

Overview VITAVM® 13

Available shades

Description



OP0 - OP5, W0

base material to cover the substructure



OM1 - 5M3

color defining BASE DENTINE materials with excellent coverage



OM1 - 5M3

translucent DENTINE materials



ENL, END

enamel materials (light, dark)



NEUTRAL

universal translucent material



WINDOW

transparent material



CO1 orange
CO2 brown
CO3 purple

- shade-intensive opaque materials for characterization, especially in case of thin walls.



EL1 white shade for 0-group
EL2 beige
EL3 brown
EL4 yellow
EL5 orange
EL6 green-yellow

- for minor corrections at the marginal area
- to control the fluorescence in the restoration
- to support and intensify the basic shade, universally suitable
- applied in the gingival area, they support the distribution of light



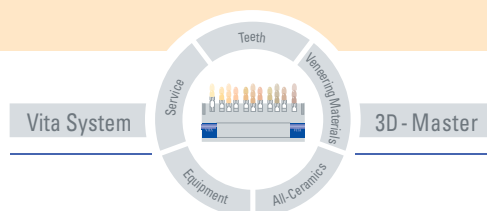
COR1 neutral
COR2 beige
COR3 brown

- with reduced firing temperature (800 °C) for corrections after glaze firing
- corresponds to a transparent enamel material in three nuances



CP1 ivory
CP2 beige-yellow
CP3 light orange-brown
CP4 orange-brown
CP5 green-brown

- color-intensive materials which are preferably used in combination with BASE DENTINE
- in case of thin walls, they support the shade in an efficient manner



Available shades

Description



M1 white
M4 yellow
M5 bernstein
M7 light beige
M8 pastell brown
M9 light orange

- MARGIN materials were developed to achieve perfect esthetic transition between crown and die (stump) in case of labially shortened metal coping in the area of the crown margin.



EC1 für white effects
EC2 sand-beige
EC3 light-yellow
EC4 tender lemon yellow
EC5 light-orange
EC6 orange
EC7 pink
EC8 beige-brown
EC9 brown
EC10 green-brown
EC11 green-grey

- color-intensive modifier porcelains
- to accentuate certain color areas of the tooth
- to increase the lightness value in the neck, dentine and enamel areas



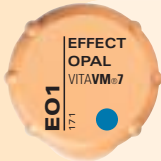
MM1 beige
MM2 warm yellow-brown
MM3 tender orange

- highly fluorescent porcelain which is mainly used in the incisal area
- for shade characterization between dentine and enamel



EP1 shade in pastel-yellow
EP2 shade in pastel-orange
EP3 shade in pastel-rosé

- only suitable for effects on the surface, not for layering in
- perfectly suitable for "bleached" restorations
- to obtain nuances of yellow and red



E01 neutral, universally suitable (opal)
E02 with distinctive opal effect, for whitish wedges and triangular protuberances in the occlusal area (opal whitish)
E03 bluish (opal bluish)

- to obtain the opal effect in the restorations of young and highly translucent teeth



EE1 for whitish incisal areas, marginal ridges and triangular tubers (mint cream)
EE2 for ridges and wedges at the labial surface (pastel)
EE3 for pink-translucent discoloration in the cervical and/or enamel area (misty rose)
EE4 for ridges and wedges (vanilla)
EE5 yellowish-translucent to intensify the effect of depth in the approximal area (sun light)
EE6 for reddish-translucent discoloration especially in older teeth (navajo)
EE7 orange-translucent to intensify the effect of depth (golden glow)
EE8 red-translucent for cervicals areas and/or considerable discoloration (coral)
EE9 for subcoating in the enamel area for bluish incisal areas (water drop)
EE10 for bluish ridges and wedges (silver lake blue)
EE11 for greyish wedges to increase the effect of depth (drizzle)

- can be used for all enamel areas of the natural tooth
- universally suitable, translucent enamel effect porcelains
- to achieve a natural effect of depth



G1 rose
G2 nectarine
G3 pink grapefruit
G4 rosewood
G5 cherry brown
GOL light flesh
GOD dark flesh

- to restore the original gingival situation
- are applied and fired during the first and/or second dentine firing
- color nuances range from orange-red and reddish to brown-red

