ANTEX





Advanced Polymer Network Suprastructure

Metal-Free Dental Restorative Material



EXANTEX Metal-Free

Advanced Polymer Network Suprastructure

ZANTEX[™] is made of a high-performance polymer matrix reinforced with a very dense network of glass fibers arranged in a three dimensional manner. It is intended to be used by dental technicians and dentists in the fabrication of substructures or frameworks that provide additional mechanical resistance for partially or totally edentulous restorations. Although at a low density of 1.9g/cm3,
ZANTEX[™] exhibits both high tensile strength and high flexural and compressive properties. Additionally, it is biocompatible, easily adjustable, requires no firing and provides an extraordinary level of design and fabrication freedom.

Due to **ZANTEX's** polymeric structure, it bonds extremely well to most materials used in restorative dentistry.

- Lightweight
 - Metal free solution
 - No exchange of ions in the mouth
 - DISK Form for CAD/CAM
 - High level of design freedom
 - Durable and resilient
 - High tensile strength
 - No firing required
 - High flexural and compressive characteristics
 - Biocompatible
- ARCH Form Precut for Ease of Adjustability

The most vital properties

of a suprastructure material are found in **ZANTEX's** advanced polymer network.

Furthermore a study has demonstrated that when **ZANTEX**[™] is veneered with a composite; if the composite fails the **ZANTEX**[™] remains in pristine condition so the repair is simplified.*



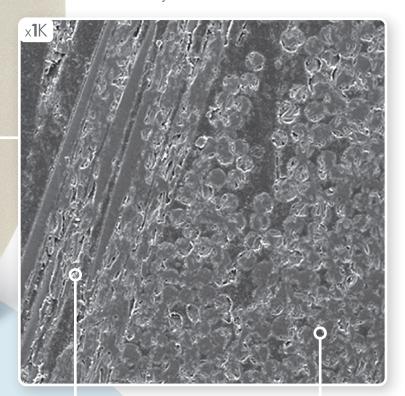
Comparison of elasticity and strength of framework materials:

	ZANTEX™	ZIRCONIA	CrCo	PEKKTON™	PEEK	Cortical Bone
Tensile Strength	530 MPa	348 MPa	695 MPa	115 MPa	100 MPa	130 MPa
Flexural Strength	650 MPa	1200 MPa	600 MPa	200 MPa	170 MPa	90 MPa
Elastic Modulus	35 GPa	210 GPa	275 GPa	4 GPa	4 GPa	15 GPa
Compressive Strength	920 MPa	2000 MPa	448 MPa	246 MPa	118 MPa	180 MPa
Density	2.1 g/cm3	7 g/cm3	8.3 g/cm3	1.3 g/cm3	1.3 g/cm3	1.8 g/cm3

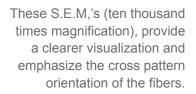
* Bergamo ETP, et al. Physicochemical and mechanical characterization of a fiber-reinforced composite used as frameworks of implant-supported prostheses. Dent Mater (2021)

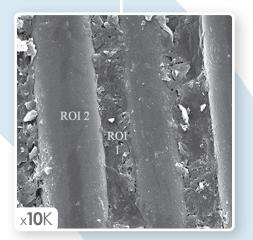
Advanced Polymer Network

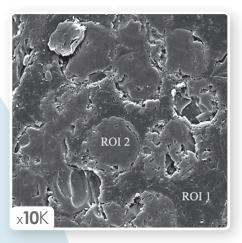
The thousand times magnification S.E.M., below, highlights the fiber polymer network that provides Zantex's exceptional strength and durability.











Proven Strength, Durability & Biocompatibility

ZANTEX[™] Material (either in ARCH or DISK Forms) exhibit a degree of, strength, elasticity and hardness advantages that make it an excellent nonmetallic choice for frameworks in fixed implant restorations (fixed or removable).

Material Properties:

Tensile Strength530 MP	'a
Shear Strength148 MP	'a
Flexural Strength650 MP	'a
Flexural Modulus	BPa
Compressive Strength	'a
Izod Impact Strength	J/cm
Rockwell Hardness (M Scale)	
Specific Gravity1.9	

Biocompatibility Testing:

In Vitro CytotoxicityISO	10993-5:2009
Irritation and Skin SensitizationISO	10993-10:2010
Systemic toxicityISO	10993-11:2017
Chemical Characterization of MaterialsISO	10993-18;2005

Mechanical Testing:

Flexural Strength and Modulus	ASTM D790-17
Tensile Strength	ASTM D638-14
Shear Strength	ASTM D732-17
Izod Impact Strength	ASTM D256-10(2018)

C.A.D. to **C.A.M**.

Milling Modifications

The **ARCH Form** of **ZANTEX**[™] can be modified using a laboratory hand-piece, equipped with Carborundum, Carbide or Diamond burs. The **DISK** (Puck) **Form** of **ZANTEX**[™] (98mm ø x 17mm), is compatible with most four or five-axis dental CNC machines. Follow the CNC manufacturers pre-set milling parameters and guidelines. Both Wet Milling or Dry Milling may be employed with **ZANTEX**[™] material in accordance with the cutting speed and drilling pressure. Diamond drills are usually preferred for optimal milling.





Bonding

After cutting and/or milling ZANTEX[™] material, the cosmetic & restorative abutments are bonded and cemented the final ZANTEX[™] reinforcement frame. ZANTEX[™] Forms are compatible with various bonding agents and materials. Bonding procedures may vary.

Zirconia Bonding

Sandblast the surface with Alumina Powder between 80-130 microns under a pressure of 2 bars, (29 psi). Thoroughly clean the surface with a gentle flow of pressurized steam. Dry completely with Ethanol. Use the manufacture's bonding recommendations for Zirconia: Silane, Primer and Dual Cure Cement. All **ZANTEX**[™] exposed areas that could come in contact with the gingiva should be sealed (use GC OptiGlaze[®] or equivalent).

Lithium Disilicate Bonding

Sandblast the **ZANTEX[™]** surface with Alumina Powder between 80-130 microns under a pressure of 2 bars, (29 psi). Thoroughly clean surface with a gentle flow of pressurized steam. Dry completely with Ethanol. Etch, clean, silane and bond the Lithium Disilicate restoration in according to the manufacture's recommendations. All **ZANTEX[™]** exposed areas that could come in contact with the gingiva should be sealed (use GC OptiGlaze[®] or equivalent).

Composite / PMMA Obtained from Milling

Sandblast the **ZANTEX[™]** surface with Alumina Powder between 80-130 microns under a pressure of 2 bars, (29 psi). Thoroughly clean surface with a gentle flow of pressurized steam. Dry completely with Ethanol. Apply Primer and Bond with Dual Cure Cement according to manufacturer's recommendations. All **ZANTEX[™]** exposed areas that could come in contact with gingiva should be sealed (use GC OptiGlaze[®] or equivalent).

Composite / PMMA may be Applied Directly to the ZANTEX™ Reinforcement Material.

Sandblast the **ZANTEX**[™] surface with Alumina Powder between 80-130 microns under a pressure of 2 bars, (29 psi). Thoroughly clean surface gently with a gentle flow of pressurized steam. Dry completely with Ethanol. Apply Bonding Adhesive recommended by the composite or PMMA manufacture. Apply the composite and cure onto the **ZANTEX**[™] piece. All **ZANTEX**[™] exposed areas that could come in contact with the gingiva should be sealed (use GC OptiGlaze[®] or equivalent).





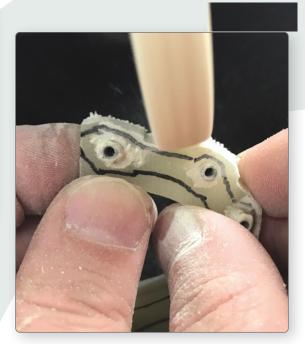
ZANTEX[™] ARCH provides a strong, rigid framework for composite, stock teeth or veneer bridges with simplified fabrication without the need for CAD/CAM.



ZANTEX[™] ARCH is accurately pierced to fit the Titanium Cylinders (to be bonded) per diagnostic stage.



A Jig allows for controlling the ARCH's reduction.



The **ZANTEX**[™] ARCH is easily reduced to conform to required parameters.



Two techniques may be employed to finish the **ZANTEX**[™] supported bridge.



Classic Flask



Transitional Bridge using the ZANTEX[™] Flask technique.

100% Composite Injection





Finished Bridge using the ZANTEX[™] Injected Composite Technique.







This example is milled from an Exocad[™] project on a Ceramill Motion 2 PEEK Program' with carbide drills.





A multitude of laboratory **ZANTEX™** DISK options accommodate your treatment selections:



"All on 4" (or "6") with Stock Teeth, utilizing a flask.

Milled PMMA structure on a milled **ZANTEX**[™] Framework.





Laboratory: Imperium Nocera, Italy



Laboratory: Fedele Naples, Italy



Individual ceramic teeth bonded on a milled **ZANTEX**[™] Framework.

Laboratory: Allegre Dr A. Peivandi Lyon, France

Injected composite in a transparent Flask on milled **ZANTEX**™

Framework.

Laboratory: Shatkin First Amherst, NY, USA





Disk Form REF: DC01



Arch Form Reinforcement REF: AR01

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