

The Future of Composites: Colour through Light



From the Technology Pioneer.

Unique worldwide: Only a single composite for the entire range of tooth shades

With OMNICHROMA, TOKUYAMA DENTAL has achieved a decisive innovation leap in composites. For the first time, the long sought-after chameleon effect has been achieved successfully culminating in natural perfection. The reason is as simple as it is spectacular: both the OMNICHROMA and the chameleon are coloured by light.

Tokuvama Dental OMNICHROMA

In conventional composites, a limited number of tooth shades, for example, from A1 to D4 according to the VITA shade system, are reproduced using colour pigments. Due to the "Smart Chromatic Technology", OMNICHROMA completely dispenses with colour pigments and instead uses the natural principle of structural colour - colour that becomes visible when light strikes special structures, the same as with chameleons.

• In 2015, scientists at the University of Geneva discovered that the chameleon has a network of nanocrustals in its skin that selectively reflects certain wavelengths of light.

- OMNICHROMA consists of a homogeneous "pearl structure", which makes the reflection of a preciselu defined light wave range possible.
- The targeted refraction of light creates structural colour in the uellow-red range and also reflects the surrounding real tooth colour.
- This was achieved by further developing TOKUYAMA DENTAL's patented "Sub-Micro-Pearl-Technology" with spherical fillers obtained according to the "cultured pearl principle".

Spectrum of indications

- Direct anterior and posterior restorations
- Directlu bonded composite veneers
- Diastema closure
- Repair of ceramic/composite

Numerous advantages: **OMNICHROMA** composite

- Eliminates the need for shade determination
- Simplifies stocking
- Eliminates the need for special colours
- Reduction in expiring material
- Permanent availability of the right shade



OMNICHROMA composite

CONTINUOUS REFLECTION ACROSS ALL SHADES OF THE ENTIRE TOOTH SHADE SPECTRUM



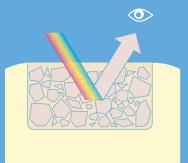
Natural tooth shade spectrum in the Lab shade spectrum

Uniquely esthetic: Outstanding colour adaptation

Smart Chromatic Technology: precisely 0.00026 millimeter sized beads and the translucency of the cured composite ensure that the right tooth shade is always created from light.



THE COLOUR PIGMENTS OF THE COMPOSITE (FOR EXAMPLE, A3) ARE REFLECTED.



The innovation breakthrough from **TOKUYAMA's Research**

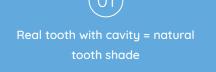
The phenomenon of colour adaptation in chameleons is the same as with OMNICHROMA: the light strikes a very specific structure in the sub-micro or nanometer range.

The decisive question was: which structure, in other words, which size and shape do the fillers need to have for the light to reflect real tooth shades optimally?

In 2018, TOKUYAMA Research found the answer: the "Smart Chromatic Technologu".

When light strikes small spherical fillers at exactly 0.26 µm the refraction and diffraction of the light generates the ideal red-yellow colour effect that is necessary to faithfully imitate the genuine tooth shade.

In contrast to conventional composites, OMNICHROMA is intended to achieve an extreme colour change after curing and is also very practical when modeling.



Modeling the composite filling = white-opaque OMNICHROMA processing shade

Typical for OMNICHROMA: Opaque beforehand ... beautifully semi-translucent afterwards

OMNICHROMA composite

THE REAL TOOTH SHADE OF THE CAVITY WALLS OR CAVITY BASE IS **REFLECTED AS IS** THE RED-YELLOW STRUCTURAL SHADE **OF THE HOMOGENEOUS** PEARL STRUCTURE.









The key technology for OMNICHROMA comes from the **TOKUYAMA Research Center** in Japan.



Johanna's white



Leo's white

SM ART CHRO MATIC TECHN OLOGY

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As many shades of white as there are people.



Sophie's white



Betty's white

Anna's white

Tokuyama Dental

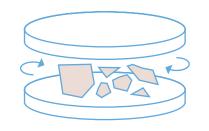
The TOKUYAMA based in Japan, has been developing

innovative dental solutions for over 40 years and is one of the leading of products for conservative and prosthetic dentistry.

The secret is our method of manufacture

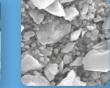
Conventional process

PRODUCTION OF FILLERS WITH A GRINDING PROCESS



Glass materials are ground until the individual particles of the fillers lie approximately within a desired size range. However, the fillers clearly differ in shape and size.





SEM image (1 µm; 20,000x magnification) Harmonize, Kerr





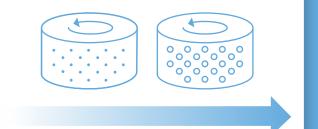


SEM image (1 µm; 20,000x magnification) Filtek Supreme XTE

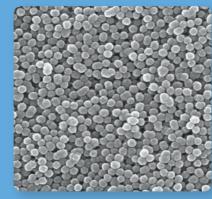
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EM image µm; 20,000x agnification) eram X, Dentsply Sub-Micro-Pearl-Technology

"GROWING" FILLERS WITH THE SOL-GEL METHOD



TOKUYAMA DENTAL produces OMNICHROMA fillers based on its own patented *"Sub-Micro-Pearl-Technology".* In this process, the Sol-Gel method is used to progressively coat spherical fillers in an organic solution. After several weeks, the fillers have "grown" evenly in a spherical shape and are exactly 0.26 µm in size. In this optimal size, the desired colour adaptation effect is achieved precisely in combination with other outstanding physical properties.



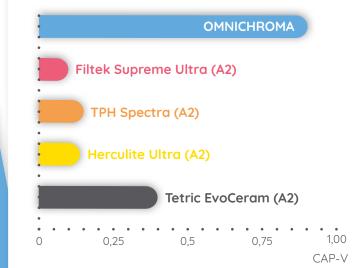
SEM IMAGE (1 µm) OMNICHROMA, TOKUYAMA DENTAL

Clinical studies confirm the excellent colour adaptation properties of OMNICHROMA (CAP-V)

The University of Texas study analysed the Visual Colour Adjustment Potential (CAP-V) of various composite materials through visual evaluation.

Of the five composites tested, OMNICHROMA from TOKUYAMA DENTAL demonstrated the best shade adaptation effect.

The evaluation of shade differences in Class I restorations compared to the surrounding artificial tooth substance was lowest for OMNICHROMA, which represented the best correlation between OMNICHROMA and the A1-D4 prosthetic teeth.



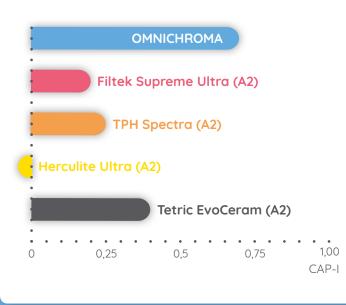


© Tokuyama Dental OMNICHROMA: International study results

Clinical studies confirm the excellent colour adaptation properties of OMNICHROMA (CAP-I)

Another study by the University of Texas also analysed the Instrumental Colour Adjustment Potential (CAP-I) of various composite materials by instrumental evaluation.

OMNICHROMA again confirmed the results of the previous study (CAP-V) in the instrumental determination of the colour adaptation effect. Both visually and instrumentally, OMNICHROMA thus offers a very broad chameleon effect across the entire VITA shade palette.



Effect of filler size on the colour adaptation effect

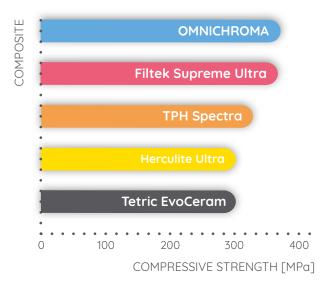
To demonstrate that the size of the fillers significantly relates to the structural shade produced, Tokyo Medical and Dental University examined three composites with fillers of different sizes for their respective shade adaptation effects. Cavities on eleven different human teeth (shades A2, A3, A4, B2, B3, B4, C2, C3, C4, D2, and D4) were filled with OMNICHROMA (260 nm), an experimental nano-composite (100 nm) and a conventional composite with ground fillers. The respective colour adaptation was then measured using a spectrophotometer and compared with the measured colour before filling (Delta E_{00}).

	ECM	R1	R2	
FROM INCISAL	1.40±0.37 ^A	2.09±73 ^B	2.02±0.68 ^B	
FROM CERVICAL	1.45±0.30°	2.07±0.23 ^b	2.05±0.21 ^b	

The samples demonstrated significant differences with respect to Delta E_{00} (p < 0.05), depending on the material differences. OMNICHROMA exhibited significantly lower Delta E_{00} values than R1 (ground fillers) and R2 (nano fillers) from both viewed from incisal and cervical, suggesting that OMNICHROMA has a superior ability to mimic the original shade of the human tooth. This also indicates that the particle size of the filler has a significant influence on OMNICHROMA's colour adaptation capability.

Not only superior in colour adaptation, but also superior under load

The Oregon Health & Science University investigated numerous material properties of OMNICHROMA in comparison to conventional composite materials. Here, too, OMNICHROMA's superior class was demonstrated, as the special filler structure and filler composition result in an outstanding load-bearing capacity of the material. Among other things, this is reflected by excellent compressive strength.



Not only superior in colour adaptation, but also superior colour retention

At Okayama University, a series of tests investigated the colour stability of OMNICHROMA. Four artificial teeth in the shades A1, A2, A3 and A3.5 were filled accordingly and stored in a water bath. The colour adaptation of OMNICHROMA was measured immediately after one day, after one week and after three months. The result was as follows: "The study demonstrated that OMNICHROMA can cover a wide range of cavity colours with just a single shade. This study also demonstrated that the composite material based on the structural shade system has the potential to enable esthetic restorations without shade selection or layering."

A further in-house study (TOKUYAMA R&D) also showed that OMNICHROMA still adapts to the changed real tooth colour even after bleaching.

Brilliant results

With its mirror-smooth surfaces, TOKUYAMA's Sub-Micro-Pearl-Technology provides a fast and long-lasting gloss.

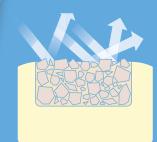
In the case of typical ground fillers, the light strikes extremely irregular surfaces that scatter the light diffusely and appear correspondingly matt or require a long and complex polish.





The surface is decisive

Which is easier to polish? Which reflects light more uniformly? Which shines more beautifully?

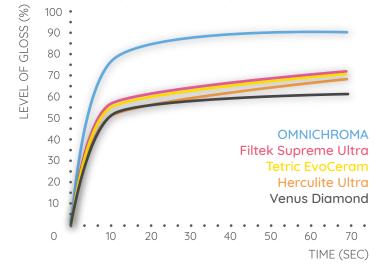


CONVENTIONAL NANO-HYBRID FILLERS

ROUGH, IRREGULAR SURFACES REFLECT LIGHT MORE DIFFUSELY: LESS GLOSS

Superior polishability:

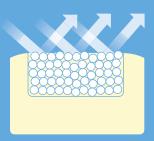
89 % gloss already after 30 sec.



The law of reflection "angle of incidence equals angle of reflection" is the basic prerequisite for the gloss effect and only works with very smooth surfaces: with mirrors, natural teeth and OMNICHROMA.

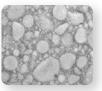
OMNICHROMA WITH SUB-MICRO-PEARL-TECHNOLOGY

UNIFORM REFLECTION OF LIGHT AS WITH A MIRROR: NATURAL HIGH GLOSS



Excellent abrasion properties

OMNICHROMA is a particularly abrasion-resistant composite, yet at the same time gentle on the antagonist due to its unique filler structure, which only offers a small surface area for abrasion.



5 µm)



(5 µm)



(10 µm)



FILTEK SUPREME XTE before and after the abrasion test

OMNICHROMA before and after t

before and after the abrasion test

(10 µm)

OMNICHROMA: A composite with unique properties



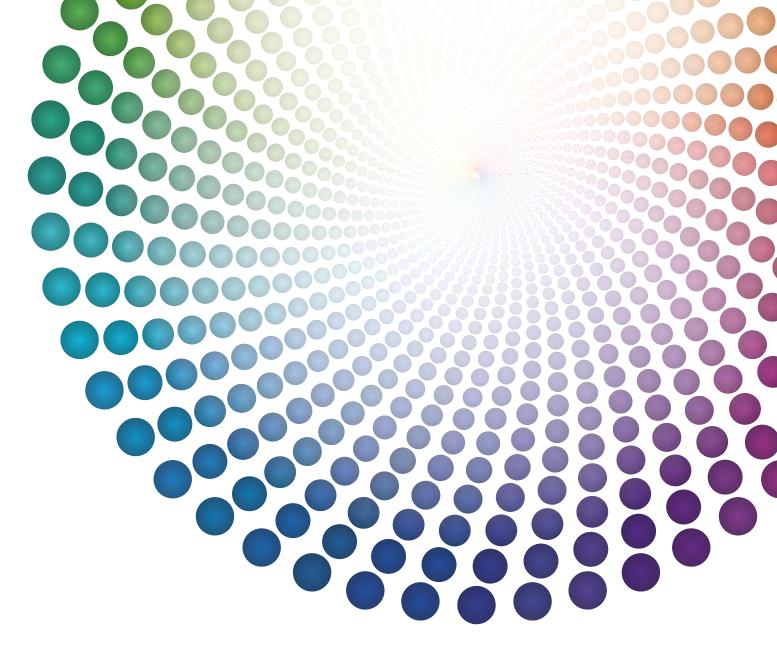
- Always reorder, store and document only 1 product at
- Highest level of polishability: mirror shine in a flash due to spherical

Single syringe (à 4 g)





- structure as well as reflection of the surrounding tooth shade: for a perfect chameleon effect, even for bleached teeth
- Perfect gloss due to optimal light
- Permanent colour fidelity
- Highly resistant to discolouration



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