Stomatológia Endodontické obturačné materiály (ISO 6877: 2021) STN EN ISO 6877 85 6346

Dentistry - Endodontic obturating materials (ISO 6877:2021)

Táto norma obsahuje anglickú verziu európskej normy. This standard includes the English version of the European Standard.

Táto norma bola oznámená vo Vestníku ÚNMS SR č. 01/22

Obsahuje: EN ISO 6877:2021, ISO 6877:2021

Oznámením tejto normy sa ruší STN EN ISO 6877 (85 6346) zo septembra 2006

EUROPEAN STANDARD NORME EUROPÉENNE EUROPÄISCHE NORM

EN ISO 6877

September 2021

ICS 11.060.10

Supersedes EN ISO 6877:2006

English Version

Dentistry - Endodontic obturating materials (ISO 6877:2021)

Médecine bucco-dentaire - Matériaux d'obturation endodontique(ISO 6877:2021)

Zahnheilkunde - Endodontische Obturationswerkstoffe (ISO 6877:2021)

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 7 August 2021.

CEN members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this European Standard the status of a national standard without any alteration. Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre or to any CEN member.

This European Standard exists in three official versions (English, French, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CEN member into its own language and notified to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

CEN members are the national standards bodies of Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Republic of North Macedonia, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and United Kingdom.



EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION COMITÉ EUROPÉEN DE NORMALISATION EUROPÄISCHES KOMITEE FÜR NORMUNG

CEN-CENELEC Management Centre: Rue de la Science 23, B-1040 Brussels

EN ISO 6877:2021 (E)

Contents	Page
European foreword	3

European foreword

This document (EN ISO 6877:2021) has been prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 106 "Dentistry" in collaboration with Technical Committee CEN/TC 55 "Dentistry" the secretariat of which is held by DIN.

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by March 2022, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by March 2022.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. CEN shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

This document supersedes EN ISO 6877:2006.

Any feedback and questions on this document should be directed to the users' national standards body/national committee. A complete listing of these bodies can be found on the CEN websites.

According to the CEN-CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Republic of North Macedonia, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and the United Kingdom.

Endorsement notice

The text of ISO 6877:2021 has been approved by CEN as EN ISO 6877:2021 without any modification.

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO 6877

Third edition 2021-09

Dentistry — Endodontic obturating materials

Médecine bucco-dentaire — Matériaux d'obturation endodontique





COPYRIGHT PROTECTED DOCUMENT

© ISO 2021

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, or required in the context of its implementation, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized otherwise in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, or posting on the internet or an intranet, without prior written permission. Permission can be requested from either ISO at the address below or ISO's member body in the country of the requester.

ISO copyright office CP 401 • Ch. de Blandonnet 8 CH-1214 Vernier, Geneva Phone: +41 22 749 01 11 Email: copyright@iso.org Website: www.iso.org

Website: www.iso.org
Published in Switzerland

Co	ntent	S.S.	Page
For	eword		iv
Intr	oductio	on	v
1	Scon	e	1
_	-		
2		native references	
3	Tern	ns and definitions	1
4		ıirements	
	4.1	Appearance	
	4.2	Length	
	4.3	Size designation and taper	
		4.3.1 General 4.3.2 Standard points	
		4.3.3 Greater taper points	
		4.3.4 Variable taper points	
		4.3.5 Auxiliary points	
		4.3.6 Carrier-based obturating material	
	4.4	Physical integrity	
	4.5	Radiopacity	
	4.6	Colour-coding	
5	Proc	urement of samples	7
6		surement and test methods	
	6.1	Test conditions	
	6.2	Visual examination	
		6.2.2 Labels	
		6.2.3 Instructions for use	
	6.3	Length	
	0.5	6.3.1 Apparatus	_
		6.3.2 Method	
	6.4	Size designation	
		6.4.1 Apparatus	
		6.4.2 Method	8
		6.4.3 Taper	
	6.5	Physical integrity	
		6.5.1 General	
		6.5.2 Apparatus	
		6.5.3 Method	
	((6.5.4 Interpretation of the results	
	6.6	Radiopacity for polymeric points and carrier-based obturating devices	
		6.6.1 Apparatus 6.6.2 Procedure	
		6.6.3 Interpretation of the results	
	6.7	Melt mass flow rate	
_			
7		aging, marking and instructions and information to be supplied by the	12
	man 7.1	ufacturer Packaging	
	7.1 7.2	Labelling	
	7.2	Declaration of components	
		•	
Ann	ex A (no	ormative) _{Melt mass-flow rate test}	14
Bib	liograpl	ny	17

Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO documents should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see www.iso.org/directives).

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights. Details of any patent rights identified during the development of the document will be in the Introduction and/or on the ISO list of patent declarations received (see www.iso.org/patents).

Any trade name used in this document is information given for the convenience of users and does not constitute an endorsement.

For an explanation of the voluntary nature of standards, the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the World Trade Organization (WTO) principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) see the following URL: www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html.

This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 106, *Dentistry*, Subcommittee SC 1, *Filling and Restorative Materials*, in collaboration with the European Committee for Standardization (CEN) Technical Committee CEN/TC 55, *Dentistry*, in accordance with the Agreement on technical cooperation between ISO and CEN (Vienna Agreement).

This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition (ISO 6877:2006), which has been technically revised.

The main changes compared to the previous edition are as follows:

- use of "endodontic" rather than "root canal" for the terminology;
- inclusion of points having a non-uniform taper;
- inclusion of thermoplastic materials not in the form of a point;
- standardization to the use of D, d_3 and d_{16} for measurements of endodontic points at the projection of the tip, 3 mm or 16 mm from the tip of a point;
- harmonization of D, d_3 and d_{16} with the ISO 3630 series;
- reconsidering tests methods;
- addition of ISO 13116 for test method for determining radiopacity of material as a normative reference:
- augmenting the packaging requirements for providing information;
- addition of an annex for measuring the melt-flow rate of thermoplastic materials that are not supplied in point form.

Any feedback or questions on this document should be directed to the user's national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found at www.iso.org/members.html.

Introduction

The following information should be taken into account when using this document: specific qualitative and quantitative test methods for demonstrating freedom from unacceptable biological risks are not included in this document but it is recommended that, for the assessment of such biological risks, reference be made to ISO 7405 and ISO 10993-1. No performance limits are provided in this document for melt mass flow rate, but they might be added in the future.

Dentistry — **Endodontic obturating materials**

1 Scope

This document establishes the specifications for the dimensions of various endodontic obturating materials including preformed metal, preformed polymeric-coated metal, polymeric points, thermoplastic obturating material or combinations of the above, suitable for use in the obturation of the root canal system. This document also specifies numerical systems and a colour-coding system for designating the sizes of preformed endodontic obturating points.

Dental endodontic obturating points are marketed sterilized or non-sterilized. This document covers the physical attributes expected of such products as supplied.

Sterility is not included in this document, and any claim that the product is sterile is the responsibility of the manufacturer (see <u>Table 3</u>). <u>Clause 7</u> specifies the labelling needed, including the instructions for use.

This document does not apply to instruments or apparatus used in conjunction with thermoplastic obturating materials (obturating material that deform with heat). This document is not applicable to materials for support of a coronal restoration.

2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO 1942, Dentistry — Vocabulary

ISO 3630-1, Dentistry — Endodontic instruments — Part 1: General requirements

ISO 13116, Dentistry — Test method for determining radio-opacity of materials

ISO 15223-1, Medical devices — Symbols to be used with information to be supplied by the manufacturer — Part 1: General requirements

koniec náhľadu – text ďalej pokračuje v platenej verzii STN