

## GUTTASEALER

### Zinc oxide eugenol-based radiopaque paste for root canal filling for possible use with gutta-percha points

#### Composition

**Powder:**

Dexamethasone  
Hydrocortisone  
Iodide thymol  
Calcium hydroxide  
Barium sulphate  
Magnesium stearate  
Zinc oxide  
Zirconia

**Liquid:**

Eugenol  
Peppermint oil

#### Indications and Properties

"Guttasealer" - highly plastic radiopaque material for filling root canals of all groups of teeth with gutta percha. When fully cured the material is practically not resolved. Remains plastic over time and gets harden after 48-72 h. During this period, it has antiseptic and anti-inflammatory effect due to the presence of iodide thymol, calcium hydroxide, dexamethasone and hydrocortisone. Ensures a long working time what allows to enter the desired number of points, and if necessary to remove the main post, to carry out the correction of its length and re-filling the root canal. After curing the sealer points are firmly fixed in the tooth, but if necessary the contents of the root canal can be evacuated. Points are softened by hot instrument and evacuated, paste is extracted using endodontic instruments.

Existing in gutta percha points zinc oxide (from 59% to 75% depending on the manufacturer) is chemically combined with eugenol containing in paste. Polymer resin binds and wraps gutta-percha core, and plasticizer makes the whole system plasticity and makes the operation more convenient. At the same time, if necessary, a root filler can be removed from the root canal.

Application of paste "Guttasealer" in conjunction with gutta-percha points provides adhesion of the points to the root canal walls, binding of them with each other, that meets the requirements for the root canal fillers.

#### Recommended use

Preliminary mechanical treatment of the root canal is carried out by the generally accepted rules with providing it a conical design. When it is planned to use a method of single gutta percha point, it is necessary to chose it so when introduced into a root canal it was slightly "jammed" in the apical area radiographically 1mm to the apex. Root canal is dried with paper points. Mix the paste on a paper mixing pad or a glass plate. Powder and liquid are thoroughly mixed to obtain a soft paste. In the root canal only one portion of the filling material is entered using rotary paste filler (such as Lentulo) or using hand endodontic instrument. The material is distributed along the walls by circular clockwise motions. The point wetted by the filling material is inserted into the root canal, then after radiological control excess gutta percha is cut off by heated spatula and then it is condensed by hot plugger in the root canal.

#### Package and storage

The package of the material is 15 g of powder and 8 ml of liquid.

Material should be stored in a cool dry place.

Recommended temperature of storage is +10 to +25°C.

Shelf life is 3 years.