

## High precision ear impression material, vinyl polysiloxane

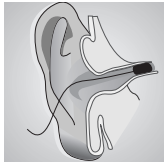


Fig. 1



Fig. 2

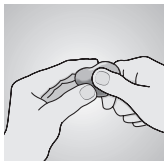


Fig. 3

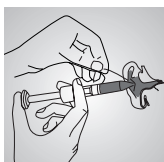


Fig. 4



Fig. 5

### 1. Ear preparation

Before taking an impression, the auditory canal and the eardrum have to be examined. If distinctive features are found (e.g. inflammations or perforation of the eardrum, tubes) impression must not be taken. The auditory canal has to be cleaned and depilated. In case of insufficient cleaning, remaining cerumen can cause retarded setting resp. inhibition of setting process.

In order to achieve a microfine separating layer in addition to cleaning, the whole skin contacted area (auditory meatus, concha and marginal areas of the auricle) is moistened with **preclean** solution, using a wadding stick or a cotton pad.

Conditioning of the ear with **preclean** solution offers the following advantages:

- easier removal of the impression material
- homogeneous, completely vulcanised surface, without any smearing layer (inhibition layer)

Before taking the impression, the eardrum must necessarily be protected with an impression plug placed at the end of the external auditory canal in front of the eardrum (Fig. 1).

Now **basic A<sup>®</sup>** is injected directly into the prepared ear of the patient as described under point 2.

### 2. Mixing and Dosing

Remove impression material A (white) and B (turquoise) (Fig. 2). Mix together (mixing ratio 1:1) until a uniform colouring is achieved (Fig. 3). Fill the homogeneous mixture into an impression syringe and apply it slowly and bubble-free into the ear canal until the concha is filled completely (Fig. 4). After curing remove the impression carefully from the ear (Fig. 5). Re-examine the ear.

### Important working hints

- Avoid mutual contact of components A + B.
- Putty: Do not interchange measuring scoops and lids.
- Do not combine with condensation curing silicones.
- Cured impression materials are chemically inert – spots on clothing should be avoided.
- Be sure to remove all traces of impression material from the patient's ear.
- Latex gloves and latex contaminated surfaces as well as cerumen, cremes and resins may affect the setting reaction of **basic A<sup>®</sup>** negatively (we recommend standard gloves made of nitrile rubber or polyethylene).
- A careful preparation (point 1) as well as a thorough cleaning of the auditory canal is required before taking an impression.

### Safety advice

The impression taking of the external auditory canal only has to be executed by qualified personnel. The working instructions and precautionary measures have to be strictly observed. Non-observance might lead to irreparable damage of the ear or ear drum.

However, immune reactions (e.g. allergies) or e.g. irritations in the auditory canal principally cannot be excluded.

DETX is not liable for any damage caused by improper application of the impression material.

### Indications for use:

ear impression

### Technical Data:

**Mixed volume:**

2 x 800 g (jar)  
2 x 80 ml (dosing syringes)

**Mixing ratio:** 1:1

**Product colour:**

base: turquoise

catalyst: white

**Mixing time:** 30 sec.

**Setting time:**

approx. 4 ½ - 5 min.  
at body temperature\*

**Final hardness:**

35 Shore A

**Strain in compression:**

6.5 %

**Recovery from**

**deformation:** >99.7 %

**Linear dimensional**

**change:** 0.2 %

**Application:**

at 23 °C ± 2 °C / 73 °F ± 4 °F,  
50 ± 5 % rel. humidity

\* from beginning of mixing at  
23 °C ± 2 °C / 73 °F ± 4 °F, 50 ± 5 %  
rel. humidity. Increased tempera-  
tures accelerate, decreased tempera-  
tures retard a. m. times.

### Ordering information:

**basic A<sup>®</sup>**

**Standard putty 03036**

2 x 800 g  
base + catalyst  
2 measuring scoops  
turquoise / white

**Starter Set 02959**

2 x 80 ml dosing syringes  
base + catalyst  
2 pistons  
flowchart

**Single Set 03082**

20 pcs. mini container  
base + catalyst 2 x 8 ml

**Impression syringe 02198**

white, 1 pc.

**Impression syringe 03037**

turquoise, 1 pc.