

Do coloring  
Create your originality

**Coloring Guide**



## Perfit CL

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Perfit CL which developed by analysis of absorption and spectrum of transmitted light is 16 Body Liquids based on VITA Shade and 11 Effect Liquids that Increase or decrease chroma in cervical, proximal and body area. They are able to be presented true to life colors such as natural teeth after sintering due to non-acid liquids that are less contaminated. Also, It is acceptable compatibility with other zirconia manufacturers. Therefore, Perfit CL can be reproduced creative expression desired by the dental technician in detail.

**1 Overall Information**  
*Indication, Safety Information,  
Storage method(1~2p)*

**2 Product line-up**  
*Body Liquid, Effect Liquid,  
Coloring Tools (3p~4)*

**3 Workflow**  
*Brush Technique, Immersion Technique  
(4p)*

**4 Coloring Technique**  
*Brush Technique, Immersion Technique  
(5~10p)*

**5 Positioning instruction**  
*(11p)*

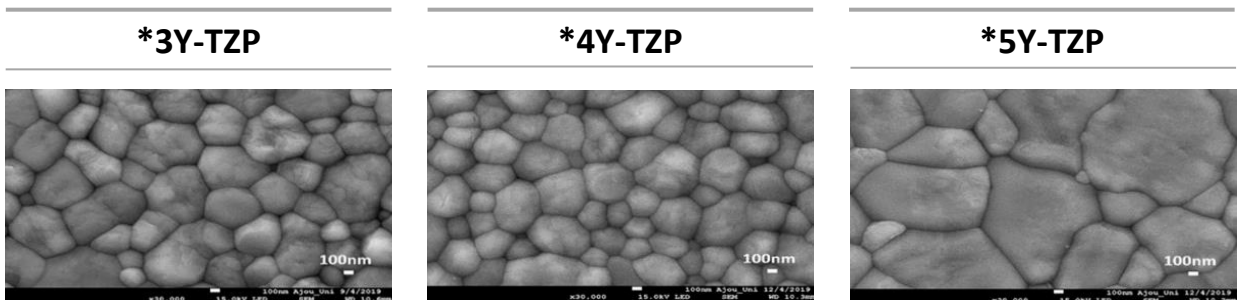
**6 Sintering**  
*(12p)*

# 1. Overall information

## 1) Indication

Perfit CL is do coloring pre-sintered zirconia disc using immersion and brush techniques. It can be made use of Perfit ZR UT, ST, HT, STML, TSML, and each coloring technique is slightly different.

## 2) Material & Coloring



The more Ytria content increases the particle size and translucency of zirconia they bigger. The larger the particle size, the coloring liquid of high chroma should be used since different pigmentation. When the same coloring liquid is used in 3Y and 5Y discs, unlike colors may come out due to the different pigmentation of the coloring liquid. For this reason, control the volume of the coloring liquid when you use different kinds of discs.

**\*3Y-TZP: Perfit ZR HT**

**\*4Y-TZP: Perfit ZR ST, Perfit ZR STML, Perfit ZR TSML**

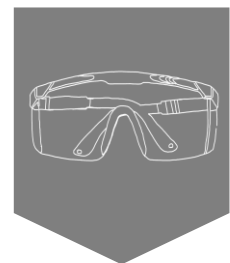
**\*5Y-TZP: Perfit ZR UT, Perfit ZR TSML**





## 3) Safety Information

vatech mcis respects and understands the importance of safe procedures when handling coloring liquids. Please refer to the following guide to ensure that you are not placing yourself in danger.



Please wear a face mask, gloves and glasses for your safety. These helps to avoid any inflammation of the skin. Also, Do not drink, and take coloring liquids away from children. This coloring liquid can be handled by trained and professional dental technicians.

## 4) Storage Method

Make certain to keep coloring liquids at the proper temperatures. The room temperature should be under 30 °C. Keep your workspace clean, use a cleaned container without dust to avoid contamination when coloring. Ensure to keep lid closed after coloring. Do not mix up with unused liquids. Expiry date will be 1 year when the product has been stored appropriately.

## 1) Body Liquid

Vatech mcis provides 16 body liquids. It can reproduce basic dentin on body color.

- A class – 5ea / B class – 4ea / C class – 4ea / D class – 3ea (50ml)

## 2) Effect Liquid

Effect liquids are able to express unique characteristics of the patient's own teeth. It is available to show translucency, brightness, chroma, crack, opal, opaque, gingival color etc.



**Violet**

Use for expressing translucency on the incisal.



**Blue**

Use for expressing translucency and opal on young people.



**Gray**

Use for lower the brightness and expressing the enamel.



**Dark Gray**

Use for expressing deep translucency of the end of incisal.



**Orange**

Use for expressing wearing, yellow and high chroma.



**Snow**

Use for expressing opaque color.



**Snow Light**

Use for expressing opaque color and crack line on the incisal.



**Brown**

Use for fossa, Embraser, wear, Cervical



**White**

Use for expressing line angle and lower brightness on the incisal.



**Pink**

Use for raising brightness of dentin and expressing gingival



**Pink+**

Same as pink function but It's bit deeper

### 3) Coloring Tools

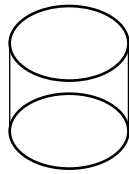
Please be prepared coloring tools as below. Make sure all tools must not be metal material.



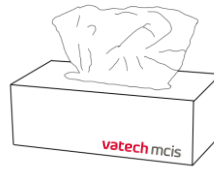
Brush



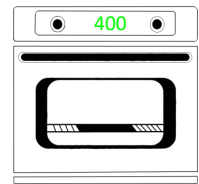
Tweezer



Container



Tissue Paper



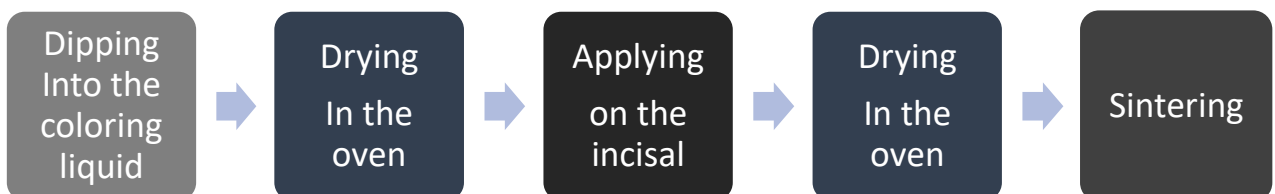
Drying Oven

### 3. Workflow

#### 1) Brush Technique



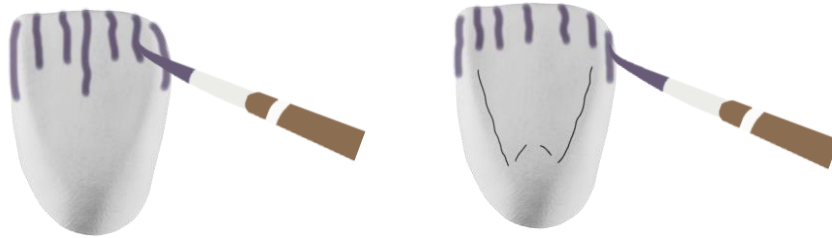
#### 2) Immersion Technique



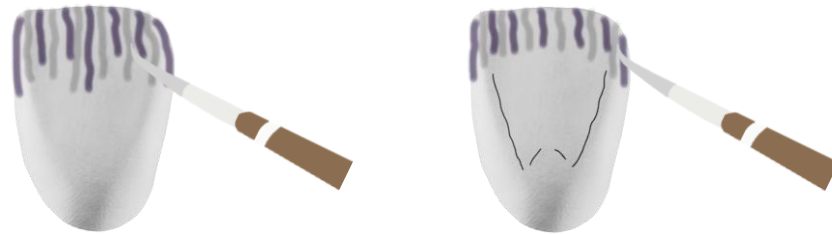
## 1) Brush Technique

## A2 Disc → A2 Shade\_Anterior

**Step 1\_1** x apply **violet liquid** on Incisal area.

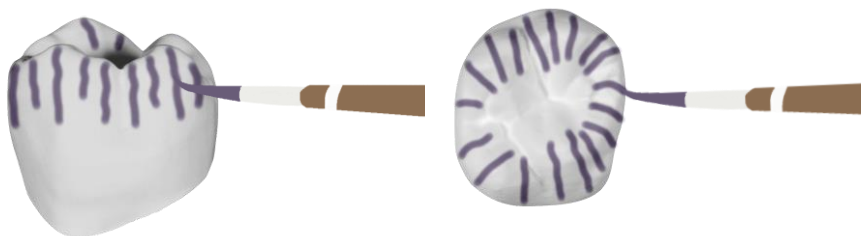


**Step 1\_1** x apply **Grey liquid** between violet on incisal

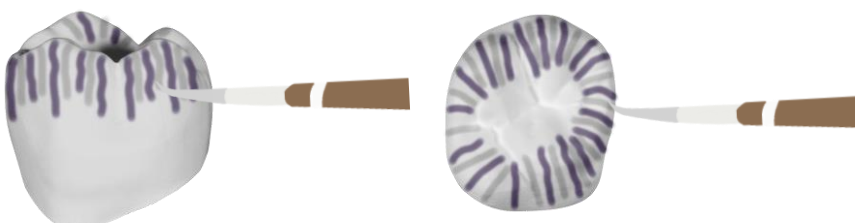


## A2 Disc → A2 Shade\_Posterior

**Step 1\_1** x apply **violet liquid** on Incisal and occlusal area.



**Step 2\_1** x apply **Grey liquid** between violet on incisal and occlusal area.

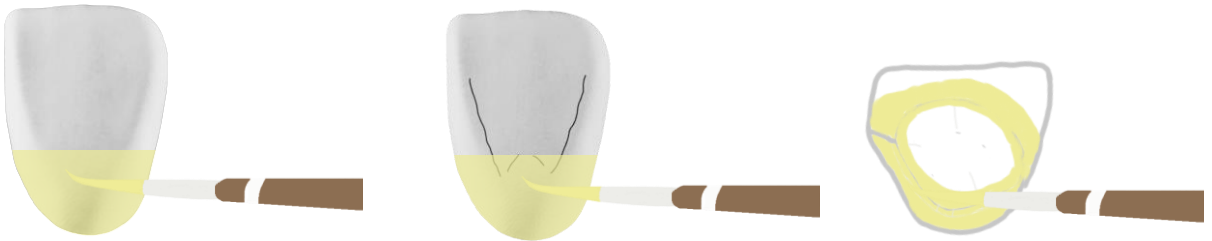




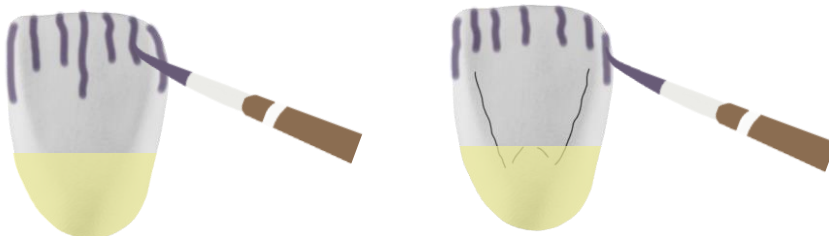
## 1) Brush Technique

## A2 Disc → A3 Shade\_Anterior

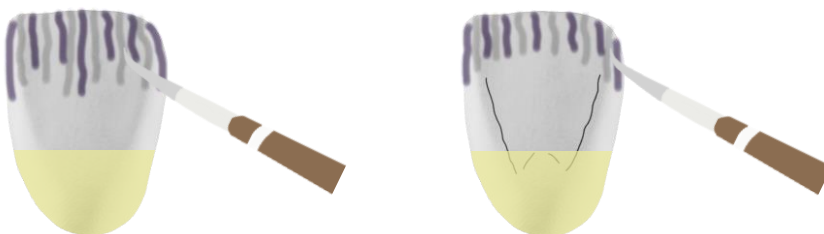
**Step 1**\_1 x apply **A2 liquid** on 1/3 cervical and inner surface.



**Step 2**\_1 x apply **violet liquid** on Incisal area.



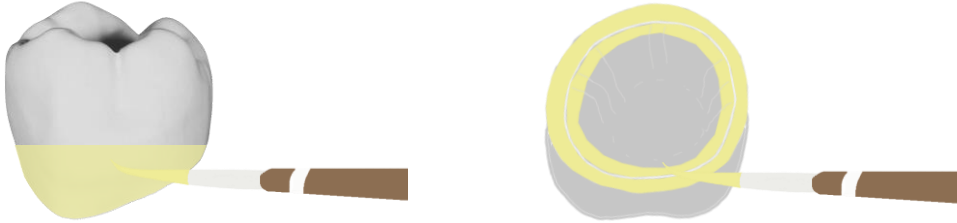
**Step 3**\_1 x apply **Grey liquid** between violet on incisal area.



## 1) Brush Technique

**A2 Disc → A3 Shade\_Posterior**

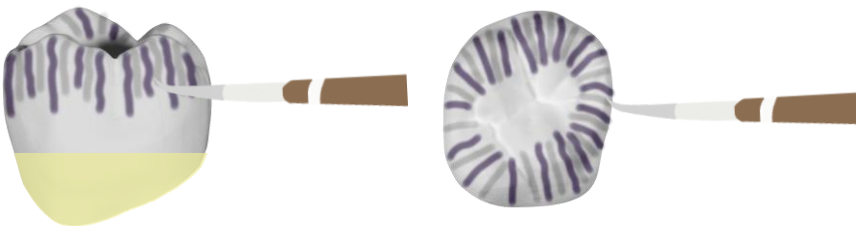
**Step 1**\_1 x apply **A2 liquid** on 1/3 cervical and inner surface.



**Step 2**\_1 x apply **violet liquid** on Incisal and occlusal area.



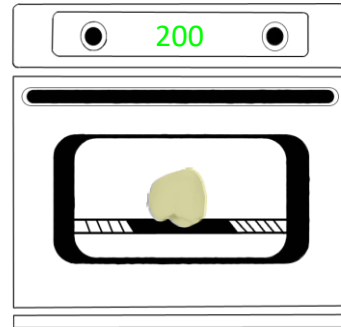
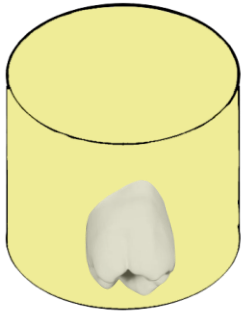
**Step 3**\_1 x apply **Grey liquid** between violet on incisal and occlusal



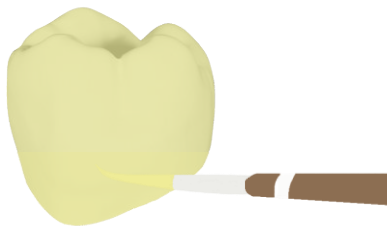
## 1) Immersion Technique

**White Disc → A2 Shade**

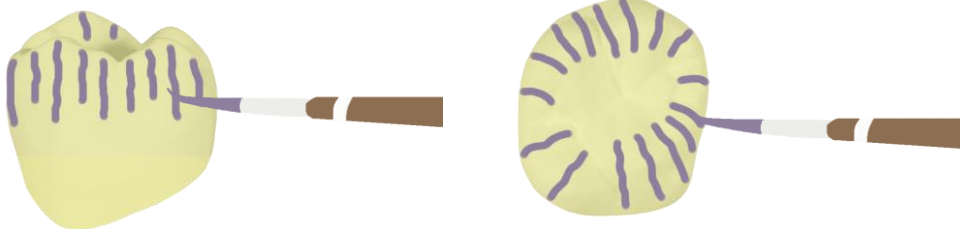
**Step 1**\_1 x Dip the restoration into **A1 liquid** for 3sec and dry 20~30mins on 200 °C



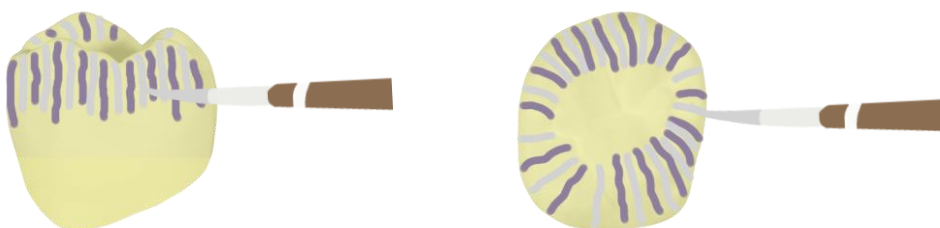
**Step 2**\_1 x apply **A2 liquid** on 1/3 cervical area.



**Step 3**\_1 x apply **violet liquid** on incisal ridge and occlusal.



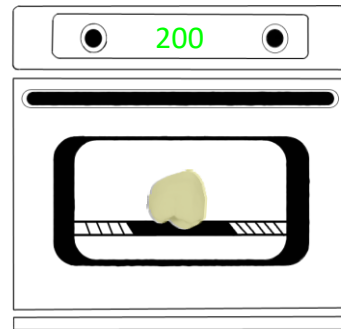
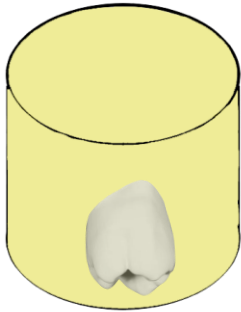
**Step 4**\_1 x apply **Grey liquid** between violet on incisal and occlusal area.



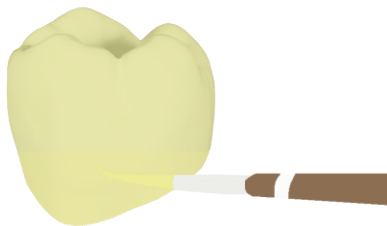
## 1) Immersion Technique

**White Disc → A3 Shade**

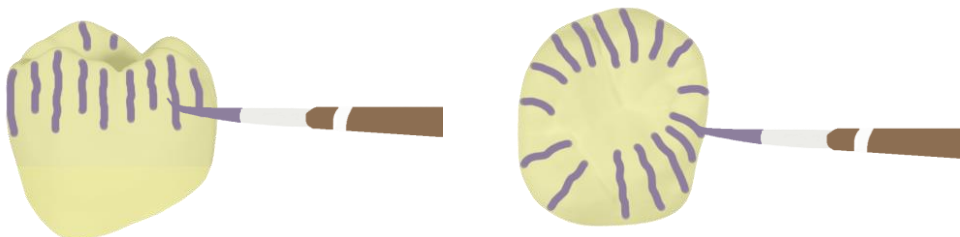
**Step 1**\_1 x Dip the restoration into **A1 liquid** for 3sec and dry 20~30mins on 200 °C



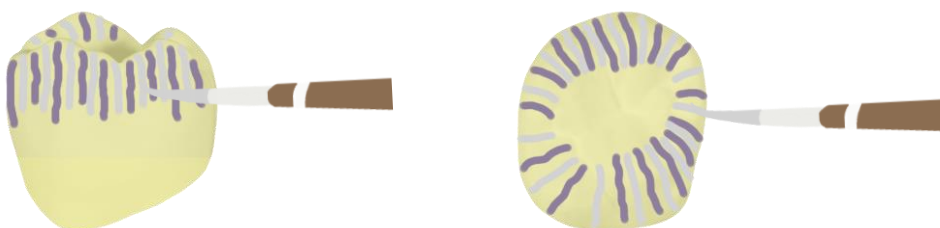
**Step 2**\_1 x apply **A2 liquid** on 1/3 cervical area.



**Step 3**\_1 x apply **violet liquid** on incisal and occlusal area.



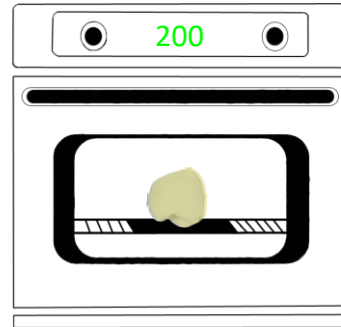
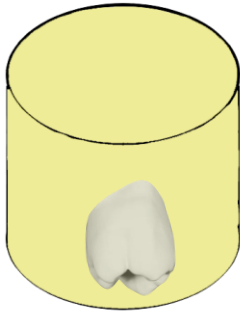
**Step 4**\_1 x apply **Grey liquid** between violet on incisal and occlusal area.



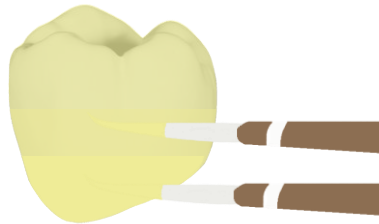
## 1) Immersion Technique

**White Disc → A3.5 Shade**

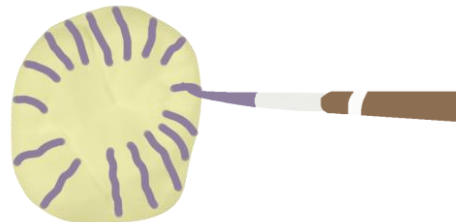
**Step 1**\_1 x Dip the restoration into **A2 liquid** for 3sec and dry 20~30mins on 200 °C.



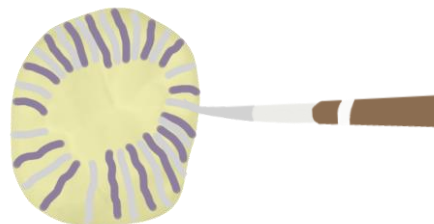
**Step 2**\_1 x apply **A2 liquid** on 2/3 cervical and middle area.  
1 x apply **A2 liquid** on 1/3 cervical.



**Step 3**\_1 x apply **violet liquid** on incisal and occlusal area.

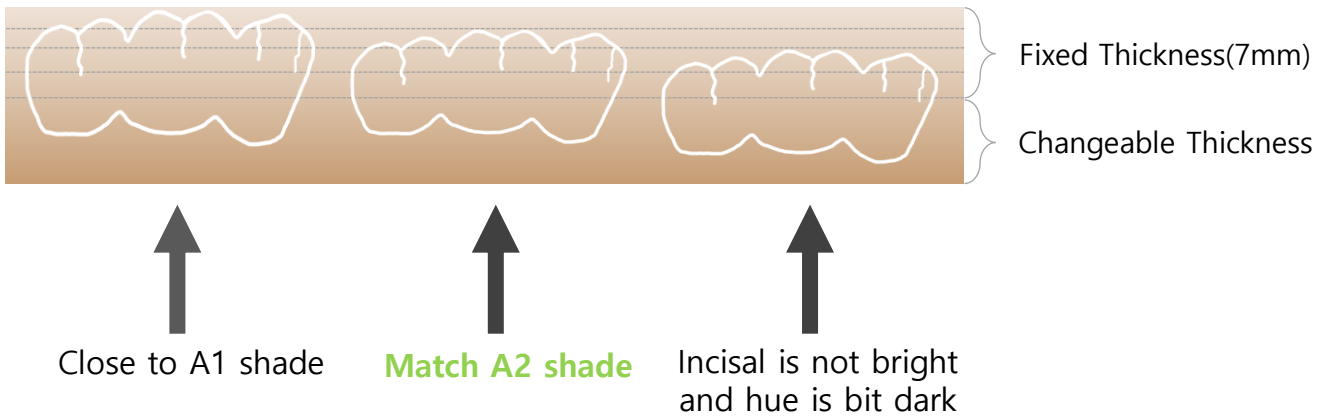


**Step 4**\_1 x apply **Grey liquid** between violet on incisal and occlusal area.



Positioning restoration is important in order to create esthetic crown and bridges with nice shade and translucency using Perfit ZR TSML in CAM S/W. By adjusting the height, you can completely get best shade. Please refer the information as below.

## Perfit ZR TSML/STML A2



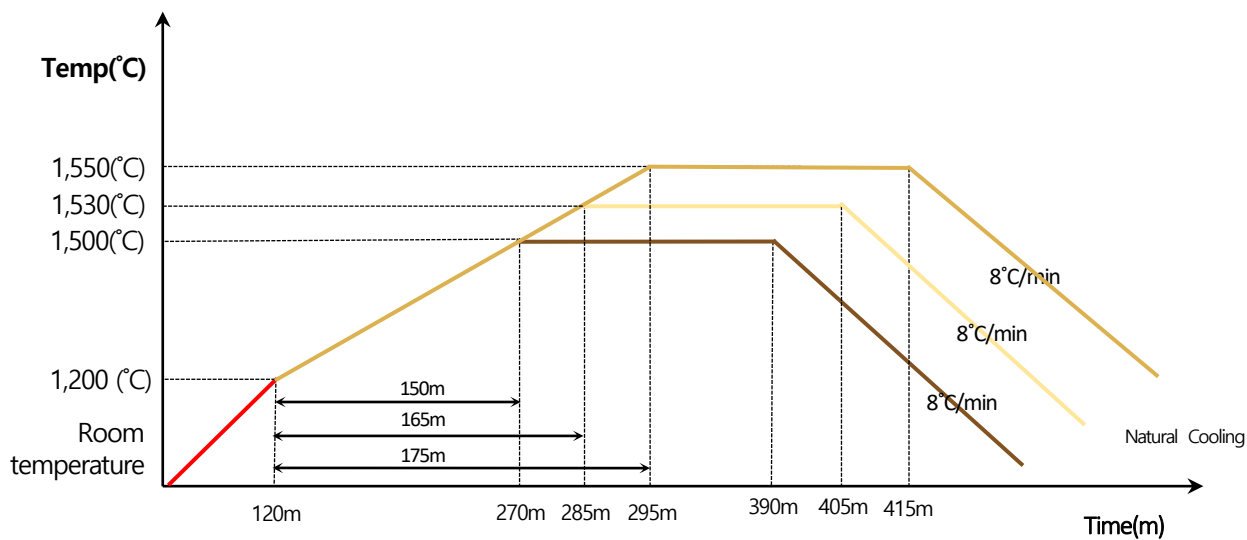
Layer		12T	14T	16T	18T	22T
Fixed Thickness	Layer 1	3mm	3mm	3mm	3mm	3mm
	Layer 2					
	Layer 3	2mm	2mm	2mm	2mm	2mm
	Layer 4	2mm	2mm	2mm	2mm	2mm
Changeable Thickness	Layer 5	5mm	7mm	9mm	11mm	15mm

Sintering is an important process to get the results of the appropriate shade, translucency and strength. Therefore, please keep the sintering temperature required for each zirconia.

Recommended Target temp.(°C):

**Perfit ZR HT(1,550)/Perfit ZR ST, STML(1,530)/Perfit ZR UT, TSML(1,500)**

Starting temp. (°C)	Target temp. (°C)	Heating rate.(°C/min)	Holding time at target temp.(h)
20/room temp.	1,200	10	0
1,200	<b>Target temp.</b>	2	2
<b>Target temp.</b>	20/room temp.	Furnace cooling to target temp	



— UT : 1,500 ( °C),  
dwell for 2-hr

— ST, STML, TSML : 1,530 ( °C),  
dwell for 2-hr

— HT : 1,550 ( °C),  
dwell for 2-hr



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