



## Bone Cement Constituents

| <i>Powder</i>     |  |
|-------------------|--|
| Polymer           | Polymethyl methacrylate/co-polymer (PMMA)  |
| Initiator         | <b>Benzoyl peroxide (BPO)</b>  |
| Radio - opacifier | <b>Barium sulphate (<math>\text{BaSO}_4</math>)/Zirconia (<math>\text{ZrO}_2</math>)/ Bismuth salicylate<sup>2</sup> Zirconium dioxide (<math>\text{ZrO}_2</math>)<sup>3</sup></b> |
| Infection control | (e.g. Gentamycin)  |
| <i>Liquid</i>     |  |
| Monomer           | <b>Methyl methacrylate (MMA)</b>   |
| Accelerator       | N, N-Dimethyl para-toluidine (DMPT) /diMethyl para-toluidine (DMpt)  |
| Stabiliser        | <b>Hydroquinone</b>  |
| Colourants        | <b>Copper, peanut oil<sup>4</sup></b>  |

## References

All information from Reference 1 ) – other than where listed

1) Raju Vaishya, Mayank Chauhan, and Abhishek Vaish

Bone cement

*Journal of Clinical Orthopaedics and Trauma.* 2013 Dec; 4(4): 157–163.

2) L. Hernández et al (2006-9-7).

Acrylic bone cements with bismuth salicylate: Behavior in simulated physiological conditions.

*Journal of Biomedical Materials Research Part A, Volume #8oA, pp. 321 – 332*

3) Zhiwei Hea et al

Bone cements for percutaneous vertebroplasty and balloon kyphoplasty: Current status and future developments

*Journal of Orthopaedic Translation, Volume 3, Issue 1, January 2015, Pages 1-11*

4) FDA, CHAPTER I-FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

PART 73 -- LISTING OF COLOR ADDITIVES EXEMPT FROM CERTIFICATION, Subpart D--Medical Devices  
Sec. 73.3110 Chlorophyllin-copper complex, oil soluble.

<http://www.accessdata.fda.gov/scripts/cdrh/cfdocs/cfcfr/CFRSearch.cfm?fr=73.3110>

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