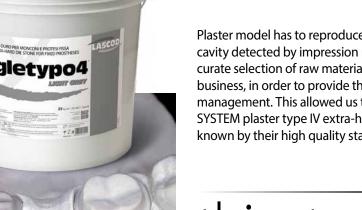


## laboratory use



# Progressing research and innovation



Plaster model has to reproduce with the highest fidelity every detail of the oral cavity detected by impression material. Progressing research in new products, accurate selection of raw materials and innovating working techniques are our daily business, in order to provide the perfect mix of quality, performance and time management. This allowed us to create the new Singletypo 4 Light Grey CAD SYSTEM plaster type IV extra-hard which widens the range of our plasters, well known by their high quality standards.

#### LASCOD plasters are characterized by excellent thixotropic properties. The product consistency is always at the desired level after mixing, allowing the perfect reproduction of details.

Excellent product flowability on the impression surface guarantees an accurate transfer of details. Optimal results are achieved by pouring the material slowly in small volumes. The above mentioned approach favors the elimination of air-bubbles.

## thixotropy and flowability



## fast setting time and accuracy



Micronized and fine powder allows the accurate and detailed transfer of the oral cavity data recorded on the impression material to your model stone. An accurate model is your secret for a very good prosthesis.

Our plasters/stone are characterized by great strength and surface hardness, strong edges even in thin layers and no splinters during cutting or refining. No breakage risks when separating models from impressions.

## CAD-CAM compatibility





Physical properties, specific color and innovative formulation make Singletypo 4 Light Grey, Singletypo 4 Golden Brown, Kromotypo 4, the perfect stone for CAD-CAM reading optical, laser and tactile.

## enduring quality and long shelf life

Accurate selection of raw materials is our secret for supplying you with consistent quality for every batch of material.

Hermetic sealing of our buckets grant a long shelf life for the product without altering its properties. Lids of different colours make different kind of plasters easily noticeable.

## managing and saving time

KTP090



With our working time regulator TIME OUT you can mix a larger quantity of plaster and cast several models at the same time. Extending it to your liking, LASCOD plasters/stones working time will not alter our products physical properties and performance in any way.







Master models, crown and bridges stumps, inlay/on-lay, metal frameworks, implants, antagonist.

LIGHT GREY

### CAD SYSTEM

Mixing ratio (powder/water) Imbibition time Manual mixing time	100/22 20″ 60″	Resistance to compression	103 MPa 14.927 Psi 1.051 Kg/cm <sup>2</sup>
Mechanical mixing time	30″	Rockwell hardness	95HRI
Pouring time	7′		
Setting time	14′	25 Kg	TXG425
Extraction time	30′	Packaging 6 Kg	TXG406
Expansion setting	0,09%	10x1,250 Kg	, -





Master models, crown and bridges stumps, inlay/on-lay, metal frameworks, implants, antagonist.

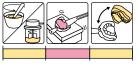
**GOLDEN BROWN** 



## 

Master models, crown and bridges stumps, inlay/on-lay, metal frameworks, implants, antagonist.

#### **CHROMATIC - PASTEL**





Master models with complete and partial prostheses, metal frameworks, implants, antagonist.

PINK

Manual mixing time	60″			800 Kg/cm-
Mechanical mixing time	30″	Rockwell hardness		90HRI
Pouring time	3′			
Setting time	7′		25 Kg	TXE425
Extraction time	30′	Packaging	6 Kg	TXE406
Expansion setting	0,08%		10x1,250 Kg	TXE412
	0,0070			

Resistance to compression

84 MPa

12.174 Psi

OCO Valama?

100/20

20"

Mixing ratio (powder/water)

Imbibition time

Mixing ratio (powder/water) Imbibition time	100/22 20″	Resistance to compression		81 MPa 11.740 Psi
Manual mixing time	60″			828 Kg/cm <sup>2</sup>
Mechanical mixing time	30″	Rockwell hardness		85HRI
Pouring time	3′			
Setting time	7′		25 Kg	KTP096
Extraction time	30′	Packaging	6 Kg	KTP098
Expansion setting	0,08%	-	10x1,250 Kg	KTP412

Mixing ratio (powder/water) Imbibition time Manual mixing time	100/25 20″ 60″	Resistance to compression		70 MPa 10.144 Psi 713 Kg/cm²
Mechanical mixing time	30″	Rockwell hardness		75HRI
Pouring time	3′			
Setting time	7′		25 Kg	TPM425
Extraction time	30′	Packaging	6 Kg	-
Expansion setting	0,08%		10x1,250 Kg	TPM412



**Nodeltypo** 

### 

Antagonist models, Master models with complete and partial prostheses, metal frameworks, study and preliminary models.

GREEN

Mixing ratio (powder/water)	100/29
Imbibition time	20″
Manual mixing time	60″
Mechanical mixing time	30″
Pouring time	3′
Setting time	7′
Extraction time	30′
Expansion setting	0,09%

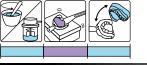
)/29 )″ )″	Resistance to compression	66 MPa 9.565 Psi 670 Kg/cm²
)″	Rockwell hardness	70 HRI
<u>}'</u>		
<b>'</b>	25 Kg	TGI325
0′	Packaging (YELLOW) 6 Kg	TGI306
<b>9</b> %	10x1,250 Kg	TGI312
	25 Kg	TGV325
	Packaging (GREEN) 6 Kg	-
	10x1,250 Kg	TGV312



### TYPE HARD

Antagonist models, Master models with complete and partial prostheses, metal frameworks, study and preliminary models.

### **CHROMATIC - LIGHT BLUE**



100/29			66 MPa
20″	Resistance to compression		9.565 Psi
60″	_		670 Kg/cm <sup>2</sup>
30″	Rockwell hardness		70HRI
3′			
7′		25 Kg	KTP095
30′	Packaging	6 Kg	KTP097
<b>0,09</b> %		10x1,250 Kg	KTP312
	20" 60" 30" 3' 7' 30'	20"  Resistance to    60"	20"Resistance to compression60"30"30"Rockwell hardness3'7'7'25 Kg30'Packaging6 Kg





Orthodontic, demonstration and antagonist.

**BRILLIANT WHITE** 

Mixing ratio (powder/water) Imbibition time Manual mixing time	100/22 20″ 60″	Resistance to compression		103 MPa 14.927 Psi 1.051 Kg/cm²
Mechanical mixing time	30″	Rockwell hardness		95HRI
Pouring time	3′			
Setting time	7′		25 Kg	TOR425
Extraction time	30′	Packaging	6 Kg	-
Expansion setting	0,08%		10x1,250 Kg	TOR412



### 

Orthodontic, demonstration and antagonist. BRILLIANT WHITE

Mixing ratio (powder/water) Imbibition time Manual mixing time	100/25 20″ 60″	Resistance to compression		60 MPa 8.700 Psi 610 Kg/cm²
Mechanical mixing time	30″	Rockwell hardness		60HRI
Pouring time	3′			
Setting time	7′		25 Kg	TOR325
Extraction time	30′	Packaging	6 Kg	TOR306
Expansion setting	0,09%		10x1,250 Kg	TOR312



### 

Setting on articulator, metal framework, fast setting, low expansion, high adhesiveness.

WHITE

Mixing ratio (powder/water) Imbibition time Manual mixing time	100/30 20″ 60″	Resistance to compression		48 MPa 6.956 Psi 494 Kg/cm²
Mechanical mixing time	30"	Rockwell hardness		-
Pouring time	3′			
Setting time	4′		20 Kg	TRT220
Extraction time	30′	Packaging	6 Kg	-
Expansion setting	0,05%		10x1,250 Kg	TRT212



### 

Flasking and creation of full or partially removable prosthesis, setting on articulator, metal frameworks, study models.

WHITE

	Mixing ratio (powder/water)	100/43	Resistance to compression		29 MPa 4.203 Psi	
	Imbibition time	20″				
or	Manual mixing time	60″	-		293 Kg/cm <sup>2</sup>	
is,	Mechanical mixing time	30″	Rockwell hardness		-	
	Pouring time	3′				
	Setting time	7′		20 Kg	TMF220	
	Extraction time	30′	Packaging	6 Kg	-	
	Expansion setting	0,09%	-	10x1,250 Kg	-	

## trouble shooting guide

#### Why isn't my plaster/stone setting quickly enough?

- Make sure to thoroughly clean the impression from residual traces of blood and saliva.
- Make sure that there is no left-over water deposit on the impression after rinsing.
- Your impression material may not be compatible with your plaster.
- Make sure to use the water/powder ratio suggested by the manufacturer. Did you use too much water?
- Make sure to stir the plaster powder in the original packaging or in the drawer before use.
- Make sure to follow the manufacturer's instruction for manual and/or mechanical mixing.
- Make sure to store your plaster container away from direct sunlight, heating sources and in a cool and dry environment.
- Avoid the use of soap or liquid detergent to clean the mixing bowl.
- Try using the mixing water at room temperature.
- Plaster/stone powder should not absorb humidity before use. Make sure to close the container lid tightly.

#### Why is my plaster/stone setting too quickly?

- Make sure that mixing bowl and spatulas used for manual or mechanical mixing are perfectly clean.
- Make sure to use the water/powder ratio suggested by the manufacturer. Did you use less water?
- Make sure to follow the manufacturer's instruction for manual and or mechanical mixing.
- Make sure to use water at room temperature and not to work at extreme temperatures.
- Make sure that your tap water is not too hard. Did you use the model trimmer waste water?
- Avoid extending the vibrating time while pouring your plaster/ stone on the impression.
- Have you used excessive amounts of salt or setting accelerators?
- Maybe you have submerged the impression in potassium sulfate base solution for too long.
- Make sure to store your plaster container away from direct sunlight, heating sources and in a cool and dry environment.
- Your plaster/stone contains hardened residuals.

LASCOD

#### Why isn't my model surface homogenous and accurate?

- Make sure that mixing bowl and spatulas used for manual or mechanical mixing are perfectly clean.
- Make sure to store your plaster container with its lid tighly closed.
- Make sure to eliminate air-bubbles during manual mixing and/

or check the your mixer vacuum is working correctly.

- When pouring the powder in the mixing bowl, try to do it slowly and in small quantities to facilitate the elimination of air-bubbles.
- Make sure to wait at least 30 minutes before separating model and impression.
- Make sure to thoroughly clean the impression from residual traces of blood and saliva.
- Avoid using excessive power on the vibrating device.
- Make sure to follow the manufacturer's instruction for manual and or mechanical mixing. If your model show stripes of different shades, you may want to set your vacuum mechanical mixing device on a longer mixing time.
- After trimming, make sure to eliminate left over waste on the model with a soft brush.
- Make sure not to use excessive amounts of salt or setting accelerators as well as model trimmer waste water. Sodium chloride will increase expansion and calcium sulphate will stain your model surface.
- When your plaster looses its shine on surface, the working time is almost over. Avoid modelling for more than 1 minute.
- Your impression material may not be compatible with your plaster.
- Against rounded edges avoid an excessive use of the steam cleaner.
- Check that the impression received is sufficiently accurate.
- Try using mechanical mixing with vacuum.
- Try modeling the model without rushing.
- Avoid placing your model on paper while it is setting.
- Make sure that your model is not completely dry when you use the steam cleaner or before submerging it in boiling water.

#### Why isn't my plaster/stone hard enough?

- Avoid using excessive amounts of water.
- Avoid using excessive manual or mechanical mixing time.
- Avoid adding too much salt to water used in the mix.
- Avoid working on impression with residual traces of blood and saliva.
- Avoid placing the mixing bowl on the vibrator.
- Wait at least 30 minutes before separating model and impression.
- Stir the plaster powder in your drawer before use.
- Use compatible products.

QF





The photoaraphic images here reproduced are purely indicative and are not necessarily identical to the actual products.