

EC REP

Cookson Drijthout BV Keienbergweg 12 1101 GB Amsterdam

Device Name: BRITANICA

**Device Type:** Yellow Casting Alloy

Developed for the UK market

**Indications:** TYPE 4: For appliances with thin sections that are subject to very high

forces, e.g. removable partial dentures, clasps, thin veneered single crowns, full arch fixed dental prostheses or those with small cross-sections, bars, attachments, implant retained superstructures.

Free from Be, Cd, Ni, and Si.

Intended Use: Fabrication of custom-made dental restorations

**Intended Patients:** Any (no restriction on patient characteristics)

Intended Users: Dental laboratory technicians.

There are no specific contraindications, warnings, or precautions for patients, though see composition if patient allergies are known or suspected.

There are no special storage requirements for this material.

	g
LOT	
REF	ZDC 000

# **Technical Data**

Density	13.9 g/cm³			
Composition	Au 60.5%			
	Ag	22.3%		
	Cu	14.2%		
	Pd	1.9%		
	Zn	1.0%		
	Others	s <1.0%	Ir	
Melting Range	850 - 880°C			
Elongation	40%		As-cast condition	
0.2% Proof Stress	515MPa			
Casting Temperature	1010°	С		
Casting Ring Pre-Heat	700°C for 40 minutes			
Solders: Pre-Bonding	Mattiflo 765Y			
Flux: Post-Bonding	Tenacity 125			
Typical Applications	Single and multiple units. 3/4 crowns. Inlays and denture work			

# **Additional Information**

Disposal / Re-Use Considerations: Clean scrap can be reused to make further restorations, however alloys that have been used on patients should not be reused to minimize contamination risk. Once appropriately cleaned, precious metal alloys may be sent

for recycling.

In the event of a defective device

Contact Cooksongold on +441212338170.

If the defect has only become apparent after the alloy has been used on a patient, then also contact the competent authority of the Member State in which the patient is

established (refer to

https://ec.europa.eu/health/md\_sector/contact\_en)

Summary of Safety and Clinical Performance (SSCP) The Summary of Safety and Clinical Performance (SSCP) is available on request and can also be found at <a href="https://ec.europa.eu/tools/eudamed">https://ec.europa.eu/tools/eudamed</a> by searching for the Basic UDI-DI 5057531 ALLOYTL (when the website is

operational).

# **DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

## WAXING

A minimum wax thickness of  $0.3 \, \text{mm}$  for single crowns and  $0.4 \, \text{mm}$  for multiple units is recommended. The connection area of abutments must be greater than  $3 \, \text{mm} \times 3 \, \text{mm}$ . Sprue each unit individually with  $2.5 \, \text{mm}$  wax rods. If using reservoir bars, sprue diameter can be reduced to  $1.5 \, \text{mm}$ . Vent rods should be  $1 \, \text{mm}$  if used. Avoid sharp joints and ensure all shoulders and edges are well rounded. Stress relieve the wax pattern by immersing it in water at  $32 \, ^{\circ}\text{C}$  for  $5 \, - \, 10 \, \text{minutes}$ .

## INVESTMENT

Graphite containing investment powder may assist in clean removal of metal after casting. However, most investments suitable for gold casting alloys will give excellent results. Pouring the investment under vacuum and using a debubbleiser will assist in producing a smooth surface finish.

### **BURN OUT AND PRE - HEAT**

Follow normal procedures for wax burn out and heat the investment according to the manufacturer's instructions. Heat soak the casting ring for a minimum of 40 minutes at 700°C. Time necessary to successfully heat soak the casting ring increases with size.

## **CASTING**

All surplus/scrap metal can be successfully re-melted provided all traces of investment have been removed and the metal is clean. It is strongly advised to add approximately 1/3rd new metal to each melt.

A little Tenacity 125 flux added to the melt immediately before casting will improve overall cleanliness and will help to prevent oxidation. This is especially important when adding scrap metal. Ensure the alloy is fully liquid and spinning before casting. The time taken to reach both melting and casting temperature must be kept to a minimum and the alloy cast promptly if overheating is to be prevented.

As well as miscasts and porosity, over heating can result in the crown "blackening" once fitted. To avoid this, oxy - propane torches must be correctly adjusted and Induction furnaces calibrated regularly.

#### **CLEANING**

Break out the metal and clean by brushing or by sand blasting with non-recycling aluminium oxide after which an acid pickle will ensure total cleanliness of the casting. Finally prepare the surface of the metal with a proprietary stone kept solely for use on **BRITANICA** and polish to a high lustre using brushes and rouge.

### **SOLDERING**

Good results can be achieved by using Mattiflo 765Y and a freshly prepared paste of Tenacity 125.

**Caution:** Suitable protective clothing and the wearing of safety glasses is recommended when melting this product.

No special storage requirements.