





VITA YZ® MULTI TRANSLUCENT V

The premium zirconia.

Perfect esthetics with

Multi-gradient technology.







VITA YZ® MULTI TRANSLUCENT

Multi-gradient technology. Multi-purpose. Multi-performance.

Dear Customers,

We are pleased that you have chosen VITA YZ MULTI TRANSLUCENT.

The latest generation of materials (4Y-TZP cervical, 5Y-TZP incisal) combines maximum flexural strength with a natural color and translucency gradient. Thanks to continuously harmonious shade transitions and a natural translucency gradient from the neck to the incisal area, you can achieve exceptional esthetics in every restoration.

To use VITA YZ MULTI TRANSLUCENT safely and efficiently at all times, please read these instructions for use fully before the first use.

We hope you enjoy VITA YZ MULTI TRANSLUCENT and achieve great results!

Your VITA Product Management Team

Content overview

1 CAD process 2 CAM process 3 Reworking 4 Sintering process 5 Polishing/glazing 6 Technical data / information

1. CAD process

1.1 Design parameters

To ensure the clinical success of restorations made from VITA YZ MULTI TRANSLUCENT, the following minimum layer thicknesses must be observed:

Inlays/onlays/v	reneers	
Incisal	Occlusal	Circumferential
0.6 mm	0.6 mm	0.5 mm

Anterior/	posterior crowns (fully an	atomical or substructure)	
	Incisal	Occlusal	Circumferential
V	0.6 mm	0.6 mm	0.5 mm

Fully anatom	ical anterior bridges and s	substructures with one po	ntic
	Incisal	Circumferential	Connector cross-sections
	0.6 mm	0.6 mm	9.0 mm²

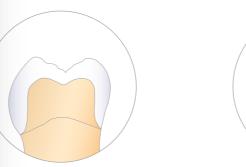
Fully anatomi	ical posterior bridges and	substructures with one po	ntic
0000	Occlusal	Circumferential	Connector cross-sections
	0.7 mm	0.6 mm	12.0 mm²

Fully anatomi	cal anterior bridges and s	ubstructures with two por	ntics
	Incisal	Circumferential	Connector cross-sections
	0.8 mm	0.6 mm	12.0 mm²

Fully anatomic	cal posterior bridges and s	substructures with two po	ntics
	Occlusal	Circumferential	Connector cross-sections
	0.8 mm	0.6 mm	15.0 mm²

- The minimum wall thicknesses refer to fully sintered restorations.
- The cantilever bridge unit should be modeled approximately one third narrower in its mesiodistal dimension.

1.2 Design of fully anatomical restorations





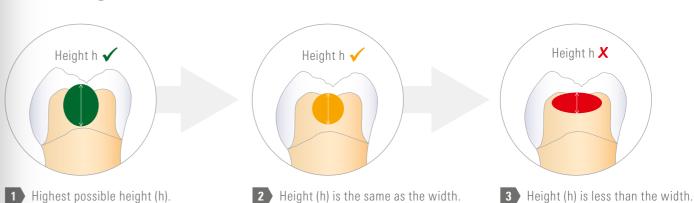
1 Posterior crown design

2 Anterior crown design

Note _

- rameters" table on page 4 must be observed.
- The goal is to obtain a uniform wall thickness.
- The minimum wall thicknesses described in the "Design pa- You will find information on ceramic-compatible preparation in the brochure "Clinical Aspects," No. 1696.

1.3 Design of the connectors



Note

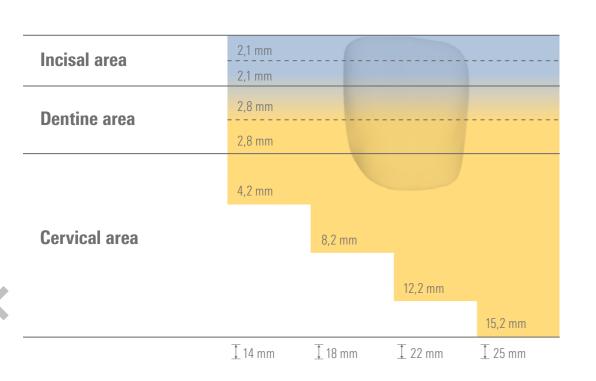
- The height of the connector surfaces is the highest possible that can be selected (Fig. 1).
- The height should be at least as high as the width (Figs. 1 and 2).
- Sharp corners and edges are to be avoided.

2. CAM process

2.1 Nesting recommendation

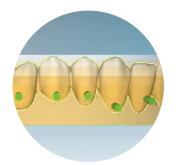
The latest zirconia generation is characterized by a shade and translucency gradient (incisal lighter and more translucent; cervical darker and more opaque).

To achieve an optimum shade match, we recommend positioning the restoration underneath the upper edge (incisal edge).





2.2 Positioning of restorations in the blank







1 Positioning of restorations in the disc.

The printed side corresponds to the incisal or occlusal side.

Note

- For wide-span bridge constructions, position the dental arch parallel to the edge of the disc.
- The printed side corresponds to the incisal/occlusal side.
- The discs must be positioned in the CAM unit so that the color printed side is aligned with the incisal/occlusal side of the restoration.

2.3 CAM fabrication / enlargement factor







Molar crown before and after sintering with a shrinkage of approx. 20%.

Note

- VITA YZ MULTI TRANSLUCENT must be milled dry, as this is the only way to achieve ideal light-optical properties (translucency).
- VITA Zahnfabrik determines the enlargement factor in all three spatial dimensions (X-, Y-, Z-direction) and integrates the information as plain text in the print on the blank.
- Depending on the software, the enlargement factor is queried for discs (e.g., 1.2264) or the corresponding X-, Y- (e.g., VGF: X, Y = 22.64) and Z-value (e.g., Z = 22.40).
 The corresponding value must be entered into the respective CAM software.



2. CAM process

2.4 Connectors







2 Posterior tooth restoration with connectors.

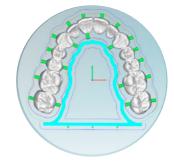
Note _

- The connectors should not be placed in the interdental area.
- The specifications of the respective software manufacturer must be observed.
- So that no indentations or undercuts occur, the connectors should be placed in the area of the anatomical equator.
- For each single-tooth restoration, ideally three connectors should be attached.
- Care must be taken to insert sufficient connectors to maintain sufficient stability during the milling process.

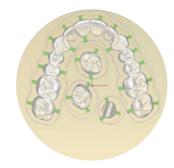
2.5 Sintering support



Sintering tongue and sintering drops.



Sintering frame.



Sintering tongue after skeletonization.

Note

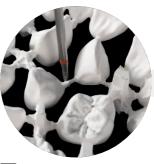
- Sintering drops or sintering pins: The occlusal auxiliary supports are required for the horizontal positioning of the restoration during the sintering process. These are especially ly recommended for small, thin-walled and highly arched bridges as a supporting element.
- **Sintering frames:** Frame structure with strut recommended for bridges of seven or more units.
- Sintering tongue: The sintering tongue must always be skeletonized before sintering. This can be done by filling with other restorations within the sintering tongue.

3. Reworking

3.1 Reworking of restorations without sintering support



1 Milled restorations with connectors.



2 Detachment by tapering of the connectors.



3 Grind connectors with diamond or carbide burr.



Careful, recontouring of the fissures.



5 Slightly smoothing the surface.



Prepolishing with a silicone-free rubber polisher.

Note

- After the CAM process, for single crowns and bridge restorations without sintering support, cut all connectors halfway with a diamond or crosscut carbide burr, unless already done mechanically.
- In the next step, completely cut the connectors which attach to the retainers first, and only after that, cut the pontics.
- Bridge restorations may not be separated approximally using a diamond separating disc, since this may result in breaking points on the connectors.
- Before sintering, thoroughly remove all milling dust from the restoration with a brush or oil-free compressed air.

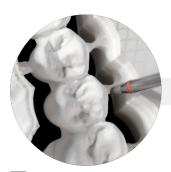
- The restorations must not be sandblasted or cleaned with a steam jet before sintering!
- In order to facilitate high-gloss polishing of fully anatomical restorations, it is recommended to smooth the milled restoration before hard sintering with a smoothing instrument or to pre-polish the restoration with silicone-free polishers.
- For pre-polishing, we recommend a PU-bonded rubber polisher.

3. Reworking

3.2 Reworking of restorations with sintering support



1 Bridges with skeletonized sinter support following the milling process.



2 Tapering of the connectors on the vestibular side of the restoration.



3 Carefully cut through alternating vestibular connectors.



4 Separated and reworked restoration with sintering support.

Note

- Bridges with eight or more units are not separated from the sintering support prior to sintering to avoid deformation.
- Reduce the connectors to be removed to half with an appropriate grinding instrument (tapering).
- Only work with suitable tools (e.g., fine-grain diamonds, fine-toothed tungsten carbide burr, zirconia stones), low speed (≤ 20,000 rpm) and little contact pressure.
- Finally, carefully separate all vestibular connectors and the outer arch with a cross-toothed tungsten carbide burr.
- Carefully grind the outer connector shoulders.
- The reworking of VITA YZ restorations should always be carried out in the unsintered state.

- Make sure that the minimum wall and connector thicknesses are maintained when reworking (see page 4).
- Before sintering, thoroughly remove all milling dust from the restoration with a brush or oil-free compressed air.
- The restorations must not be sandblasted or cleaned with a steam jet before sintering!
- In order to facilitate high-gloss polishing of fully anatomical restorations, it is recommended to smooth the milled restoration before hard sintering with a smoothing instrument or to pre-polish the restoration with silicone-free polishers.
- For pre-polishing, we recommend a PU-bonded rubber polisher.

4. Sintering process

4.1 Preparation for sintering



1 Sintering dish MS.



2 Use of appropriate sintering pearls.



3 Fill the sintering dish MS with sintering pearls (a pearl bed of at least three layers).



4 Use a second sintering dish MS with sintering stack supports for stacking or covering.



5 Sintering dish MS filled with restorations.



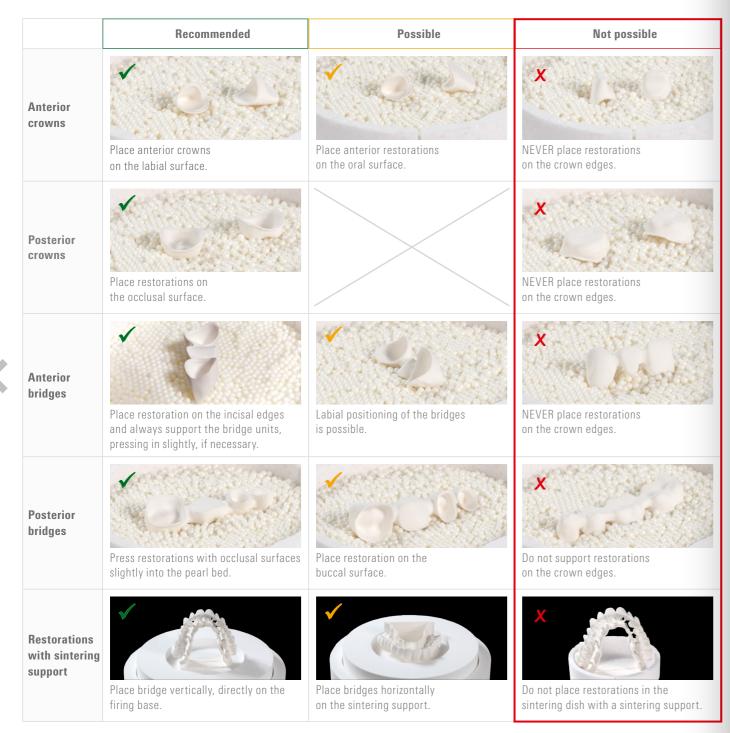
6 Stack sintering of restorations.

Note

- It is recommended to sinter new sintering pearls without a workpiece before the first use.
- Place the sintering pearls in three layers in the sintering dish MS or directly in the sintering platform.
- To sinter several restorations at the same time (stack sintering), place a second sintering dish on top of the first sintering dish using sintering stack supports.
- Use a maximum of two sintering dishes. To do this, distribute the sintering dish supports evenly on the sintering dish or sintering platform and place the sintering dish MS on top.
- The sintering dishes MS must only be stacked when using the appropriate universal programs!
 Stacking during speed sintering is not possible.

4. Sintering process

4.2 Recommendation for positioning in a sintering dish



Note

- Always support crown and bridge constructions sufficiently over the entire surface with the bed of sintering pearls.
- As an alternative to the use of sintering pearls, bridge constructions can be supported with sintering drops.
- The restorations must not touch each other.
- Larger workpieces or several units can be placed either in the
- sintering dish filled with sintering pearls or with the sintering support directly on the base.
- There must not be any sintering pearls between the crowns in the area of the connectors / interdental space.
 Trapped pearls lead to distortion of the bridge and can only be removed with difficulty.

4.3 Sintering parameters

4.3.1	VITA YZ	Z MUL1	TI TRAI	ISLUCE	NT Univ	versal f	or VIT/	A ZYRCO	MAT 6	000/61	00MS	(incl. es	thetic (cooling)*
T ₀ [°C]	R₁ ⊅ [°C/min]	T ₁ [°C]	H₁ → [min]	R _{C1} ⊿ [°C/min]	T _{C1} [° C]	H _{C1} → [min]	Lift _{c1} [%]	R _{C2} ڬ [°C/min]	T _{C2} [° C]	H _{C2} → [min]	Lift _{c2} [%]	R _{C3} ڬ [°C/min]	T _{C3}	H _{C3} → [min]	Lift _{c3}
≤ 200	17	1450	30	-	1350	15	100	-	1050	15	100	-	200	-	100

^{*} Light-colored and delicate restorations do not necessarily have to be cooled slowly.

4.3	.2 VITA	4.3.2 VITA YZ MULTI TRANSLUCENT Speed for VITA ZYRCOMAT 6000/6100MS"																
T ₀ [°C]	R₁ ↗ [°C/min]						R _{C1} ڬ [°C/min]											
200	90	800	5	50	1450	30	-	750	-	100	-	600	-	70	-	400	-	40

^{**} In the case of extensive and/or chromatic restorations, slow cooling is recommended. (see 4.3.1)
Slow cooling generally results in a more intense color.

4.3.3 \	VITA YZ MU	JLTI TRA	NSLUCI	ENT Univ	ersal fo	r other d	lental furna	aces***			
T ₀ [°C]	R₁ ⊅ [°C/min]	T ₁ [°C]	H₁ → [min]	R _{C1} \(\simega\)	T _{C1} [° C]	H _{C1} → [min]	Lift _{c1} [%]	R _{C2} ڬ [°C/min]	T _{C2} [° C]	H _{C2} → [min]	Lift _{c2} [%]
≤ 200	17	1520	30	-5	1000	-	100	-	200	-	100

^{***} Light-colored and delicate restorations do not necessarily have to be cooled slowly.

4.3	4.3.4 VITA YZ MULTI TRANSLUCENT for industrial furnaces																	
T ₀ [°C]	R₁ ↗ [°C/min]						R _{C1} ⊿ [°C/min]											
≤ 200	17	1150	30	8	1520	30-60****	-	1350	15	100	-	1050	15	100	-	200	-	100

^{****} Depending on the total load of the furnace, a longer holding time is recommended

4.3.4 VITA YZ MULTI TRA	ANSLUCENT for industrial fu	ırnaces alternatively (if reg	ulated cooling is possible)
R _{C1} \(\simeg\)	T _{C1} [°C]	H _{C1} → [min]	Liftc ₁ [%]
-5	1000	-	100

Note

- Large and massive bridges should cool off as slowly as possible with a closed chamber in order to prevent any stress cracks from occurring. This must be programmed in the furnace.
- Single tooth crowns and small, thin anterior bridges can be cooled in a shorter time.
- You can find information on operating the VITA ZYRCOMAT 6000 MS/6100 MS in instructions for use no. 1859.
- VITA does not grant a warranty or accept any liability for damage resulting from processing VITA YZ materials in furnaces from other manufacturers
- The respective manufacturer's specifications must be observed.

4. Sintering process

4.4 Reworking





After sintering and cooling the restoration, remove it from the furnace and carefully adjust it to the stump if necessary.



2 Processing with turbines under water cooling.

For a bridge construction with sintering support, remove it very slowly and carefully after it has completely cooled down with a turbine and water cooling.

Note

- After complete cooling, remove the restoration from the furnace.
- Remove sintering support very slowly and carefully with a turbine and water cooling.
- The separation and finishing after sintering must take place under sufficient water cooling.
- Since the surface quality of ceramic materials is decisive for their flexural strength, reworking of the sintered restoration should generally be avoided or kept to a minimum.
- Unavoidable reworking must be done with fine-grain diamonds with red color coding (fine: $27-76~\mu m$) or less (yellow, extra-fine: $10-36~\mu m$ or white, ultra-fine: $4-14~\mu m$) using wet-grind turbines with water cooling and with low grinding pressure.
- It is also possible to rework the substructure using soft, diamond-coated rubber polishers and a handpiece with slow speeds and low pressure.

- Work exclusively with PU-bonded (polyurethane) polishers.
 Resulting residues can be easily removed and burned out without leaving any residue.
- When using silicone-bonded polishers, there is a danger that the abraded silicone cannot be removed without residue.
 This may negatively affect the bonding area towards the veneering ceramic or glazing material.
- · Adjust the restoration to the stump if necessary.
- Ensure that the minimum wall thicknesses are observed when reworking (see page 4).
- Avoid generating sharp edges.
- Subsequent processing of sintered VITA YZ restorations with abrasive instruments must be avoided, particularly in the area of bridge connectors.

5. Polishing/glazing

5.1 High-gloss polishing with the VITA CERAMICS Polishing Set









2 VITA CERAMICS Polishing Set clinical (intraoral)

Note

- Prepolishing of ground areas is done with the VITA CERAMICS
 Polishing Set technical/clinical at a speed of 7,000 to 10,000 rpm.
- The high-gloss polishing is then done with the cream-colored diamond-coated rubber polisher at a speed of 7,000 to 10,000 rpm.
- Polishing of the occlusal surface, especially of the areas that are in direct contact with the antagonist, is particularly important for monolithic restorations.
- After the functional grinding-in, carefully polish the processed areas.
- In general, a surface polished to a high gloss is significantly less or **not abrasive**, according to laboratory tests.
 As a result, the high-gloss polish protects the antagonist from unwanted abrasion.



5. Polishing/glazing

5.2 Glazing with VITA AKZENT® Plus



1 Sintered restoration.



High-gloss polishing of the areas in direct contact with the antagonist.



For better surface wettability, a separate application of steam or GLAZE LT Spray is recommended.



To avoid fitting problems, free the inside of the crown from glaze materials.



Restoration after the first glaze firing.



Characterization with
VITA AKZENT Plus EFFECT STAINS
in the second application of glaze
(optional).



7 Final restoration from the buccal view.



8 Final restoration from the palatal view.

Note

- Please use the VITA AKZENT Plus products for characterizing and glazing.
- For monolithic VITA YZ restorations, a high-gloss polishing of the surfaces in occlusion is absolutely necessary.
 After that, a two-fold application of glaze is done.

5.3 Recommendations on characterization and glazing



1 Characterization with VITA AKZENT Plus EFFECT STAINS in the second application of glaze.



2 Glazed work from the occlusal view.



3 Glazed work from the buccal view.

Characterization with stains

- The restoration must be free of dirt and oils before the stain and characterization firing.
- More intensive shading is achieved with repeated painting and firing and not with a thicker application of color (risk of bubble formation).
- For the additional imitation of the incisal edge and the translucency in the incisal and occlusal region, the VITA AKZENT Plus EFFECT STAINS (e.g., ES10, ES11, ES12, ES13) can be used.
- For individual characterization of the cusps and fissures, the VITA AKZENT Plus EFFECT STAINS ES05—ES07 can be used.
- To intensify the shade in the body of the tooth, the VITA AKZ-ENT Plus CHROMA STAINS and BODY STAINS are available.

• Glaze firing with glaze materials

- The glaze firing can be done with either powder, pastes or spray materials.
- VITA AKZENT Plus FLUOGLAZE LT Spray is available for increasing fluorescence.
- Approximal contacts that are too weak or missing can be filled with VITA AKZENT Plus FINISHING AGENT.
- You can find detailed information on characterization and glazing in the VITA AKZENT Plus Instructions for Use, No. 1925.

5.4 Stain firing

	Stains	s fixation fi	ring with V	ITA AKZEN	T Plus STAI	NS		Stains fixation firing with VITA AKZENT Plus STAINS										
Programs	Pre-dry. °C	→ min.	→ min.	→ °C/min.	T °C	→ min.	Vac. min.	→ °C										
Stains fixation firing	500	4:00	4:23	80	850	1:00	-	-										

Glaze firing with VITA AKZENT Plus GLAZE LT/FLUOGLAZE LT								
Programs	Pre-dry. °C	→ min.	→ min.	→ °C/min.	T °C	→ min.	Vac. min.	℃ °C
GLAZE LT Powder/Spray	400	4:00	5:37	80	850	1:00	-	500*
FLUOGLAZE LT Spray	400	4:00	5:37	80	850	1:00	-	500*
GLAZE LT Paste	400	6:00	5:37	80	850	1:00	-	500*

^{*} Long-term cooling down to the respective temperature is recommended for the last ceramic firing cycle.

6. Technical data/information

6.1 Technical/physical data

VITA YZ® MULTI TRANSLUCENT					
Physical properties	Unit of measure	Value			
CTE (20-500°C)	10 ⁻⁶ K ⁻¹	approx. 10.2			
Chemical solubility (ISO 6872)	μg/cm²	< 20			
Density after sinter firing	g/cm³	арргох. 6.05			
3-point flexural strength (ISO 6872)	MPa	approx. 850 MPa (incisal) – approx. 1200 MPa (cervical)			
Type/class* — II / 5	-	II / 5			

^{*} Type II class 5 > 800 MPa in accordance with DIN EN ISO 6872:2015 Minimum requirement for bridges with four and more units

6.2 Chemical composition

VITA YZ® MULTI TRANSLUCENT	Wt%
ZrO ₂	86–93
Y_2O_3	6–10
Y_2O_3	1–3
Al ₂ O ₃	0-1
Pigments	0-2

Note

- Additional technical/physical data can be found in the Technical and Scientific Documentation for VITA YZ SOLU-TIONS, No. 10876
- 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 measured with different measuring equipment, other measuring results may be obtained.

6.3 Intended purpose

VITA YZ SOLUTIONS products are ceramic materials for dental treatments.

6.4 Patient target group

No restrictions

6.5 Intended users

Dental professionals only: dentists and dental technicians

6.6 Indication overview and product portfolio

VITA YZ® MULTI TRANSLUCENT					
WITA WITA THAT THE THAT THAT	Stains	Geometries	Heights		
	16 VITA classical A1 - D4	Ø 98.4 mm	14, 18, 22, 25 mm		
	VITA SYSTEM 3D-MASTER, bleached shades 0M1, 0M2, 0M3	Ø 98.4 mm	14, 18, 22, 25 mm		

VITA YZ MULTI TRANSLUCENT is approved for:

- Fully anatomical crowns and up to 14-unit** bridges* in the anterior and posterior tooth regions
- Fully and partially veneered single-tooth and up to 14-unit bridge** substructures in the anterior and posterior tooth region
- Single tooth restorations and up to 14-unit** bridges* on directly screwed implant abutments in the anterior and posterior tooth regions
- Inlays***, onlays***, veneers***, partial crowns***, occlusal veneers (table tops)***

Bridges and bridge substructures with a maximum of two adjoining bridge pontics.

** In Canada, VITA YZ MULTI TRANSLUCENT is limited to bridge indications with a maximum of six units with a maximum of two adjoining bridge pontics.

6.7 Contraindication

VITA YZ MULTI TRANSLUCENT is contraindicated for:

- more than two adjoining bridge pontics
- two or more cantilever bridge units
- parafunctions for veneered restorations, especially for "crunchers" and "pressers"
- inadequate oral hygiene
- insufficient preparation results

- insufficient hard dental substance
- patients with allergies or sensitivities to the ingredients
- temporary seating of veneered restorations
- conventional or self-adhesive incorporation of inlays, onlays, veneers, partial crowns and occlusal veneers (table top)

Note

Successful processing of VITA YZ is not guaranteed in the following cases:

- not meeting the necessary minimum wall and connector thicknesses
- processing the discs in non-compatible CAD/CAM systems, sintering in a non-compatible sintering furnace
- veneering with veneering ceramics that are not suitable for veneering zirconia substructures with a CTE of 10.0 - 10.5 · 10-6/K.
- In the event of non-compliance with the instructions for use of the used products, the product characteristics cannot be ensured, so that product failure and irreversible damage to the natural hard tooth substance, pulp and/or oral soft tissues may result.



^{***} for adhesive bonding only.

6. Technical data/information

6.8 Product safety

- Information on reporting serious incidents in connection with medical devices, general risks associated with dental treatments, residual risks and (if applicable) short clinical safety and performance reports (SSCPs) can be found at https://www.vita-zahnfabrik.com/product_safety.
- The safety data sheets can be downloaded at www.vita-zahnfabrik.com or requested by fax at +49 7761-562233.





6.9 General notes on handling

- VITA YZ discs are delivered in a pre-sintered state. In this state, the material can be processed very well, but does not yet have the properties it has after sintering.
- Careful handling in this state is necessary for this reason.
- Please check the packaging and the material immediately upon receipt to ensure that they are intact and in good condition.
- The packaging must be sealed, and the product must not show any ruptures, cracks or color irregularities.
- The manufacturer's name, VITA Zahnfabrik, and the CE marking must be present on the packaging.
- Store the VITA YZ discs in the original packaging and in a dry place. Take care when handling these, that the VITA YZ materials are not exposed to any blows or vibrations.
- Take care that the materials are not allowed to be touched with wet hands. Only use liquids that are approved for the products.

- The materials must not be contaminated with foreign substances (e.g., during the CAM process).
- Please read through the instructions for use carefully before you take the zirconia disc or blocks out of the packaging. They contain important information on processing that is useful for
- If not all of the information in these instructions for use is followed, the VITA YZ discs must not be used to make dentures.

- your safety and the safety of your patients.
 - VITA AKZENT Plus GLAZE LT Spray VITA AKZENT Plus FLUOGLAZE LT Spray

6.12 Storage/disposal

- Store in original packaging at room temperature. Store in a dry location. Protect from direct sunlight.
- The products labelled with a pictogram for hazardous substances are to be disposed of as hazardous waste. Recyclable

waste (such as attachments, paper and plastics) must be disposed of using appropriate recycling systems. If necessary, contaminated product residues should be pretreated in accordance with regional regulations and disposed of separately.

6.13 Safety data sheets

VITA AKZENT Plus GLAZE Spray

You can find detailed information on the corresponding data safety sheet. The corresponding safety data sheets can be obtained at

https://www.vita-zahnfabrik.com/downloadcenter or by fax at (+49) 7761 562-233.

Extremely flammable aerosol

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 hot objects.
- Keep away from ignition sources no smoking.
- Keep away from heat / sparks / open flame / hot surfaces.



6.10 Safety at work / health protection

Safety at work and health protection

When working with the product, wear suitable safety goggles / face protection, gloves and safety clothing





6.11 System compatibility

- For optimal esthetic results (translucency), restorations made of VITA YZ MULTI TRANSLUCENT must not be wet ground in the white state.
- The range of variants/geometries/shades of VITA YZ may vary for individual CAD/CAM system partners or systems.
- VITA YZ processing must be performed with a validated CAD/ CAM system.
- You can find additional information on VITA CAD/CAM system partners at: www.vita-zahnfabrik.com/Systempartner.

6.14 Symbol explanations

Manufacturer VITA Zahnfabrik		Manufacturing date	
Medical device	MD	Shelf life	
For professionals only	Rx only	Product number	
Refer to instructions for use	i	Lot number (batch)	LOT
Store in a dry location	*		

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Ideal solutions in the process.

Shade determination

VITA Easyshade V, VITA Easyshade LITE or VITA Shade Guides



CAD/CAM

VITA YZ ZIRCONIA



Veneering

VITA LUMEX AC









Characterization

Firing

VITA AKZENT Plus stains / glaze materials











Polishing

VITA VACUMAT 6100 M

VITA CERAMICS Polishing Set / VITA Polish Cera Paste





Luting

VITA ADIVA Solutions



We are happy to help.

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Please note:

Our products must be used according to the instructions for use. We cannot be held liable for damages 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 application. 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 a required component of the product. Date of issue of these instructions for use: 2025-06

On publication of these instructions for use, previous versions will no longer be valid. The current version in each case is available at www.vita-zahnfabrik.com

VITA Zahnfabrik has been certified, and the following products bear the label $C \in 0.124$ **VITA YZ®** MULTI TRANSLUCENT

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