Abstract

Objective: It was to analyze the potential erosive of mouthrinses with fluor, on the João Pessoa market, by pH and viscosity verification. Methods: Nine solutions were used in the study: Cepacol®, Cepacol Júnior®, Fluomint®, Johnson & Johnson®, Malvatricin®, Oral-B®, Plax®, Sanifill® e Sorriso Fresh®. The pH values was determined for use the digital pH meter. The viscosity can was verified by viscosity meter with spindle L1 and rotation of 200 rpm. Results: Being used descriptive analyzes of the data, it was verified that the values of the pH values varied among 5.36 to 7.44. The viscosity presented a interval variation from 4.00 to 11.3 mPa.s. Of the 66.67% acid products that composed the sample just the Oral-B® presented pH below 5.5, value considered critical for dissolution of the enamel. Besides the smallest value for the pH the Oral-B® product too showed the least viscosity value (4 mPa.s). Conclusion: Based on used methodology and of the obtained data in the study, it can be affirmed that there is an expressive variation of the pH and of the viscosity of the analyzed mouthrinses.

Keywords

Dental erosion; Mouthwashes; Hydrogen ion concentration.