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Products Catalogue

# CleanForm<sup>2%</sup>

## 2% Chlorhexidine Solution and Gel

Used as bactericide, in the cleansing and disinfection of cavity preparations, before either temporary or permanent cementation, crowns, inlays, etc., in the irrigation of periodontal pockets, in implants, for providing surgical cements with an antiseptic action, for patients with either physical or mental deficiency and for elder patients with several and/or extensive root expositions.



### CHARACTERISTICS

Chlorhexidine is a wide-spectrum antibacterial agent which acts on both gram-positive and gram-negative microorganisms, whether aerobic or anaerobic. Cleaning the preparations with 2% Chlorhexidine prevents the presence of bacteria in dental canaliculi, responsible for sensitivity and pulpitis. Thanks to its long-lasting antibacterial action over dental plaque, Cleanform is recommended in the therapeutic prevention of infections in the buccal cavity. It does not contain tenso-actives which may interfere with the retention strength of restoring materials.

### INSTRUCTION FOR USE

Moisten a cotton ball and apply it to dental cavities. For irrigating periodontal pockets, use the small tubes.

### COMPOSITION

2% Chlorhexidine Digluconate, Methyl parabene, Deionized water. Shelf-life: 24 months.

### PACKING

100ml and 1000ml plastic flasks.  
Box containing 30 small tubes of 1,8ml.  
Plastic tubes containing 30 g and 120g of gel.



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## EDTA EDTA-T

### EDTA 17% solution EDTA-T 17% solution

The 17% EDTA solution is recommended to disobstruct atresiated canals and as an irrigating solution in the removal of dental magma particles. EDTA T contains dissodium edetate and an anionic detergent to improve the removal of organic residues.

#### CHARACTERISTICS

EDTA is a sealing agent which forms a stable and soluble complex with dental calcium, thus making it useful for cleaning root canals, increasing dental permeability, removing the magma and disobstructing dentinal tubules. The 17% EDTA solution removes the smear layer formed during the canal instrumentation. The canals irrigated with EDTA solutions before their filling show lower rates of apical infiltration. EDTA-T associates EDTA with a tenso-active which reduces the solution's superficial tension and enhances EDTA's penetration in dentinal tubules.

#### PACKING

30ml, 100ml and 500ml plastic flasks.  
Box containing 30 small tubes of 1,8ml.

#### INSTRUCTION FOR USE

EDTA: Place a drop at the entrance of the radicular duct and wait 2 to 3 minutes before starting the instrumentation. As EDTA seals the calcium ions of the dentine, it loses its effect and more solution must be added. When the instrumentation is over, irrigate the canal with more solution to remove the smear layer.

EDTA-T: Use 10 to 20ml of the solution for the final irrigation of root canals after the end of chemo-surgical procedure. The irrigation is done with penetrating and retrieving movements of the needle, in the cervical-apical direction and vice-versa. At the same time, you can perform the suction by placing at the entrance of the canal a 40/20 needle connected to the vacuum suction device.(Endodontic Technique, Endodontology Discipline FOUSP).

#### COMPOSITION

17 %EDTA Solution: Sodium Hydroxide, Preservatives, Deionized Water.

17 % EDTA-T Solution: Lauryl-diethylene-glycol-ether-sodium sulfate, Sodium Hydroxide, Preservatives, Deionized Water.

Shelf-life: 24 months

## EDTA Gel

### EDTA GEL 24%

24% EDTA Gel is recommended for the conditioning of the root dentinal and as auxiliary tool during the endodontal instrumentation procedure.

#### CHARACTERISTICS

EDTA is a sealing agent which forms a stable and soluble complex with dental calcium, thus making it useful for cleaning root canals, increasing dental permeability, removing the magma and disobstructing dentinal tubules. The 24% gel formula does not run, so it is useful both in endodontal instrumentations and in root surface decontaminations.

#### PACKING

3 ml syringe.  
30g Plastic Tube.

#### INSTRUCTION FOR USE

For the decontamination of the root surface, place a small quantity of the gel on the root and wait 2 to 3 minutes before starting the scraping. It may also be used for endodontal instrumentation, as a lubricant in the rotating instrumentation and smear layer removal.

#### COMPOSITION

24 % EDTA, Sodium Hydroxide, Thickener, Preservatives, Deionized Water.  
Shelf-life: 24 months.



### CHARACTERISTICS

Lubricant, oil-free gel, totally water soluble and easy to remove with any kind of irrigating solution without leaving residues. Used as an auxiliary tool in the instrumentation of root canals, it allows such process to develop in a smooth way, thus facilitating the removal of dental residues from the pulpal cavity. It makes it easier to slide endodontal files and prevents them from breaking inside the canals. The polysorbate 80 has a cleaning action and helps to remove organic residues resulting from the canal instrumentation. Neutralized by solutions of Sodium Hypochlorite, urea peroxide releases oxygen microbubbles which facilitate the removal of pulpal debris and the introduction of cleaning instruments. The released oxygen has an antimicrobial action and prevents the pulpal tissue from tarnishing.

### INSTRUCTION FOR USE

After performing the pulpectomy and defining the actual length of the pulpal chamber, wash the chamber and the canal entrance abundantly with either 0,5% or 1% Sodium Hypochlorite solution. Choose a suitable type-K file, curve its tip slightly to enter the canal and disobstruct it. Fill the pulpal chamber with the product and introduce the file up to 2mm beyond the canal entrance, thus causing the release of pulpal debris and the removal of dental residues. Wash abundantly with either 0,5% or 1% Sodium Hypochlorite, repeat the gel application until the canal is clean and disobstructed, and the previously set actual length has been reached. In case of canal retreatment, Endo-PTC can be used along with the organic solvent to help to remove the gutta-percha cone.

### CHARACTERISTICS

Dental canal-filling cement with good physico-chemical features, such as: impermeability, volume constancy, adhesiveness, solubility and disintegration. By mixing the exact amount of powder and liquid contained in each capsule and flask, one obtains the correct mixture and an optimum consistency of the paste.

### INSTRUCTION FOR USE

Keeping the liquid flask upside down, perpendicular to the plate, drip 3 drops of the liquid on the mixture plate and add the capsule content. The powder must be well incorporated to the liquid until the mixture reaches a "thread" consistency and this "thread" breaks at about 2cm as the spatula is lifted off the plate. Once the mixture is ready, working time is 20 minutes.

### PACKING

Powder: Plastic container with 50 capsules of 260mg.  
Liquid: 10ml Glass flask.

## Endo-PTC

### Lubricating Hydrosoluble Gel

Used during the root canal instrumentation procedure, it makes it easier to move the tools and prevents them from breaking inside the canals. It facilitates the release of pulp debris and the removal of dental residues from the pulpal cavity during the chemo-mechanical preparation of the root canal thanks to its effervescent effect produced by the reaction with 0.5% Sodium hypochlorite. Endo-PTC is an oil-free product which does not leave any residues in the canal.

### COMPOSITION

Urea Peroxide, Polysorbate 80, Polyethylene Glycol.  
Shelf-life: 24 months.

### PACKING

3 ml syringe.  
25g Aluminium Tube.



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## Grossman cement



Silver-free filling cement for root canals with zinc oxide. It is waterproof and ensures good adhesion and unchanged volume.

### COMPOSITION

Powder: Zinc Protoxide, Hydrogenated Resin, Bismuth Subcarbonate, Barium Sulphate and Sodium Borate.  
Liquid: Eugenol and Sweet Almond Oil.  
Shelf-life: 36 months



## Chemical-Mechanical Removal of Decays



### CHARACTERISTICS

The lesions in dentinal decays are a result of the acidogenic bacteria's action. The dentine affected by the action of those bacteria is present in different layers. The most superficial layer is the necrotic layer, highly infected by the bacterial penetration and with no sensitivity. This dentine layer is softened and its recovery is not possible due to the irreversible denaturation of the collagen fibres.

Below this superficial layer, one finds a demineralization zone and right below it the transparent or sclerotic zone which may be discolored, though it does not show any signs of infection and, therefore, can undergo the regeneration process. The fourth layer, located close to the pulp and to the borders of the lesion, is characterized by a dentine of hardened consistency with a great number of tubules.

To remove the dentine from the superficial layer which is demineralized without any possibility of recovery due to the denaturation of the collagen fibres and to preserve the healthy dentine is the aim of the PAPACÁRIE® product.

Papain, a proteolytic enzyme, reacts with the partially decayed collagen of the necrosed tissue of the carious lesion, thus provoking an additional softening of this tissue. This proteolytic action occurs only on the necrosed tissue, since the healthy tissue contains alfa-1-antitrypsin, an antiprotease which prevents the action of the proteolytic enzymes. Therefore, the non-necrosed dentine, with regeneration possibilities, is preserved by the product. Chloramine promotes the collagen chlorination of the decayed dentine and acts only on the necrosed portion of the tissue: the healthy tissue is preserved.

Hereby, Papacárie has a synergic action thanks to papain and chloramine on the softening of the necrosed portion of the decayed tissue, thus facilitating its removal and preserving the healthy dentine over which it has absolutely no effect, whether it be the dentine or the dentinal pulp.

No special instrument is necessary to apply the product: the softened dentine is scraped away following the regular curettage procedure, using an old, blunt curette, or the opposite edge of a curette, so that only the softened dentine and the gel are removed and the healthy dentine is preserved uncut by the instrument.

Pulp exposed teeth must be endodontically treated.

Papacárie does not present adhesion features, as it is totally water-washable and does not leave residues which may affect the restoration of the tooth. The restorative method depends on the material chosen by the professional. Depending on the manufacturer, acid etch may be required to increase retention.

*Used in the removal of root caries, deep decays and decays in children. It eliminates the decayed dentine, thus preserving the healthy tissue without the need of local anesthesia or rotary cutting instruments. Papacárie is minimally invasive and acts only on the carious part of the tooth, thus preserving its healthy tissues. In deep cavities, it reduces the risk of pulp exposure. In Periodontics, PAPACÁRIE® is used in the chemo-mechanical treatment of the radicular surface and facilitates the root smoothing and the removal of calculi. Papacárie® is protected by patent.*

### INSTRUCTION FOR USE

For the removal of the decayed dentine, fill the carious cavity with PAPACÁRIE® and allow the product to act for 30 seconds on acute lesions and from 40 to 60 seconds on chronic lesions.

Afterwards, scrape away the softened decayed dentine with the opposite edge of a curette, the non-cutting edge. The gel must be re-applied as many times as necessary, since, as long as a darkish color is being showed, this indicates that the decomposition of the decayed tissue is still in process. Do not wash or dry the cavity between gel applications. When the gel reaches an unchanged light colour, a sharp probe should be used to confirm that the cavity is free of decays: if there is no remaining infected tissue, remove the gel with a cotton-pellet soaked in water, disinfect the cavity with the 2% chlorhexidine solution and fill it with the appropriate material.

For the removal of calculi from the radicular surface, apply PAPACÁRIE® inside the deep pockets and wait for 60 seconds for it to soften the calculi, the altered cementum and the dentine. If necessary, make another application of the product and continue to scrape the area until the complete removal of all debris. The radicular surface will become polished and hardened, thus increasing the chances of decontamination.

The product acts for 30 seconds after each application. Subsequent applications, if necessary, can be made without intervals.

### COMPOSITION

Papain, Chloramine, Toluidine Blue, Salts, Preservatives, Thickener, Stabilizers, Deionized water.

Papacárie® is protected by patent.

Shelf-life: 12 months under refrigeration.

### PACKING

3 ml syringe.

# WhiteForm

## Carbamide Peroxide tooth bleaching gels

### CHARACTERISTICS

Viscous gels containing carbamide peroxide with a neutral pH and mint flavor. They also contain potassium nitrate and sodium fluoride which function as desensitizers. WHITEFORM® NF is less likely to cause dental sensitivity and the professional may opt for the formula with the concentration he considers more appropriate.

WHITEFORM® NF does not dehydrate teeth and its high viscosity makes it difficult to remove the gel from the tray due to the saliva's action.

Its several concentrations allow the professional to carefully plan the treatment to be performed on each patient.

10%, 16%, 22% and 35% carbamide peroxide tooth bleaching gels, available in economical or individual package. These products also contain sodium fluoride and potassium nitrate to prevent oversensitivity.



  
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### INSTRUCTION FOR USE

WHITEFORM® NF 10% whitening gel is the most recommended for starting the treatment. On the first day, we recommend its use on tray for only 4 hours in order to appraise the patient's adaptation: in case of no strong sensitivity complaints, extend the time of tray use up to 8 hours a day.

If you want to speed up bleaching, it is possible to carry out the treatment with WHITEFORM® NF 16%, but always control the amount of clearing material provided to the patient, so that he/she returns to the office on appointed dates for an appraisal of the process.

WHITEFORM® NF 22% is recommended for retouch applications for 2 or 3 nights every 6 months or 1 year to keep teeth always bright.

WHITEFORM® NF 35% must be used at the dentist's office, to speed up the bleaching process which the patient will conclude at home with a lower concentration of the product.

Bleaching gels with carbamide peroxide can cause gum irritation. Therefore, the patient must be instructed to remove the excess of gel that overflows from the tray with either a bandage or a toothbrush.

If even after removing the gel excess, the patient undergoes gum sensitivity, perform the bleaching with a lower concentration of WHITEFORM® NF, even if that means a longer period of time for obtaining the desired bleaching.

The average treatment time is 10 to 15 days, and it must not exceed 8 weeks.

Tooth and gum sensitivity disappears between one and three days upon completion of the treatment.

### COMPOSITION

Carbamide Peroxide, Sodium fluoride, Potassium nitrate, Thickener, Mint flavor, Humectant, Sweetener, Preservatives and Deionized Water.

Shelf-life: 12 months

### PACKING

3 ml syringe.

30g Plastic tube.

120g Plastic tube.

# WhiteForm

## Perox Red Gel

### In-office Tooth Bleaching

35% hydrogen peroxide with red coloring teeth whitening agent packaged in a single syringe, easy to apply and remove. It can be used alone or with a light for activation using the photopolymerizer, LED or Argon Laser. Whiter teeth in a safe and quick way.

#### INSTRUCTION FOR USE

Perform a total or partial isolation using a rubber dam or a gingival barrier to protect the soft tissues. Use fluid resin to fill the areas of the teeth where there are cracks in the enamel, exposed dentin or any other flaws in the restorations. Apply 0.5ml of the product on the vestibular and lingual surfaces of the teeth of one of the arches, using a plastic spatula, and form a 2-mm thick layer. Usually, the whitening is performed just up to the second premolar teeth. In case of loss of any element and forward migration, perform the whitening up to the first molar. Apply the argon laser, LED or photopolymerizer for 60 seconds on each tooth, 30 seconds on the vestibular surface and 30 seconds on the lingual surface. Once the application is done, let the product act on the teeth for 15 minutes at room temperature. Remove the used gel using a brush and a piece of cotton soaked up in 0.5% Sodium Hypochlorite.

With the brush, remove the excess of gel by putting it in gauze, and clean up the rest with cotton. Make another application of the product, beginning with the other side of the arch, and repeat the steps. Using the LED or laser, 3 or 4 applications of Whiteform Perox Red Gel are normally made in each session, always alternating the beginning of the application on the arch, so that, as a whole, the product stays for the same time over all the teeth. If the dentist chooses to do the whitening with the photopolymerizer light, the number of applications shall decrease to 2 in each session, in order to protect the tooth pulp, since the photopolymerizer light generates more heat than the LED or laser. In this case, it is necessary to have 2 sessions for each arch, with a one-week interval between them. After the last application, remove the gel and wash the teeth thoroughly with water. Apply the neutral colorless 2% sodium fluoride gel and let it rest for 4 minutes. The fluid resin can be removed in the meantime. Then remove the isolation and do a mouth-wash with colorless 0.05% Sodium fluoride. Check the final color and take a photo of the teeth. Instruct the patient not to eat or drink anything for 30 minutes and, during the first 24 hours after the session, not to eat colored food, not to smoke, nor drink acid beverages, coffee, tea, hot chocolate, coke and red wine.

#### COMPOSITION

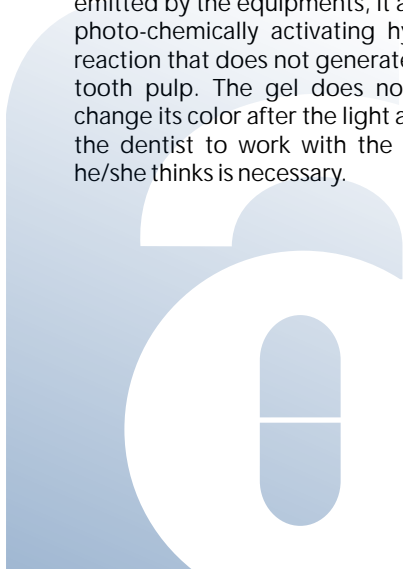
35% Hydrogen Peroxide, Red Coloring, Thickener, Preservatives, Stabilizers, Deionized Water.  
Shelf-life: 12 months under refrigeration.

**PACKING**  
3ml syringe.

#### CHARACTERISTICS

Reddish gel containing hydrogen peroxide used as active substance in teeth whitening procedures at the dental office. With this product, it is possible to get the expected whitening in only one session. To speed up the whitening process, it is possible to use the light of the photopolymerizer, the Blue/Green LED (Light Emission Diode) or the Argon laser.

The reddish color facilitates the product's visualization during its application and, in contact with the light emitted by the equipments, it absorbs the radiation by photo-chemically activating hydrogen peroxide in a reaction that does not generate heat, and protects the tooth pulp. The gel does not trickle and does not change its color after the light activation, thus enabling the dentist to work with the product for as long as he/she thinks is necessary.



# WhiteForm Scrub

## Paste for the Enamel Microabrasion Procedure



### CHARACTERISTICS

WHITEFORM<sup>®</sup> SCRUB lessens and occasionally eliminates white stains caused by either a trauma of the deciduous tooth or orthodontic treatment resulting in an enamel mineralization loss, stains caused by fluorosis, enamel hypoplasia, brown and multicolored stains as a consequence of enamel intrinsic decalcification. The enamel surface undergoes erosion and abrasion simultaneously, and is highly polished, thus forming an intrinsic portion of the enamel outer layer which reflects and refracts light and disguises mild imperfections still present. In the case of deeper hypoplastic injuries, damages caused by imperfect amelogenesis and stains caused by either tetracycline or defective dentinogenesis, the use of WHITEFORM<sup>®</sup> SCRUB is not fully efficient since it has a low success degree and the use of restorative techniques is more recommended.

### COMPOSITION

Silicon Carbide and Hydrochloric Acid.  
Shelf-life: 24 months

### PACKING

3ml syringe containing 4g of product.

Used to remove superficial stains of several etiologies from dental enamel, both on permanent or deciduous teeth.

### INSTRUCTION FOR USE

1. Protect soft tissues performing a total or partial isolation with a rubber dam or a gingival barrier.
2. Carry out the prophylaxis of the tooth to be treated with either pumice stone or prophylaxis paste;
3. Apply Whiteform<sup>®</sup> Scrub with either a rubber or a mandrel with reduced rotation to 10:1 during 30 seconds. Wash, dry and repeat the application twice again in the same session, always pay attention to the treatment progress.  
If, during the application, the tooth surface seems to be losing its convex shape (check with a mirror) or a concavity starts to be formed, the injury is likely too deep to be corrected with this technique and the professional should consider the use of restorative techniques. Anyway, it is interesting to wait about 4 weeks after the treatment's completion before proceeding with any other corrective technique because the surface of the treated enamel often has a much improved structure as a result of the demineralizing and remineralizing physiological processes, and upon such period no additional treatment is required.
4. Repolish the enamel with a rubber and 2% Neutral Fluoride Gel for 4 minutes to increase the enamel's resistance to demineralization.
5. Remove the rubber dam or gingival barrier.



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### CHARACTERISTICS

The conditioning with Acidform creates micro-retentions on the surface of the enamel that will considerably increase the adhesion strength.

Benzalkonium chloride present in the formula provides an anti-septic action and forms an area of residual inhibition where applied, thus preventing the subsequent development of microorganisms and, that way, the sensitivity observed in some restorations. Acidform does not run and makes the conditioning easier since it is performed in a controlled way on the retentive surface of the restoration, with then no risk of reaching other surfaces.

### PACKING

3ml syringe with a steel needle bended at 45°.  
100g Plastic container.

# AcidForm

## Orthophosphoric Acid 37% with Benzalkonium Chloride

Acid conditioning for enamel to increase the mechanical retention of restorations. Benzalkonium Chloride helps to wash away ACIDFORM from the tooth and also to prevent oversensitivity thanks to its antibacterial properties.

### INSTRUCTION FOR USE

Protect eyes and hands during the application. Apply Acidform during 15 to 60 seconds, rinse carefully and dry thoroughly.

### COMPOSITION

Orthophosphoric Acid 37%, Benzalkonium Chloride, Peppermint Scent, Thickener, Preservatives, Pigment and Deionized Water.  
Shelf-life: 24 months.



# Ácido Cítrico

1% Gel

## Citric Acid 1% Gel

### CHARACTERISTICS

Citric Acid frees the radicular surface from residues and exposes conjunctive fibrils which increase the probabilities of a new insertion. This blue gel makes handling easier, since it does not drain and is quite visible where applied.

*Gel used for acid conditioning of the radicular cement. It helps in the scraping and leveling of the radicular surface, by removing the infected layer of cement and making the root biologically acceptable for the surrounding tissues.*

### INSTRUCTION FOR USE

Apply the gel on the area, wait 3 to 4 minutes until the area becomes whitish ("frozen" aspect), wash with water and dry.

### COMPOSITION

1% Citric Acid , Blue Coloring, Preservatives, Stabilizers, Thickener, Deionized Water.

Shelf-life: 24 months.

### PACKING

3ml syringe.

10ml Plastic flask.



# Ácido Fluorídrico

## Porcelain Etch

### CHARACTERISTICS

The conditioning with Fluoridric Acid Gel dissolves part of the silicon present on the porcelain surface, thus creating micro-retentions that are going to considerably increase the adhesion strength of the restoration to be made. The gel does not run and makes the conditioning easier since it is performed in a controlled way on the retentive surface of the restoration, with then no risk of reaching other surfaces.

### Porcelain Etch

*10% hydrofluoric gel used to etch porcelain or old macro-filled composites prior to bonding.*

### INSTRUCTION FOR USE

Protect eyes and hands during the application.

Apply Fluoridric Acid Gel during 2 minutes for translucent porcelain and 4 minutes for opaque porcelain, rinse very well, dry thoroughly and proceed with the cementation.

### COMPOSITION

10% Hydrofluoric acid, Thickener, Preservatives, Coloring and Deionized Water.

Shelf-life: 24 months.

### PACKING

3ml syringe with a plastic tip.



### CHARACTERISTICS

The bacteria present in the infected dentine are colored by the discloser, thus helping in their visualization and removal. Carieform makes identification of the dental caries easier at places of difficult observation, it hinders the permanence of decayed tissue and the removal of sound tissue.

# CarieForm

## Dental Caries Indicator

*It evidences the infected dentine and provides the professional with useful orientation, when clinical criteria of discoloration of the dentine are not noticeable or in the case of no trustful guidance in the removal of the decayed tissue.*

### INSTRUCTION FOR USE

Apply CARIEFORM® on the suspected area, wait 10 seconds and rinse very well. The infected tissue is going to be colored in red even after rinsing. Remove the decayed tissue and re-apply CARIEFORM® to make sure that the whole infected tissue has been eliminated. Apply CARIEFORM® as much as it may be necessary, until the tissue is no longer colored, which indicates the absence of bacteria. Proceed with the restoration.

### COMPOSITION

0.5% Basic fuchsine.  
Shelf-life: 24 months.

### PACKING

3ml syringe.



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### CHARACTERISTICS

ORANGEFORM® dissolves the gutta-percha cones and makes it easier to remove already filled radicular canals, thus allowing their re-treatment. The gutta-percha cone, made of zinc-oxide and resin, is dissolved in a couple of minutes and can be easily removed from the radicular canal. Sweet Orange Oil acts as an organic solvent of gutta-percha cones and is as effective as Xylol but without its toxicity.

# OrangeForm

## Sweet Orange Oil

*Natural product used as a solvent to remove gutta-percha cones from already treated root canals.*

### INSTRUCTION FOR USE

With a syringe or clinical tweezers, fill the pulpal chamber with ORANGEFORM®. Wait a few minutes and, using a K type rasp, start the disobturation by gently forcing it in the apical direction. As the gutta-percha is softened, the rasp breaks its integrity and reaches the deeper portions of the radicular canal. The gutta-percha located at the entrance of the canal and at the third cervical can be removed by using heated manual tampers or rotatory instruments, such as Gates-Glidden, Largo or Peeso drills. More solution should be added as the obturating material is dissolved and adheres to the instrument, which then should be cleaned with gauze.

### COMPOSITION

Sweet Orange Oil.  
Shelf-life: 12 months.

### PACKING

30ml Glass flask.



# Eviform<sup>®</sup> Dental Gel

## Dental Gel and Solution to evidence dental plaque



### CHARACTERISTICS

EVIFORM<sup>®</sup> DENTAL GEL is especially recommended for correcting bad brushing habits, and for people who may have brushing difficulties such as children using orthodontic devices and the elderly. It cleans teeth thoroughly and, at the same time, evidences the areas where brushing has not been done. EVIFORM<sup>®</sup> does not leave residues in the buccal cavity.

*Dental gel with a strawberry flavor. Used to disclose dental plaque and ensure a good oral hygiene.*

### INSTRUCTION FOR USE

Use at night. Brush your teeth with the gel and rinse. If the teeth are correctly cleaned, only the mucosa is going to be colored and there is no need to repeat the brushing with a regular toothpaste, since EVIFORM<sup>®</sup> DENTAL GEL contains fluoride and does not leave residues in the mouth. Otherwise, the tooth surfaces that have not been correctly brushed are going to be colored: brush again with a regular toothpaste until the whole colored area of the tooth is eliminated.

After using Eviform Dental gel, the mucosa remains colored up to four hours.

### COMPOSITION

Erythrosine, Sodium Fluoride 1.100PPM, Glycerin, Sorbitol, CMC, Sodium Lauryl Sulphate, Sodium Silicate, Phosphoric Acid, Sodium Saccharin, Methylparabene, Strawberry flavor. Excipient qsp.

Shelf-life: 24 months.

### PACKING

30g plastic tubes or boxes containing 50 bags (1g each).



### CHARACTERISTICS

Calcium Hydroxide is recommended for several uses in Endodontics due to its bactericide, anti-exudative, alkalizing, hemostatic and sedative action and because it induces residual mineralization. Calcium Hydroxide Paste incorporates to the calcium hydroxide substances which provide radiopacity, lower solubility and better draining to the formula. It is water-soluble and easily removed from the radicular canal by simple irrigation.

### PACKING

Box containing 5 tubes of 2,4g of paste and 2 tubes of propylene glycol for lubricating the needle.

## Pasta Hidróxido de cálcio Calcium Hydroxide Paste

*Endodontal paste with Calcium Hydroxide as main substance, recommended as delay dressing (biopulpectomies, necropulpectomies, abundant exsudates, reabsorptions, post-surgery pain) and temporary dressing (incomplete rhizogenesis, radicular cracks, periapical lesions, fistulas and perforations).*

### INSTRUCTION FOR USE

The paste may be used with two types of dental syringes: with attachable embolus and regular long needle 27 G or regular dental syringe and a special needle whose internal diameter is bigger than usual (Septojet XL 27, Septodont): run one drop of the propylene glycol contained in the tube through the needle to lubricate it and avoid blockage. Then, put the tube containing the paste on the dental syringe and use it.

### COMPOSITION

Calcium hydroxide, Zinc Oxide, Colophony, Propylene glycol and Polyethylene glycol.

Shelf-life: 24 months.

# OrtoForm

Gel for cleansing prostheses, dentures and orthodontic braces.



## CHARACTERISTICS

Deeply cleanses and deodorizes movable orthodontic braces, prostheses and dentures. Exclusively used by dentists, ORTOFORM® Professional Gel easily removes the accumulation of dental plaque, tartar and pigmentation, thus cleaning and clearing the pieces. This product does not affect their structure.

## INSTRUCTION FOR USE

Protect eyes and hands during the application.

Apply ORTOFORM® Gel on the whole surface of the piece. Wait 15 seconds and then, using a brush, rinse the piece while continuously brushing. Wash with abundant water before placing the piece in the mouth.

## COMPOSITION

Phosphoric Acid, Thickener, Preservatives, Coloring and Deionized Water.

Shelf-life: 24 months.

## PACKING

30ml Dropper flask.



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