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## Dentistry — Corrosion test methods for dental amalgam

*Médecine bucco-dentaire — Essais de corrosion des amalgames  
dentaires*



Reference number  
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## Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO documents should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see [www.iso.org/directives](http://www.iso.org/directives)).

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For an explanation on the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the WTO principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) see the following URL: [Foreword - Supplementary information](#)

The committee responsible for this document is ISO/TC 106, *Dentistry*, Subcommittee SC 1, *Filling and restorative materials*.

This is the first edition of ISO/TS 17988, *Dentistry — Corrosion test methods for dental amalgam*. Part of the subject matter in this Technical Specification was formerly contained in two annexes to ISO 24234:2004, *Dentistry — Mercury and alloys for dental amalgam*.

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## Introduction

Dental amalgam alloy and dental mercury are the essential and only components of dental amalgam restorative material. This Technical Specification, of which this is the first edition, gives the practical details of three test methods for the measurement of the resistance to corrosion of dental amalgam. These corrosion test methods are laboratory procedures for evaluating the relative performances of dental amalgam alloy products. They are designed to produce a measurable effect (and differences between products) within a relatively short time period, a time period appropriate for a comparative laboratory evaluation.

The results of these tests are not intended to be used directly for any biocompatibility claims, for which their use is inappropriate.

Should other corrosion test procedures emerge as suitable for application to dental amalgam and use in the comparative evaluations of products, they will be included in future editions of this Technical Specification.