

Temporary filling materials

Zinc oxide phosphate cement

Powder: ZnO (90%), MgO (10%), pigments.

Fluid: $[\text{H}_3\text{PO}_4]$.

Application: fixation of crowns, superstructures and bridges, temporary filling, amalgam pad.

Polycarboxylate cement

Powder: like zinc oxide phosphate cement.

Fluid: polycarboxylic acid.

Application: temporary filler, carburization, washer.

Zinc oxideeugenol cement

Powder: ZnO, synthetic resin, accelerators, rosin.

Liquid: eugenol, olive oil.

Application: as a sealer in endodontics, for temporary sealing of final fixed structures, EBA cements can also be used for final sealing.

Properties: does not have dentinoplastic effects, disrupts polymerization of composites, is not mechanically resistant, allergizes and discolors tooth tissues.

Zinc oxide sulfate cement

Powder : CaSO_4 , ZnO, ZnSO_4 . (For better workability, glycol acetate, polyvinyl acetate, dextrin are added to this powder)

Fluid: H_2O .

Application: trepanation hole closure.

Silicate cement

- Fluoro-aluminium-calcium-silicate glass and phosphoric acid.

Cements s $\text{Ca}(\text{OH})_2$

Use: as a sealer in endodontics, pad under the final filling, for direct and indirect covering of the medulla.

Links

Literature

- DOSTÁLOVÁ, Tatjana, et al. *Stomatologie*. 1. edition. Praha : Grada Publishing, a.s, 2008. 196 pp. ISBN 978-80-247-2700-4.