

## Evaluation of the Physical Properties of Cockle Shellderived Bioceramic Pulp Capping Material: A Pilot Study

Salinla Likhitpreeda<sup>1</sup>, Busayarat Santiwong<sup>1</sup>, Thanakorn Wasanapiarnpong<sup>2</sup>, Pairoj Linsuwanont<sup>3</sup> <sup>1</sup>Department of Pediatric Dentistry, Faculty of Dentistry, Chulalongkorn University, Thailand <sup>2</sup>Department of Materials of Science, Faculty of Science, Chulalongkorn University, Thailand <sup>3</sup>Department of Operative Dentistry, Faculty of Dentistry, Chulalongkorn University, Thailand

Received: October 28, 2021 • Revised: February 15, 2022 • Accepted: April 21, 2022

Corresponding Author: Associate Professor Dr. Pairoj Linsuwanont, Department of Operative Dentistry, Faculty of Dentistry, Chulalongkorn University, Bangkok 10330, Thailand. (E-mail: linspairoj@gmail.com)

## Abstract

**Objectives:** To investigate the physical properties of cockle shell derived tricalcium silicate pulp capping material (C-Cap).

**Methods:** C-Cap was manufactured by processing cockle shell and rice husk ash under specific conditions, and various additives were added to gain the desirable physical properties. C-Cap consisted of two parts: a powder (mixture of cockle shell-derived tricalcium silicate, zirconium silicate and silicon dioxide) and a liquid (methyl salicylate and N-Butyl benzene sulfonamide). The mixing of the materials was performed via loading powder and liquid into a plastic capsule and put into an amalgamator for 8 seconds at a speed of 4,000 vibrations/minute. Life and Dycal<sup>®</sup> were tested for their physical properties and compared with C-Cap. The setting time, flowability and solubility tests were conducted in accordance with the modified ISO 6876:2012. pH was assessed at 3 hours, 1, 3, 7, 14 and 28 days. Statistical analysis was performed using Two-way repeated measures ANOVA analysis, Oneway ANOVA with Tukey's test and repeated measures ANOVA analysis with Bonferroni test (p<0.05).

**Results:** C-Cap, Dycal<sup>®</sup>, and Life had setting times in the range of 1-2 minutes. C-Cap provided the highest flowability. The solubility test showed no significant difference among groups (10.6-12.4 % by weight). In comparison to Dycal<sup>®</sup> and Life, C-Cap showed the highest alkaline properties (with the pH of 9.9-10.5 over the period of 28 days).

Conclusions: C-Cap exhibited suitable physical properties for use as pulp capping material.

Keywords: biomaterials, cockle shell, pulp capping, tricalcium silicate