
Dentistry — Elastomeric impression and bite registration materials

*Médecine bucco-dentaire — Produits pour empreintes et matériaux
pour enregistrement des rapports intermaxillaires à base
d'élastomères*





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ISO copyright office
CP 401 • Ch. de Blandonnet 8
CH-1214 Vernier, Geneva
Phone: +41 22 749 01 11
Email: copyright@iso.org
Website: www.iso.org

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Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular, the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO documents should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see www.iso.org/directives).

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights. Details of any patent rights identified during the development of the document will be in the Introduction and/or on the ISO list of patent declarations received (see www.iso.org/patents).

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For an explanation of the voluntary nature of standards, the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the World Trade Organization (WTO) principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT), see www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html.

This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/ISO/TC 106, *Dentistry*, Subcommittee SC 2, *Prosthetic materials*, in collaboration with the European Committee for Standardization (CEN) Technical Committee CEN/TC 55, *Dentistry*, in accordance with the Agreement on technical cooperation between ISO and CEN (Vienna Agreement).

This fifth edition cancels and replaces the fourth edition (ISO 4823:2015), which has been technically revised and enhanced with regard to elastomeric bite registration materials. The following changes have been applied:

- the title and scope have been changed to reflect the inclusion of elastomeric bite registration materials;
- ISO 48-4:2018 has been added as a normative reference;
- a description of minimum time in the oral cavity for bite registration materials has been added;
- a description of hardness of bite registration materials has been added.

Any feedback or questions on this document should be directed to the user's national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found at www.iso.org/members.html.

Dentistry — Elastomeric impression and bite registration materials

1 Scope

This document specifies the requirements and their test methods for elastomeric impression and bite registration materials.

NOTE This document does not address possible biological hazards associated with the materials. Assessment of these hazards is addressed in ISO 7405 and the ISO 10993 series.

2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO 48-4:2018, *Rubber, vulcanized or thermoplastic — Determination of hardness — Part 4: Indentation hardness by durometer method (Shore hardness)*

ISO 1942, *Dentistry — Vocabulary*

ISO 6873:2013, *Dentistry — Gypsum products*

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in ISO 1942 and the following apply.

ISO and IEC maintain terminological databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

- ISO Online browsing platform: available at <http://www.iso.org/obp>
- IEC Electropedia: available at <http://www.electropedia.org/>

3.1

consistency

degree of firmness with which particles of a material, prepared for use, cohere so as to allow the material to flow, or resist flow

3.2

elastic recovery

elastic properties required to recover adequately after deformation

3.3

extrusion mixing

method by which two or more material components are extruded simultaneously from their separate primary containers through a mixing nozzle from which the material components emerge as a homogeneous mixture

3.4

hand mixing

method of mixing the components of a material by means of manual kneading or spatulation