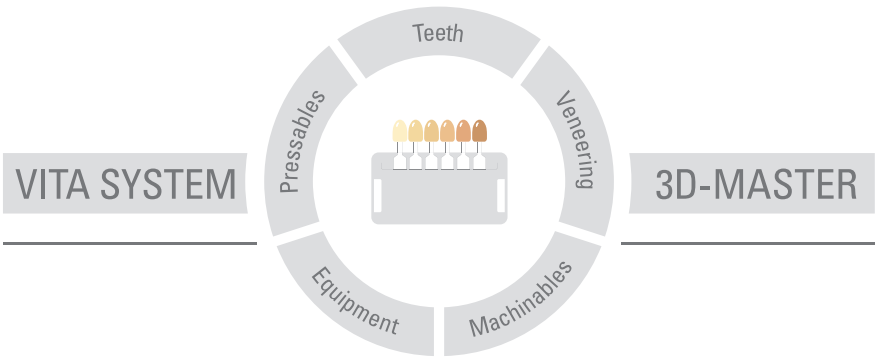
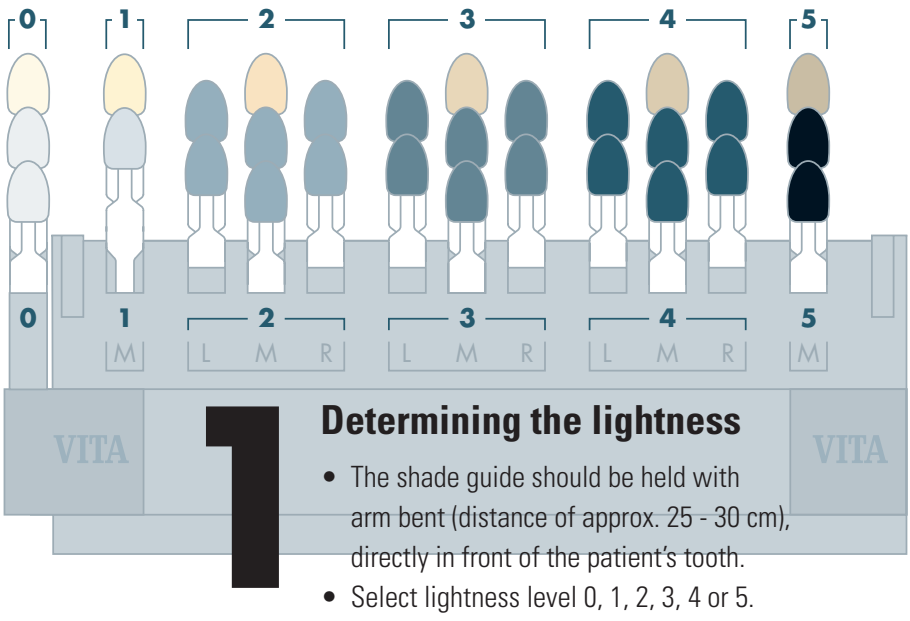


With the unique VITA SYSTEM 3D-MASTER®, all natural tooth shades can be systematically determined and fully reproduced.

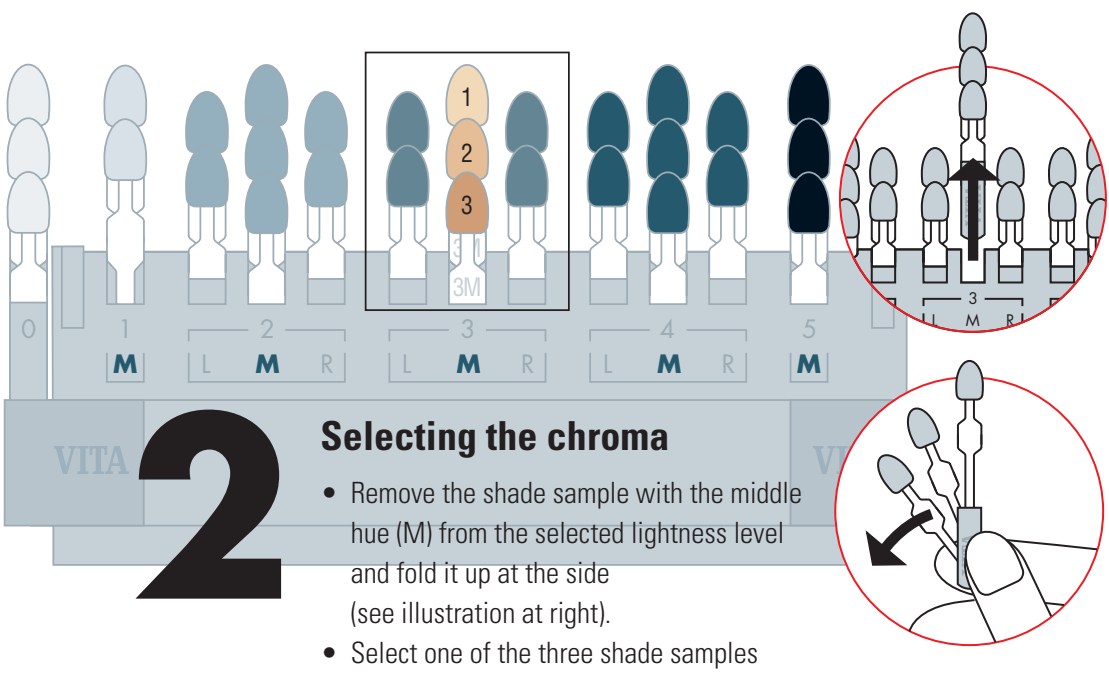
VITA Toothguide 3D-MASTER® Instructions – Example



1

Determining the lightness

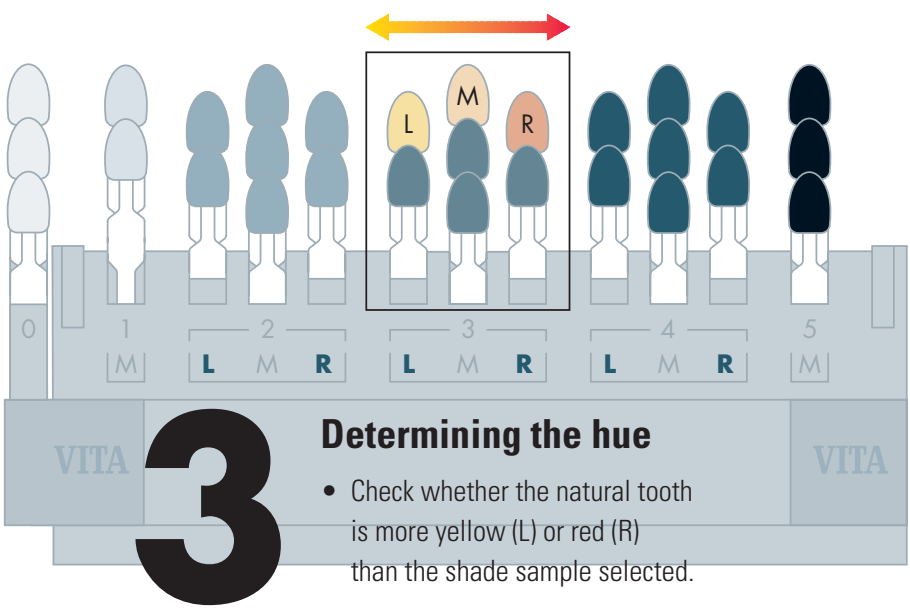
- The shade guide should be held with arm bent (distance of approx. 25 - 30 cm), directly in front of the patient's tooth.
- Select lightness level 0, 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5.



2

Selecting the chroma

- Remove the shade sample with the middle hue (M) from the selected lightness level and fold it up at the side (see illustration at right).
- Select one of the three shade samples to determine the chroma.



3

Determining the hue

- Check whether the natural tooth is more yellow (L) or red (R) than the shade sample selected.

Determining intermediate shades

For even finer shade determination, intermediate shades can be specified for the lightness levels and the chroma, if necessary. If you decide that the tooth shade is between two shade samples, then an intermediate shade can be defined.

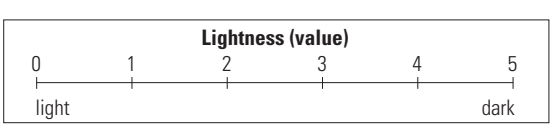
For example:	4.5M2	as intermediate shade (lightness) of the two shades	4M2 and 5M2
	2M1.5	as intermediate shade (chroma) of the two shades	2M1 and 2M2

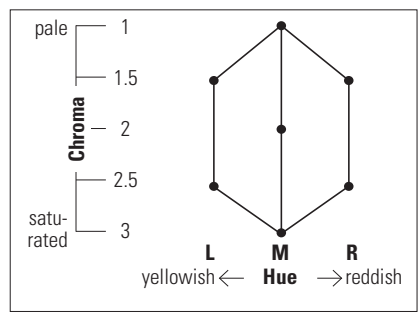
The intermediate shades can also be specified in the shade communication diagram.

Shade communication diagram

(Block, order no. 914D)

1st step 2nd and 3rd steps





920-02551 - 0220 (20.) 1 - Version (04)

All shade samples of each lightness level (0 - 5) have the same lightness value (see illustration). Differences within a lightness level consist only of differences in chroma and hue. This is determined in steps **2** and **3**.

In step **1** the focus is on determining the correct **lightness**, not to define a single shade sample tooth (1 of 29), but rather a lightness level (1 of 6).

All shade samples of an M group have the same hue and the same lightness.
Only the **chroma** is different.

Tips on determining tooth shade

- Tooth shade determination should be done before preparation, since after preparation the tooth shade appears lighter due to dehydration.
- Determine tooth shades as much as possible under natural daylight and daylight lamps (5500K - 6500K), and not under typical indoor lighting conditions.
- The surrounding area should be as color neutral as possible. Remove influencing lipstick or cosmetics and cover up strong-colored clothes with a gray gown.
- Hold the shade sample tooth parallel to the patient tooth and as close as possible to the gums.
- The shade of the shade sample tooth is found exclusively through the central area of the shade sample. For shade determination always concentrate on this area.
- Make your choice quickly and accept your first decision, since the eyes begin to tire after approx. 5 - 7 seconds.

Hygiene tips and instructions for care

The VITA Toothguide 3D-MASTER can be surface disinfected. We recommend commercial, mild spray disinfectant or disinfectant wipes. Please follow the respective manufacturer's instructions for use. Disinfectants containing phenol,compounds with phenylphenol groups or methyl ethyl ketone may damage the acrylic parts.

The acrylic parts of the VITA Toothguide 3D-MASTER are made of a high-quality, easy-care material. The entire shade guide can be autoclaved at a max temperature of 140°C (sterilization according to the gravity method: 30 min at 121°C / 250°F, sterilization according to the pre-vacuum method: 4 min at 132°C / 270°F).

VITA

VITA Zahnfabrik H. Rauter GmbH & Co.KG
Spitalgasse 3 · D-79713 Bad Säckingen · Germany
Tel. +49(0)7761/562-0 · Fax +49(0)7761/562-299
Hotline: Tel. +49(0)7761/562-222 · Fax +49(0)7761/562-446
www.vita-zahnfabrik.com · info@vita-zahnfabrik.com
facebook.com/vita.zahnfabrik

961 E - 0220 (0.) S - Version (04)