

To whom it may concern Bisphenol-A in dental composites

Bisphenol A (BPA), already discovered in 1891, has been used since the 1950's to harden polycarbonate plastics and resins, mainly used for the production of drinking bottles.

Over the years studies have been conducted to determine possible health effects connected to the exposure of BPA. Opinions vary greatly. Some studies conclude that BPA poses no health risks while others state that BPA causes a number of adverse health effects.

In general, the European's Scientific Committee on Food, the EUs European Chemicals Bureau, the European Food Safety Authority, and the US Food and Drug Administration have concluded that current levels of BPA present no risk to the general population.

Although the scientific evidence at this time does not suggest that the very low levels of human exposure to BPA through the diet are unsafe, we have to keep a close eye on matters. Especially as BPA is used as main ingredient for the production of bisphenol A glycidyl methacrylate (bis-GMA) which is the basic monomer for many dental composites as well for the Quadrant composites.

As Cavex takes the risk of BPA very serious, we only use a very high and pure grade bis-GMA in our production, minimizing the amount of bisphenol A. Also additional testing on the leached monomers from composite filling has been performed. Based upon our knowledge and findings of the studies, we can state that our Quadrant composites and bonding are BPA-free and can be used safely.

Haarlem, 19 June 2012

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