



NSAI
Standards

Irish Standard
I.S. EN ISO 3107:2011

Dentistry - Zinc oxide/eugenol cements and zinc oxide/non-eugenol cements (ISO 3107:2011)

I.S. EN ISO 3107:2011

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English Version

Dentistry - Zinc oxide/eugenol cements and zinc oxide/non-eugenol cements (ISO 3107:2011)

Médecine bucco-dentaire - Ciments dentaires à base d'oxyde de zinc-eugénol et à base d'oxyde de zinc sans eugénol (ISO 3107:2011)

Zahnheilkunde - Zinkoxid-Eugenolzemente und eugenolfreie Zinkoxidzemente (ISO 3107:2011)

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Foreword

The text of ISO 3107:2011 has been prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 106 "Dentistry" of the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) and has been taken over as EN ISO 3107:2011 by 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of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by September 2011, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by September 2011.

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The text of ISO 3107:2011 has been approved by CEN as a EN ISO 3107:2011 without any modification.

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I.S. EN ISO 3107:2011
**INTERNATIONAL
STANDARD**

**ISO
3107**

Fourth edition
2011-03-01

**Dentistry — Zinc oxide/eugenol cements
and zinc oxide/non-eugenol cements**

Médecine bucco-dentaire — Ciments dentaires à base d'oxyde de zinc-eugénol et à base d'oxyde de zinc sans eugénol



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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.

International Standards are drafted in accordance with the rules given in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

The main task of technical committees is to prepare International Standards. Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the member bodies casting a vote.

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ISO 3107 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 106, *Dentistry*, Subcommittee SC 1, *Filling and restorative materials*.

This fourth edition cancels and replaces the third edition (ISO 3107:2004), which has been technically revised. It also incorporates the Technical Corrigendum ISO 3107:2004/Cor.1:2006.

The main changes are that the

- a) classification types have been consolidated into two,
- b) compressive strength limit has been reduced to reflect materials in current use,
- c) text on interpretation of compressive test results has been modified, and
- d) lower setting time limit has been lowered to reflect materials in current use.

Introduction

Specific qualitative and quantitative requirements for freedom from biological hazard are not included in this International Standard, but it is intended that in assessing possible biological or toxicological hazards, reference be made to ISO 10993-1 and ISO 7405.

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