across the entire surface of the restoration ...



... and then characterized with VITA AKZENT Plus EFFECT and BODY materials.

**Glaze firing with VITA AKZENT Plus powder materials**

Predry. °C	$\xrightarrow{\quad}$ min.	$\nearrow$ min.	$\nearrow$ °C/min.	T °C	$\xrightarrow{\quad}$ min.	VAC min.
400	4.00	5.00	80	800	1.00	-

When using the paste materials, the predrying time should be extended by 2 minutes.



Individualized restoration after glaze firing.






### Information on the firing procedure

The firing result obtained with dental ceramics depends to a great extent on the individual user's firing procedure and design of the restoration to be veneered. The type of furnace, the location of the temperature sensor, the firing tray and the size of the workpiece during the firing cycles are decisive for the result of firing.


Our application-technical recommendations for the firing temperatures (regardless of whether they have been provided orally, in writing or in the form of practical instructions) are based on extensive experience and tests. The user, however, should consider this information only as a reference.

Should the surface quality or the degree of transparency or glaze not correspond to the firing result that is achieved under optimum conditions, the firing procedure must be adjusted correspondingly. The crucial factors for the firing procedure are not the firing temperature indicated on the furnace display, but the appearance and the surface quality of the firing object after firing.

### Explanation of the VITA VACUMAT firing parameters:

Predr. °C	Start temperature
	Predrying time in minutes, closing time
	Heating time in minutes
	Temperature rise rate in degrees Celsius per minute
T °C	End temperature
	Holding time for end temperature in minutes
VAC min.	Vacuum holding time in minutes
	Long-term cooling in degrees Celsius

### Explanation of the Ivoclar Programat parameters:

B	Stand-by temperature [°C]
S	Closing time [min.]
t 	Temperature increase rate [°C/min.]
T	Holding temperature [°C]
H	Holding time [min.]
VAC 1	Vacuum on [°C]
VAC 2	Vacuum off [°C]
L	Long-term cooling [°C]
tL	Cooling temperature rate

The following aspects need to be observed when using furnaces for crystallization of VITA SUPRINITY PC:

- Furnaces of the VITA VACUMAT 6000 series are perfectly suited.
- If other furnaces or furnaces that are not tested are used, the following is required:
  - Furnaces need to have a function for controlled long-term cooling and a vacuum function.
  - Before the first use, please calibrate the furnace. Please adhere precisely to the manufacturer's instructions when calibrating your furnace.
- Use a suitable honeycomb tray and platinum pins for firing.
 

**Note:** Dark ceramic firing trays are also suitable. To avoid direct contact with the restoration during crystallization, the ceramic pins need to be coated with firing paste or fibrous pad. The pin must not come into direct contact with the restoration.
- The firing parameters provided in these working instructions have been matched with VITA VACUMAT furnaces. If different furnaces (not manufactured by VITA) are used, it may be required to adjust the temperatures.
- After firing, remove the VITA SUPRINITY PC restorations from the furnace and let them cool down to room temperature at a place protected from draft. Restorations that are still hot must not be touched with metal tongs, blasted or quenched.

### Crystallization and combination firing

VITA VACUMAT	Predry. °C	min.	min.	°C/min.	T °C	min.	VAC min.	°C*
Crystallization firing	400	4.00	8.00	55	840	8.00	8.00	680
Combination firing with AKZENT Plus (Powder, Spray)	400	4.00	8.00	55	840	8.00	8.00	680
Combination firing with AKZENT Plus Paste	400	6.00	8.00	55	840	8.00	8.00	680

\* The firing chamber must not be opened during long-term cooling.

Ivoclar Programat	B [°C]	S [min.]	t  [°C/min.]	T [°C]	H [min.]	VAC 1 [°C]/ VAC 2 [°C]	L [°C]	tL*
Crystallization firing	400	4.00	55	840	8.00	410 839	680	0
Combination firing with AKZENT Plus (Powder, Spray)	400	4.00	55	840	8.00	410 839	680	0
Combination firing with AKZENT Plus Paste	400	6.00	55	840	8.00	410 839	680	0

\* The firing chamber must not be opened during long-term cooling.

### Crystallization in other devices:

VITA SUPRINITY PC is approved for crystallization in the VITA SMART.FIRE. Due to the design, the temperatures, however can deviate slightly from the parameters given above. Please adhere to the specified crystallization and firing parameters and the operating instructions of the VITA SMART.FIRE furnace. VITA SUPRINITY PC is also approved for crystallization in the CEREC SpeedFire (Sirona Dental Systems GmbH) device.

Note: Only the VITA AKZENT Plus POWDER stains, VITA AKZENT Plus GLAZE LT POWDER and VITA AKZENT Plus GLAZE LT SPRAY are approved for glazing. Please observe the operating instructions of the device manufacturer.

<b>VITA VACUMAT</b>	Predry. °C	$\overrightarrow{\text{min.}}$	$\nearrow$ min.	$\nearrow$ °C/min.	T °C	$\overrightarrow{\text{min.}}$	VAC min.
Stains fixation firing	400	4.00	3.45	80	700	1.00	-
Glaze firing with AKZENT Plus POWDER and SPRAY	400	4.00	5.00	80	800	1.00	-
Glaze firing with AKZENT Plus PASTE	400	6.00	5.00	80	800	1.00	-
Glaze firing with AKZENT Plus GLAZE LT POWDER and SPRAY	400	4.00	5.00	80	800	1.00	-
Glaze firing with AKZENT Plus GLAZE LT PASTE	400	6.00	5.00	80	800	1.00	-

<b>Ivoclar Programat</b>	B [°C]	S [min.]	$t \nearrow$ [°C/min.]	T [°C]	H [min.]	VAC 1 [°C]/ VAC 2 [°C]	L [°C]
Stains fixation firing	400	4.00	80	700	1.00	-	-
Glaze firing with AKZENT Plus POWDER and SPRAY	400	4.00	80	800	1.00	-	-
Glaze firing with AKZENT Plus PASTE	400	6.00	80	800	1.00	-	-
Glaze firing with AKZENT Plus GLAZE LT POWDER and SPRAY	400	4.00	80	800	1.00	-	-
Glaze firing with AKZENT Plus GLAZE LT PASTE	400	6.00	80	800	1.00	-	-

The following glaze materials and stains can be used for combination, stains and glaze firing:

- VITA AKZENT Plus GLAZE LT POWDER
- VITA AKZENT Plus GLAZE LT PASTE
- VITA AKZENT Plus GLAZE LT SPRAY
- VITA AKZENT Plus POWDER
- VITA AKZENT Plus PASTE
- VITA AKZENT Plus SPRAY

**VITA VM 11**

<b>VITA VACUMAT</b>	Predry. °C	$\overrightarrow{\text{min.}}$	$\nearrow \text{min.}$	$\nearrow \text{°C/min.}$	T °C	$\overrightarrow{\text{min.}}$	VAC min.
First dentine firing / VITA VM 11	400	6.00	7.16	55	800	1.00	7.16
Second dentine firing / VITA VM 11	400	6.00	7.16	55	800	1.00	7.16
Stains fixation firing	400	4.00	3.45	80	700	1.00	-
Glaze firing with AKZENT Plus POWDER and SPRAY	400	4.00	5.00	80	800	1.00	-
Glaze firing with AKZENT Plus PASTE	400	6.00	5.00	80	800	1.00	-
Glaze firing with AKZENT Plus GLAZE LT POWDER and SPRAY	400	4.00	5.00	80	800	1.00	-
Glaze firing with AKZENT Plus GLAZE LT PASTE	400	6.00	5.00	80	800	1.00	-

<b>Ivoclar Programat</b>	B [°C]	S [min.]	$t \nearrow$ [°C/min.]	T [°C]	H [min.]	VAC 1 [°C]/ VAC 2 [°C]	L [°C]
First dentine firing / VITA VM 11	400	6.00	55	800	1.00	400 799	-
Second dentine firing / VITA VM 11	400	6.00	55	800	1.00	400 799	-
Stains fixation firing	400	4.00	80	700	1.00	-	-
Glaze firing with AKZENT Plus POWDER and SPRAY	400	4.00	80	800	1.00	-	-
Glaze firing with AKZENT Plus PASTE	400	6.00	80	800	1.00	-	-
Glaze firing with AKZENT Plus GLAZE LT POWDER and SPRAY	400	4.00	80	800	1.00	-	-
Glaze firing with AKZENT Plus GLAZE LT PASTE	400	6.00	80	800	1.00	-	-

All VITA AKZENT Plus materials can be used for characterizing VITA SUPRINITY PC restorations in combination with VITA VM 11. VITA AKZENT Plus GLAZE LT is perfectly suited to achieve natural high gloss.

VITA SUPRINITY PC	Adhesive bonding	Self-adhesive bonding	Conventional bonding
Veneers	●	X	X
Inlays, onlays, partial crowns	●	X	X
Anterior crowns	●	●	○
Posterior crowns	●	●	○

● recommended    ○ possible    X not possible

### Definition

- **Adhesive bonding**

With adhesive bonding, the bond is created between the adhesive material and the restoration or the adhesive material and the hard tooth substance by chemical bonding or micromechanical retention. Retentive preparation is not required due to chemical bonding or micromechanical retention. To achieve bonding to the dentine or enamel, special adhesive systems are used on the prepared tooth depending on the selected bonding material. Adhesive bonding increases the total strength of the seated all-ceramic restoration.

- **Self-adhesive bonding**

Special pretreatment of the hard tooth substance is not required for self-adhesive bonding since the bonding material features self-etching properties to the tooth, but not to the restoration. To achieve adequate adhesive forces, retentive preparation is recommended since adhesion of the restoration is only partly achieved by micromechanical or chemical bonding.

- **Conventional bonding**

Conventional bonding materials may be used exclusively for crowns on natural teeth. The preparation requires retentive surfaces for conventional bonding and – based on the preparation guidelines – the anatomical shape must be reduced while adhering to the minimum layer thicknesses indicated. With conventional bonding, the bond is almost exclusively achieved by static friction between the bonding material and the restoration as well as between the bonding material and the preparation. To achieve the required static friction, retentive preparation with a preparation angle of approx. 4-6° and the application of VITA Ceramics Etch to the respective surfaces (for 20 seconds) are required.

### Conditioning the restoration

The fit of silicate ceramics should not be checked with silicone-containing try-in pastes since silicone oils remain on the surface, which are difficult to remove and affect adhesive bonding later on.

The ceramic surface must also be free from any contamination to enable successful adhesive bonding. Alcohol may be used to clean restorations that have been seated in the mouth. Then the underside of the ceramic is etched with hydrofluoric acid for 20 seconds. It must be ensured that the hydrofluoric acid is carefully applied up to the preparation border. Then the hydrofluoric acid is rinsed off with forceful water spray. Cleaning in the ultrasonic bath (1 - 3 minutes in 98 % alcohol) is recommended.

The use of a silane is recommended to improve bonding.

When using a silane, the following procedure is required: before the silane is applied, the ceramic surface should be dried with alcohol (98 %). A perfectly dried surface is a precondition for reliable silanization. The silane should be allowed to react for one minute and then dispersed to obtain a very thin silane coat. When using a one-component silane, the expiration date needs to be observed; a two-component silane allows the use of a freshly mixed solution for each individual application.

A light curing adhesive may (but does not have to) be applied to the ceramic restoration when using light curing composites. Light curing adhesive should not be used for this processing step when using dual-curing composites.

### Procedure

Material	VITA SUPRINITY PC Zirconia reinforced lithium silicate glass ceramic.
Indication	Veneers, inlays, onlays, partial crowns, anterior and posterior crowns.
Type of bonding	Adhesive, self-adhesive or conventional bonding - depending on the indication. A distinction is made between dual-curing and light-curing luting composites. The dual-curing (light and chemically curing) are mainly recommended for thick and/or dark restorations and the light curing ones for restorations with thin walls (especially for veneers).
Sandblasting	–
Etching	20 sec with hydrofluoric acid gel (e.g. VITA ADIVA CERA-ETCH). Not required for conventional bonding.
Conditioning / silanizing	60 sec. with materials especially matched with glass ceramics. Not required for conventional bonding.
Bonding	With bonding (adhesive) materials especially matched with glass ceramics.

### **Conditioning the remaining tooth substance**

The most important precondition for adhesive bonding is the fact that the surfaces must be free from any contamination. If possible, exposed dentine should be sealed with a composite (dentine adhesive) already during the preparation of the teeth. Dentine that is not exposed needs to be cleaned before the adhesive system is applied. This can be perfectly achieved by sandblasting with glycine powder or aluminium oxide.

The use of bicarbonate powder, however, leads to a decrease of the bonding values in the dentine and must therefore be avoided. Alternatively, the cavity can also be cleaned with rotating brushes and the additional use of pumice powder or fluoride-free prophylaxis paste.

### **Procedure for conventional adhesive technique with adhesive system**

The manufacturer's instructions on conditioning must be observed for the process!

- If present, etch enamel with VITA ETCHANT GEL for 30 sec. Spray clean for 30 sec and dry for 20 sec. Afterwards the etched surface must be white opaque.
- Agitate dentine primer with a disposable brush or Microbrush for 30 sec, dry with air for 15 sec.
- Agitate primer coat of adhesive for 20 sec, clean carefully for 5 sec (using air). Excess should be soaked up. Light curing: 60 sec.

### **Conditioning titanium abutments**

The manufacturer's instructions on conditioning must be observed!

If sandblasting of the adhesive surfaces has been approved by the manufacturer, the following procedure is required:

- Protection of the emergence profile and the screw canal (e.g. with glycerine gel)
- Sandblast the adhesive surfaces according to the respective manufacturer's instructions
- Clean thoroughly with steam jet or in the ultrasonic water bath.  
Avoid any contact with the adhesive surface after cleaning.
- Condition the adhesive surface for 60 sec. Then dry excess with air.

### **Conditioning zirconia abutments**

The manufacturer's instructions on conditioning must be observed!

- Clean the abutment surface with alcohol (intraoral) or acetone (extraoral).
- Then apply ceramic primer according to the manufacturer's instructions.
- Then apply bonding (adhesive) material according to the manufacturer's instructions.



Geometries: VITA SUPRINITY PC is available in the geometry PC-14 (18 x 14 x 12 mm).

Range of shades: VITA SUPRINITY PC is available in the VITA SYSTEM 3D-MASTER shades 0M1, 1M1, 1M2, 2M2, 3M2, 4M2 and in the VITA classical A1-D4 shades A1, A2, A3, A3.5, B2, C2 and D2.

Moreover, all block shades are available in two translucency levels:

T = Translucent and HT = High Translucent

### VITA classical A1-D4 and VITA SYSTEM 3D-MASTER shades

#### VITA SUPRINITY PC High Translucent

Shade*	Design.	Geometry in mm	Content/pieces
0M1-HT	PC-14	18x14x12	5
1M1-HT	PC-14	18x14x12	5
1M2-HT	PC-14	18x14x12	5
2M2-HT	PC-14	18x14x12	5
3M2-HT	PC-14	18x14x12	5
4M2-HT	PC-14	18x14x12	5
A1-HT	PC-14	18x14x12	5
A2-HT	PC-14	18x14x12	5
A3-HT	PC-14	18x14x12	5
A3.5-HT	PC-14	18x14x12	5
B2-HT	PC-14	18x14x12	5
C2-HT	PC-14	18x14x12	5
D2-HT	PC-14	18x14x12	5

#### VITA SUPRINITY PC Translucent

Shade*	Design.	Geometry in mm	Content/pieces
0M1-T	PC-14	18x14x12	5
1M1-T	PC-14	18x14x12	5
1M2-T	PC-14	18x14x12	5
2M2-T	PC-14	18x14x12	5
3M2-T	PC-14	18x14x12	5
4M2-T	PC-14	18x14x12	5
A1-T	PC-14	18x14x12	5
A2-T	PC-14	18x14x12	5
A3-T	PC-14	18x14x12	5
A3.5-T	PC-14	18x14x12	5
B2-T	PC-14	18x14x12	5
C2-T	PC-14	18x14x12	5
D2-T	PC-14	18x14x12	5

\* The range of shades available for individual CAD/CAM system partners or systems may vary.



**VITA SUPRINITY Polishing Set clinical**

The polishing set includes a total of six polishing instruments for the contra-angle: three for prepolishing and three for high-gloss polishing.



**VITA SUPRINITY Polishing Set technical**

The set comprises eight polishing instruments for the handpiece and includes four instruments each for pre- and high-gloss polishing.



**VITA AKZENT Plus**

Can be used for all dental ceramic materials independent of the CTE of the material.

Available in three different forms.

PASTE: ready-to-use pastes with uniform consistency and homogeneous pigmentation.

POWDER: for unlimited flexibility and cost-effectiveness.

SPRAY: ready-to-use, easy-to-apply glaze and finishing agent stains in a spray bottle.



**VITA AKZENT Plus GLAZE LT**

Thanks to its lower firing temperature, GLAZE LT is perfectly suitable for glazing VITA SUPRINITY PC during crystallization, stains and glaze firing and in combination with VITA VM 11.

Glaze spray is used to apply a uniform and homogeneous glaze layer.



**VITA VM 11 CREATIVE KIT**

The effect materials of the CREATIVE KIT enable individual and highly esthetic completion of VITA SUPRINITY PC restorations in the cut-back technique.



**VITA VM 11 DENTINE KIT**

The assortment includes TRANSPA DENTINE materials that are perfectly matched with the VITA SUPRINITY PC block shades. Both materials – block and ceramic material – feature identical translucency.



**VITA LOW FUSING MODELLING LIQUID**

LF LIQUID (low fusing) has been perfectly matched with veneering materials with low firing temperatures (< 850 °C) and is therefore perfectly suited for processing with VITA VM 11.



**VITA VACUMAT 6000 M**

The fully automatic microprocessor-controlled firing unit is ideal for all dental ceramic firing requirements. The furnace offers superb quality and a host of new features to ensure first-rate firing results, user safety, convenience and reduction of working time.



**VITA classical A1-D4 shade guide**

The original – for the determination of the tooth shade in the VITA classical A1–D4 shades.



**VITA Linearguide 3D-MASTER / VITA Toothguide 3D-MASTER**

With the VITA SYSTEM 3D-MASTER you can determine the correct tooth shade swiftly and accurately. The new VITA Linearguide 3D-MASTER is an alternative to the proven VITA Toothguide 3D-MASTER and features different (linear) arrangements of the shade sample teeth.



**VITA Easyshade V**

With the new VITA Easyshade V, high-precision VITA vEye technology ensures that the digital focus remains squarely on tooth-shade determination and communication. The user-oriented operating concept is rounded off perfectly by a brilliant color OLED touch display that is both convenient and intuitive. The durable and long-lasting battery technology with integrated self-discharge protection ensures particularly stable operation when in continuous use. The innovative software concept in combination with the VITA vBrain neural network guarantees exact tooth-shade determination in accordance with the internationally established shade systems VITA classical A1-D4, VITA SYSTEM 3D-MASTER and VITABLOCS, as well as the bleached shades defined by the American Dental Association (ADA).

**Printed materials**

VITA SUPRINITY PC Product Information, No. 1971

VITA SUPRINITY PC Product Sheet, No. 1970

VITA SUPRINITY PC Working Instructions, No. 1951



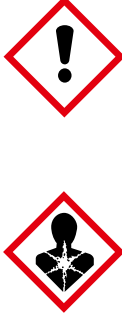
VITA SUPRINITY Polishing Set Product Sheet, No. 2004

VITA VM 11 Product Information, No. 2005

VITA AKZENT Plus Product Information, No. 1926

VITA AKZENT Plus Working Instructions, No. 1925

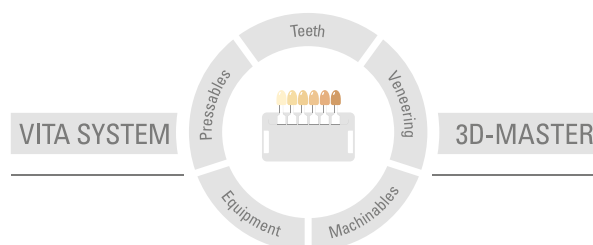
These publications and more information about VITA SUPRINITY PC  
are available at [www.vita-suprinity.com](http://www.vita-suprinity.com)

<p><b>Safety at work and health protection</b></p>	<p>When working with the product, wear suitable safety goggles/ face protection and light respiratory protection.</p>	
<p><b>VITA AKZENT Plus BODY SPRAY / GLAZE SPRAY / GLAZE LT SPRAY</b></p>	<p><b>Extremely flammable aerosol.</b> Spray-on ceramic glaze material. For dental applications only. Not for intraoral use. Shake well before use. Pressurized container. May burst if heated. Do not puncture or burn. Protect from direct sunlight and temperatures above 50 C°. Do not pierce or burn even after use. Do not spray into flames or onto glowing objects. Keep away from ignition sources. - No smoking. Keep away from heat / sparks / open flame / hot surfaces. sources of ignition.</p>	
<p><b>VITA Firing Paste</b></p>	<p><b>Health hazard / Caution</b> May cause cancer by inhalation. Causes skin irritation. For commercial use only. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/ eye and face protection. Use personal protective equipment as required. Special treatment: Remove contaminated clothing and wash before wearing again. Keep locked up.  Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations. Hazardous dust is formed when crushing in the dry condition (after firing).</p>	

For detailed information, please refer to the respective safety data sheet.

The respective safety data sheets can be downloaded at [www.vita-zahnfabrik.com](http://www.vita-zahnfabrik.com) or requested by fax at (+49) 7761-562-233.

With the unique VITA SYSTEM 3D-MASTER, all natural tooth shades can be systematically determined and perfectly reproduced.



**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. Furthermore, our liability for the accuracy of this information is independent of the legal basis and, in as far as legally permissible, shall always be limited to the value as invoiced of the goods supplied, excluding value-added tax. In particular, as far as legally permissible, we do not assume any liability for loss of earnings, indirect damages, ensuing damages or for third-party claims against the purchaser. Claims for damages based on fault liability (culpa in contrahendo, breach of contract, unlawful acts, etc.) can only be made in the case of intent or gross negligence. The VITA Modulbox is not necessarily a component of the product. Date of issue of this product information: 03.18

After the publication of these working instructions any previous versions become obsolete. The current version in each case can be found at [www.vita-zahnfabrik.com](http://www.vita-zahnfabrik.com)

VITA Zahnfabrik is certified according to the Medical Device Directive and the following products bear the CE mark  0124 :

**VITA SUPRINITY® PC · VITAVM<sub>6</sub>11 · VITA AKZENT® Plus**

Rx only

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