

# Enigma Colour Tone

## Instructions for Use

### INTRODUCTION

Enigma Colour Tone from Schottlander is a heat cured acrylic based on methyl methacrylate. It complies with EN ISO 20795-1:2008 Type I: Class 1 with the exception of bonding to synthetic polymer teeth (since product is used in combination with polymethyl methacrylate bases).

### WARNING

This product contains methyl methacrylate and the liquid is **highly flammable** and classed as **irritant**. Read health and safety section of these directions and request a copy of the Safety Data Sheet before use.

### INDICATIONS

For custom colouring full or partial dentures, including those which are for long term retention, in combination with polymethylmethacrylate bases such as Enigma High-Base.

### CONTRA-INDICATIONS

Only use in combination with polymethylmethacrylate bases. Dental technicians with known allergies to methacrylates should only use with suitable protection. Certain patients are unable to tolerate the wearing of appliances made from methacrylates.

This product is designed for use in conjunction with polymethylmethacrylate bases such as Enigma High-Base and is therefore not designed to bond directly to acrylic teeth.

### PHYSICAL DATA

Powder: liquid ratio 21g:10ml (2.1g per ml).  
Maximum residual monomer content 2.2%.

### WAXING UP

Waxing up should be carried out paying particular attention to the anatomical details that will be highlighted in the final denture by the Enigma Colour Tones. Root eminencies, gingival recession and areas of greater vascularity should be clearly defined at this stage since later alteration is not recommended.

### FLASKING

When flasking cover the palatal/lingual and buccal areas with a coat of vacuum mixed super white stone so that

the colour of the Enigma Colour Tone can be clearly seen when applied and all the finely waxed details are reproduced. A two part topping system is recommended for ease of deflasking.

This can be done by filling the top half of the flask with the white stone until just level with the incisal edges of the teeth, allowing it to set, then separating with soap and filling the remainder of the flask with stone/plaster of a different colour. On deflasking this latter layer is gently removed, leaving the edges of the teeth visible. The remaining deflasking can be carried out without risk of accidental damage.

### WAX REMOVAL

Immerse the flask in boiling water for five minutes. Remove and open the flask, lift out wax and flush thoroughly with boiling water to which detergent solution has been added, followed by clean boiling water. Allow to cool.

### EDITING THE FLASK

Carefully check the flask for blow holes in the plaster and for other surface imperfections. Fill voids with a fresh mix of super white stone and carve away any excess plaster from between or around the teeth.

### APPLY SCHOTTLANDER ISOLATING SOLUTION

After the flask has completely cooled use a clean brush to apply Schottlander Isolating Solution to all plaster surfaces. Absorb excess from around teeth while it remains fluid. Make quite sure there is none on the exposed surfaces of the teeth. Allow to dry before continuing.

### APPLYING ENIGMA COLOUR TONE

If pictures of the patients gums are available choose colours from the Enigma Colour Tone range to match them. If no pictures are available to achieve a subtle natural look use colour Ivory (I) or Light Pink (L) for root eminencies together with Dark Pink (D) for areas of greater vascularity. Light Brown (LB), Dark Brown (DB) and Blue Pink (B) can be added to produce a custom shade match. (See colours & suggested uses overleaf).

Sift on in layers in a room temperature flask and avoid sharp demarcations. Dispense a little Enigma Colour

Tone liquid into the dappens glass provided and use a brush to apply small quantities of monomer just above the powder so that it seeps down the walls of the flask, and is absorbed by the powder (large drops of monomer may move the Colour Tone powder). Continue until no areas of dry powder remain. Then add more Enigma Colour Tone powder as required.

**NOTE:** If changes need to be made to the colour layering simply peel out the already applied material from the flask using a pair of cotton tweezers or other instrument. Re-apply separating solution before re-application of the Enigma Colour Tone.

## COLOURS & SUGGESTED USES

### I- Ivory

Root eminencies and in thin layers over gingival roll

### L- Light Pink

Bony buccal prominences, transition from roots on very pale healthy gums and where the density of Ivory on its own is too white.

### N- Natural Pink

Main colour to blend with other colours, base canvas specifically as a colour matched base mucosal colour.

### M- Medium Pink

Alternative more orangey base canvas specifically as a colour matched base mucosal colour.

### D- Dark Pink

Vascularity and inflammation areas i.e. papillae

### B- Blue Pink

To accent vascularity or inflammation in patients with darker red tones. In gingivae use layered over Dark Pink in buccal and labial areas (not routinely recommended for papillae).

### LB- Light Brown

Used when natural gums have brownish patches often in conjunction with D.

Can also be used on papillae.

### DB-Dark Brown

For heavier pigmentation, such as the papillae, and in areas of greater vascularity apply Dark Pink (D) to the surface of the flask and then layer with DB so that on the denture the dark brown colour can be seen through the Dark Pink.

## PACKING

Immediately after application of the Enigma Colour Tone mix, process and pack the base material in accordance with its directions for use or as below, which ever is the longer cure. Recommended ambient temperature for mixing and packing is 23°C. When using an injection processing system, a small amount of the denture base dough should be placed over the layers of Enigma Colour Tone to protect it before connecting the injection line.

## RECOMMENDED CURE

Cover the flask completely in warm water and bring the water bath to 100°C. Hold at this temperature for 45

minutes. Other longer cure techniques can, if desired, be employed with Enigma Colour Tones. When dry curing follow the instructions of the bath manufacturer.

**NOTE:** After all curing cycles wait until the plaster is completely cool before deflasking.

## FINISHING

The care taken with waxing and flasking will leave very little finishing to do. Place in an ultrasonic bath to remove all plaster from between the teeth. Trim away any flash and smooth and pumice the borders of the denture and palatal area (if desired). Limit polishing of the buccal and labial areas to a light buffing. In these areas avoid the use of pumice which will tend to remove outer colour layers and any stippling.

## INSTRUCTIONS FOR ADDITION & REPAIRS

When carrying out repairs follow the directions of the manufacturer of the base resin with which Enigma Colour Tone has been used.

## STORAGE

Store materials at room temperature (max 23°C) and avoid prolonged exposure to sunlight. Keep containers tightly closed when not in use. Store finished dentures as above and avoid their drying out.

## HEALTH AND SAFETY

### Hazard Statements:

H225 Highly Flammable Liquid. H315 Causes skin irritation. H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

### Precautionary Statements:

P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces - No Smoking. P280 Wear Protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. P262 Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON centre or doctor/physician. P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap & water. P315 Get immediate medical advice/attention.

**For further information request Safety Data Sheet.**

## LOT NUMBERS

The lot number and the expiry date are shown on all containers.

This product is specifically formulated for use in dentistry.

**CAUTION:** Federal Law restricts this device to sale by or on the order of a licensed professional.

*Enigma is an internationally registered trademark of Davis Schottlander & Davis Ltd.*

