

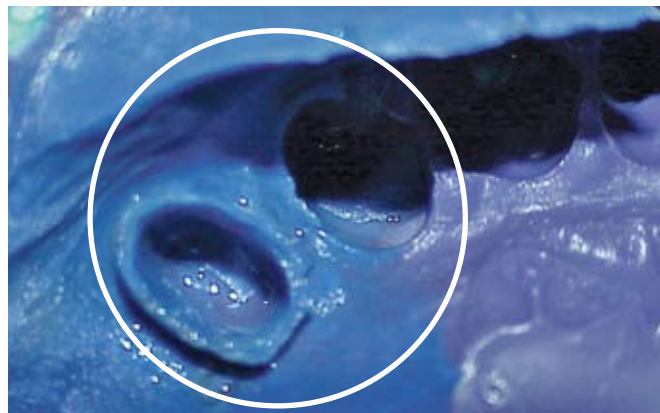
# Inhibited or Slow Setting

**Visual Appearance:** Impression not completely set. Shiny, no detail of site.

**Result:** Inadequate surface detail on stone cast, poor fitting restorations.

CAUSE	SOLUTION
<b>For Vinyl Polysiloxane Materials</b> Sulfur inhibition due to contact of latex gloves with tissue/tooth/retraction material or impression material.	Wear gloves proven not to contain traces of sulfur. If contamination is suspected, scrub affected area with diluted hydrogen peroxide.
Residues from custom temporary or provisional cements (acrylics) present.	Do not use impressions already used to fabricate the temporary restoration. Fabricate the temporary crown or bridge after final impression has been made. Remove air-inhibited layer on the exposed surface with an alcohol wipe before making final impression.

*Continued*



**Inhibited Setting**



**Surface Inhibition**

## CAUSE

### For Polyether Materials

Substances with pH < 4 inhibit setting reaction, most commonly by the contact with acidic retraction materials and hemostatic agents containing epinephrine or ferric sulfates.

## SOLUTION

Use retraction materials having pH  $\geq 4$ .

Select retraction materials and hemostatic agents not containing these chemicals.

Rinse, remove, dilute hemostatic solution with water spray and suction. Dry before taking the impression.

### For VPS and PE Materials

Expired impression material does not set properly, elastomeric properties are insufficient.

Check expiration date of impression material.

Inadequate mix.

Bleed before applying mix tip to ensure even dispensing.

Use mix tip according to manufacturer's instruction for use.

Ensure mix tip is correctly attached.

When using hand-mix materials ensure correct mixing ratio and thorough mix of catalyst and base paste.



**Inadequate Mix**