













2022 edition vol. 2

Together into the era of digital dentistry



About Us

Creative Dental Co. is an Egyptian dental company for distribution and training; established in 2020.

Our company was established through a collaboration of aspiring dentists and entrepreneurs, who aim to breach the gap between traditional methodology and digital dental technologies in the Egyptian market.

Through continuous dental education, introduction of the latest advancements in dental equipment, and the distribution of affordable, cutting-edge dental solutionswe aspire to become the leading solutions provider for our fellow dentists locally, and worldwide.



Vision

To become a top-ranking, trustworthy, advocate for digital dentistry, and a provider of state-of-the-art dental solutions that shape the future of dentistry, nationally & internationally.

Mission

Our mission is to make contemporary knowledge in digital dentistry readily available for our dental practitioners. Providing them with advanced dental equipment and dental materials that are affordable and effective; to help bring Egypt into the digitalized dental era, and elevate the standard of dental care in our community.



BY DENTISTS OF EGYPT ... FOR DENTISTS OF EGYPT!



The Digital Box®

The Creative Implant Toolkit for Dental Surgeons

One box, infinite solutions!







Why order a Digital Box?

- Order online. Easy!
- All-on-4 & All-on-6 Modules
- Advanced Prosthesis Options.
- Transfer-made-easy!
- Grade 5 Titanium of ultra grade design.
- Order scans & labs.



COMPONENTS

- Easylmplant
- Multi-Unit
- Titanium (Ti) Base
- Sleeves
- Tray with Marker
- Voucher for IntraOral Scan Order
- Voucher for Digital Lab Order



Concept Design 1.0

lt's "easy" because it's smart!

www.creativedentalco.com

for dentists, by dentists.



A state-of-the-art dental digital lab offering all digital solutions.





Professional work with certified materials & gurantee included.

Capable of making any digital design locally & internationally, such as all types of surgical guides & complementary digital solutions

NEW Orthodontic Guided Miniscrews





Digitally-guided Miniscrews

- Snap on & Work
- No need to remove your orthodontic brackets
- No patient discomfort



The Digital Control Command Center



ROLE OF THE DCCC

- The heart and mind of CDCo
- Responsible for Failure Prevention
- Provides Data Collection & Treatment Planning by receiving DICOM files and STL files from dentists via our application and helps create a smooth implant journey for the dentist and patient and gives the guarantee for the implant and prosthesis (digital dental labworks)
- It is responsible for facing and solving any technical or digital problems and provides solutions
- Contains a database of all cases including: Patient name, Clinic name, Clinic location, Data of implant, loading dates ..etc
- All this data is collected from CT scans and Vouchers
- All distributers and collection points are linked by the DCCC to give the guarantee on our products and services



This is how we like to think of our digital workflow

STRUCTURE OF THE DCCC

Digital Organizing & Importing Team



- Non Dentists
- Collect data from all sources (CBCT, App, Dentists, referred calls from customer service ..etc)
- Transfers data to The Digital Control Team
- Import the data into the virtual digital box on our closed offline system + sets the objectives

The Digital Control Team



- Process the data inside the coded case folder
- Communicate with dentists to see if they need any of our digital solutions for their case
- According to the requirement of the case they will refer data to the rest of the departments of the DCCC: Surgical team, Surgical Designer Team, Digital Dental Lab, Orthodontic Team, Nearest Distributer location to be sure of stock availability for the case

Exporting Team 3

- Responsible for exporting the virtual digital box with its contents to become a creative digital box with the same CODE and then sends it from the nearest point to be distributed to the clinic
- Communicate with dentists to see if they need any of our digital solutions for their case
- Follows up with dentists to track any failure or complications



Teamwork Makes The Dream Work

PRODUCTION

An ultramodern production center

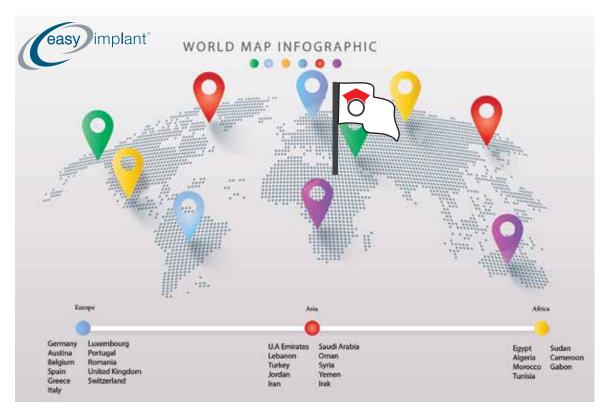
Equipped with a fleet of machines at the forefront of technology, our production site, located in Haute-Savoie, allows us to control all stages of production: Machining on CNC lathes or machining centers, surface treatment, anodizing, polishing, laser marking, cleaning, conditioning in clean room, packaging...





Quality standards

Our company is NF EN ISO 13485:2012 certified and holder of EC certificate delivered by the its notified body for the 93/42/CE Directive. All our activities are governed by strict rules, from design to delivery, we check and validate the quality of our products and services by dimensional, functional, visual and documentary controls, in order to ensure your safety and the efficacy of the products we offer.



Address EASY SYSTEM IMPLANT 55, rue Uranus - Z.A.C. Altaïs 74650 CHAVANOD (France) Contact s www.easyimplant.com fb.com/easyimplant.fr

PACKAGING





Breakable cover screw

Attached to the titanium insert and colored according to the prosthetic platform of the implant.

«No Touch» system

All the elements can be extracted using the usual drivers (manual or on contra-angle).

The blister pack

Sealed with a Tyvek® operculum to guarantee sterility. Opening and gripping are facilitated by a cut angle and finger channels.

PRODUCTSHEET

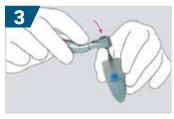
BREAKABLE IMPLANT



Remove the blister pack's operculumby liftingup the corner marked with an arrow.



Remove the blue cap on the implant side.



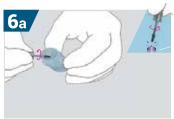
Properly insert MPi21 or MPi25 driver into the implant..



Activate the micromotor to detach the implant from its base.



Remove the grey cap to reach the cover screw or the healing abutment.



The breakable cover screw comes off its base by using the manual screwdriver TMH12..



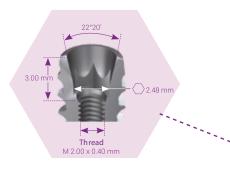
The healing screw is located inside the grey cap...

...and can be unscrewed from its base by using the manual screwdriver TMH12.

MASTER-S

Indications:

Easy choice for every mandibular and maxillary cases specially D1,D2 bone density.



conical connection to avoid screw loosening.





Surface roughness by sandblasting for early load capability.



V shaped threads for greaterstability without resisting crestal bone area.

Apex groove for easy insertion as self-tapping feature.

Bone friendly Flat shape apical part.



OCEAN PLATFORM

Ø 3.30 mm

MO33-8.5 L 8.5 mm MO33-10 L 10.0 mm MO33-11.5 L 11.5 mm MO33-13 L 13.0 mm MO33-15 L 15.0 mm

▶Delivered with VCI-384OM

LILAS PLATFORM

Ø 3.75 mm

MS37-7 L 7.0 mm MS37-8.5 L 8.5 mm MS37-10 L 10.0 mm MS37-11.5 L 11.5 mm MS37-13 L 13.0 mm MS37-15 L 15.0 mm ▶ Delivered with VCI-484CM

Ø 4.25 mm

MS42-7 L 7.0 mm MS42-8.5 L 8.5 mm MS42-10 L 10.0 mm MS42-11.5 L 11.5 mm MS42-13 L 13.0 mm

▶Delivered with VCI-484CM

Ø 4.75 mm

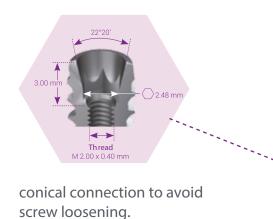
MS47-7 L 7.0 mm MS47-8.5 L 8.5 mm MS47-10 L 10.0 mm MS47-11.5 L 11.5 mm MS47-13 L 13.0 mm

▶Delivered with VCI-554CM

MASTER-C

Indications:

Smart Easy Choice for Low-Density Ridges and immediate implant Placement thanks to its exceptional primary stability features .





Surface roughness by sandblasting for early load capability.





Sharp buttress threads for more primary stability.

Cutting blade for self-tapping and self-drilling.

Narrow Dome apical part with for better engaging with small underprepared osteotomy, easy insertion and expansion especially with narrow ridge and low bone density.

Platform

OCEAN PLATFORM

Ø 3.50 mm

MC35-8.5 L 8.5 mm MC35-10 L 10.0 mm MC35-11.5 L 11.5 mm MC35-13 L 13.0 mm MC35-15 L 15.0 mm

▶Delivered with VCI-384OM

Ø 4.00 mm

MC40-7 L 7.0 mm
MC40-8.5 L 8.5 mm
MC40-10 L 10.0 mm
MC40-11.5 L 11.5 mm
MC40-13 L 13.0 mm
MC40-15 L 15.0 mm
▶Delivered with VCI-4540M

LILAS PLATFORM

Ø 4.50 mm

 MC45-7
 L 7.0 mm

 MC45-8.5
 L 8.5 mm

 MC45-10
 L 10.0 mm

 MC45-11.5
 L 11.5 mm

 MC45-13
 L 13.0 mm

▶Delivered with VCI-484CM

Ø 5.00 mm

 MC50-7
 L 7.0 mm

 MC50-8.5
 L 8.5 mm

 MC50-10
 L 10.0 mm

 MC50-11.5
 L 11.5 mm

 MC50-13
 L 13.0 mm

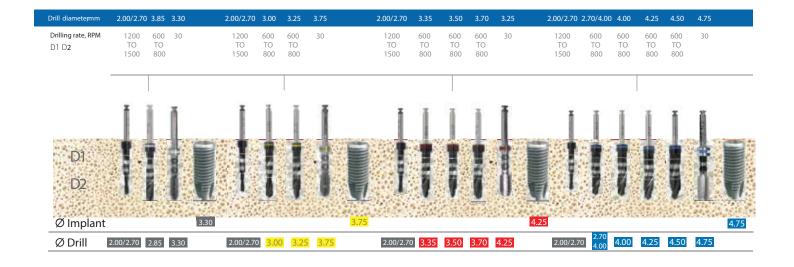
▶ Delivered with VCI-554CM

MASTER-S

Drilling Sequences & Recommendations

for ideal implant placement according to different bone densities

Drill diametermm	2.00/2.70	2.00/2.70	3.00	2.00/2.70	3.35	3.50	2.00/2.70 2.70/4.00 4.00
Drilling rate, RPM D3 D4	1200 TO 1500	1200 TO 1500	600 TO 800	1200 TO 1500	600 TO 800	600 TO 800	1200 600 600 TO TO TO 1500 800 800
_							
D3	7 7		1	70 a	4	A	
D4			i			i	
O Implant	3.3	1	ļ	3.75			4.75
O Drill	2.00/2.70	2.00/2.70	3.00	2.00/2.70	3.35	3.50	2.00/2.70 2.70/4.00 4.00



Drilling recommandation: Under continous irrigation. Implant screwing recommandation: 30 RPM without irrigation.

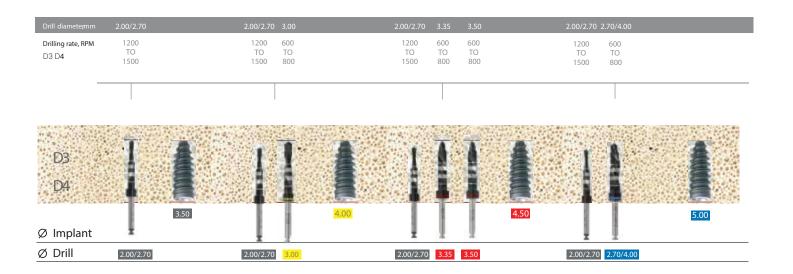
Tightening torque recommandation: 10 N.cm. If the drill blocks at 10 N.cm, plan to replace it.

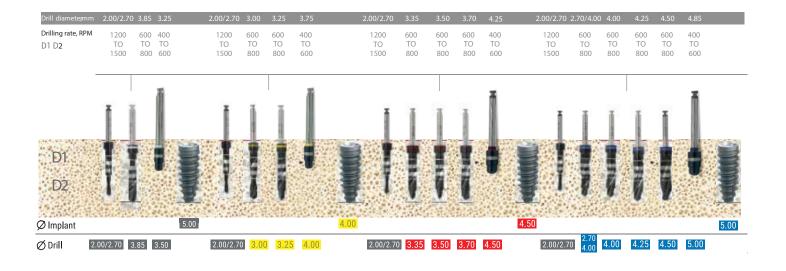
The pointed end of the drill has a length of 1.00 mm. This value must be considered when drilling. Values D1 to D4 determine the densities for which the drill should be used. Do not set a rotation speed (in revolutions per minute) beyond the recommendations listed.

MASTER-C

Drilling Sequences & Recommendations

for ideal implant placement according to different bone densities





Drilling recommandation: Under continuous irrigation. Implant screwing recommandation: 30 RPM without irrigation.

Tightening torque recommandation: 5 to 10 N .cm. If the drill blocks at 10 N.cm, plan to replace it.

The pointed end of the drill has a length of 1.00 mm . This value must be considered when drilling. Values D1 to D4 determine the densities for which the drill should be used. Do not set a rotation speed (in revolutions per minute) beyond the recommendations listed.

OCEAN PROSTHESIS

ANALOGS, TRANSFERS & TEMPORARY ABUTMENTS

Tightening torque





Analog



Pick-up transfer



Demountable pick-up tranfer

Regular



Clipped pick-up transfer

Short Long



Direct impression transfer



Non-inde xed temp. abutment

Titanium Peek



Indexed tempora ry abutment

Titanium Anatomic - Titanium

CEMENTED PROSTHESIS



Straight titanium abutement

Ø 5.5 & 4.5 , 3.8 m m

Ø=3.8 mm H= 2 mm Ø=4.5 mm H= 1.5,3 mm \emptyset =5.5 mm H= 1.5,3 mm



Angled titanium anutment 15 Ø4.5 m H=3.0 & 1.5 mm



Angled titanium anutment 30 Ø4.5 m m H=3.0 & 1.5 mm

SCREW-RETAINED PROSTHESIS



Angled Mua abutment17

H=3.0 mm h=1.5 mm H=4.50 mm h=3.0 mm

Angled Mua abutment30

H=4.0 mm h=1.5 mm H=5.0 mm h=2.5 mm



Straight Mua abutment Ø4.8 m m

H=4.0 & 3.0 ,1.5 mm

CUSTOM-MADE PROSTHESIS



titanium base Indexed Ø4.5 mm

H=2.0 & 1.0 mm



titanium base Non-inde xed Ø4.5 m m H=2.0 & 1.0 mm

MUA ABUTMENT COMPONENTS





Mua abutment transfer



Titanium base for Mua abutment Ø 4.8 mm H=0.3 mm



Pick-up transfer





Tempora ry cylinder

Peek Titanium



Healing cap





Castable cylinder



Delivered with definitive sc rew (ref. VTI14)

BALL ABUTMENT COMPONENTS



Ball housing (set of 2)



Nylons (set of 6) Regular ret. 1300-1200 g.



Flexible ret. 900-750 g. Extra-flexible ret. 550-500 g.



REMOVABLE PROSTHESIS

Analog



CEMENTED OR SCREW-RETAINED PROSTHESIS



Castable cylinder Indexed Non-indexed

LILAS PROSTHESIS

ANALOGS, TRANSFERS & TEMPORARY ABUTMENTS

Tightening torque



Analog



Direct impression

transfer

Pick-up transfer



Demountable pick-up transfer Regular





Clipped pick-up transfer Short Long



Indexed tempora ry abutment

Titanium Peek

CEMENTED PROSTHESIS



Straight titanium abutement

Ø5.5 & 4.8,3.8 m m

 \emptyset =3.8 mm H= 1,4 mm \emptyset =4.8 mm H= 1, 2,4 mm

Ø=5.5 mm H= 1,2,4 mm



Peek

Angled titanium

H=1.0,4.0 & 2.0 mm



Angled titanium

H=4.0 & 2.0 ,1.0 mm

SCREW-RETAINED PROSTHESIS



Angled Mua abutment °17

H= 3.0 mm h= 1.5 mm

H= 4.0 mm h= 2.5 mm

Angled Mua abutment °30

H= 3.5 mm h= 1.0 mm

H= 4.5 mm h= 2.0 mm

H= 5.0 mm h= 3.5 mm



anutment 15

Ø4.8 m m



anutment 30 Ø4.8 m m

CUSTOM-MADE PROSTHESIS



titanium base Indexed

Ø4.8 mm H=2.0 & 1.0 mm



titanium base Non-indexed Ø4.5 m m H=2.0 & 1.0 mm

MUA ABUTMENT COMPONENTS





Mua abutment transfer



Titanium base for Mua abutment Ø 4.8 mm H=0.3 mm



Pick-up transfer

Straight Mua

H=4.0 & 3.0 ,2.0 ,1.0 mm

abutment

Ø4.8 m m



Castable cylinder



Tempora ry cylinder

Peek Titanium



Healing cap







Delivered with definitive sc rew (ref. VTI14)

BALL ABUTMENT COMPONENTS



(set of 2)

Nylons (set of 6)



Regular ret. 1300-1200 g Flexible ret. 900-750 a. Extra-flexible ret. 550-500 g.

REMOVABLE PROSTHESIS



Straight ball abutment Ø2.5 m m H=4.0 & 3.0 ,2.0 ,1.0 mm

CEMENTED OR SCREW-RETAINED PROSTHESIS



Castable cylinder Indexed Non-indexed

Easy Implant Smart Surgical Kit v3





- **2** Driver (Rotary, Manual & Guided)
- Accessories (Extender & prosthetic driver)
- Drills (Countersink and Bone Tap)
- 5 Lancet Drill
- 6 Osteotomy drills
- 7 Torqued ratchet

Guide hole diameter

for Small Sleeve 5.49 mm

Guide hole diameter

for Large Sleeve 6.49 mm





TECHNICAL SHEET

OUR RESULTS

Clinical data

We carry out an after-sales follow-up and statistics of our implants success or failures. Each implant failure is carefully studied to identify its cause.

This feedback allows us to implement the necessary actions to improve our product. A retrospective study was conducted over the period 2012 - 2017 with 4 implant treatment centers, placing each between 30 and 800 implants.

In 2012, we followed up on 1106 implants:

MASTER-C: 553 implants - MASTER-S: 68 implants PREVIUM: 316 implants - HEXCEL-S: 169 implants

The results (see table below) show that our implants, whatever the range, the connection or the shape, have a survival rate of 96.56% after 5 years in situ.

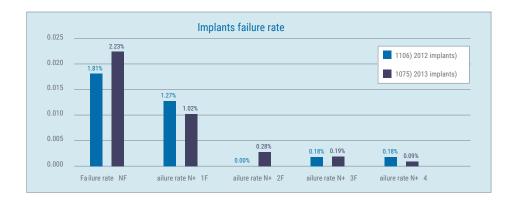
In parallel, we also performed a clinical follow-up of 1075 implants placed on 5 implant treatment centers:

MASTER-C: 756 implants - MASTER-S: 125 implants PREVIUM: 7 implants - HEXCEL-S: 187 implants

The results (see chart below) show a survival rate of 96.19% after 4 years in situ.

The main causes of failure were in 60.9% of the cases, a lack of primary stability; in 18.6% of cases, infectious reasons; in 15% of the cases, an occlusal overload and/or traumatic reason and in 5.5% of the cases, a manipulation error

Studies show that there is a correlation between primary stability and bone density, which implies that with good surgical control of our implant system, the operator can significantly improve the primary stability of the implant and therefore clinical success.



Technical characteristics (TITANIUM)

We've chosen **grade 5 titanium** alloy (contains a small amount of iron and oxygen) because of its excellent biocompatibility and mechanical characteristics.

Indeed, a number of studies have defined it as the reference material in orthopedic surgery, particularly in dental implantology.

Grade 5 titanium alloy TA6V complies with ISO3-5832 and ASTM F136 standards.

Composition and mechanical characteristics of the grade 5 titanium alloy used for Easy Implant®'s implants and prosthetic components							
Ti	Al	V	Fe	0	Н	N	С
89,52%	6.18%	4.02%	0.14%	0.11%	0.015%	0.009%	0.008%
Grade		Elastic yield		Tensi l e strength		% of elongation	
5		900		980		15	
4		560		680		15	
Ti = Titanium	Al = Aluminum	V = Vanadium	Fe = Iron	0 = Oxygen	H = Hydrogen	N = Nitrogen	C = Carbon

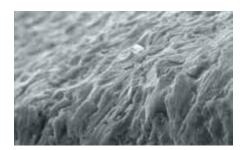
TECHNICAL SHEET SURFACE STATE

How do we get our surface state?

The implant is sandblasted with fine particles of alumina oxide Al2O3 (75 µm) and its cervical portion, of less than 1-mm high, remains smooth (machined surface). When the implant is sandblasted, surface roughness is increased compared to when the surface is machined. Studies reveal that these surface characteristics facilitate bone/implant contact and, at the same time, increase early loading capability. Indeed, according to the results obtained in the study(1), it can be concluded that the pure titanium alloy Ti-6Al-4V, after a sandblast with alumina oxide particles and a nitric acid passivation, presents a high biocompatibility without cytotoxic effects and does not cause any genotoxic response.

The alumina particles used are of high purity (99.7% Al2O3) and biocompatible, therefore it is not necessary to use acid baths to passivate the surface (unlike other manufacturers using glass beads).





Surface state and osseointegration

Surface condition is one of the main factors effecting osseointegration (see below). According to scientific literature, an extremely smooth surface can have an opposite effect on osseous formation, whereas if the surface is too rough, osseous stimulation will not necessarily be improved, which may result in leaks of metal or organic particles .

Implant surface beyond micron roughness Experimental and clinical knowledge of surface topography and surface chemistry

Autors: A. WENNERBERG - T. ALBREKTSSON

Support: Applied Research to Osseo-integration - 2006 - vol. 5 - p.44-40 -**IMPLANT** - 2006 - Vol.12 - No.3 - p.195-201

Purpose: For many years, surface condition was considered as an important aspect of implant osseointegration. A more detailed study of surface condition and of its influence on the osseous response may guide implant development and surgery. The roughness (Ra) of slightly rough implants ranges from 0.5 to 1.0 µm, (Bränemark implants, 3i and Astra Tech). Medium rough surfaces range from 1.0 to 2.0 µm and include nearly all modern implants. Finally, rough implants have an Ra of over 2.0 μm. They are represented by spray formed titanium elements).

Results: The strongest osseous response can be observed on medium rough surfaces, but clinical evidence of the superiority of such implants is less convincing. Generally speaking, these clinical studies suggest that there is no significant difference between slightly rough implants and medium rough implants.

Conclusion : According to the authors, the interest for new types of oral implants will move away from medium rough surfaces to nanosurfaces or implants with modified physical properties. The implant retainer may be explained by a moderate micro surface combined with particular nanotopography and surface bioactivity, even though the respective significance of these last two has not as yet been evaluated separately.

(1) In vitro evaluation of cytotoxicity and genotoxicity of a commercial titanium alloy for dental implantology» VELASCO-ORTEGA E., JOS A., CAMEAN A.M., PATO-MOURELO J., SEGURA-EGEA J.J., Mutation Research/Genetic toxicology and Environmental Mutagenesis, 2010; 702(1), p 17 -23.

TECHNICAL SHEET SURFACE STATE

A retrospective analysis of sandblasted, acid-etched implants with reduced healing time and an observation period up to 5 years.

Autors: K. NELSON - W. SEMPER - D. HILDEBRAND - H. Ozyuvaci

Department of Oral and maxillofacial surgery - Charité-Campus Virchow Clinic, Augustenburger Platz 1, 13351 BERLIN (GER) Support: Int J Oral Maxillofac Implants - 2008 Jul/Aug - 23(4):726-32

Purpose: To evaluate the success rate of 2 different systems with a sandblasted surface and an acid-etched surface with reduced healing times. One hundred and seventeen patients were included in the evaluation, for an average observation period of 3.75 years (24 to 61 months), 532 implants were inserted. The healing time was reduced after a 6-week period of osseointegration in the mandible and a 12-week period in the maxillary, 235 involving female patients and 297, male patients; 448 implants were inserted into the maxillary and 84 into the mandible. The implants were inserted using a torque of 35 N.cm as per Buser criteria and other. Survival was analyzed using the Kaplan-Meier method.

Results: Three implants were lost before the prosthesis was connected to 3 patients. Survival analyses reveal a complete success rate of 99.4 % in 5 years. No implant was lost after connection to the prosthesis. The study did not show any significant of the prosthesis of the study did not show any significant of the prosthesis. cant association between implant type (P = .185), sex (P = .99) or jaw (maxilla/mandible; P = .06) and implant survival in the

Conclusion: From the data found in the survey, the conclusion of the study is that with sandblasted or acid-etched implants, prostheses can be reconstituted after a 6-week recovery at mandible level and a 12-week recovery at maxillary level with a highly foreseeable chance of success.

Beware of acid attack!

Using any acid attack process may be dangerous, because the diffusion of hydrogen or chlorine atoms may in the long term corrod insufficiently rinsed areas, resulting in the implant eventually becoming more fragile.

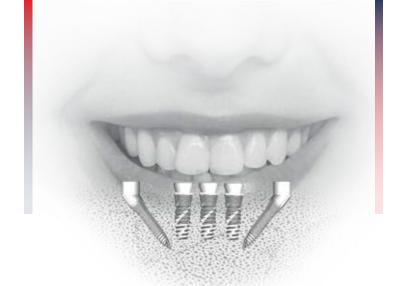
This phenomenon is even worse on sanded surfaces, as surface defects are enhanced by the sanding process, thus rendering the cleaning of micro porosities much more difficult. Contamination is always possible.



For these reasons, Easy Implant has decided not to treat its implants with acid!



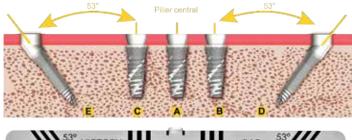




Allon Five?



The Anatomo-Physiological Implants











Victory OSTEOTENSORS Bone-Activator Sy⊠em











CREATIVE Dental Academy

into the era of digital dentistry

We are a Digital Academy established through cooperation between EasyProd France and a creative team of dentists from Egypt. We aspired to create an international digital dental designer hub joined by national and international experts of the digital dental fields.

Join our online
Educational Platform



Digital Dentistry & Implantology

Become a digital wizard and work effectively and efficiently with DICOM files, create amazing designs, and apply them to your implant work and your final crowns.

Online Course



Fixed Prosthesis in a digital era

Understand the relationship between the dental practice and the ceramics lab in light of the new digital innovations in fixed prosthodontics

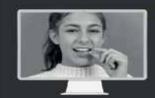
Online Course



Dental Surgery The Clinical Capsule

Learn the techniques of digital dental surgery and learn how they can help in the success of your surgical outcomes.

Online Course

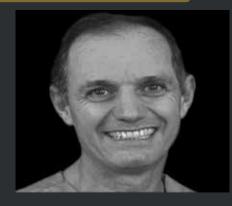


Orthodontics in the digital era

Learn the techniques of digital arthodontic planning, design, and execution.

Online Course

SOON



Dr Philippe Tardieu



Dr. Tardieu committed his professional life to the most advanced Dental Art which is oriented to Implantology and Aesthetic Reconstructions. Associate Professor at New York University, international renowned lecturer, international member of the prestigious American Academy of Periodontology and author of numerous scientific articles and books, he is the one doctor you can trust on to start an implant treatment,\alpha a dedicated aesthetic reconstruction, a tooth treatment or a simple advise.

Want to join us?

take a free digital design exam!

The First Digital Dentistry Exam Worldwide

Creative is committed to continuity of developing well-trained digital dentists, and hiring them after 1 year after completion of the training modules, and passing the digital exam

basic exam

- Importing projects (Dicom & STL)
- Superimposition of STL
- Determining nerve & important landmarks.
- Design of guided implant
- Segmentation for ANY target area



advanced exam

- Customized zirconia & Ti membrane fabrication
- Guided Orthodontic Mini-Screw
- Guide Fabrication for
 - Nerve Lateralization
 - Lesions & Impactions
 - Trimming Bone Guide

implant° **by easy** prod

(n 4 @

Gingivectomy Guide

Exam evaluation will take place in France. Test Results will be delivered online.



With the current rise in the number of dental graduates in Egypt, and the rapid advancement in the digital era, We understood that we must stay up-to-date with all contemporary digital knowledge. And this is why we created our online digital platform for learning.

Dr Mohamed Swify

CEO & Founder



ZANTEX™

TANTE is made of a high-performance polymer matrix reinforced with a very dense network of glass fibers arranged in a three dimensional manner. It is intended to BIOPLANCTIONAL be used by dental technicians and dentists n the fabrication of substructures or frameworks that provide additional mechanical resistance for partially or totally edentulous restorations. Although at a low density of 1.9g/cm3, ZANTEX™ exhibits both high tensile strength and high flexural and compressive properties. Additionally, it is biocompatible, easily adjustable, requires no firing and provides an extraordinarylevel of design and fabrication freedom. Due to ZANTEX's polymeric structure, it bonds extremelywell to most materials used in restorative dentistry.

Computer to Manufacture

The Arch Form of ZANTEX™ can be modified using a laboratory hand-piece, equipped with Carborundum, Carbide or Diamond burs. The Disk (Puck) Form of ZANTEX™ (98mm ø x 17mm), is compatible with most four or five-axis dental CNC machines. Follow the CNC manufacturers pre-set milling parameters and guidelines. Both Wet Milling or Dry Milling may be employed with ZANTEX™ material in accordance with the cutting speed and drilling pressure Diamond drills are usually preferred for optimal milling.





ZANTEX Specifications

Proven Strength, Durability & Biocompatibility

ZANTEX™ Material (either in Arch or Disk Forms) exhibit a degree of,strength, elasticity and hardness advantages that make it an excellentnonmetallic choice for frameworks in fixed implant restorations(fixed or removable).

Material Properties:					
Tensile Strength: 530 MP	a				
Shear Strength:	148 MPa				
Flexural Strength:	650 MPa				
Flexural Modulus:	20/18 GPa				
Compressive Strength:	920 MPa Izod				
Izod Impact Strength:	4.2/3.9 J/cm				
Rockwell Hardness (M Scale):	98				
Specific Gravity:	1.9				



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