

AGC® Micro Vision AGC® Micro / Micro Plus

Electroforming System



Instructions for Use

Table of Contents

Product Information	4	AGC Electroforming System Devices and material Indications Contraindications Side effects Interactions Properties of AGC electroforming gold Composition of system components
Practical Procedure	8	Preparation Preparing for duplication Preparing for electroforming Application of AGC Conductive lacquer Switch
	10	Electroforming AGC Micro Vision gold electrolyte AGC Micro gold electrolyte – AGC Brightening additive – AGC Brightening additive Multi AGC Hardening additive AGC NEM-Activator AGC Nitric Acid AGC Cem AGC Basic Liquid (for friction layer gold plating)
	15	Recycling AGC Residual gold sleeve AGC Sponges for residual gold deposition Residual gold recycling at C. HAFNER
General Information	17	Safety measures Storage Disposal

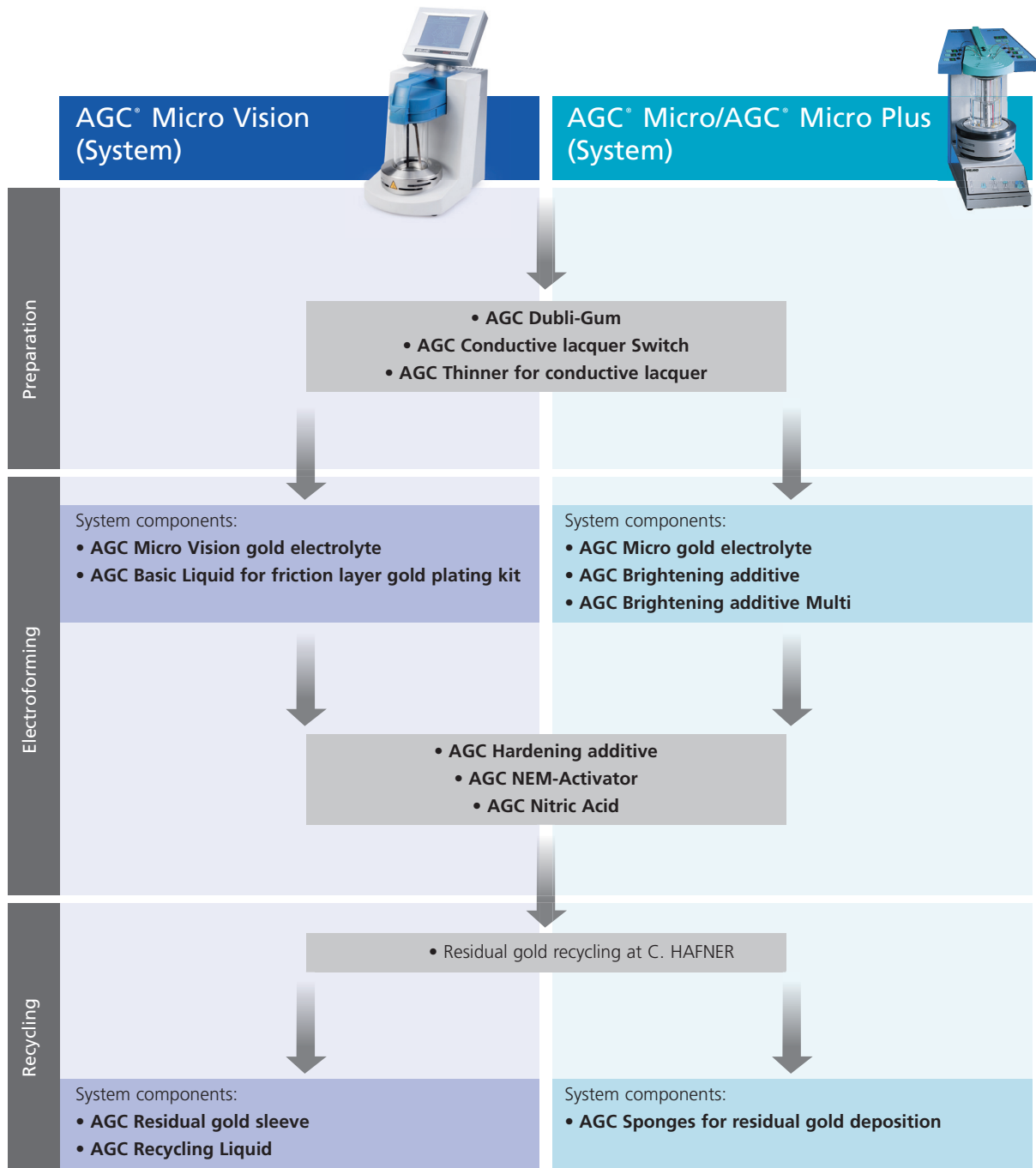
AGC® Micro Vision

The first AGC (Auro Galva Crown) gold additive procedure was carried out more than 30 years ago in the dental field. Since then, electroformed restorations have clinically proven themselves thousands of times. First came the framework material for single tooth restorations, and then the range of products continually grew. Today, AGC is the leading electroforming system for removable prosthetic restorations, where a perfect fit is essential. The coordinated working steps and system components make the operation easy.

AGC® Electroforming System

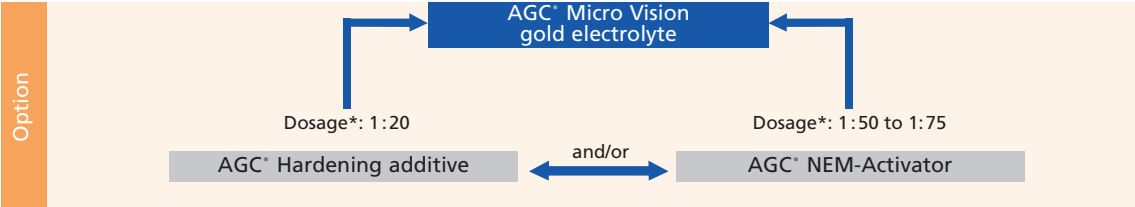
Devices and material

The AGC® Electroforming System comprises different devices with coordinated products, components and materials suitable for various systems.

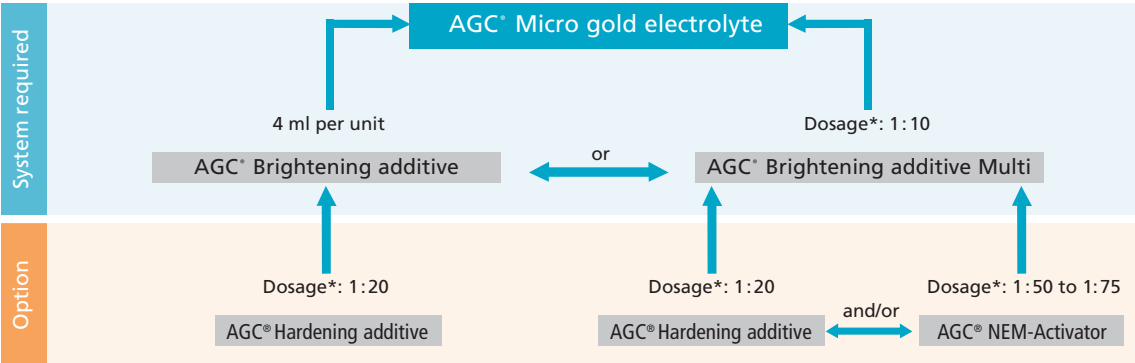


Overview of various possibilities with the AGC Micro Vision/Micro system with different AGC components:

AGC® Micro Vision System



AGC® Micro / AGC® Micro Plus System



* The dosage shows the relation between the quantity (ml) of AGC components added to the AGC Micro gold electrolyte.

Indications

- Frameworks for telescope crowns veneered with tertiary structures in fixed and removable prosthetics
- Superstructures on bars and crowns veneered with tertiary structures
- Reconstruction of friction with telescope crowns and bars

Contraindications

- Full gold restorations
- Bruxism
- Insufficient space to the antagonist
- Tangential preparations
- Copper-containing primary structures (telescope crowns, conus crowns, bars)
- Temporary cementation in the oral cavity
- Any other use not listed in the indications.

Side effects

If patients are known to be allergic to any of the components in the materials, AGC restorations must not be used.

Interactions

Different types of alloys within the same oral cavity can result in galvanic reactions. Copper-containing primary crowns in combination with AGC telescope crowns may cause discolourations on the inner surface.

Properties of AGC® electroforming gold

Material properties AGC electroforming gold	AGC Micro	AGC Micro Vision
Alloy type (ISO 22674:2016)	0	
Density [g/cm³]	19.3	
Melting point [°C]	1063	
Hardness after deposition [HV 0.1/30]	> 150	~ 170
Hardness after deposition using AGC Hardening additive [HV 0.1/30]	> 180	~ 200
Modulus of elasticity [GPa]	80	

Other information

If any serious incidents arising in connection with the use of the product come to the attention of the user and/or patient, they must be reported to the manufacturer and the competent authority of the State in which the user and/or patient is established.

The SSCP is available at <https://ec.europa.eu/tools/eudamed>.

Composition of the system components

- **AGC Micro Vision gold electrolyte**
Components: Cyanide-free gold plating solution
- **AGC Micro gold electrolyte**
Components: Cyanide-free gold plating solution
- **AGC Basic Liquid**
Components: Conductive plating solution
- **AGC Brightening additive**
Components: Antimony plating solution
- **AGC Brightening additive Multi**
Components: Antimony-copper plating solution
- **AGC Hardening additive**
Components: Copper plating solution
- **AGC Conductive lacquer Switch**
Components: Silver lacquer
- **AGC Thinner for conductive lacquer**
Components: Solvent mixture
- **AGC NEM-Activator**
Components: Additive solution
- **AGC residual gold sleeve**
Components: Stainless steel
- **AGC Recycling Liquid**
Components: Potassium-antimony-ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid (EDTA) solution
- **AGC Sponges for residual gold deposition**
Components: Nickel coated polyurethane
- **AGC Nitric Acid**
Components: Nitric acid 30%
- **AGC Dubli-Gum**
Components: Base: Organo-siloxane; hardener: organo-siloxane, catalyst
- **AGC Neutralizer**
Components: Aqueous solution of a wetting agent
- **AGC Cem**
Components: Ionomer glass in a matrix of different dimethacrylates, an activator, initiator and additives
Filler content: 68 wt. % = 47 Vol. % (0.02–20 µm)

The deposited AGC electroforming gold consists of 99.9% pure gold.

Practical Procedure

Preparation

Preparing for duplication

The fabrication of electroformed frameworks requires the production of a duplicate of the original situation.

Preparation

- Block out undercuts on the die, bar or model.
- **Note:** Do not use any light-curing acrylic materials, cyanoacrylate adhesive etc. since these materials react with the duplicating material.
- Choose a duplication mould according to the object size and position the objects.

Duplicating

- Thoroughly shake the AGC Dubli-Gum Base and AGC Dubli-Gum Hardener before use.
- Pour the desired amount of AGC Dubli-Gum Base and Hardener in the mixing ratio 9:1 into a clean mixing cup and mix for 40 s under vacuum.

Mixing ratio according to the AGC Dubli system:

Duplication ring size 1	27 g AGC Base : 3 g AGC Hardening additive
Duplication ring size 2	54 g AGC Base : 6 g AGC Hardening additive
Duplication ring size 3	108 g AGC Base : 12 g AGC Hardening additive
Duplication ring size 4	162 g AGC Base : 18 g AGC Hardening additive



- Use the duplication ring of size 4 for denture bases and models.
- Pour the mixed duplication material in a thin stream into the duplication mould from a height of approx. 30–40 cm.
- Working time is 6 min at 23°C.
- Setting time is 30 min.

Fabrication of the duplicate model

- After setting, remove the object from the duplication mould.
- Spray the AGC Neutralizer into the duplication mould, allow it to react effect briefly, and then carefully blow dry using compressed air. The duplication mould must be completely dry!
- Plaster (class 4) or acrylic (observe manufacturer's instructions) are used to fabricate the duplicate model.
- After setting, remove the duplicate model.
- Reduce the base of the duplicate model by grinding and round off sharp edges.
- **Note:**
 - Do not correct the duplicate model with wax or acrylic at this stage.
 - Any manipulations can lead to faulty deposition and result in inaccuracies of fit.



Preparing for electroforming

Attaching the contact rod

- Drill a channel, 3–4 mm in length into the base of the duplicate die or in the base of the bar construction using a tungsten carbide bur (1.2 mm AGC Micro Vision, 1.0 mm AGC Micro).
- Attach the contact rod with a customary super glue (e.g. cyanoacrylate)
- **Note:** Make sure to remove any excess glue using a scalpel (insulating layer).

Application of AGC® Conductive lacquer Switch

Preparation

- The duplicate die/base (plaster, acrylic) must be dry and free from dust.
- Duplicate dies made of gold, base metal or ceramic alloys must be free from grease and dust.
- Shake the AGC Conductive lacquer Switch well before use. You should be able to clearly hear the mixing balls within the lacquer when shaking the bottle. There should be no component deposits visible on the base of the bottle before application.



Application

- Use the AGC Special Brush to apply an even layer of the AGC Conductive lacquer Switch up to the preparation margin or with milled surfaces (primary crowns) up to the shoulder.
- Avoid applying a second layer.
- The freshly applied layer of lacquer has an orange-silver colour.
- In order to guarantee the conductivity of the silver lacquer, it must be applied from the surfaces to be electroformed up to the contact rod. Completely coat the surfaces from the contact rod to the heat-shrinkable sleeve with AGC Conductive lacquer Switch.
- **Note:**
 - Make sure that the transition (lug) from the heat-shrinkage sleeve to the surface to be electroformed is as short as possible (<1 mm).
 - With large-span objects, make sure to create a sufficiently wide contact surface (4 mm) to the contact rod.
 - In order to achieve a clean transition between the bar and the denture base material, include approx. 1–2 mm of the alveolar ridge. For this purpose, the alveolar ridge must be completely coated with AGC Conductive lacquer.
- Use AGC Diluter to clean the AGC Special Brush after use.
- **Note:**
 - If several dies are lacquered in succession, AGC Conductive lacquer Switch must be closed and re-shaken to avoid possible separation of the individual components.
 - Incompletely cured layers of conductive lacquer will react with the gold electrolytes.
 - In case of improper contact between the surface to be electroformed and the contact rod, the object will not be electroformed. In this case, the device does not display an error message.
 - Do not use the AGC Thinner for conductive lacquer directly to thin the AGC Conductive lacquer Switch since this significantly reduces the conductivity.

Drying

- Allow the AGC Conductive lacquer Switch to dry for at least 10 min.
- The lacquer is completely dry when the orange-silver colour changes to pink-silver.

Removal

- Use AGC Nitric Acid solution (30% HNO₃ content) to remove the AGC Conductive lacquer Switch after electroforming.

Practical Procedure

Electroforming

AGC® Micro Vision gold electrolyte

The AGC Micro Vision gold electrolyte is designed for use in the AGC Micro Vision system. The gold electrolyte is ready-to-use and can be used immediately. The AGC Micro Vision gold electrolyte 500 ml contains 10.25 g gold of which 8.5 g can be used for the electroforming process.

Compare the size of the respective surfaces to be electroformed with the reference samples of the AGC Vision comparison chart. Electroforming thickness of 0.2 mm and/or 0.3 mm can be chosen separately for each object.

Prepare the AGC Micro Vision device and press the button “Electroforming” in the main menu. The device will now guide you step-by-step through the electroforming process (see AGC Micro Vision Operating Instructions).

- Compare the size of the respective surfaces to be electroformed with the reference samples of the AGC Micro Vision comparison chart and determine the level (surface), the object size and electroforming thickness.
- The device will automatically calculate the fill volume according to the electroforming thickness and the object size.
- Optionally, the AGC Hardening additive and/or the AGC NEM-Activator can be added to the AGC Micro Vision gold electrolyte.
- Loading:
 - 1–3 objects = 200 ml beaker (fill volume: 55–150 ml)
 - 4–9 objects = 600 ml beaker (fill volume: 150–500 ml)
- Fill the beaker with the determined quantity of AGC Micro Vision gold electrolyte and add the corresponding magnetic agitator rod. Then start the electroforming process.
- If unsure, use the larger beaker.
- The AGC Micro Vision gold electrolyte is for single use only.
- **Note:** Observe the minimum fill volume of 55 ml.



AGC® Micro gold electrolyte

The AGC Micro gold electrolyte is designed for use in the AGC Micro and AGC Micro Plus systems. **The addition of AGC Brightening additive or AGC Brightening additive Multi to the AGC Micro gold electrolyte is absolutely mandatory.** The AGC Micro gold electrolyte 500 ml contains 8.3 g gold of which 6.75 g can be used for the electroforming process.

- Compare the size of the respective surfaces to be electroformed with the reference samples of the AGC Micro comparison chart.
- Choose the respective power level, read off the required quantity of gold electrolyte for the respective die and the desired electroforming thickness (0.2 or 0.3 mm) and add it.
- Measure the quantity of AGC Micro gold electrolyte and add the calculated quantity of AGC Brightening additive/AGC Brightening additive Multi.
 - AGC Brightening additive: 4 ml per contact rod (example: contact rods 3 pcs. = 12 ml AGC Brightening additive)
 - AGC Brightening additive Multi: 1:10 of the used quantity of gold electrolyte (example: AGC Micro gold electrolyte 150 ml : 15 ml AGC Brightening additive Multi)
- Put the corresponding magnetic agitator rod into the beaker and start the electroforming process. (See AGC Micro/AGC Micro Plus Operating Instructions).
- If unsure, use the larger beaker.
- The AGC Micro gold electrolyte is for single use only.
- **Note:** Observe the minimum fill volume of 50 ml.



AGC® Brightening additive

The AGC Brightening additive, an additive for gold electrolytes, is intended for use in the AGC Micro and AGC Micro Plus systems. The addition of this additive for gold electrolytes to the AGC Micro gold electrolyte is absolutely mandatory. The AGC Brightening additive ensures that the gold is deposited in an equal thickness on dies made from the same material in the same procedure. Suitable die materials are plaster, acrylics, zirconium oxide and metal.

Note: AGC Brightening additive controls the deposition process. Successful deposition is not possible without this additive.



Processing in the Micro system / Micro Plus system

- 4 ml of AGC Brightening additive must be added to the AGC Micro gold electrolyte per contact rod/object to be electroformed (example: 3 contact rods = 12 ml AGC Brightening additive)
- This calculation is made irrespective of the quantity of gold electrolyte used.
- Put the magnetic agitator rod into the beaker and start the electroforming process (see AGC Micro/Micro Plus system Operating Instructions).
- If unsure, use the larger beaker.
- **Note:**
 - AGC Brightening additive can only be combined with AGC Hardening additive.
 - AGC Brightening additive must not be combined with AGC NEM-Activator and /or the AGC Brightening additive Multi.

AGC® Brightening additive Multi

The AGC Brightening additive Multi, an additive for gold electrolytes, is intended for use in the AGC Micro and AGC Micro Plus systems. This brightening additive must be added to the AGC Micro gold electrolyte to ensure even gold deposition on different die materials, such as plaster, acrylics, zirconium oxide or metal in one working step.

Note: AGC Brightening additive Multi controls the deposition process. Successful deposition is not possible without this additive.



Processing in the Micro system / Micro Plus system

- Add AGC Brightening additive Multi to the AGC Micro gold electrolyte.
- Add AGC Brightening additive Multi in the ratio 1: 10 (example: AGC Micro gold electrolyte 150 ml: 15 ml AGC Brightening additive Multi).
- If unsure, use the larger beaker.
- **Note:**
 - AGC Brightening additive Multi can be combined with AGC Hardening additive and/or AGC NEM-Activator.
 - AGC Brightening additive Multi must not be combined with AGC Brightening additive.

AGC® Hardening additive

The AGC Hardening additive, an additive for gold electrolytes, is intended for use in the AGC Micro, AGC Micro Plus and AGC Micro Vision systems. The AGC Hardening additive increases the hardness (> 180 HV) and gives a high-lustre finish to the electroformed frameworks. It is indicated for use with secondary parts (telescopes, bars).



Processing in the Micro Vision system

- Add AGC Hardening additive to the AGC Micro Vision gold electrolyte.
- Add the AGC Hardening additive in the ratio of 1: 20 (example: gold electrolyte 150 ml: 7.5 ml AGC Hardening additive).
- **Note:**
 - When using a larger beaker, the maximum capacity of 500 ml of liquid must not be exceeded.
 - If necessary, AGC NEM-Activator can be added in addition to the AGC Hardening additive.

Processing in the Micro system / Micro Plus system

- Add AGC Hardening additive to the AGC Micro gold electrolyte.
- Add the AGC Hardening additive in the ratio of 1: 20 (example: gold electrolyte 150 ml: 7.5 ml AGC Hardening additive).
- **Note:**
 - The addition of AGC Brightening additive (4 ml per contact rod) or AGC Brightening additive Multi (1:10) is mandatory.
 - When using the AGC Brightening additive Multi, stainless steel rods must be used. When combining the AGC Hardening additive with the AGC NEM-Activator, the AGC Brightening additive Multi must be used.

AGC® NEM-Activator

The AGC NEM-Activator, an additive for gold electrolytes, is intended for use in the AGC Micro, AGC Micro Plus and AGC Micro Vision systems. The AGC NEM-Activator enables the deposition on primary parts made of base metal alloys. The flexible dosing allows you to individually adjust the desired friction between the primary and secondary part.

- Dosing: Add the AGC NEM-Activator in the ratio 1:50 to 1:75 in relation to the quantity of gold electrolyte used.
- Use a plastic pipette for dosing.
- **Note:** When using AGC NEM-Activator together with different materials (base metal alloys and die models), a thicker layer, in other words higher friction, is deposited on plaster and acrylic dies and secondary crowns made of gold alloys. This can be compensated through applying a thicker layer of AGC Conductive lacquer Switch.



Processing in the Micro Vision system

- Add AGC NEM-Activator to the AGC Micro Vision gold electrolyte in the stated ratio.
 - Higher friction 1:50 (example: gold electrolyte 150 ml: 3 ml AGC NEM-Activator).
 - Lower friction 1:75 (example: gold electrolyte 150 ml: 2 ml AGC NEM-Activator).
- Use a plastic pipette for dosing.
- Apply a thin layer of AGC Conductive lacquer Switch on the base metal alloy to prevent the occurrence of roughness on the inner side of the secondary structure.

Processing in the AGC Micro system/AGC Micro Plus system

- AGC NEM-Activator must be used in combination with AGC Brightening additive Multi.
- When using AGC NEM-Activator, stainless steel rods must be used.
- Add AGC NEM-Activator to the AGC Micro gold electrolyte in the stated ratio.
 - Higher friction 1:50 (example: gold electrolyte 150 ml: 3 ml AGC NEM-Activator).
 - Lower friction 1:75 (example: gold electrolyte 150 ml: 2 ml AGC NEM-Activator).
- Add AGC Brightening additive Multi in the ratio 1:10 (example: gold electrolyte 150 ml: 15 ml AGC Brightening additive Multi).
- Use a plastic pipette for dosing.
- Apply a thin layer of AGC Conductive lacquer Switch on the base metal alloy to prevent the occurrence of roughness on the inner side of the secondary structure.
- When different materials are electroformed (base metal alloys and die models), the following must be observed:
 - Always use the AGC Brightening additive Multi and the AGC NEM-Activator in the above mentioned mixing ratio.
 - When using AGC NEM-Activator, a thicker layer, in other words higher friction, is deposited on plaster and acrylic dies and secondary crowns made of gold alloys. This can be compensated through applying a thicker layer of AGC Conductive lacquer Switch.
- **Note:**
 - The AGC Brightening additive must not be mixed with a combination of AGC NEM-Activator and AGC Brightening additive Multi.
 - If unsure, use the larger beaker.

AGC® Nitric Acid

AGC Nitric Acid is a ready-to-use, diluted solution containing 30% nitric acid for removing the conductive lacquer layer from electroformed frameworks.

- Put the electroformed frameworks in a refractory container and fill it with AGC Nitric Acid.
- Cover the electroformed frameworks well with nitric acid and clean them at approx. 70°C for 20 min below a closed hood.
- Optionally, a closed plastic container and ultrasonic bath at 60°C can be used for cleaning.
- After cleaning, remove the electroformed frameworks using a plastic tweezer and rinse with running water.
- **Note:** Always use new AGC Nitric Acid to remove the conductive lacquer.



AGC® Cem

AGC Cem is a self-curing compomer cement for the permanent cementation of AGC secondary parts (telescope crowns) and AGC bar sleeves in tertiary structures (model casting). AGC Cem is suitable for intraoral and extraoral use.

- Carefully blast the surface of the AGC frameworks 50 μ Al_2O_3 at 1 bar pressure.
- Also blast the tertiary framework (observe manufacturer's instructions).
- The frameworks must be free of dirt and dust after blasting. After cleaning, any contamination of the bonding surface must be prevented.
- Apply a suitable bonding agent (e.g. Monobond® Plus) to the blasted framework surface (observe manufacturer's instructions).
- **Note:** Do not use bonding systems that form a thick layer on the framework.
- Push a mixing tip on the AGC Cem syringe and turn it 90° until it locks into position.
- Apply a sufficient amount directly from the mixing tip on the tertiary frameworks, model casting frameworks or implant superstructures.
- The processing time is 90 s at room temperature.
- Lightly press the parts to be cemented together in the required position.
- **Note:**
 - AGC Cem must not be used together with phenolic substances (e.g. eugenol).
 - The flow of AGC Cem cement into the space between the primary and secondary parts during cementation must be prevented.
- The curing time is 15 min at room temperature and approx. 5-6 min if used intraorally.
- The restoration must not be put under stress before the curing process is complete.
- Remove excess material after complete curing using a suitable instrument.
- **Note:** Centric and steady pushing of the plunger is necessary to guarantee a constant mixing ratio.
- After use, the plunger must not be drawn back to prevent small air bubbles from entering into the syringe.

AGC® Basic Liquid (for friction layer gold plating)

AGC Basic Liquid is a conductive plating solution, which is used to increase the friction in electroformed frameworks and high-gold/reduced-gold alloys using the AGC Micro Vision system. AGC Basic Liquid is used together with the components of friction layer gold plating kit.



Preparation

- Thoroughly clean the dental restoration with the secondary parts to remove deposits of plaque and tartar in particular.
- Blast the surfaces of the secondary parts using polishing beads (50 µm polishing beads at 2 bar pressure).
- Degrease the surfaces using a high alkaline universal cleaning agent (2 min at 60-80°C in the ultrasonic bath).
- Steam clean and dry the dental prosthetic restoration.
- Mask all metal parts which do not need to be electroformed, such as bars, back protection plates, cast crowns etc., using Masking lacquer.
- The drying time of Masking lacquer is 30 min.
- Note:
 - Mask the occlusal and incisal surfaces of secondary parts with sticky wax to prevent an increase of the vertical dimension.
 - Do not apply wax onto the friction surfaces of the secondary part.
 - Friction layer gold plating is possible for up to 6 crowns in one working step.

Electroforming

- Fill 450 ml AGC Basic Liquid and 50 ml AGC Micro Vision gold electrolyte into the beaker used for friction layer gold plating.
- Use the large magnetic agitator rod.
- **Note:**
 - When putting the restoration into the beaker, make sure that no air bubbles are on the parts to be electroformed. Air bubbles on secondary parts prevent a correct deposition.
 - An increase in friction depends on many different factors and is therefore not always possible.
 - AGC Basic Liquid is intended for single use only.

Completion

- After the completion of the electroforming process, carefully open the electroforming head.
- Remove the contact rod and the dental restoration and shortly rinse them under running water.
- Separate the dental restoration from the stainless steel rod by slightly rotating it.
- Carefully remove the masking lacquer and/or the wax.
- Thoroughly clean the dental prosthetic restoration

Practical Procedure

Recycling

There are various different methods available for recycling the residual gold from used AGC gold electrolytes.

AGC® Residual gold sleeve (AGC Micro Vision system)

With the AGC residual gold sleeve, the gold can be precipitated from the used electrolyte directly in the AGC Micro Vision system using AGC Recycling Liquid.

- Screw the AGC residual gold sleeve onto the bar fork.
- Add AGC Recycling Liquid in the ratio 1:50 to the used AGC Micro Vision gold electrolyte.
(Example: AGC Micro Vision gold electrolyte 500 ml : 10 ml AGC Recycling Liquid).
- Start the precipitation process (see AGC Micro Vision system Operating Instructions).
- In total, the residual gold sleeve can be used for precipitation up to four times in a sequence.
- Separate the precipitated fine gold using a sharp tool (e.g. scalpel) along the groove and remove it.
- Thoroughly clean all components used for residual gold precipitation (residual gold sleeve, temperature sensor, beaker, anode) using deionized water.
- **Note:** Any contamination can lead to faulty precipitation.



AGC® Sponges for residual gold deposition (AGC® Micro system/AGC® Micro Plus system)

With the AGC Sponges for residual gold precipitation, the residual gold can be precipitated from the used gold electrolytes directly in the AGC Micro and AGC Micro Plus system with the AGC Brightening additive.



- Always use the largest available beaker (600 ml and/or 1000 ml) for residual gold precipitation. Observe the minimum filling capacity!
- Add 20 ml AGC Brightening additive to the used AGC Micro gold electrolyte.
- Remove the heat plate from the unit, if necessary.
- Push two AGC stainless steel/copper rods through the AGC residual gold sponge and cover them with shrink-fit plastic tubing.
- Position the residual gold sponge with the stainless steel/copper rods.
- **Note:**
 - Position the residual gold sponge.
 - The lower part of the sponge must not be below the anode or touch the anode.
 - The sponge has to be completely immersed.
 - If necessary, add deionized water to cover the sponge.
 - Connect the top ends of the rods to the centre of the holder.
- Start the program for residual gold precipitation.
- **Note:**
 - Weigh the sponge before and after gold precipitation. The difference in weight gives you the total amount of residual gold.
 - The residual gold sponge may be used several times, up to a maximum gold weight of 25 g.
 - The gold electrolyte may become discoloured during the heating-up phase.
- After the completion of the program, remove the contacts rods (copper/stainless steel) from the contacts.
- Push the electroforming head upwards, allow the head and the residual gold sponge to drip dry and remove them.
- Rinse the residual gold sponge under running water and dry it.
- Thoroughly clean all components used for residual gold precipitation (residual gold sleeve, temperature sensor, beaker, anode) using deionized water.
- **Note:** Any contamination can lead to faulty precipitation.

Residual gold recycling at C.HAFNER

Residual gold and contact fins should be added to your usual refining goods.

After the residual gold has been precipitated the liquid no longer contains any precious metal.

Recycled and used AGC gold electrolytes can be sent back to us for free disposal.

In order to save transport costs it is recommended to collect a large amount of used gold electrolyte.

General Information

AGC® Micro Vision | AGC® Micro/Micro Plus

Safety measures

When processing the liquid AGC products, the following measures are required:

- Prevent contact with eyes and skin. Breathing protection is not required if the room is well ventilated. Wear protective gloves, tightly sealed protective goggles and protective clothing.
- When the gold electrolyte and the acid come into contact, harmful gases are emitted. Keep away from food, beverages and animal feed. Take off dirty, soaked clothing immediately. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of work.
- The AGC products may cause contamination on working surfaces and clothing.

Storage

- **AGC Dubli-Gum:** Storage temperature 12–25°C. Keep the container tightly sealed. Date of expiration: see label.
- **AGC Neutralizer:** Storage temperature 12–25°C. Protect from direct sunlight. Keep the container tightly sealed. Date of expiration: see label.
- **AGC Conductive lacquer Switch:** Storage temperature 12–25°C. Protect from direct sunlight. Keep the container tightly sealed. Date of expiration: see label.
- **AGC Thinner for conductive lacquer:** Storage temperature 12–25°C. Protect from direct sunlight. Keep the container tightly sealed.
- **AGC Micro Vision gold electrolyte:** Storage temperature 12–25°C. Protect from direct sunlight. Keep the container tightly sealed. Date of expiration: see label.
- **AGC Micro gold electrolyte:** Storage temperature 12–25°C. Protect from direct sunlight. Keep the container tightly sealed. Date of expiration: see label.
- **AGC Brightening additive:** Storage temperature 12–25°C. Protect from direct sunlight. Keep the container tightly sealed. Date of expiration: see label.
- **AGC Brightening additive Multi:** Storage temperature 12–25°C. Protect from direct sunlight. Keep the container tightly sealed. Date of expiration: see label.
- **AGC Hardening additive:** Storage temperature 12–25°C. Protect from direct sunlight. Keep the container tightly sealed. Date of expiration: see label.
- **AGC NEM-Activator:** Storage temperature 12–25°C. Protect from direct sunlight. Keep the container tightly sealed. Date of expiration: see label.
- **AGC Nitric Acid:** Storage temperature 12–25°C. Protect from direct sunlight. Keep the container tightly sealed.
- **AGC Cem:** Storage temperature 12–25 °C. Keep the container tightly sealed. Date of expiration: see label.
- **AGC Basic Liquid:** Storage temperature 12–25°C. Protect from direct sunlight. Keep the container tightly sealed. Date of expiration: see label.

Disposal

Must not be disposed with the normal household refuse. Dispose according to the respective national legal provisions. Prevent contamination of the sewage system, surface water and ground water. Dispose of empty containers after thorough cleaning in the normal household refuse.

Explanation of symbols used on labels and Instructions for Use



Mixing ratio

C € 0483



Manufacturer:
C.HAFNER GmbH + Co. KG
Maybachstrasse 4
71299 Wimsheim
Phone: +49 7044 90333-0
www.c-hafner.de

Date information prepared: 2022-11-02/Rev. 3

These materials have been developed solely for use in dentistry. Processing should be carried out strictly according to the Instructions for Use. Liability cannot be accepted for damages resulting from failure to observe the Instructions or the stipulated area of use. The user is responsible for testing the materials for their suitability and use for any purpose not explicitly stated in the Instructions. These regulations also apply if the materials are used in conjunction with products of other manufacturers.

© C.HAFNER GmbH + Co. KG
EN