



Expert information

Cp-CAP

CE 0124

Manufacturer

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Name

Cp-CAP solution

Cp-CAP powder

For the preparation of a calcium hydroxide-containing zinc oxide-eugenol cement with a good radiographic contrast.

For dental use only

Composition

Solution: Eugenol, colophony, Peru balsam

Powder: Calcium hydroxide, zinc oxide, zinc acetate dihydrate, zirconium(IV)-oxide, and Canada balsam

Indications

Cp-CAP is used as pulp protection for the direct or indirect capping of the pulp and for the attachment of temporary measures following the preparation of vital stumps.

Contra-indications

If during the vitality test a clear pain on heat occurs (perhaps throbbing with the pulsation) a preservation of the vital tooth is no longer possible (pulpectomy, treatment of gangrene). Allergy to components of the cement, especially to eugenol and Peru balsam.

Notice

A direct contact with composites is to be avoided since eugenol softens synthetic materials.

Cp-CAP powder contains calcium hydroxide. Avoid any contact with the eyes and the skin. In the case of unintentional contact with the eyes, remove the particles mechanically, if possible, then rinse immediately with plenty of water.

Mode of application

Stir one drop of Cp-CAP solution with as much Cp-CAP powder as possible, as thick as possible (mixing ratio 1 part of solution to 6 parts of powder), to give a firm consistency. Fill this mixture with the ball plunger into the cleaned and dry cavity.

Cover first the marginal area of the cavity bottom and finally the central area which is nearest to the pulp. Fill mesial and distal cavities from top to bottom. Fill the cavity as completely as possible, then remove as much of the hardened Cp-CAP as is necessary for the final filling.

Cave: Before the application of composites cover the Cp-CAP with a protective layer of phosphate cement (eugenol!).

To avoid pulpal pain following the preparation of vital stumps, temporary measures can be attached with Cp-CAP.

Further notices

Cp-CAP combines the properties of calcium hydroxide with those of zinc oxide-eugenol cement. Zinc oxide and eugenol form the matrix of the cement.

Zinc acetate serves as accelerator. By its adhesive power Canada balsam causes the cement to adhere well in the cavity and to form a dense structure. Peru balsam acts like a softener so that the cement will not become too short and crumbly. Zirconium(IV)-oxide imparts a very good radiographic contrast to Cp-CAP.

Calcium hydroxide acts strongly alkaline (ca pH 12) and produces a superficial coagulation necrosis on the vital tissue. As a defensive reaction this coagulation necrosis induces the formation of a mineralised barrier towards the pulp, and after about 3 months a closed repair dentine layer (bridging tertiary dentine) can develop.

Cp-CAP sets in 40 - 220 seconds. Raised air humidity or raised temperatures influence the setting time. Raised temperatures lead to a reduction and the uptake of air humidity to a prolongation of the setting time.

Do not put back remainders of the powder into the container.

Shelf life

Cp-CAP solution and Cp-CAP powder shall not be used after the expiry date.

Storage and preservation

Always store Cp-CAP powder in airtight containers.

Administrative form and package size

5 ml solution

15 g powder

Date of revision

January 2010

Symbol of "Expiry date"



Symbol of "Batch number"



Symbol of "Pay attention to the directions for use"

