

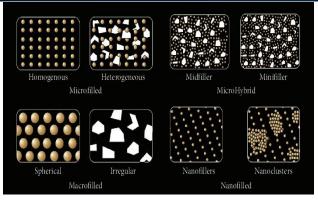


BEFORE

AFTER



Reg.no.2188 **PGE 248**



Introduction.

- 1. Shade matching composite.
- 2.One Shade for A1 to D4
- 3. Capture the structural colour of its surrounding tooth
- 4. Fillers -- 260nm SiO2-ZrO2 Spherical-shaped nano

Monomers: UDMA/TEGDMA with Filler

Characteristics

- 1.Better polishing capability
- 2. Superior flexural and compressive strength
- 3. Easy handling
- 4. Ambient light effect resistance
- 5. clinically satisfactory outcomes

Indications

- i.Direct restorations in both posterior and anterior teeth
- ii. Direct composite veneering.
- iii. Diastema closure or closure of space between any teeth.
- iv. Composite and porcelain repair.



SMART MONOCHROMATIC COMPOSITE

SMART CHROMATIC TECHNOLOGY

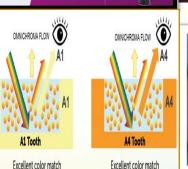
Structural colour mechanism

Controlled by size of fillers particles no extra dyes or pigments used to create red-to-yellow colour to match surrounding tooth structure one-shade material that is specified to match entirely 16 VITA classical shades.

Advantages

- 1. Only One Shade for A1 to D4
- 2. Avoids Wastage of Unused composite Shades.
- 3.Decreases dependency on shade selecting methods.
- 4. Easy to apply, Higher mechanical properties, good wear resistance, better optical properties along with colour stability than conventional resin composites.





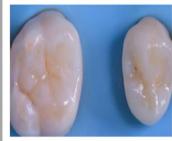












Clinical Procedure

A single shade for posterior and anterior teeth Chamfered margin Class III and Class IV ---→ 0.5mm blocking

agent layer

Limitations

- 1.Long-term color stability in oral cavity is questionable.
- 2. With aging the physical properties deteriorate.
- 3. The color-matching ability is excellent with lighter tooth shade while it is not very good with darker tooth shade.



