LASCOD plasters are characterized by excellent thixotropic properties. The product consistency is always at the desired level after mixing, allowing the perfect reproduction of details. Excellent product flowability on the impression surface guarantees an accurate transfer of details. Optimal results are achieved by pouring the material slowly in small volumes. The above mentioned approach favors the elimination of air-bubbles.

Micronized and fine powder allows the accurate and detailed transfer of the oral cavity data recorded on the impression material to your model stone. An accurate model is your secret for a very good prosthesis. Our plasters/stone are characterized by great strength and surface hardness, strong edges even in thin layers and no splinters during cutting or refining. No breakage risks when separating models from impressions.
CAD-CAM compatibility

Physical properties, specific color and innovative formulation make *Singletypo 4 Light Grey, Singletypo 4 Golden Brown, Kromotypo 4*, the perfect stone for CAD-CAM reading optical, laser and tactile.

enduring quality and long shelf life

Accurate selection of raw materials is our secret for supplying you with consistent quality for every batch of material.

Hermetic sealing of our buckets grant a long shelf life for the product without altering its properties. Lids of different colours make different kind of plasters easily noticeable.

managing and saving time

With our working time regulator TIME OUT you can mix a larger quantity of plaster and cast several models at the same time. Extending it to your liking, LASCOD plasters/stones working time will not alter our products physical properties and performance in any way.

other Lascod laboratory products

The whole range of laboratory instruments can be found on Zeffiro General Catalogue or onto the website [www.lascod.it](http://www.lascod.it) at 'instruments' page.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Mixing Ratio (powder/water)</th>
<th>Imbibition Time</th>
<th>Manual Mixing Time</th>
<th>Mechanical Mixing Time</th>
<th>Pouring Time</th>
<th>Setting Time</th>
<th>Extraction Time</th>
<th>Rockwell Hardness</th>
<th>Packaging</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>LIGHT GREY</strong></td>
<td>Master models, crown and bridges stumps, inlay/on-lay, metal frameworks, implants, antagonist.</td>
<td>100/22</td>
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<td>60&quot;</td>
<td>30&quot;</td>
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<td>60&quot;</td>
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<td>20&quot;</td>
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<td>30&quot;</td>
<td>7&quot;</td>
<td>14&quot;</td>
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<td>20&quot;</td>
<td>60&quot;</td>
<td>30&quot;</td>
<td>7&quot;</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Antagonist models, Master models with complete and partial prostheses, metal frameworks, study and preliminary models.</strong></td>
<td><strong>Orthodontic, demonstration and antagonist.</strong></td>
<td><strong>Orthodontic, demonstration and antagonist.</strong></td>
<td><strong>Setting on articulator, metal framework, fast setting, low expansion, high adhesiveness.</strong></td>
<td><strong>Flasking and creation of full or partially removable prosthesis, setting on articulator, metal frameworks, study models.</strong></td>
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<td>3’</td>
<td>3’</td>
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<td><strong>Setting time</strong></td>
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<td>7’</td>
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<td><strong>Extraction time</strong></td>
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<td>30’</td>
<td>30’</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Expansion setting</strong></td>
<td>0,09%</td>
<td>0,08%</td>
<td>0,05%</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Pouring time</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Setting time</strong></td>
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<td>4’</td>
<td>7’</td>
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<td><strong>Extraction time</strong></td>
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<td>30’</td>
<td>30’</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Expansion setting</strong></td>
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<td>0,05%</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Expansion setting</strong></td>
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<td>0,08%</td>
<td>0,05%</td>
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<td><strong>Expansion setting</strong></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Antagonist models, Master models with complete and partial prostheses, metal frameworks, study and preliminary models.**

**Orthodontic, demonstration and antagonist.**

**Orthodontic, demonstration and antagonist.**

**Setting on articulator, metal framework, fast setting, low expansion, high adhesiveness.**

**Flasking and creation of full or partially removable prosthesis, setting on articulator, metal frameworks, study models.**
Why isn’t my plaster/stone setting quickly enough?
• Make sure to thoroughly clean the impression from residual traces of blood and saliva.
• Make sure that there is no left-over water deposit on the impression after rinsing.
• Your impression material may not be compatible with your plaster.
• Make sure to use the water/powder ratio suggested by the manufacturer. Did you use too much water?
• Make sure to stir the plaster powder in the original packaging or in the drawer before use.
• Make sure to follow the manufacturer’s instruction for manual and/or mechanical mixing.
• Make sure to store your plaster container away from direct sunlight, heating sources and in a cool and dry environment.
• Avoid the use of soap or liquid detergent to clean the mixing bowl.
• Try using the mixing water at room temperature.
• Plaster/stone powder should not absorb humidity before use. Make sure to close the container lid tightly.

Why is my plaster/stone setting too quickly?
• Make sure that mixing bowl and spatulas used for manual or mechanical mixing are perfectly clean.
• Make sure to use the water/powder ratio suggested by the manufacturer. Did you use less water?
• Make sure to follow the manufacturer’s instruction for manual and or mechanical mixing.
• Make sure to use water at room temperature and not to work at extreme temperatures.
• Make sure that your tap water is not too hard. Did you use the model trimmer waste water?
• Avoid extending the vibrating time while pouring your plaster/stone on the impression.
• Have you used excessive amounts of salt or setting accelerators?
• Maybe you have submerged the impression in potassium sulfate base solution for too long.
• Make sure to store your plaster container away from direct sunlight, heating sources and in a cool and dry environment.
• Your plaster/stone contains hardened residuals.

Why isn’t my model surface homogenous and accurate?
• Make sure that mixing bowl and spatulas used for manual or mechanical mixing are perfectly clean.
• Make sure to store your plaster container with its lid tightly closed.
• Make sure to eliminate air-bubbles during manual mixing and/or check your mixer vacuum is working correctly.
• When pouring the powder in the mixing bowl, try to do it slowly and in small quantities to facilitate the elimination of air-bubbles.
• Make sure to wait at least 30 minutes before separating model and impression.
• Make sure to thoroughly clean the impression from residual traces of blood and saliva.
• Avoid using excessive power on the vibrating device.
• Make sure to follow the manufacturer’s instruction for manual and or mechanical mixing. If your model show stripes of different shades, you may want to set your vacuum mechanical mixing device on a longer mixing time.
• After trimming, make sure to eliminate left over waste on the model with a soft brush.
• Make sure not to use excessive amounts of salt or setting accelerators as well as model trimmer waste water. Sodium chloride will increase expansion and calcium sulphate will stain your model surface.
• When your plaster looses its shine on surface, the working time is almost over. Avoid modelling for more than 1 minute.
• Your impression material may not be compatible with your plaster.
• Against rounded edges avoid an excessive use of the steam cleaner.
• Check that the impression received is sufficiently accurate.
• Try using mechanical mixing with vacuum.
• Try modeling the model without rushing.
• Avoid placing your model on paper while it is setting.
• Make sure that your model is not completely dry when you use the steam cleaner or before submerging it in boiling water.

Why isn’t my plaster/stone hard enough?
• Avoid using excessive amounts of water.
• Avoid using excessive manual or mechanical mixing time.
• Avoid adding too much salt to water used in the mix.
• Avoid working on impression with residual traces of blood and saliva.
• Avoid placing the mixing bowl on the vibrator.
• Wait at least 30 minutes before separating model and impression.
• Stir the plaster powder in your drawer before use.
• Use compatible products.