# everall7



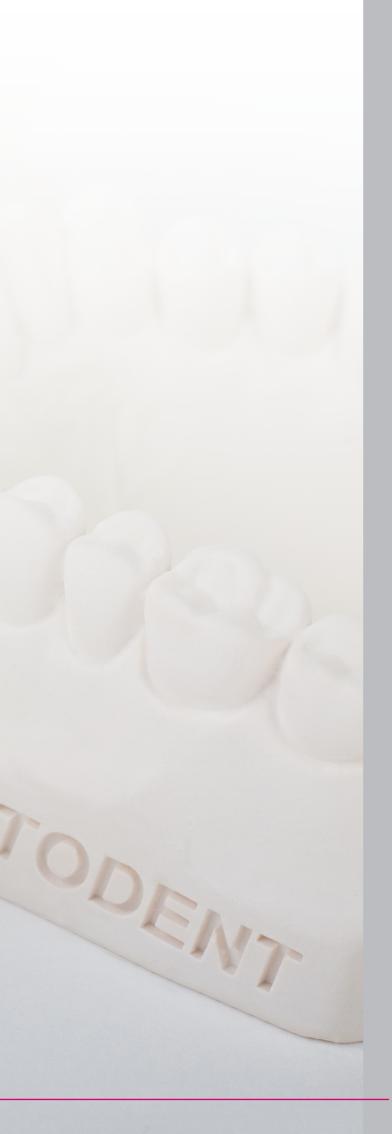
## STODENT

**Dental stones** 



#### **Dental stones**

**Stodent** is a line of dental stones that provide standard solutions and meet the needs of dental technicians. Products are available in a wide range of colors, packaging and hardness types. They are compatible with all types of impression materials, developed to ensure the best performance and the highest quality of restorations. **Stodent** dental stones are characterized by properly selected hardness, expansion and rheology, which allows easy work and obtaining the desired effect.



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### STODENT II

#### **APPLICATION**

- Flasking
- Diagnostic models
- Working models for repairs
- Other auxiliary works

**COLOURS** 



white

Stodent II is a stone plaster type 2 recommended for flasking removable dentures with hot-curing acrylic materials and for other auxiliary works. Optimum parameters guarantee good flow and reproduction of details, which facilitates flasking and further processing of the acrylic denture. Short time of hardening and ease of processing allow to smoothly trim the models.

- Good detail mapping
- **Optimum fluidity**
- Low expansion

#### **AVAILABLE PACKAGINGS**

- G2B05 bucket 5 kg
- G2B20 four-pack 4×5 kg
- G2B25 bag 25 kg

Mixing ratio	Mixing time (in a vacuum)	Manual mixing time	Setting time	Removal time	Compressive strength after 1hr	Linear expansion after 2 hrs
50 ml / 100 g	30 s	60 - 90 s	14 - 18 min	45 min	11 ± 2 Mpa [> 9* Mpa]<	max. 0.25% [<0.30*%]



#### **APPLICATION**

- Working models for removable dentures
- Working models for dental splints
- Antagonist models
- Flasking thermoplastic models

#### COLOUR/SCENT



yellow

light green (mango scent) blue

sky blue

Stodent III is a type 3 hard dental stone indicated for making working models for removable and framework dentures, antagonist models and flasking thermoplastic dentures. Combination of low expansion coefficient, fracture strength with smooth surface makes STODENT III universal dental stone for many basic applications in the dental laboratory.

- **Good mechanical properties**
- Low expansion
- **Smooth surface**

**ADVANTAGES** 

#### **AVAILABLE PACKAGINGS**

- G3Z03 bag 3 kg
- G3Z06 bucket 6 kg
- G3Z20 four-pack 4×5 kg
- G3Z25 bag 25 kg
- G3J03 bag 3 kg
- G3J06 bucket 6 kg
- G3J06 bucket 6 kg
  G3J20 four-pack 4×5 kg
- G3J25 bag 25 kg
- G3N03 bag 3 kg
- G3N06 bucket 6 kg
- G3N20 four-pack 4×5 kg
  - G3N25 bag 25 kg
- G3SB03 bag 3 kg
- BLUE G3SB06 bucket 6 kg
- G3SB20 four-pack 4×5 kg
  - G3SB25 bag 25 kg

Mixing ratio	Mixing time (in a vacuum)	Manual mixing time	Setting time	Removal time	Compressive strength after 1hr	Linear expansion after 2 hrs
30 ml / 100 g	30 s	60 - 90 s	10 - 14 min	45 min	> 25 ± 2 Mpa [> 20* Mpa]	max. 0.15% [<0.20*%]





### STODENT III ORTHO

#### **APPLICATION**

- Diagnostic models
- Working models
- Demonstration models for patients

#### **COLOUR**



white

Stodent III Ortho is a type 3 hard dental stone recommended for diagnostic and working models for making removable orthodontic appliances. Thanks to the white colour and smooth surface is perfect to demonstrate models for patients. Perfect flow and high mechanical resistance facilitates casting orthodontic impressions and manufacture wire components for removable appliances.

- High flowability
- Good mechanical properties
- Low expansion

#### **AVAILABLE PACKAGINGS**

- G3B06 bucket 6 kg
- G3B20 four-pack 4×5 kg
- G3B25 bag 25 kg

#### **TECHNICAL DATA**

Mixing ratio	Mixing time (in a vacuum)	Manual mixing time	Setting time	Removal time	Compressive strength after 1hr	Linear expansion after 2 hrs
app. 28-30 ml / 100 g	30 s	60 - 90 s	10 - 14 min	45 min	25 ± 2 Mpa [> 20* Mpa]	max. 0.15% [<0.20*%]

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## STODENT III ARTI

#### **APPLICATION**

 Articulation of stone models for removable and fixed restoration

#### **COLOUR**



yellow

Stodent III Arti is a type 3 dental stone recommended for fixing models in articulators. Optimal time of hardening combined with the fact that it does not flows down in time work makes the articulation process easier and cleaner.

- Does not flows down when in use
- Optimal working time
- Proper mechanical properties

#### **AVAILABLE PACKAGINGS**

- G3A03 bag 3 kg
- G3A06 bucket 6 kg
- G3A20 four-pack 4×5 kg
- G3A25 bag 25 kg

Mixing ratio	Manual mixing time	Setting time	Removal time	Compressive strength after 1hr	Linear expansion after 2 hrs
30 ml / 100 g	60 s	4 - 6 min	45 min	min. 20 Mpa [> 20* Mpa]	max. 0.20% [< 20*%]





## STODENT IV

#### COLOUR/SCENT

STODENT







everall7 STODENT

dental stone

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(strawberry)

creamy (vanilla)

brown

#### **APPLICATION**

- Working models for frameworks
- Models for fixed restoration
- Implant models
- Working models for dental splints
- Flasking thermoplastic prosthesis

Stodent IV is an extra hard type 4 dental stone recommended for making split models, working models for frameworks, implants or dental splints. Thanks to high mechanical resistance, it is ideal for canning thermoplastic dentures.

Low expansion coefficient along with perfect details mapping makes it an ideal stone for any highly precise work such as crowns and bridges.

- Low expansion
- Ideal detail mapping
- Very good mechanical properties

#### **AVAILABLE PACKAGINGS**

- G4P03 bag 3 kg
- G4P06 bucket 6 kg
- G4B20 four-pack 4×5 kg
  - G4B25 bag 25 kg

- G4B03 bag 3 kg
- CREAMY G4B06 bucket 6 kg
  - G4B20 four-pack 4×5 kg
  - G4B25 bag 25 kg

- G4B03 bag 3 kg
- G4B06 bucket 6 kg
- BROWN G4B20 four-pack 4×5 kg
  - G4B25 bag 25 kg

Mixing ratio	Mixing time (in a vacuum)	Manual mixing time	Setting time	Removal time	Compressive strength after 1hr	Linear expansion after 2 hrs	Linear expansion after 24 hrs
20 ml / 100 g	30 s	60 - 90 s	8 - 12 min	45 min	45 ± 2 Mpa [> 35* Mpa]	max. 0.10% [< 15*%]	< 0.18*%

STODENT

dental stone

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# STODENT IV BASE

#### **APPLICATION**

• Split models' bases

#### **COLOUR**



terracotta red

Stodent IV Base is a type 4 dental stone recommended for making bases of split models. Thanks to its fluidity it flows perfectly between the pins without using the vibrating table. Low expansion ensures compatibility with many of the 4 type dental stones of which tooth arches for split models are made.

- Excellent fluidity
- Low expansion
- Easy mixing

#### **AVAILABLE PACKAGINGS**

RACOTTA RED G4C03 bag 3 kg

G4C06 bucket 6 kg

• G4C20 four-pack 4×5 kg

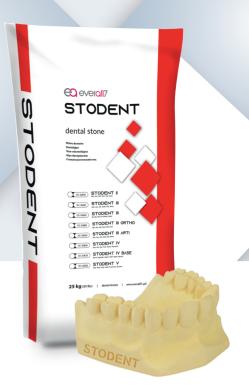
• G4C25 bag 25 kg

#### **TECHNICAL DATA**

Mixing ratio	Mixing time (in a vacuum)	Manual mixing time	Setting time	Compressive strength after 1hr	Linear expansion after 2 hrs	Linear expansion after 24 hrs
24 ml / 100 g	30 s	60 s	8 - 12 min	min. 20 Mpa [> 20* Mpa]	max. 0.20% [< 20*%]	< 0.18*%

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### STODENT V

#### **APPLICATION**

- Models for thermoplastic dentures
- Working models for fixed restorations
- requiring shrinkage compensation between basic and auxiliary material

#### COLOUR



orange

Stodent V is type 5 an extra hard dental stone recommended for highly precise prosthetic works requiring very hard and high expansion stone. High fracture resistance and high expansion will be perfect for works requiring shrinkage compensation as with some materials thermoplastic materials.

- Excellent mechanical properties
- Increased expansion
- Very good details mapping

#### **AVAILABLE PACKAGINGS**

- G5P03 bag 3 kg
- G5P06 bucket 6 kg
- G5P20 four-pack 4×5 kg
- G5P25 bag 25 kg

Mixing ratio	Mixing time (in a vacuum)	Manual mixing time	Setting time	Removal time	Compressive strength after 1hr	Linear expansion after 2 hrs
18-20 ml / 100 g	30 s	60 - 90 s	8 - 12 min	45 min	50 ± 2 Mpa	0.16%-0.30%

#### **Questions and answers**

#### 1. How to properly prepare a dental impression for casting with dental stone?

Due to many types of impression materials and many of their manufacturers it is important to know what type of material the impression is made and what indications for working with it the manufacturer has provided. In order to avoid disturbances in the dimensions or surface of the dental stone model, it is necessary to pay special attention to the time from taking the impression to casting it, as well as choosing an appropriate disinfectant, safe for the material used to take the impression.

#### 2. Should the impression gained from dentist's office be disinfected?

Due to the possibility of transmission different infections, every impression and work received from dental office should be disinfected by an appropriate disinfecant. To prevent dimensional or surface disturbances and to effectively get rid of pathogens first rinse the impression under running water to get rid of any saliva and blood residues and then disinfect with the agent safe for the given impression material.

#### 3. How to choose the best dental stone for a given prosthetic restoration?

Pay attention to the three most important parameters: expansion, hardness and working time. They define the possibility of using a given dental stone in the appropriate production procedure and obtain the best parameters of the finished prosthetic restoration.

#### 4. Why is the dental stone water mixing ratio so important?

The formulation of each dental stone is specially selected to obtain the appropriate hardness parameters, extensibility or working time. By following the manufacturer's recommendations, each stone cast in accordance with the mixing ratio will guarantee good parameters of the prosthetic restoration.

#### 5. How can you speed up the setting time of dental stone or increase its hardness?

Suitable dental setting binding catalysts can be used. However, it should be remembered that any interference in the process of dental stone hardening is associated with the lack of control over the final physical properties of a dental stone model. Which can provide to problems with fitting of dental restoration in patient's oral cavity.

#### 6. Can the different types of dental stones be mixed?

As with adding other substances to the dental stone mixture, this is not recommended due to the lack of control of dental stone parameters after setting.

#### 7. How to safely remove the remains of hardened dental stone from tools and devices?

The best way is to use a specialized preparation - Dissol, which gently and effectively removes plaster residues, as well as alginate masses.

#### 8. The colour of dental stone is not always the same.

It should be remembered that for the production of dental stone natural raw materials are used, which depending on the conditions sourcing that may differ in shade. It is natural and does not affect the physical parameters finished model. In the event of the so-called marbling on the surface of the model means that the dental stone was not mixed well enough with the water prior to casting.

#### 9. Dental stone dyes tools and devices.

For some dental stones which have an intense colour, some dyes such as blue can stain surfaces. To minimize this effect, you should immediately after finishing pouring the impression, wash the tools under running water with the addition of detergent.

#### 10. The model breaks during scalding.

Set dental stone model should not be subjected to large temperature fluctuations. To avoid cracking or chipping, before the procedure, the model should be immersed in warm water for 5 minutes.



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