



American National Standard/
American Dental Association
Standard No. 151

Screening Method for Erosion Potential of Oral Rinses on Dental Hard Tissues

Identical adoption of ISO 28888:2013, *Dentistry — Screening method for erosion potential of oral rinses on dental hard tissues*

ADA American
Dental
Association®
Council on
Scientific Affairs

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FOR SCREENING METHOD FOR EROSION POTENTIAL OF ORAL RINSES ON DENTAL HARD TISSUES

The Council on Scientific Affairs of the American Dental Association has approved American Dental Association Standard No. 151 for Screening Method for Erosion Potential of Oral Rinses on Dental Hard Tissues. This and other standards for dental materials, instruments and equipment are being formulated by working groups of the ADA Standards Committee on Dental Products. The Committee has representation from all interests in the United States in the standardization of materials, instruments and equipment in dentistry. The Council has adopted the standards, showing professional recognition of their usefulness in dentistry, and has forwarded them to the American National Standards Institute with a recommendation that the standards be approved as American National Standards. The American National Standards Institute granted approval of ADA Standard No. 151 as an American National Standard on May 29, 2015.

The ADA Standards Committee on Dental Products thanks the members of Working Group 7.55 on Oral Rinses and the organizations with which they were affiliated at the time the standard was developed:

Clifton Carey (chairman), University of Colorado, Aurora, CO;
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Clifford Whall, Individual Representative, Naperville, IL.

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FOR SCREENING METHOD FOR EROSION POTENTIAL OF ORAL RINSES ON DENTAL HARD TISSUES

FOREWORD

(This Foreword does not form a part of ANSI/ADA Standard No. 151 for Screening Method for Erosion Potential of Oral Rinses on Dental Hard Tissues).

ANSI/ADA Standard No. 151 is an identical adoption of ISO 28888:2013, Dentistry — Screening method for erosion potential of oral rinses on dental hard tissues. ADA SCDP Working Group No. 7.55 on Oral Rinses examined the International Standard and found it acceptable for identical adoption as ANSI/ADA Standard No. 151.

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FOR SCREENING METHOD FOR EROSION POTENTIAL OF ORAL RINSES ON DENTAL HARD TISSUES

1 Scope

This standard specifies a screening method for the erosion potential of non-fluoridated oral rinses on dental hard tissues.

The results of the screening method are intended for use in enamel and/or dentine erosion models.

2 Normative references

The following documents, in whole or in part, are normatively referenced in this document and are indispensable for its application. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO 78-2, *Chemistry — Layouts for standards — Part 2: Methods of chemical analysis*

ISO 1942, *Dentistry — Vocabulary*

ISO 3696, *Water for analytical laboratory use — Specification and test methods*

(ISO Standards may be obtained from the American National Standards Institute, 25 West 43 St., New York, NY 10036; or www.ansi.org)

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in ISO 78-2, ISO 1942 and the following apply.

3.1

dental erosion

progressive loss of calcified dental hard tissue by chemical processes that do not involve bacterial action

[ISO 1942:2009, 2.292]

4 Test method

4.1 General

The risk of enamel and dentine erosion due to oral rinses shall be assessed.

This method is intended to provide initial screening of potential for erosion for all non-fluoridated oral rinses.

In case a product fails the screening test, test methods that are more complex and close to clinical conditions shall be applied.