

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

(Please follow carefully)

The tooth to be treated should be isolated with a rubber dam. The pulp chamber is opened in the usual manner with every effort made to provide adequate access to the root canal or canals. The chamber contents are removed with sterile burs and excavators and then flushed with sodium hypochlorite solution. (Hypogen, the brand name of a sodium hypochlorite solution.) The pulp chamber is then filled with RC Prep. The residual hypochlorite will react with the peroxide and the bubbling will help open the orifices of the canal. A fine instrument, reamer or file is then introduced into the canal and using a slight pumping or mixing motion will enhance the bubbling and float out debris that is aspirated away. The first instrument should not be placed more than half the way down the canal. This action is then followed by gentle irrigation with the sodium hypochlorite solution. The procedure is repeated adding RC Prep to the pulp chamber. This time, the instrument is carried to approximately 3/4 the distance of the canal. The mild pumping and rotation of the instrument will encourage more debris to be floated from the canal. When a vital pulp is present, it is not unusual to see the "entire" pulp float to the surface or be removed with the file. After gentle irrigation, the instrument is again inserted to approximately one mm. short of the radiographic apex and an x-ray film taken to confirm the measurement. This measurement should be recorded and/or corrections made. Using this technique reduces the likelihood of inoculating the periapical tissues with the inflamed or infected contents of the canal. It helps reduce post operative discomfort and helps prevent flare ups. In teeth with two or more roots, the efferescent activity will tend to cleanse the pulp chamber and open the orifices of the canals, making it easier to find the entrance and easier to insert the root canal instruments. Never proceed to the next size instrument until the previous instrument passes freely to the desired position in the canal. The RC Prep is used in the chamber and canals only with the first two or three sizes of instruments. The canals should be further prepared using the sodium hypochlorite only with the next one or two instrument sizes. There is usually enough residual activity of the RC Prep to lift out the remaining pulp tissue and debris. Sodium hypochlorite solution should be used in the canals and repeatedly instrumented into the canals until all evidence of bubbling has ceased. The canals can be dried with absorbent points and the medicaments of choice sealed into the canals and chamber of the tooth. Cavit is an excellent seal to prevent leakage and/or contamination between visits. It is not suggested the RC Prep be sealed into the pulp chamber in the hope of opening calcified canals. Residual organic tissues might react with the peroxide and cause pressure and discomfort. Always irrigate the canals and chamber with a sodium hypochlorite solution until all evidence of bubbling has ceased.

ENDODONTIC MEDICAMENTS

HYPGEN

FOR FLUSHING ROOT CANALS

Specially prepared solution of sodium hypochlorite. For lavage or root canals, and for reacting use with RC Prep.

Distributed by:
Premier Dental Products, Co.
PO Box 111
Norristown, Pa 19404

Distributed by:
Premier Dental (Canada), Inc.
480 Hood Road
Markham, Ont. L3R 9Z3



Manufactured by:
Medical Products Laboratories
Oral Pharmaceuticals Division
Philadelphia, PA 19115 (U.S.A.)

MPL-008

Material Safety Data Sheet

Identity (As Used on Label and List)
RC PREP

Section I

Manufacturer's Name
Medical Products Laboratories, Inc.
9999 Global Road
Philadelphia, PA 19115
Date Prepared
3/20/95

Emergency Telephone Number
(215) 677-2700
Telephone Number for Information
(215) 677-2700

Section II - Hazardous Ingredients/Identity Information

Hazardous Component Specific Identity	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	%
Common Methyl	N/A	390 mg/m ³	--
Ethylendiaminetetraacetic acid	N/A	N/A	--
Urea Peroxide	21 mg/m ³	21 mg/m ³	--
Propylene Glycol			

Section III - Physical/Chemical Identity

Boiling Point 380° F	Specific Gravity (water = 1) - N/A
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg) N/A	Melting Point N/A
Vapor Density (AIR = 1) 1	Evaporation Rate (Glycol Acetate = 1) N/A
Solubility in water 65 g/100 ml	
Appearance and Odor white, odorless, cream	

Section IV - Fire and Explosion Hazard Data

Flash Point (Method Used) N/A	Flammable Limits
Special Fire Fighting Procedures - None	LEL N/A
Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards - None	UFL N/A
Extinguishing Media - Use carbon dioxide, CO ₂ or dry chemical	
Special Fire Fighting Procedures - None	
Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards - None	

Hazardous Materials Identification System:

Health	1
Fire	0
Reactivity	0

Section V - Reactivity Data

Stability:	stable	Condition to Avoid	High Heat and Light
Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid):	Alkalies, ammonia, phenol, charcoal, iodides, metals, salts, sulfates		
Hazardous Decomposition or Byproducts:	May liberate CO ₂ , CO, ammonia		
Hazardous Polymerization:	will not occur		
Conditions to avoid:	N/A		

MPL-008

Material Safety Data Sheet

Identify (As Used on Label and List)
 RC PREP

Section VI - Health Hazard Data

Route(s) of Entry:	Inhalation: No
Skin: Yes	Ingestion: Yes
Health Hazard (Acute and Chronic):	
Mild Skin Irritation, Irritation to Eyes	

Carcinogenicity	NTP: NO	IARC Monographs: NO	OSHA Regulated: NO
Signs and Symptoms of Exposure			
Mild Irritation			

Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated by Exposure

NONE KNOWN

Emergency and First Aid Procedures:

In case of eye contact, immediately flush with lots of running water for 15 minutes
 In case of skin contact, wash with soap and water.
 If swallowed, induce vomiting by giving two glasses of water. Get medical attention

Section VII - Precautions for Safe Handling and Use

Steps to be taken in case Material is released or spilled
 Sweep up with wet cloth or water; mop, dispose of in DOT approved waste containers.
 Follow local, state and federal regulations

Waste Disposal Method
 Follow local, state and federal regulations

Precautions to be taken in handling and storing
 Wash hands thoroughly after handling, store in a cool dry place protected from light

Other Precautions
 NONE

Section VIII - Control Measures

Respiratory Protection
 None, unless normal anticipated use

Ventilator	Local Exhaust: N/A	Special: N/A
	Mechanical (general): N/A	Other: N/A

Protective Gear:
 Recommended: Other: gloves, clothing or equipment
 NONE
 Work Hygiene Practices
 Wash hands with soap and water after each handling

NOTE: While MPL believes that the information provided herein is given in good faith, it is offered solely for your consideration. Investigation and verification without any warranty, expressed or implied, regarding its correctness or accuracy. It is the user's responsibility both to determine the safe conditions for use and to assume liability from loss, damage or expense from the use of this product.



For Chemo-Mechanical preparation of Root Canals Premier R-C PREP

GIVES YOU THESE ADVANTAGES

1. Facilitates Cleansing and Shaping the Root Canal
 The EDTA helps remove calcium salts from the calcifications and from the canal surface permitting the reamers and files to more rapidly cleanse and shape the canal.
2. Pulp Tissue - Vital and/or Necrotic More Easily Removed from the Canal When reacted with the sodium hypochlorite solution, the oxygen bubbles released from the urea peroxide float out the pulp tissue, shavings and other debris.
3. Helps Brighten the Tooth if Discolored In addition to its ability of digesting pulp tissue, the sodium hypochlorite helps bleach the tooth. This process is enhanced by the oxygen liberated from the urea peroxide.
4. Enhances the Penetration of Medicaments throughout the Root Canal System
 By its ability to more completely clean the canal and open the dentinal tubules.

RC PREP IS DISPENSED IN:

Jars of: 18 g. and 227 g.
 One box of: 2 prefilled syringes - 9 g. each
 Pumps of 18 g.

Active Ingredients:

Ethylenediaminetetraacetic Acid (EDTA)
 and Urea Peroxide in a water soluble glycol base.

RC Prep contains Ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid. The chelating ability of this product will help remove the calcium salts from pulp stones and from the walls of the root canal. This action aids in the cleansing and shaping of the canal.

RC Prep also contains urea-peroxide in a special water soluble vehicle that lubricates the canal permitting instruments to more easily enter even fine canals and reduce the incidence of breakage.

RC Prep should be reacted with a sodium hypochlorite solution which reacts with the urea-peroxide. The fine bubbling produced by the liberation of oxygen floats out pulpal debris and dentin shavings. The action frees the EDTA to more readily chelate the calcium salts.

The effervescent activity helps prevent packing debris into the apical area. It also helps to unclog the dentinal tubules encouraging better penetration of root canal medicaments.