



Cementation Guidelines

Cleaning of the Restoration

Before cementing the restoration be sure to clean it after try-in:

The Zenostar® restoration must be cleaned after intraoral try-in and before cementation. Ivoclean® is a universal cleaning paste that effectively cleans the bonding surfaces of all types of indirect restorations after intraoral try-in. While phosphoric acid may be used to clean the surface of glass ceramic restorations, its surface-deactivating effect on zirconium oxide ceramics and base metal alloys inhibits bonding.



Cementation of the Restoration

Zenostar restorations can be cemented both by means of adhesive cement and conventional cement. SpeedCEM® from Ivoclar Vivadent, offers a quick and easy self-adhesive cementation process. SpeedCEM simplifies and speeds up cementation procedures by eliminating the need to condition the tooth preparation and the application of a bonding agent.













1. Pre-operative situation. Patient requires a 3-unit bridge in the posterior. Due to its high strength Zenostar T was chosen for the restoration

2. After try-in, rinse restoration with water and air dry. Cover entire bonding surface with Ivoclean. Allow to react for 20 seconds then rinse out. Dry the restoration before applying cement.

3. Dispense SpeedCEM into the prepared restoration and seat.

4. After seating, light cure each quarter surface for 1-3 seconds. The cement will achieve a gel-like consistency for easy clean up. Finish curing.

5. Final Zenostar T



©2015 Ivoclar Vivadent, Inc. Zenostar is a registered trademark of Wieland Dental + Technik GmbH & Co. KG. SpeedCem, Noclean, and Ivoclar Vivadent are trademarks of Ivoclar Vivadent, Inc. 664204 Rev. 2 11/2015

Distributed by Ivoclar Vivadent

United States

175 Pineview Drive Amherst, New York 14228 866-876-0885 Fax: 203-791-9631 www.ivoclarviyadent.com

Canada

1 - 6600 Dixie Road Mississauga, Ontario L5T 2Y2 855-670-8252 Fax: 905-670-3102 www.ivoclarvivadent.com







Preparation Guidelines

General Preparation Guidelines

In addition to high quality materials, professional preparation and processing are equally important to long-term patient satisfaction. The design is key to the success of durable, esthetic and clinically successful restorations. The following basic parameters and principles should be observed:

Anterior region	Zenostar MT (sintered)		Zenostar T/MO (sintered)		
	Minimum wall thickness in mm	Connector cross section in mm²	Minimum wall thickness in mm	Connector cross section in mm²	Design type
Crowns	1.2	-	0.4	-	
Interlocked crowns	1.2	12	0.6	7	Supporting the tooth shape and/or gingiva (incisal, occlusal, and/or basal)
3-unit bridges	1.2	12	0.6	7	
4-unit and more-unit bridges with two pontics*	-	-	0.6	9	
Cantilever bridges with a single pontic	-	-	0.7	12	

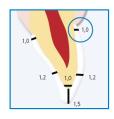
	Zenostar MT (sintered)		Zenostar T/MO (sintered)		
Posterior region	Minimum wall thickness in mm	Connector cross section in mm²	Minimum wall thickness in mm	Connector cross section in mm²	Design type
Crowns	1.5	-	0.6	-	
Interlocked crowns	1.5	16	0.6	9	Supporting the tooth shape and/or gingiva (incisal, occlusal, and/or basal)
3-unit bridges	1.5	16	0.6	9	
4-unit and more-unit bridges with two pontics*	-	-	0.7	12	
Cantilever bridges with a single pontic	-	-	0.7	12	

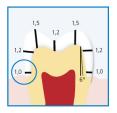


The following preparation guidelines apply:

- No angles or sharp edges.
- A shoulder preparation with round inner edges or a chamfer is ideal.
- Minimum thicknesses must be strictly observed.
- An anatomical cusp-supported design is recommended.

Zenostar MT Preparation





- The labial and/or lingual aspect of anterior and posterior crowns should be reduced by at least 1.2 mm.
- The incisal or occlusal aspect of the crown should be reduced by at least 1.5 mm.
- The width of the shoulder or chamfer should be 1mm.



