

**ADA Professional Product Review (Online)
Reline Materials: Laboratory Test Methods**

Scope

This protocol for the laboratory testing of relining materials was developed to provide clinically relevant laboratory information that will be used as part of a report on these materials in an upcoming issue of the ADA Professional Product Report. The tests listed below should provide the dental practitioner with appropriate comparative scientific information to assist in the purchase of relining materials.

The following tests shall be performed according to the methods set forth in ANSI/ADA Specification No. 12,¹ ANSI/ADA Specification No. 17² and ANSI/ADA Specification No. 80³:

- A. Thermal Stability (Spec. 17)
- B. Consistency (Spec. 17)
- C. Peak Temperature (Spec. 17)
- D. Water Sorption and Solubility (Spec. 12)
- E. Color Stability (Spec. 80)
- F. Hardness (Spec. 17)
- G. Ultimate Flexural Strength and Flexural Modulus (Spec. 12)

References:

1. American National Standards Institute/American Dental Association Specification No. 12—2002, Denture Base Polymers. Chicago: American Dental Association. Copies of this standard are available for purchase through the [ADA Catalog](#).
2. American National Standards Institute/American Dental Association Specification No. 17—1999, Denture Base Temporary Relining Materials. Chicago: American Dental Association. Copies of this standard are available for purchase through the [ADA Catalog](#).
3. American National Standards Institute/American Dental Association Specification No. 80—2001, Dental Materials - Determination of Color Stability of Dental Polymeric Materials. Chicago: American Dental Association. Copies of this standard are available for purchase through the [ADA Catalog](#).

General Information

For each product, the net weight of powder (g) and volume of liquid (ml) shall be recorded and compared to labeling on the container. Furthermore, for each product, the liquid component shall be visually checked for deposits or sediments, as described in Spec. No. 17.² Likewise, the powder shall be inspected for the presence of dirt, lint, or other link contaminants that could adversely affect the appearance or properties of the final product.