

BRAY (Plastic) versus GRAFCO (Wooden) Silver Nitrate Applicators

Both Bray and Grafco Silver Nitrate Applicators contain the EXACT same concentration of active ingredient Silver Nitrate (75%) and medium Potassium Nitrate (25%).

The only difference between the two products is the material on which the product is applied, with the Grafco applicator being wooden and the Bray applicator being plastic.

ADVANTAGE OF PLASTIC OVER WOODEN STICKS

During the manufacturing process temperatures of approx. 200°C are required to apply the ingredients to the applicator. At this temperature, wood burns and may result in particles and other contaminants being transferred to the patient's skin during the treatment. Plastic on the other hand is unaffected by this temperature, thus minimising the risk of debris being produced and transferred to the patient during application.

Grafco Wooden versus Bray Plastic Applicators under 30 x magnification

Grafco - Wooden



Bray - Plastic



RECOMMENDED USE

Moisten the applicator tip with approximately one single drop of suitably clean water to dissolve the silver nitrate. No more water is required as this small quantity is sufficient to treat approximately 6cm² of affected tissue. Then apply to the affected tissue. Repeat treatment periodically as required depending on lesion and severity.

When dissolving the Silver Nitrate applicators in water, it is important that tap water is used. Using saline solution will neutralise silver nitrate and treatment will have no effect. To treat warts, verruca and granulomas, the tip should be dissolved by gentle stirring in one drop of water on a non-absorbent surface for about 20 seconds before using the tip to transfer some of the water to the target area, spreading the water over the area and then allowing the water to dry. Silver nitrate from the water penetrates tissue and destroys surface cells. Applying the tip with pressure or rubbing on the target area is not necessary and not recommended because the tip is fragile. If available tap water is high in salts, demineralised or deionised water can be used.

Please note the colour change after application (usually referred to as skin stain or just staining) is not a measure of efficacy or effectiveness. Staining is a response of silver nitrate (previously dissolved in water or body fluid and dried) to sunlight, usually changing colour from clear to light brown or black after minutes or hours, but the degree of colour change is not predictable and can be mitigated by other factors. When staining occurs it is a useful marker of treatment but should not be interpreted beyond this. Skin stains disappear after several days through normal exfoliation. However, stains on clothing, furniture, kitchen and bathroom fittings, and other absorbent surfaces are usually permanent.

Please contact Briggate Medical Company or refer to MSDS on our website for further information.

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