

All natural tooth shades are determined systematically and can be perfectly reproduced with the unique VITA SYSTEM 3D-MASTER

VITA Toothguide 3D-MASTER Instructions for Use – Example

1 Determining the lightness level (value)

- Hold shade guide at arm's length to the patient's mouth (see right figure)
- Select group 0, 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5
- Start selection with darkest group first

2 Selecting the chroma

- On the basis of the determined lightness level, choose the middle hue group (M) to determine the chroma and spread the samples out like a fan
- Select one of the three shade samples

3 Determining the hue

- Check whether the natural tooth is more reddish or more yellowish as compared to the shade sample selected

See back for details!

Determining intermediate values

An even more precise method of shade determination is possible by specifying the lightness and chroma of intermediate shades. Use the two neighbouring shades to help convince yourself that the correct toothcolour is neither the one nor the other shade.

e.g. 4.5M2 as intermediate shade (lightness) 4M2 and 5M2
2M1.5 as intermediate shade (chroma) 2M1 and 2M2

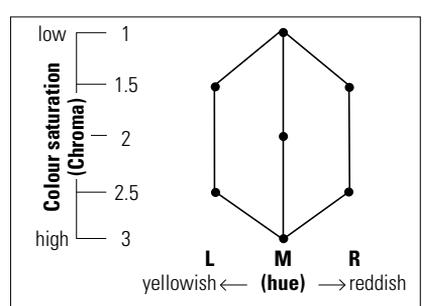
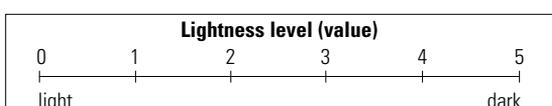
The intermediate shades can also be noted on the communication form.

Colour communication form

(Order no. 914 E)

1st step

2nd and 3rd step





All shade samples belonging to a lightness level (0-5) have the same lightness value (see black and white photograph). Differences within a lightness level reflect the various degrees of chroma and hue. These are determined in steps **2** and **3**.

The objective in step **1** is to determine the correct lightness level (0-5) and not the single shade of the sample tooth (1 out of 29).

All shade samples of an M-group feature the same hue and lightness. Only the **chroma** varies.

Tips for shade-taking:

- Shade-taking should be carried out before the preparation. Dehydration after the preparation makes the shade appear to be too white.
- Tooth shades should be determined in daylight or under standardized daylight lamps and not under operation lamps.
- Because eyes usually tire after 5-7 seconds, it is recommended to make a selection quickly and to accept the first decision.
- Avoid bright colors in the shade-taking environment, i.e. no lipstick, tinted eyeglasses, no bright-colored clothes.

Tips for hygiene and care:

All plastic parts of your VITA Toothguide 3D-MASTER consist of a high-quality, temperature resistant and easy care material. It is possible to sterilize the entire tooth guide in the autoclave at a max. temperature of 140 °C.

Desinfection:

The VITA Toothguide 3D-MASTER can be disinfected at the surface. Disinfectants containing phenol or compounds with phenol groups, and methyl ethyl ketone, are harmful to the shade guide.

Note:

The plastic parts of the VITA Toothguide 3D-MASTER are not monomer- and UV-resistant. The tooth guide should not be exposed to intensive sunlight.

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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