CALCINASE EDTA-Solution

Manufacturer
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Name
CALCINASE EDTA-Solution
For rinsing of root canals
For dental use only

Composition
Disodium edetate, sodium hydroxide, and purified water

Indications
CALCINASE EDTA-Solution is used for rinsing and widening of root canals and for removal of smear layer during the root canal preparation. In addition, it can be used for finding root canals and for removal of harmful calcium deposits on sensitive instruments.

Contra-indications
Allergy to disodium edetate
Wide open apical foramen

Side-effects
Side-effects are not known for intended use. Very long contact times or rinsing with large amounts of EDTA-Solution may result in softening of the root dentin and increased dentin permeability. If the substance passes through the apex, irritations of the periapical tissue are possible.

Notices and precautions
Avoid swallowing. After swallowing, rinse mouth.
May cause skin and eye irritation. In case of skin contact, wash with plenty of water and soap. If eye contact occurs, rinse with water for a few minutes, remove any existing contact lenses if possible. In case of persistent irritation, seek medical advice/medical attention.
Independent of the mode of application in the root canal, suitable instruments and a qualified method (slow application without pressure, removing the rinsing solution by suction, protection of gingiva and oral mucosa by use of rubber dam) have to be used during the whole application. The resulting smear layer (dissolved dental substance, residual pulp and microorganisms) is rinsed out of the root canal after each change of instrument size. For this, alternating rinsing with sodium hypochlorite solution is recommended. The rinsing intensity has to be adapted in accordance with the amount of used CALCINASE EDTA-Solution. Finally the root canal will be rinsed with an inert solution (e.g. physiological saline solution).
The safety data sheet can be downloaded from www.legeartis.de or requested by E-Mail from sicherheitsdatenblaetter@legeartis.de.

Mode of application
Removal of smear layer
To remove the smear layer developed in the course of the preparation, a large-volume rinsing of at least 1 minute in the prepared root canal is necessary. An alternating rinsing with sodium hypochlorite solution is to be recommended.
Note: Rinse protocols in German are available, ask info@legeartis.de

Widening of root canals
If the root canals are too narrow, the root canal must be rinsed with CALCINASE EDTA-Solution by means of e.g. a pipette or a syringe or a cotton wool thread soaked with CALCINASE EDTA-Solution must be introduced and then the root canal must be prepared with the one size larger root-canal file. Rinsing with CALCINASE EDTA-Solution and the further preparation must be repeated until the root canal is sufficiently widened.

Finding of root canals
In case of difficult-to-find root canal entrances CALCINASE EDTA-Solution is to be instilled by means of e.g. a pipette or a syringe into the cavities of the lower teeth and to be introduced by means of a cotton wool pellet into the upper teeth. The canal entrances become clearly visible within a few minutes.
Removal of harmful calcium deposits on sensitive instruments

In case of a calcified Airotor water nozzle CALCINASE EDTA-Solution is filled by means of e.g. a pipette or a syringe directly into the emptied water nozzle until the liquid passes out of the nozzle of the angular head. After 2-3 minutes rinse with water. In obstinate cases, it is also possible to help along with the thin wire added to each turbine, outgoing form the nozzle orifice. Sieves and sensitive instruments are decalcified best by brushing with or by brief immersion in CALCINASE EDTA-Solution.

Note: Please follow the care instructions of the instrument manufacturer!

Further notice
CALCINASE EDTA-Solution contains 20% of disodium edetate. Disodium edetate is used for the acid-free dissolution of dentine for the preparation of the root canal and serves the removal of the smear layer, especially in combination with sodium hypochlorite solution.

One molecule of disodium edetate forms a slightly water-soluble, relatively stable chelate complex with a calcium ion. As a result, apatite is dissolved, hard tooth substance is demineralised, and the existing smear layer is removed. The demineralising effect is time-dependent, in wide (large-volume or widely prepared) root canals known, in narrow root canals and in the apical third part of the root it is expected to be significantly less effective. Disodium edetate increases the dentine permeability.

The effect of disodium edetate is self-limiting, i.e. the demineralisation lasts as long as all molecules of the disodium edetate have bound to their calcium ion. The chelate complex can migrate into the dentine and via the root canal into the periapical tissue, traces remain in the dentine. Consequently, care should be taken to ensure sufficient rinsing during and at the end of the preparation to prevent too much dissolution of apatite, demineralization and softening of tooth substance. Rinsing with chlorhexidine solutions immediately after using CALCINASE EDTA-Solution produces a white precipitate. Therefore, it has to be rinsed a while longer or rinsed with saline.

Do not pour back residues of the solution into the bottle.

Shelf life
CALCINASE EDTA-Solution shall not be used after the expiry date.

Administrative form and package sizes
50 ml Solution Item number 0032301
200 ml Solution Item number 0032332
500 ml Solution Item number 0032331

Date of revision
2020-07

Symbol of “Expiry date” Symbol of “Batch number” Symbol of “Pay attention to the directions for use”

Symbol of “Manufacturer” Symbol of “Catalogue number” Shows Item number of the manufacturer

Symbol of “Medical Device”

1. Handling of the ESD-syringe filling system with Luer or Luer Lock syringe

1. Remove the cap
2. Connect the syringe
3. Withdraw the desired volume
4. Remove the syringe
5. Close the cap

2. Pouring out the solution (without syringe) is also possible.