

<b>STN</b>	<b>Stomatológia. Skrínigová metóda pre potenciál erózie ústnych vôd na tvrdé zubné tkanivá (ISO 28888: 2013).</b>	<b>STN EN ISO 28888</b>  85 6371
------------	---	--

Dentistry - Screening method for erosion potential of oral rinses on dental hard tissues (ISO 28888:2013)

Táto norma obsahuje anglickú verziu európskej normy.  
This standard includes the English version of the European Standard.

Táto norma bola oznámená vo Vestníku ÚNMS SR č. 12/13

Obsahuje: EN ISO 28888:2013, ISO 28888:2013

EUROPEAN STANDARD  
NORME EUROPÉENNE  
EUROPÄISCHE NORM

**EN ISO 28888**

October 2013

ICS 97.170

English Version

**Dentistry - Screening method for erosion potential of oral rinses  
on dental hard tissues (ISO 28888:2013)**

Médecine bucco-dentaire - Méthode de criblage de  
l'érosion potentielle des tissus durs dentaires due aux  
rinçages oraux (ISO 28888:2013)

Zahnheilkunde - Screeningverfahren für das  
Erosionspotential von Mundwässern auf Zahnhartgewebe  
(ISO 28888:2013)

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 31 August 2013.

CEN members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this European Standard the status of a national standard without any alteration. Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre or to any CEN member.

This European Standard exists in three official versions (English, French, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CEN member into its own language and notified to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

CEN members are the national standards bodies of Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and United Kingdom.



EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION  
COMITÉ EUROPÉEN DE NORMALISATION  
EUROPÄISCHES KOMITEE FÜR NORMUNG

**CEN-CENELEC Management Centre: Avenue Marnix 17, B-1000 Brussels**

Contents	Page
Foreword.....	3

## Foreword

This document (EN ISO 28888:2013) has been prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 106 “Dentistry” in collaboration with Technical Committee CEN/TC 55 “Dentistry” the secretariat of which is held by DIN.

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by April 2014, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by April 2014.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. CEN [and/or CENELEC] shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

According to the CEN-CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and the United Kingdom.

### Endorsement notice

The text of ISO 28888:2013 has been approved by CEN as EN ISO 28888:2013 without any modification.

---

---

## **Dentistry — Screening method for erosion potential of oral rinses on dental hard tissues**

*Médecine bucco-dentaire — Méthode de criblage de l'érosion  
potentielle des tissus durs dentaires due aux rinçages oraux*





**COPYRIGHT PROTECTED DOCUMENT**

© ISO 2013

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized otherwise in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, or posting on the internet or an intranet, without prior written permission. Permission can be requested from either ISO at the address below or ISO's member body in the country of the requester.

ISO copyright office  
Case postale 56 • CH-1211 Geneva 20  
Tel. + 41 22 749 01 11  
Fax + 41 22 749 09 47  
E-mail [copyright@iso.org](mailto:copyright@iso.org)  
Web [www.iso.org](http://www.iso.org)

Published in Switzerland

# Contents

Page

<b>Foreword</b> .....	<b>iv</b>
<b>Introduction</b> .....	<b>v</b>
<b>1 Scope</b> .....	<b>1</b>
<b>2 Normative references</b> .....	<b>1</b>
<b>3 Terms and definitions</b> .....	<b>1</b>
<b>4 Test method</b> .....	<b>1</b>
4.1 General .....	1
4.2 Maximum decrease in pH .....	1
4.3 Reagents .....	2
4.4 Apparatus .....	2
4.5 Sampling .....	3
4.6 Test method .....	3
<b>5 Test report</b> .....	<b>4</b>
<b>Bibliography</b> .....	<b>6</b>

## 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. [www.iso.org/directives](http://www.iso.org/directives)

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights. Details of any patent rights identified during the development of the document will be in the Introduction and/or on the ISO list of patent declarations received. [www.iso.org/patents](http://www.iso.org/patents)

Any trade name used in this document is information given for the convenience of users and does not constitute an endorsement.

The committee responsible for this document is ISO/TC 106, *Dentistry*, Subcommittee SC 7, *Oral care products*.



## Introduction

This International Standard describes a screening method for assessing the erosion potential of dental hard tissues associated with the use of oral rinses.

The primary aim of this International Standard is to provide methodology for screening oral rinses for the potential for tooth erosion.

Oral rinses should not cause adverse reactions to the oral soft and hard tissues when used in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendation for frequency and duration of use.

The range of known side effects and biological hazards is wide and complex. The tissue interaction with a constituent material alone cannot be considered in isolation from the overall device design. Thus, in designing an oral rinse, the choice of the best material with respect to its tissue interaction might result in a less functional product, tissue interaction being only one of a number of characteristics to be considered in making that choice. Where a material is intended to interact with tissue in order to perform its function, the biological response to this interaction can be evaluated.



# Dentistry — Screening method for erosion potential of oral rinses on dental hard tissues

## 1 Scope

This International 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*

**koniec náhľadu – text ďalej pokračuje v platenej verzii STN**