

25. A polymerizable mixture according to claim 22, further containing compounds with acid radicals, their salts or their reactive derivatives.

26. A polymerizable mixture according to claim 18, further containing at least one of a solvent, a polymerization catalyst, and a surface-treated or untreated inorganic or organic filler.

27. A method for repairing, filling, veneering or lining oxidic, mineral, vitreous, ceramic, metallic, or biological substrates, applying to said substrates a mixture of claim 22, and causing that mixture to harden.

28. A method for adhering (a) oxidic, mineral, vitreous, ceramic, metallic, or biological substrates to (b) oxidic, vitreous, ceramic, metallic, biological, or acrylic substrates comprising the steps of

(c) applying to said substrates (a) a mixture according to claim 22;

(d) bringing said substrates (b) in good contact with said mixture on said substrates (a) and (e) causing that composition to harden.

29. A method according to claim 27, wherein said biological substrate is hard dental tissue or bone.

30. A method for coating reactive filler particles, pigments or fibers with a thin film of uncured mixtures according to claim 22, before compounding said filler particles, pigments or fibers with a polymerizable binder resin to create a better bond between said reactive filler particles, pigments or fibers to said polymerizable binder resin.

31. A method for coating reactive filler particles, pigments or fibers with a thin film of cured mixtures according to claim 22, to alter the surface of said reactive filler particles, pigments or fibers to another one.

32. A method for producing a shaped object, moulding a mixture according to claim 22, and causing said mixture to harden.

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