Draft Indian Standard

Dentistry- Water-based cements- Part 1: Powder/liquid acid-base cements

ICS NO.11.060.10

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Last Date of Comments: 30 07 2013

Dentistry Sectional Committee , MHD 08

National Forward:
(Formal Clause will be added later)

This Draft Indian Standard (revision of IS/ISO 9917-1 :2003) which is identical with ISO 9917-1:2007 ‘Dentistry- Water-based cements- Part 1: Powder/liquid acid-base cements ’issued by the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) will adopted by the Bureau of Indian Standards on the recommendation of the Dentistry Sectional Committee , MHD 08 and approval of the Medical Equipment and Hospital Planning Department.

This part of Draft Indian Standard specifies requirements and test methods for power/liquid acid-base dental cements intended for permanent cementation, lining and restoration. This part of Draft Indian Standard is applicable to both hand-mixed and capsulated cements for mechanical mixing. This part of Draft Indian Standard specifies limits for each of the properties according to whether the cement is intended for use as a luting agent, a base or liner or as a restorative material. This part of Draft Indian Standard is not intended to address resin-modified water-based cements.

The text of the ISO standard has been approved as suitable for publication as Indian Standard without deviations. Certain conventions are, however, not identical to those used in the Indian Standards. Attention is particularly drawn to the following:

a) Wherever the word ‘International Standard’ appear referring to this standard, they should be read as Indian Standard
b) Comma (.) has been used as a decimal marker while in Indian Standards, the current practice is to use a point (.) as the decimal marker

Cross References
In this adopted standard, reference appears to certain International Standards for which Indian standard also exist. The corresponding Indian Standard which is to be substituted in their place are listed below along with their degree of equivalence the editions indicated:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>International Standards</th>
<th>Corresponding Indian Standard</th>
<th>Degree of Equivalence</th>
</tr>
</thead>
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<tr>
<td>ISO 7491, Dental materials- Determination of colour stability</td>
<td>IS 12181:1987 Determination of colour stability of dental polymeric materials</td>
<td>Technically equivalent</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

‘The technical committee responsible for the preparation of this standard has reviewed the provision of the following ISO standards and has decided that they are acceptable for use in conjunction with this standard’

ISO 2590, general method for the determination of arsenic- Silver diethyldithiocarbamate photometric method
ISO 3696: 1987, Water for analytical laboratory use- Specification and test methods

For the purpose of deciding whether a particular requirement of this standard is complied with, the final value, observed or calculated expressing the result of a test or analysis, shall be rounded off in accordance with IS 2: 1960 ‘Rules for rounding off numerical values (revised). The number of signified places retained in the rounded off value should be the same as that of the specified value in this standard.

Note: The technical content of the drafts is not available on website. For details please contact:

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