

FILE NAME: Kent (KNT)

DATE: 1966

DOC#: KNT161

DOCUMENT DESCRIPTION: ADR Accepted Dental Remedies

Accepted Dental Recipes
1966

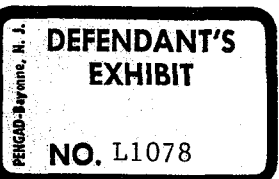
31ST EDITION

ADR

accepted dental remedies

1966

Drugs used in dental practice including a list of brands accepted by the Council on Dental Therapeutics of the American Dental Association



W4
166-4
A5
1966

AMERICAN DENTAL ASSOCIATION

THIS EDITION OF ACCEPTED DENTAL REMEDIES SHOULD NOT BE USED FOR CURRENT REFERENCE BEYOND 1966 BECAUSE THE STATUS OF DENTAL PRODUCTS IS CONSTANTLY CHANGING.
PUBLISHED OCTOBER, 1965.

Permission to use portions of the text of the *National Formulary, Twelfth Edition*, official September 1, 1965, has been granted by the American Pharmaceutical Association. The American Pharmaceutical Association is not responsible for any inaccuracy of quotation, or for false implications that may arise by reason of the separation of excerpts from the original context.

The use of portions of the text of the *United States Pharmacopeia, Seventeenth Revision*, official September 1, 1965, is by permission received from the Board of Trustees of the United States Pharmacopeial Convention. The said Board is not responsible for any inaccuracies of the text thus used.

NOTICE OF WARNING CONCERNING PATENT OR TRADE-MARK RIGHTS: Both the *United States Pharmacopeia, Seventeenth Revision*, and the *National Formulary, Twelfth Edition*, carry a notice of warning concerning patent or trade-mark rights which states that the inclusion in either the *Pharmacopeia* or the *National Formulary* "of any drug in respect to which patent or trade-

mark rights may exist shall not be deemed, and is not intended as, a grant of, or authority to exercise, any right or privilege protected by such patent or trade-mark. All such rights and privileges are vested in the patent or trade-mark owner, and no other person may exercise the same without express permission, authority, or license secured from such patent or trade-mark owner."

Many of the proprietary names of the products listed in this book are trademarked and registered in the U.S. Patent Office by the firms whose names are mentioned in connection with these products.

abbreviations

The following abbreviations occur in the text:

A.D.R.—*Accepted Dental Remedies*.

U.S.P.—*The Pharmacopeia of the United States of America, Seventeenth Revision*.

N.F.—*The National Formulary, Twelfth Edition*.

Copyright, 1965
AMERICAN DENTAL ASSOCIATION
211 E. Chicago Ave., Chicago, Ill. 60611

Moy Holding Powder—The J. Bird Moyer Co., Inc.

Each 100 Gm. is stated to contain gum karaya, 90.14 Gm.; sodium tetraborate, 9.82 Gm.; and peppermint oil, 40 mg.

Orahesive—E. R. Squibb & Sons

Each 100 Gm. is stated to contain sodium carboxymethylcellulose 33.17 Gm.; pectin, 33.17 Gm.; gelatin, 33.17 Gm., and cyclamate sodium, 500 mg.

TEK Denture Adhesive—The Tek-Hughes Division, Johnson & Johnson

Each 100 Gm. is stated to contain karaya gum powder, 95.5 Gm.; magnesium oxide, 4 Gm.; flavoring agent and colors, 500 mg.

Wernet's Adhesive Cream—Wernet Division, Block Drug Co., Inc.

Each 100 Gm. is stated to contain gum karaya, 45.15 Gm.; petrolatum, 49 Gm.; liquid petrolatum, 2.70 Gm.; magnesium oxide, 3 Gm.; propyl paraben, 50 mg.; flavor, 100 mg. and color, q.s.

Wernet's Powder with Neoseal

Each 100 Gm. is stated to contain gum karaya, 94.6 Gm.; water soluble ethylene oxide polymer, 4.76 Gm.; calcium silicate, 240 mg., and flavor, 400 mg.

ZINC OXIDE-EUGENOL PREPARATIONS

Condit's Temporary Filling—P. N. Condit, Inc.

Powder: Each 100 Gm. is stated to contain zinc oxide, 88.88 Gm., and thymol iodide, 11.12 Gm. Liquid: Each 100 Gm. is stated to contain eugenol, 96.97 Gm., and Peruvian balsam, 3.03 Gm.

Periodontal Pack Powder and Liquid—Professional Products Company

Powder: Each 100 Gm. is stated to contain zinc oxide, 42.9 Gm.; powdered rosin, 38.1 Gm.; tannic acid, 9.5 Gm.; kaolin, 2.4 Gm., and asbestos, shredded, 7.1 Gm. Liquid: Each 100 ml. is stated to contain eugenol, 98 ml.; thymol, 2 Gm., and color.

Zinc Oxide, Analytical Reagent

King's Specialty Co.
Mallinckrodt Chemical Works

Zinc Oxide, U.S.P.

Mallinckrodt Chemical Works
Quinton Co., Division of Merck & Co., Inc.
The J. Bird Moyer Co., Inc.

Zinc Oxide-Eugenol Temporary Cement—Merck Laboratories, Inc.

Powder: Each 100 Gm. is stated to contain

zinc oxide, 99.8 Gm.; zinc acetate, 200 mg.
Liquid: Eugenol.

Zinc Oxide-Eugenol Temporary Filling-Zogenol Brand—Stratford-Cookson Co.

Powder: Each 100 Gm. is stated to contain zinc oxide, 99.8 Gm.; zinc acetate, 200 mg.
Liquid: Eugenol.

Zinc Oxide-Eugenol with Zinc Acetate, Rosin and Olive Oil—Interim Brand—Stratford-Cookson Co.

Powder: Each 100 Gm. is stated to contain zinc oxide, 72.84 Gm.; zinc acetate, 0.16 Gm.; rosin, 27 Gm. Liquid: Each 100 ml. is stated to contain eugenol, 85 ml., and olive oil, 15 ml.

Zinc Oxide-Rosin-Eugenol Cement with Menthol and Thymol Iodide—The J. Bird Moyer Co., Inc.

Powder: Each 100 Gm. is stated to contain zinc oxide, 95 Gm., and thymol iodide, 5 Gm. Liquid: Each 100 Gm. is stated to contain eugenol, 46 Gm.; rosin, 40 Gm.; oleic acid, 9 Gm., and menthol, 5 Gm.

Zinc Oxide-Rosin-Eugenol Temporary Cement—L. D. Caulk Company

Powder: Each 100 Gm. is stated to contain zinc oxide, 64.15 Gm.; hydrogenated rosin, 35.0 Gm., and zinc acetate, 0.85 Gm. Liquid: Each 100 Gm. is stated to contain eugenol, 82.1 Gm., and corn oil, 17.9 Gm.

Zinc Oxide-Rosin-Eugenol Temporary Cement (Slow-Setting)—L. D. Caulk Co.

Powder: Each 100 Gm. is stated to contain zinc oxide, 64.55 Gm.; hydrogenated rosin, 35.0 Gm., and zinc acetate, 0.45 Gm. Liquid: Each 100 Gm. is stated to contain eugenol, 82.1 Gm., and corn oil, 17.9 Gm.

ELECTRIC TOOTHBRUSHES

Broxodent Automatic Toothbrush—E. R. Squibb & Sons, Division of Olin Mathieson Chemical Corporation

GE Automatic Toothbrush
General Electric Company

OTHER PHYSICAL AIDS

Magnesium Oxide, Heavy, U.S.P.
Mallinckrodt Chemical Works
Quinton Co., Division of Merck & Co., Inc.

Magnesium Oxide, Light, U.S.P.
Mallinckrodt Chemical Works
Quinton Co., Division of Merck & Co., Inc.

LITERATURE REFERENCES

1. Figley, K. D. Karaya gum hypersensitivity. J.A.M.A. 114:747 Mar. 2, 1940. Correction, 114:1091 Mar. 23, 1940.

2. Soparkar, P. M., and Ouigley, G. A. Power versus hand brushing: Effect on gingivitis. J.A.D.A. 68:182-187 Feb. 1964.

3. Lobene, R. R. The effect of an automatic toothbrush on gingival health. J. Periodont. 35: 137-139 March-April 1964.

4. Copeland, H. I., Jr.; Brauer, G. M.; Sweeney, W. T., and Forziati, A. F. Setting reaction of zinc oxide and eugenol. J. Res. National Bur. Standards 55:133 Sept. 1955.

2. *Powder*

Zinc oxide	63 Gm.
Rosin	30 Gm.
Asbestos fiber	5 Gm.
Zinc acetate	2 Gm.
- Liquid*

Eugenol	80 ml.
Olive oil	20 ml.
3. Zinc oxide 10 Gm.
 Rosin, powdered 5 Gm.
 Mix into paste with eugenol

See section on *Zinc Oxide — Eugenol Preparations* for other formulas.

VIII. HEMOSTATICS

1. Absorbable gelatin sponge
2. Fibrin foam
3. Oxidized cellulose
4. Oxidized regenerated cellulose
5. Thrombin

FORMULAS USED IN PROSTHETIC DENTISTRY

I. TO PREVENT GAGGING AND RELATED SYMPTOMS WHEN TAKING IMPRESSIONS

1. See *Agents for Surface Application*, page 67.

- | | |
|------------------------|---------|
| 4. Trisodium phosphate | 120 Gm. |
| Cinnamon oil | 0.3 ml. |

Dissolve scant $\frac{1}{4}$ teaspoonful in half glass of water and use with brush.

II. FOR CLEANING DENTURES AND PROSTHETIC APPLIANCES

1. Ammonia water, 28 per cent 2 ml.
 Water To make 60 ml.
2. Trisodium phosphate 600 mg.
 Water To make 60 ml.
3. Sodium hypochlorite solution (half teaspoonful to half a tumbler of water)

Appliances made of chromium-cobalt alloys will corrode if allowed to remain in a chlorine-containing solution for any length of time.

III. TOOTH SENSITIVENESS FROM CLASPS

1. See under "Hypersensitive Dentin."

IV. DENTURE ADHESIVES

1. Powdered gum tragacanth
2. Powdered tragacanth 22.5 Gm.
 Powdered karaya gum 7.5 Gm.
 Sassafras oil 0.5 ml.
3. Powdered karaya gum
 Sprinkle sparingly on denture, placing in mouth.

Note: Some individuals are sensitive to karaya gum. The sensitivity is apparently not common.