29. Use of the dentifrice composition according to claim 1 in the manufacture of a medicament for treatment and prevention of bacteria plaque accumulation or prevention of tooth erosion.

30. A method for the manufacture of a dentifrice composition of claim 1, the method comprising:

providing a source of stannous ions;

mixing the source of stannous ions with an aqueous buffer system adapted to chelate the stannous ions in a premix formed thereby; and

combining the premix with at least one active component and an orally acceptable vehicle of the dentifrice composition;

wherein the at least one active component comprises a source of zinc ions and at least one polyphosphate salt selected from the group consisting of inorganic polyphosphate salts which have equal to or less than three phosphorous atoms

wherein the orally acceptable vehicle includes a thickening agent comprising a polymer system comprising, in combination, a cross-linked polyvinylpyrrolidone and a gum, wherein the dentifrice composition has a total water content of less than about 10% based on the weight of the composition.

31. The method of claim 30, wherein the source of stannous ions comprises stannous fluoride.

32. The method of claim 30 or claim 31, wherein the buffer system comprises at least one of an organic acid or an alkali metal salt thereof.

33. The method of claim 32, wherein the organic acid is citric acid.

34. The method of claim 30, wherein the buffer system comprises a mixture of citric acid and trisodium citrate.

35. The method of claim 30, wherein the buffer system comprises from 1 to 5 wt % of the composition.

36. The method of claim 30, wherein the buffer system is present, by weight, in an amount which is greater than the amount, by weight, of the source of stannous ions.