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Dentistry — Polymer-based restorative materials

Art dentaire — Produits de restauration à base de polymères



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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.

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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.

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.

ISO 4049 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 4049:2000) which has been reviewed and essentially reconfirmed. Several minor changes have been made to clarify content. Changes have been made to the test method for radio-opacity (see 7.14) in order to simplify this test.

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Introduction

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