

ZETALABOR



USER'S GUIDE

C-Silicone for masks

Zetalabor, simplify your work

Designed for the dental laboratory, the Zetalabor C-Silicone is characterised by high hardness and good mechanical properties.

It can be used in various applications requiring short times and not excessively high working temperatures.

Zetalabor is recommended for counter-moulds in removable prosthesis applications, masks for creating artificial gums using the indirect technique, moulds for pouring self-curing resins and numerous other applications.

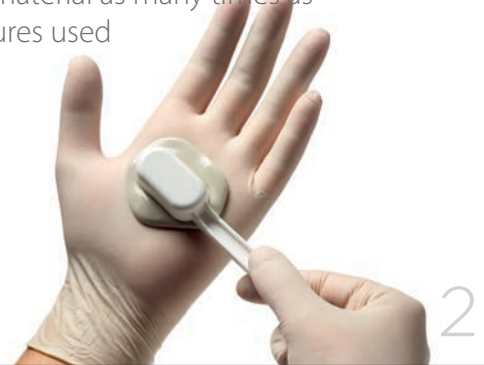
For more than 35 years, its ease of use has helped speed up laboratory procedures and improve the everyday performance of dental lab technicians.

MIXING TECHNIQUE

Take one or more measures of Zetalabor (note: the measuring spoon must be filled flush with the surface)



Spread Zetalabor on the palm of your hand and impress the rim of the measuring spoon onto the material as many times as the measures used



For each measure, spread two strips of Zhermack Indurent LAB catalyst the same length as the measure, i.e. about 4 cm



Fold the material onto itself



Mix together using your fingertips (to avoid heating the material), forming small S shapes



Mix until the material is even in colour, without stripes



1.

INJECTABLE TECHNIQUE FOR TEMPORARY RESTORATIONS

Creation of a reinforced temporary restoration with injectable technique, starting with a model prepared on an impression with natural abutments prepared by the dentist.

Materials used: Zetalabor, Acrytemp, Elite Rock.

Master model



CrCo structure for reinforced temporary restoration



Waxed up structure



Construction of Zetalabor mask



Mask removal



5



Once you have removed the wax,
clean, rub and reposition
the reinforcements on the model



6

Mask repositioning
and Acrytemp injection



7

End of Acrytemp injection



8 ▶



Unfinished temporary restoration
(following mask removal)

FINAL RESULT
after finishing and polishing



2.

INDIRECT TEMPORARY RESTORATIONS

The creation of a temporary restoration enables the dentist to have a functional aesthetic support in the dental practice, before even preparing the abutments in the patient's mouth.

Materials used: Zetalabor, Acrytemp, Elite Rock.

Model



Zetalabor mask



Prepared model



Filling the mask with Acrytemp





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Repositioning the mask onto the model
and Acrytemp oozing out of the casting channels



3.

FRAMEWORK PROSTHESIS WITH COLD-CURING RESIN FOR POURING TECHNIQUE

The combined use of silicones and cold-curing resins for the preparation of framework prostheses saves plenty of time without foregoing quality.

Materials used: Zetalabor, Villacryl SP, Elite Stone.

Model with framework prosthesis



Framework prosthesis on model and saddle with wax-up



Creation of the mask



Finishing the mask



Removal of wax and repositioning of teeth on the mask



Repositioning the mask onto the model with framework prosthesis



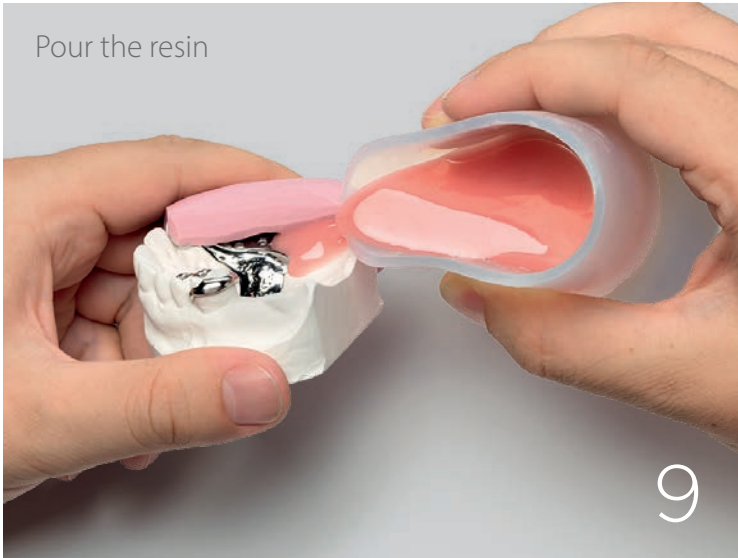
Weigh the resin, measure the monomer and mix, pouring the monomer in first and then the resin



Mix and wait until you have a honey-like texture as shown



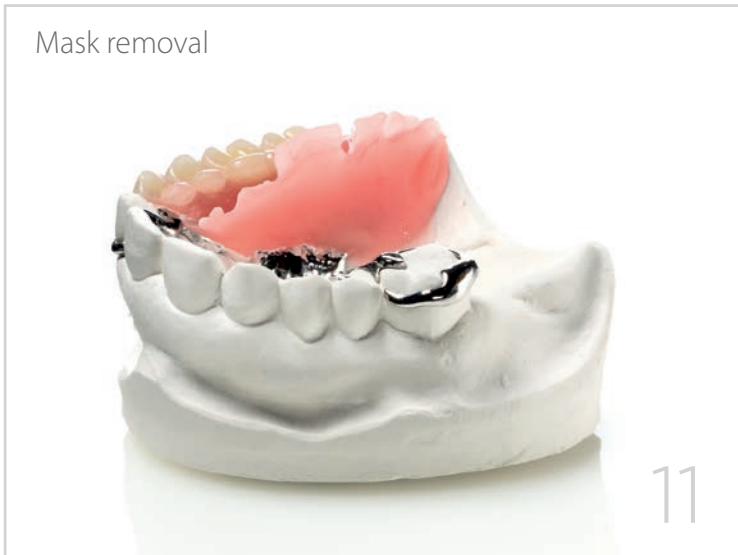
Pour the resin



Result after resin polymerization



Mask removal



Polishing and finishing



FINAL RESULT



4.

REMOVABLE COMPLETE DENTURE WITH COLD-CURING RESIN FOR POURING TECHNIQUE

The combined use of silicones and pouring resins makes it possible to create high-quality removable prostheses, saving significant amounts of time compared to the traditional technique which uses heat-curing resins.

Materials used: Zetalabor, Titanium, Villacryl SP, Elite Stone.

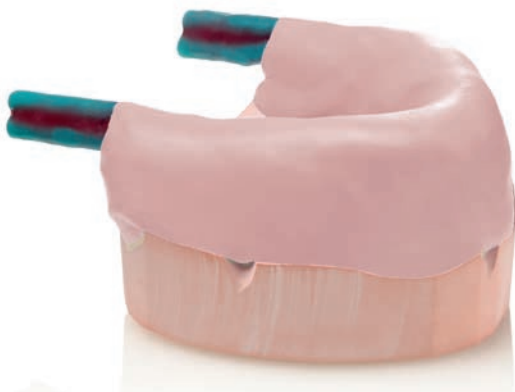
Master model with wax-up



Addition of pouring channels and creation of orientation points on the model



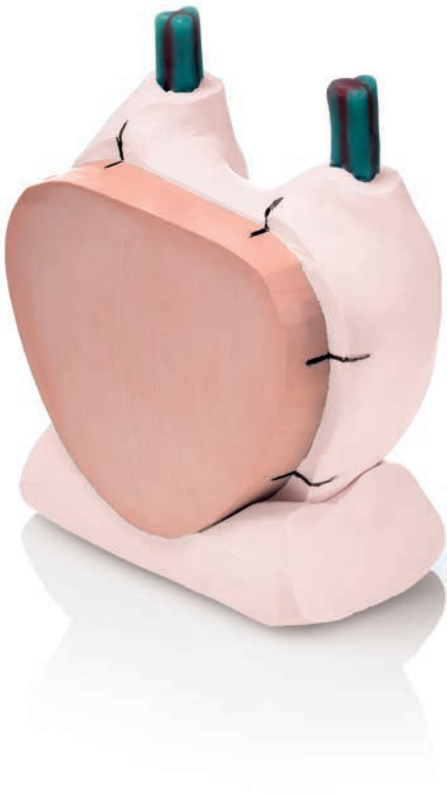
Primary mask in Zetalabor, with total coverage of the wax-up (allows superior detail reproduction of the wax-up)



Secondary containment mask, in Titanium



Base construction in Titanium to keep the structure in a vertical position, marking of orientation points to check the correct repositioning of the silicone



Mask removal



Wax removal from model and teeth



Repositioning the teeth in the silicone mask



Weigh the resin, measure the monomer and mix, pouring the monomer in first and then the resin



9

Mix and wait until you have a honey-like texture as shown



10

Reposition the mask and secure it in the correct position with an elastic band



11

Pour the resin into one of the two pouring channels



12



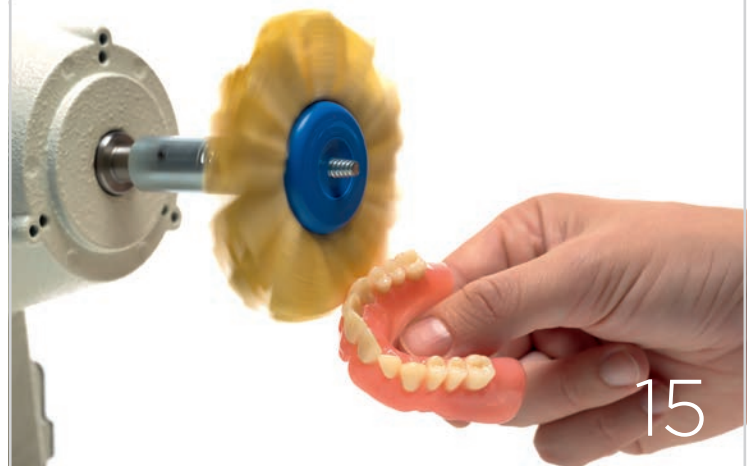
The pouring is complete when the resin oozes out of the opposite channel



Result of the mask removal



Polishing and finishing



FINISHED PROSTHESIS



- ▶ This technique can also be used with Zetalabor only
- ▶ Add a central pouring channel if the palate thickness is extremely thin. In this case, pour the resin in from the central channel

5.

PROSTHESIS REPARATION WITH SELF-CURING RESIN

When you need to repair a prosthesis, creating a silicone model makes it possible to save significant amounts of time (compared with gypsum) and improved management of the prosthesis undercuts.

Materials used: Zetalabor, Villacryl S.

Prosthesis for repair



Fixing the two parts of the prosthesis using sticky wax



Measuring and mixing Zetalabor (4 measures)



Creating the model in Zetalabor





Remove the prosthesis from the silicone base and prepare the broken prosthesis



Weigh the resin, measure the monomer and mix, pouring the monomer in first and then the resin



PROSTHESIS REPAIR



6.

REMOVABLE COMPLETE DENTURE WITH HEAT-CURING RESIN

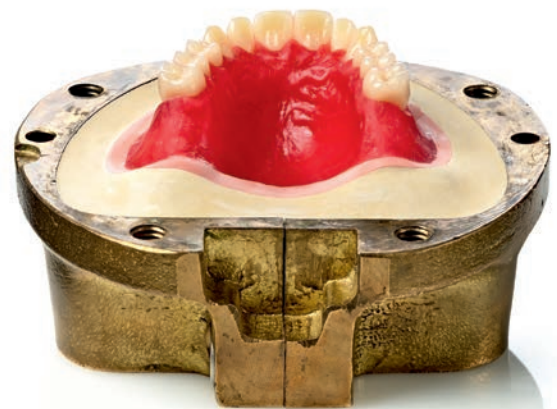
The creation of a silicone mask for the separation of teeth from the flask counter-mould makes it possible to save significant amounts of time during the prosthesis finishing process.

Materials used: Zetalabor, Elite Stone, Elite Model.

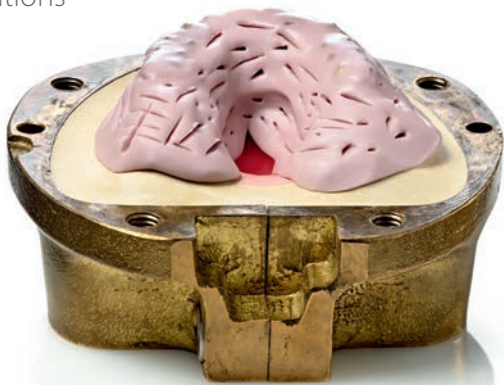
Master model with wax-up



Filling the flask with the wax-up



Covering the teeth with Zetalabor, leaving the cusps and incisal margins free and creating mechanical retentions



Detail of the areas to leave free on the cusps and incisal margins





Technical features

Product	Mixing time (min:s)	Working time* (min:s)	Setting time* (min:s)	Detail reproduction (µm)	Elastic recovery	Strain in compression	Linear dimensional change (after 24 h)	Hardness (Shore A - after 1 h)
Zetalabor	0:30	2:00	6:00	20	98 %	< 2 %	0.25 %	80
Titanium	0:30	1:30	6:00	50	99 %	< 1 %	0.25 %	90

*The times mentioned above are intended from the start of the mixing phase at 23 °C (73 °F).

Codes

Zetalabor Rigid C-Silicone

Code	Packaging
C400791	1 x 900 g tub
C400790	1 x 2.6 kg tub
C400811	1 x 5 kg tub
C400804	1 x 10 kg tub
C400812	1 x 25 kg tub
C400798	1 x 5 kg tub + 2 x 60 ml Indurent LAB tubes



Titanium - C-Silicone extra rigid lab putty

Code	Packaging
C400605	1 x 2.6 kg tub
C400611	1 x 5 kg tub
C400818	1 x 5 kg tub + 2 x 60 ml Indurent LAB tubes



Indurent LAB - Gel catalyst for Zetalabor and Titanium

Code	Packaging
C100900	1 x 60 ml tube



Find out more about related Zhermack products for masks



Acrytemp

Bis-acrylic self-curing resin for provisional prosthesis



Elite Stones

Gypsum for preparing models in dentistry



Villacryl S and SP

Acrylic resins for removable prostheses



Titanium

C-Silicone for masks

For more information please visit our website: www.zhermack.com

Fulfilling your needs