

Cartridge system

Permanently elastic silicone, addition curing
Mixing ratio 1:1

For indirect or direct fabrication of earmoulds, cold curing

Application: at approx. 23 °C / 73 °F, 50% ± 5% rel. humidity

Colour code: Base: rose-transparent
Catalyst: transparent

Final hardness: 60 and 40 Shore A

Application: *bioplast* is applied preferably for the fabrication of silicone based earmoulds, using the indirect method. Insert double cartridge *bioplast* into the inject gun. To assure an uniform flow of material, prior to installation of mixing cannula remove cartridge cap and extrude some material from the cartridge, then mount mixing cannula onto the cartridge. By squeezing the gun trigger extrude material bubble-free into the negative form or directly into the earcanal as follows:

A Application in the laboratory (indirect method)

All commercially available plasters and gel materials can be used for the fabrication of the negative form. Coat the plaster negative form with an usual alginate based insulation. An insulation of gel forms is not necessary. The bubble-free injected material vulcanises at room temperature without pressure application. If a handle is needed, we recommend the installation of *detax handy* according to special instructions.

A plaster negative form with counter can be made for the fabrication of otoplastics, in order to shorten trimming: Fill one part of the brass flask with plaster and embed the insulated impression. After setting of the plaster deflask the impression. In the negative form of the impression pre-model the surface of the future earmould in wax. Insulate the plaster surface with a separating agent (e.g. dish washing liquid), mount the second part of the flask and fill it with plaster. After setting of the plaster open the flask. Scald both parts of the flask with boiling water and coat them with an usual alginate based insulation.

Extrude *bioplast* into the negative form and close flask with counter accurately. After vulcanisation open the flask and remove the die. For moulding and surface trimming use *special DETAX cutters* or *grinding sleeves*. If a handle is needed, we recommend the installation of *detax handy*, according to special instructions. For smoothing the surface, use the antibacterial special lacquer *supercoat nano*, the air-drying *impression lacquer* or the heat curing *micropor lacquer*, according to special instructions.

Vulcanisation: approx. 15 - 20 minutes at room temperature (approx. 23 °C / 73 °F)

B Application using the direct method

bioplast is injected directly into the prepared ear of the patient, like an impression material (instant earmould). Preparation of the ear: If necessary, remove material adhering to the ear tissue and also strong hair coat. In order to achieve a microfine separating layer, 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 otoplastic
- homogeneous, completely vulcanised surface, without any smearing layer (inhibition layer)

Now *bioplast* is injected directly into the prepared ear of the patient, like an impression material.

The earmould is trimmed and polished as described under point **A**.

Vulcanisation: approx. 7 minutes at body temperature (approx. 37 °C / 99 °F)

Please note: Increased temperatures accelerate, decreased temperatures retard the setting time.

Caution: Cured materials are chemically inert - spots on clothing should be avoided!