

# Innovative Biomaterials for Retinal Surgery

Ultrapure fluids and gases  
made in Germany



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## Solutions for ophthalmic surgery



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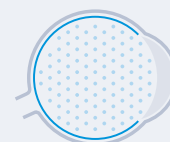
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
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#### Gases


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# Brilliant Peel®

Heavy dye for selective staining  
of the ILM



Precise and intense staining  
of the ILM due to fast sinking dye

Safe application under air and BSS

Quick and easy application  
(Ready-to-use)

Physiological osmolarity

Biocompatible

## Composition and properties

1 ml of Brilliant Peel® contains:

- 0.25 mg Brilliant Blue G
- Disodium phosphate ( $\text{Na}_2\text{HPO}_4 \times 2 \text{H}_2\text{O}$ )
- Monosodium phosphate ( $\text{NaH}_2\text{PO}_4 \times 2 \text{H}_2\text{O}$ )
- Sodium chloride (NaCl)
- Deuterium oxide ( $\text{D}_2\text{O}$ )
- Water for injection

**Density:** 1.02 g/cm<sup>3</sup>

## Packaging units



**G-81010 Brilliant Peel® Syringe**

0.5 ml Syringe, 5 pcs. per box, sterile

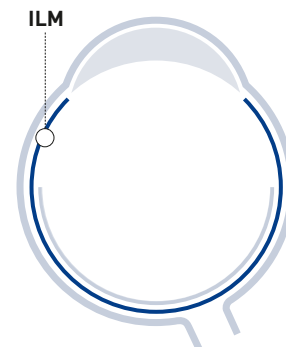


**G-81005 Brilliant Peel® Vial**

0.5 ml Vial, 5 pcs. per box, sterile

## Fields of application

Brilliant Peel<sup>®</sup> was developed for specific staining of the inner limiting membrane (ILM). Specific staining of the ILM allows it to be clearly differentiated from the underlying retinal tissue and the epiretinal membranes. Due to the density of 1.02 g/cm<sup>3</sup> Brilliant Peel<sup>®</sup> quickly sinks to the fundus of the eye without diffuse dispersion in the whole bulbus. The surgically demanding removal of the ILM thus becomes easier and safer.



## Comparison of Brilliant Blue G (BBG), Indocyanine Green (ICG) and Trypan Blue (TB) for chromovitrectomy<sup>22, 25</sup>

	<b>BBG</b>	<b>ICG</b>	<b>TB</b>
<b>Chemical classification</b>	Triphenylmethane	Cyanine	Diazo
<b>Color</b>	blue	dark green	dark blue
<b>Ready-to-use</b>	yes	no	yes
<b>Toxicity</b> <sup>12, 16, 17, 20, 21, 23</sup>	no	yes	moderate
<b>Significant cytotoxic effect</b> <sup>23, 30</sup> (according to DIN EN ISO 10993)	> 0.3 g/l reduces cell growth	> 0.24 g/l causes apoptosis	> 0.13 g/l
<b>Approval</b>	yes	no	yes
<b>Affinity for ILM</b> <sup>18, 19, 22</sup>	high	high	low
<b>Affinity for ERM</b> <sup>12</sup>	low	low	high
<b>Selective staining of ILM</b> <sup>12, 18, 19</sup>	high	high	low
<b>Exposure time</b>	short	short	long
<b>Liquid / Gas exchange necessary</b>	no	partially	yes

# Testimonials Brilliant Peel®

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**“Our data underline the good biocompatibility of BBG and its applicability and safety for the use in humans. BBG provides a sufficient and selective staining of the ILM. No retinal toxicity related to BBG was observed in our animal study and our shortterm clinical investigation in humans.”**

Remy, M., S. Thaler, R. G. Schumann et al. 2008. “An in vivo evaluation of Brilliant Blue G in animals and humans” British Journal of Ophthalmology 92(8): 1142-1147.

”

**“Heavy brilliant blue G (BBG-D<sub>2</sub>O) provides a significantly improved staining effect of the ILM and by this makes ILM peeling more efficient, easier, faster and less traumatic.”**

Gerding, H., M. Timmermann and U. Thelen. 2011. “Intravital staining of the internal limiting membrane with a novel heavy solution of brilliant blue G.” Klinische Monatsblätter für Augenheilkunde, 228(04): 298-301.

”

**“Brilliant blue G-D<sub>2</sub>O dye compartment is convenient, as the dye sinks readily onto the retinal surface and dye dispersion to the remaining vitreous is reduced. Indications for dye-related toxicity or complications were not seen.”**

Henrich, P. B., C. Valmaggia, C. Lang, S. G. Priglinger, C. Haritoglou, R. W. Strauss and P. C. Cattin. 2013. “Contrast recognizability during Brilliant Blue G - and heavier-than-water Brilliant Blue G-assisted chromovitrectomy: a quantitative analysis.” Acta Ophthalmologica 91(2): e120-124.

”

**“Although the MH closure rate was the same using BBG or ICG for ILM peeling, visual acuity improvement was better in eyes peeled with BBG compared to eyes peeled with ICG.”**

Jenisch, T. M., F. Zeman, M. Koller, D. A. Märker, H. Helbig and W. A. Herrmann. 2017. “Macular hole surgery: An analysis of risk factors for the anatomical and functional outcomes with a special emphasis on the experience of the surgeon.” Clinical Ophthalmology (Auckland NZ) 11: 1127-1134.

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# Brilliant Peel® Dual Dye

The non-toxic dual dye



Safer peeling due to distinct staining of the membrane



Intense and selective staining of ILM, ERM and vitreous remnants

Fast sinking – maximized contact surface with tissue due to higher density

Safe application under air and BSS

Quick and easy application (Ready to use)

Physiological osmolarity

Biocompatible


## Composition and properties


1 ml of Brilliant Peel® Dual Dye contains:

- 0.25 mg Brilliant Blue G
- 1.3 mg Bromphenol Blue
- Disodium phosphate ( $\text{Na}_2\text{HPO}_4 \times 2 \text{H}_2\text{O}$ )
- Monosodium phosphate ( $\text{NaH}_2\text{PO}_4 \times 2 \text{H}_2\text{O}$ )
- Sodium chloride (NaCl)
- Deuterium oxide ( $\text{D}_2\text{O}$ )
- Water for injection

**Density:** 1.03 g/cm<sup>3</sup>

## Packaging units

 **G-81015 Brilliant Peel® Dual Dye Syringe**  
0.5 ml syringe, 5 pcs. per box, sterile

 **G-81025 Brilliant Peel® Dual Dye Vial**  
0.5 ml vial, 5 pcs. per box, sterile

## Video

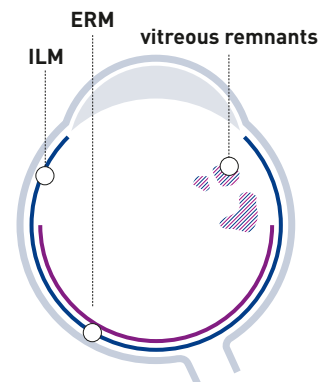
Scan QR-Code for further information on Brilliant Peel Dual Dye





## Fields of application

Brilliant Peel® Dual Dye was developed for specific staining of the inner limiting membrane (ILM) and epiretinal membrane (ERM). Specific staining of the ILM and ERM allows them to be clearly distinguished from the underlying retinal tissue, thus making the challenging surgical removal of the ILM and ERM easier and safer. Due to the density of 1.03 g/cm<sup>3</sup> Brilliant Peel® Dual Dye quickly sinks to the fundus of the eye without diffuse dispersion in the whole bulbus. Brilliant Peel® Dual Dye can, to some extent, also be used for staining vitreous remnants.



## Comparison of Brilliant Blue G (BBG), Bromphenol Blue (BPB), Indocyanine Green (ICG), Trypan Blue (TB) and Lutein for chromovitrectomy<sup>38, 39</sup>

	<b>Brilliant Peel® Dual Dye</b>	<b>Other dyes</b>		
	<b>BBG &amp; BPB</b>	<b>ICG</b>	<b>TB</b>	<b>Lutein</b>
<b>Chemical classification</b>	Triphenylmethane	Cyanine	Diazo	Carotenoid
<b>Color</b>	violet-blue	green	blue	yellow-orange
<b>Dyes<sup>42</sup></b>	Brilliant Blue G & Bromphenol Blue	Indocyanine Green	Trypan Blue	Lutein
<b>Toxicity<sup>31, 32, 33, 36, 37, 39, 40, 42, 45</sup></b>	no	yes	moderate	no
<b>Approval</b>	yes	no	yes	yes
<b>Affinity for ILM<sup>34, 35, 38, 43, 44, 45</sup></b>	high	high	low	no
<b>Affinity for ERM<sup>32, 43, 45</sup></b>	high	low	high	n.a.
<b>Affinity for vitreous remnants<sup>41, 43, 44, 45</sup></b>	moderate	low	low	high
<b>Exposure time</b>	short	short	long	short
<b>Liquid / Gas exchange</b>	no	no	yes	no

# Testimonials Brilliant Peel® Dual Dye



”

**”Excellent staining of pre-retinal membranes and vitreous remnants.“**

**Senior Consultant Dr. Jürgen Steinhauer**, Eye Clinic of Helios University Hospital Wuppertal – University Witten/Herdecke, Germany



”

**”Outstanding staining properties and an impressive sinking behavior makes Brilliant Peel Dual Dye the perfect tool for a safe peeling in epiretinal macular procedures. Flawless for a fast and reliable multiple staining of different membrane parts.“**

**Prof. Dr. Lars-Olof Hattenbach**, Director of Eye Clinic Ludwigshafen, Germany



”

**”Even under yellow UV-IOL the shape of the retinal nerve fiber layer (RNFL) on the ILM was perfectly visible. A highly promising dye with excellent sinking properties.“**

**Senior Physician Dr. A. Viestenz**, University Clinic of Saarland, Homburg, Germany

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38. Meyer, C. H., A. Oechster and E. B. Rodrigues. 2007. "Historical considerations in applying vital dyes in vitreoretinal surgery: from early experiments to advanced chromovitrectomy." *Expert Review of Ophthalmology* 2(1): 71-77.
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# Vioron®

## The versatile trypan blue dye for the anterior segment



Brilliant visualization of the anterior lens capsule

Excellent distinction of the capsulorhexis margin

Quick and easy application (Ready-to-use)

Approved for DMEK


### Composition and properties


#### 1 ml of Vioron® contains:

- 0.6 mg Trypan Blue
- Disodium phosphate ( $\text{Na}_2\text{HPO}_4 \times 2 \text{H}_2\text{O}$ )
- Monosodium phosphate ( $\text{NaH}_2\text{PO}_4 \times 2 \text{H}_2\text{O}$ )
- Sodium chloride (NaCl)
- Water for injection

**Density:** 1.00 g/cm<sup>3</sup>

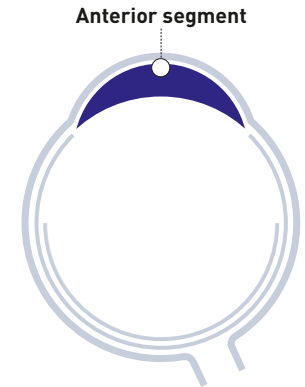
### Packaging units

 **G-81002 Vioron® Syringe**  
0.5 ml syringe, 5 pcs. per box, sterile

 **G-81001 Vioron® Vial**  
0.5 ml vial, 5 pcs. per box, sterile

## Fields of application

Vioron® was developed for ophthalmic surgical procedures in the anterior segment of the eye such as cataract operations or keratoplasties. Staining the anterior lens capsule makes it more visible, thus facilitating capsulorhexis and minimizing the risk of tearing. Furthermore, Vioron® facilitates the preparation and transfer of the donor cornea in the case of lamellar corneal transplantations and the removal of the diseased Descemet's membrane in case of DMEK and DS(A)EK).



## References

### Keratoplasty

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# F-Octane F-Decalin

Ultrapure perfluorocarbons  
for intraoperative tamponades



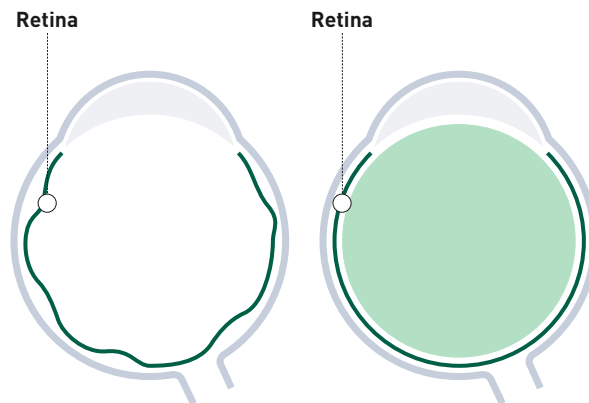
- Gentle retinal unfolding and stabilization
- Drainage of subretinal fluids
- Refloating luxated lenses
- Short-term tamponade
- Outstanding stability and biocompatibility
- Ready-to-use syringes

Packaging units		F-Octane	F-Decalin
	Syringe 5 ml	G-80315	G-80115
	Syringe 7 ml	G-80317	G-80117
	Vial 5 ml	G-80305	G-80105
	Vial 7 ml	G-80307	G-80107



## Field of application

F-Octane and F-Decalin are used as medical adjuvants for gentle retinal unfoldings, giant tears, traumata, laser coagulation as well as cryotherapy. Furthermore, they are used for refloating luxated lenses and as short-term tamponades.



## Composition and properties

F-Octane and F-Decalin are sterile fluorocarbon compounds with high density (1.76 g/cm<sup>3</sup> and 1.93 g/cm<sup>3</sup>). They only consist of C-C and C-F bonds and do not contain any relevant amounts of biologically active components, thanks to the complex purification process at Fluoron. Due to the exceptional strength of the C-F bonds, F-Octane and F-Decalin are chemically and physiologically inert and absolutely non-toxic.

	F-Octane	F-Decalin
Density [g/cm <sup>3</sup> ]	1.76	1.93
Vapor pressure [mbar] at 25° C	18.5	8.0
Refractive Index at 20° C	1.2700	1.3110
Surface tension [mN/m] at 25° C	14.0	19.0
Interface tension [mN/m] at 25° C	55.0	57.8
Composition	100 % Perfluorooctan (PFO)	100 % Perfluorodecalin (PFD)

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# EasyGas®

The first ready-to-use gas tamponade



Quick and easy application through sterile, pre-filled system

Safe usage because of precise, non-expanding mixture ratio in each syringe

No mix-up of gases due to colour coding


Three gases for different tamponade durations


Reduced risk for hypertension or ischemia, because manual mixing is not required


No subsequent surgery for tamponade removal necessary

Contains patient information card and patient wristband

## Packaging units

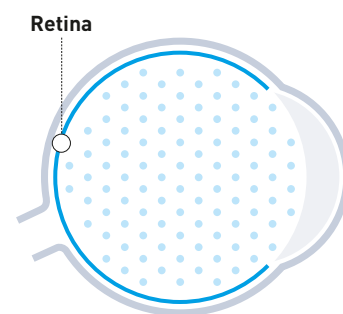
 **G-80950 EasyGas® SF<sub>6</sub>**  
Syringe 40 ml, sterile

 **G-80960 EasyGas® C<sub>2</sub>F<sub>6</sub>**  
Syringe 40 ml, sterile

 **G-80970 EasyGas® C<sub>3</sub>F<sub>8</sub>**  
Syringe 40 ml, sterile

## Fields of application

EasyGas® SF<sub>6</sub>, EasyGas® C<sub>2</sub>F<sub>6</sub> and EasyGas® C<sub>3</sub>F<sub>8</sub> are the first ready-to-use gas tamponades. The sterile, pre-filled, ready-to-use system offers a quick and easy application of the tamponades. EasyGas® is used as long-term tamponade after operative treatment of severe retinal detachment.



	EasyGas® SF <sub>6</sub>	EasyGas® C <sub>2</sub> F <sub>6</sub>	EasyGas® C <sub>3</sub> F <sub>8</sub>
Effective tamponade time [days]	6	15	30
Retention time / Longevity* [weeks]	1–2	4–5	6–8
Non-expansive gas concentration* [%]	20	16	12

## Indication

	EasyGas® SF <sub>6</sub>	EasyGas® C <sub>2</sub> F <sub>6</sub>	EasyGas® C <sub>3</sub> F <sub>8</sub>
Retinal detachment with giant tears	✓	✓	–
Retinal detachment without proliferation	✓	✓	–
Retinal detachment in cases of proliferative diabetic retinopathy (PDR)	✓	✓	–
Proliferative vitreoretinopathy (PVR)	✓	✓	✓
Traumatic retinal detachment	✓	✓	–

Reference: Cekic O., Ohji M. (2010): Intraocular Gas Tamponades. Semin Ophthalmol. 2000 Mar; 15 (1): 3-14.

## Composition and properties

	EasyGas® SF <sub>6</sub>	EasyGas® C <sub>2</sub> F <sub>6</sub>	EasyGas® C <sub>3</sub> F <sub>8</sub>
Density of pure gas	6.17 kg/m <sup>3</sup>	5.73 kg/m <sup>3</sup>	8.17 kg/m <sup>3</sup>
Density of ready-to-use mixture	2.34 kg/m <sup>3</sup>	1.95 kg/m <sup>3</sup>	2.01 kg/m <sup>3</sup>
Composition	20 % SF <sub>6</sub> 5.0 80 % synthetic air 6.0	16 % C <sub>2</sub> F <sub>6</sub> 5.0 84 % synthetic air 6.0	12 % C <sub>3</sub> F <sub>8</sub> 4.0 88 % synthetic air 6.0

# Siluron®

A new generation of silicone oils  
with an innovative molecular design



For incision  
sizes 23 + 25  
Gauge

The new generation of Siluron® silicone oils is characterized by its special property of a significantly higher emulsification resistance. This is based on an intelligent mixture of different chain lengths of molecules and the resulting dynamic viscosity. Good injectability in cases of small incisions is a further advantage of these innovative silicone oils.

High resistance to emulsification

Short injection time

Good long-term tolerability

Excellent chemical purity

## Siluron® 2000

Premium silicone oil with  
customized extensional viscosity

## Siluron® XTRA

Premium silicone oil with  
an Xtra portion of elasticity

## Packaging units



**G-80740 Siluron® 2000 Syringe**  
10 ml, sterile



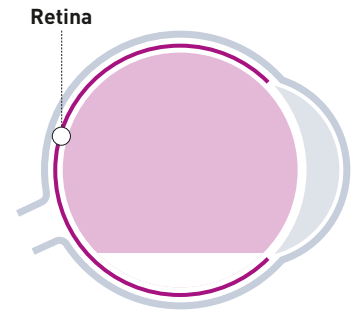
**G-80750 Siluron® Xtra Syringe**  
10 ml, sterile

## Fields of application

Siluron® silicone oils are used as long-term tamponades after operative treatment of severe retinal detachment, particularly for:

- Retinal detachments with giant tears
- Retinal detachments with proliferative vitreoretinopathy (PVR)
- Retinal detachments in cases of proliferative diabetic retinopathy (PDR)
- Traumatic retinal detachments

Due to their specific density of 0.97g/cm<sup>3</sup> the Siluron® silicone oils float on water.



Standard  
silicone oils  
also available  
in vials

Good long-term tolerability

Excellent chemical purity

Chemically and physiologically inert


**Siluron® 1000**


Easily injectable

**Siluron® 5000**

Higher resistance to emulsification

### Packaging units

 **G-80720 Siluron® 1000 Syringe** 10 ml, sterile  
**G-80820 Siluron® 5000 Syringe** 10 ml, sterile

 **G-80710 Siluron® 1000 Vial** 10 ml, sterile  
**G-80810 Siluron® 5000 Vial** 10 ml, sterile

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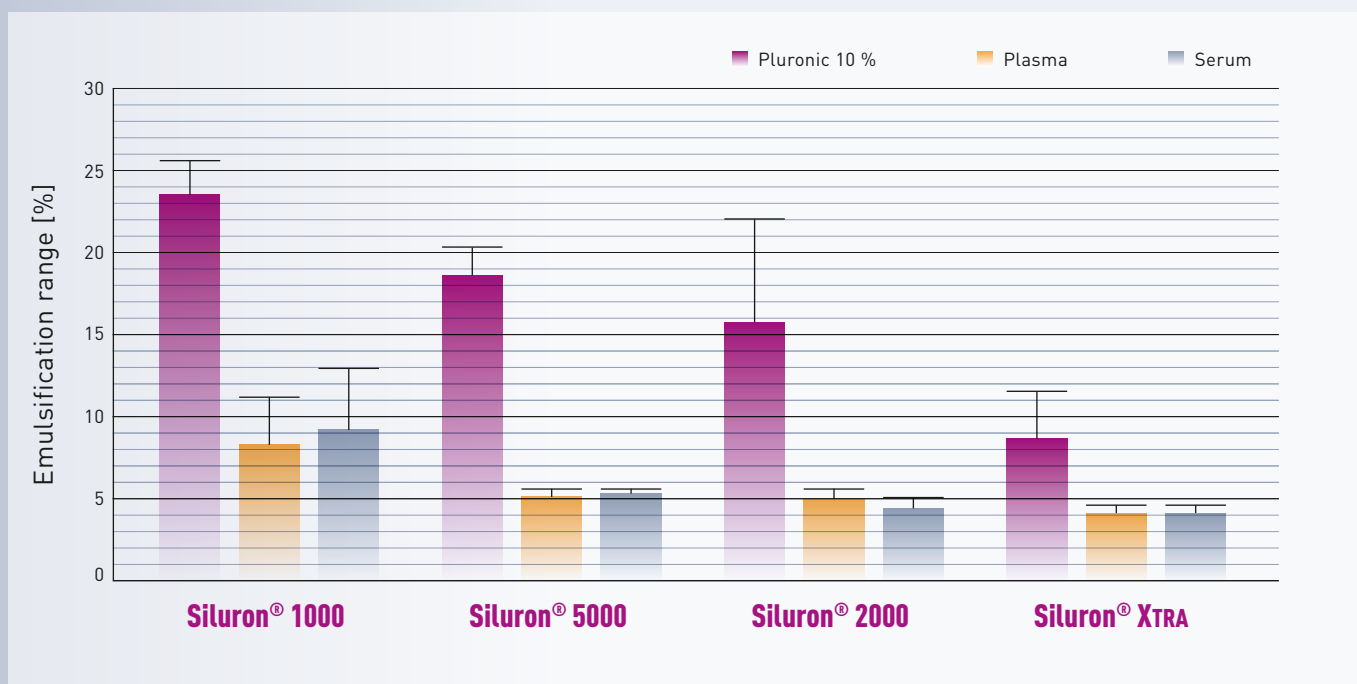
# Overview of properties

## Physicochemical properties of Siluron® oils

Property	Siluron® 1000	Siluron® 5000	Siluron® 2000	Siluron® XTRA
Density [g/cm <sup>3</sup> ] at 25° C	0.97	0.97	0.97	0.97
Viscosity [mPas] at 25° C	900 - 1200	4800 - 5500	2000 - 2400	4100 - 4800
Refractive index	1.404	1.404	1.404	1.404
Solubility in water	non miscible	non miscible	non miscible	non miscible
Composition [w%]	100 % Polydi-methylsiloxane (PDMS)	100 % Polydi-methylsiloxane (PDMS)	95 % Siluron® 1000 + 5 % PDMS (2.5 M mPas)	90 % Siluron® 1000 + 10 % PDMS (2.5 M mPas)
Elasticity (Je <sup>0</sup> ) [Pas]	2 x 10 <sup>-5</sup>	1 x 10 <sup>-5</sup>	6.5 x 10 <sup>-4</sup>	1.4 x 10 <sup>-3</sup>
Shear viscosity (at 8.37 s <sup>-1</sup> and 37° C) [mPas]	931	4303	1800	4377
Volatile components (200° C, 24 h) [%]	≤ 0.2 %	≤ 0.2 %	≤ 0.2 %	≤ 0.2 %

Reference: Caramoy A., Hagedorn N., Fauser S., Kugler W., Gross T., Kirchhof B.: Development of emulsification-resistant silicone oils: can we go beyond 2000 mPas silicone oil? Invest Ophthalmol Vis Sci. 2011; 52: 5432-5436

## Comparison of emulsification rate



Reference: Caramoy A., Hagedorn N., Fauser S., Kugler W., Gross T., Kirchhof B.: Development of emulsification-resistant silicone oils: can we go beyond 2000 mPas silicone oil? Invest Ophthalmol Vis Sci 2011; 52: 5432-5436

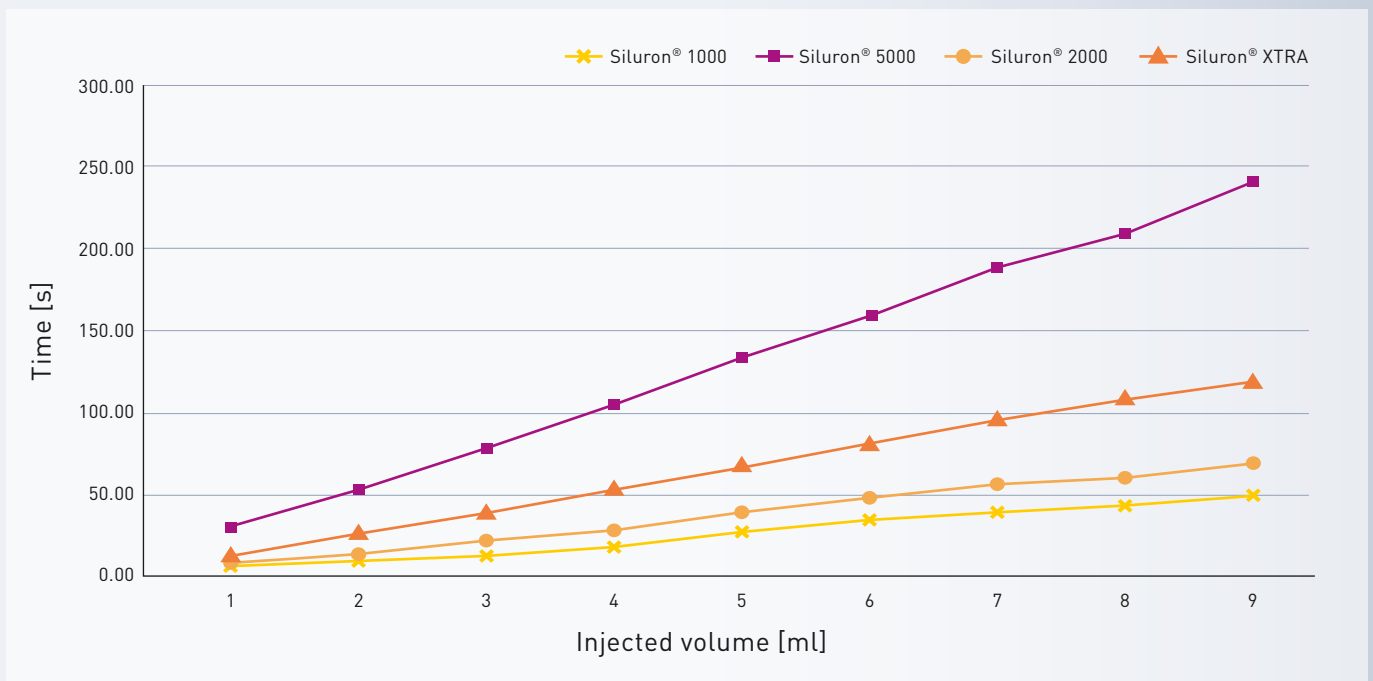


## Comparison of emulsification resistance



Reference: Wong et. al

## Comparison of injection time 5,5 bar injection pressure, 20 gauge injection cannula



Reference: Williams RL., Day MJ., Garvey MJ., Morphis G., Irigoyen C., Wong D., Stappler T.: Injectability of silicone oil-based tamponade agents. Br J Ophthalmol. 2011; 95: 273-276

# Densiron® XTRA

The heavy silicone oil  
with molecular design



Unique molecularly design

Heavier than water

Ideal for inferior pathologies

Removing proliferative milieu  
in lower part of retina

Avoiding unpleasant constraints  
for patient ("head-down-position")

Easy to inject

25G compatible

Highly resistant against emulsification

Caramoy A., Schröder S., Fauser S., Kirchhof B. (2010) In vitro emulsification assessment of new silicone oils. Br J Ophthalmol 94, 509-512

## Composition and properties

**Density [g/cm<sup>3</sup>] at 25° C:**

1.05 - 1.07

**Viscosity [mPas] at 25° C:**

1.000 - 1.400

**Composition [w%]:**

30.5 % F6H8

69.5 % Siluron® Xtra

## Packaging units



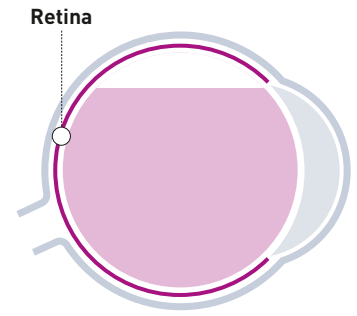
**G-80925 Densiron® Xtra Syringe**

10 ml syringe, 1 pc. per box, sterile

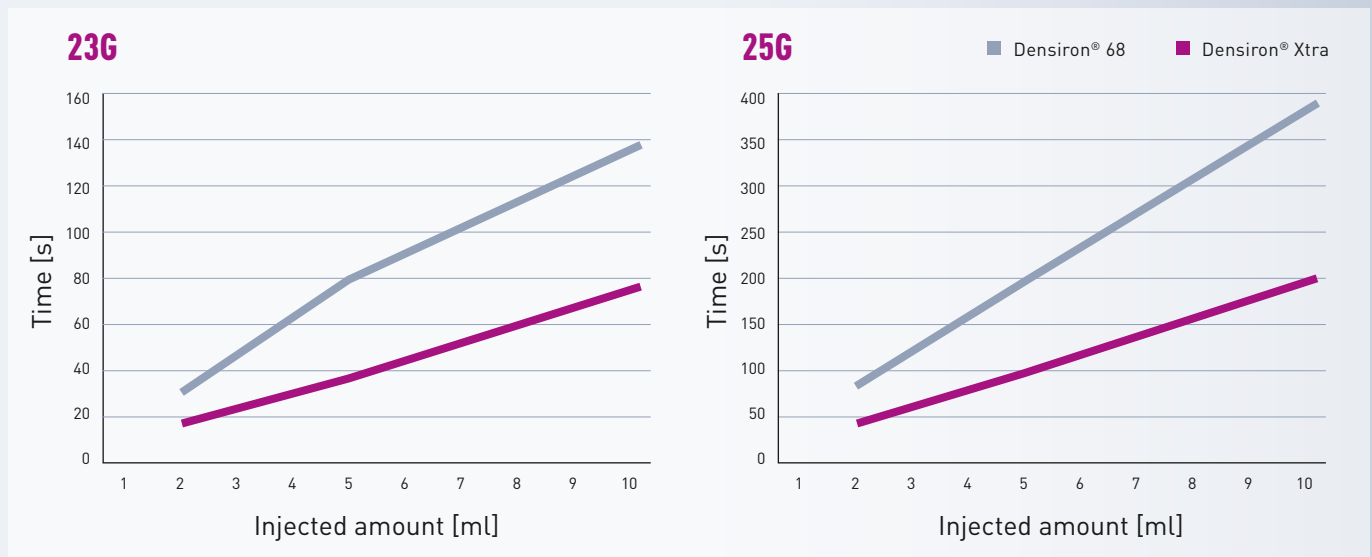
## Fields of application

Densiron® Xtra is used as a temporary tamponade after operative treatment of severe retinal detachment, particularly for:

- Inferior and posterior retinal holes
- Retinal detachments with giant tears
- Retinal detachments with proliferative vitreoretinopathy (PVR)
- Retinal detachments in cases of proliferative diabetic retinopathy (PDR)
- Traumatic retinal detachments

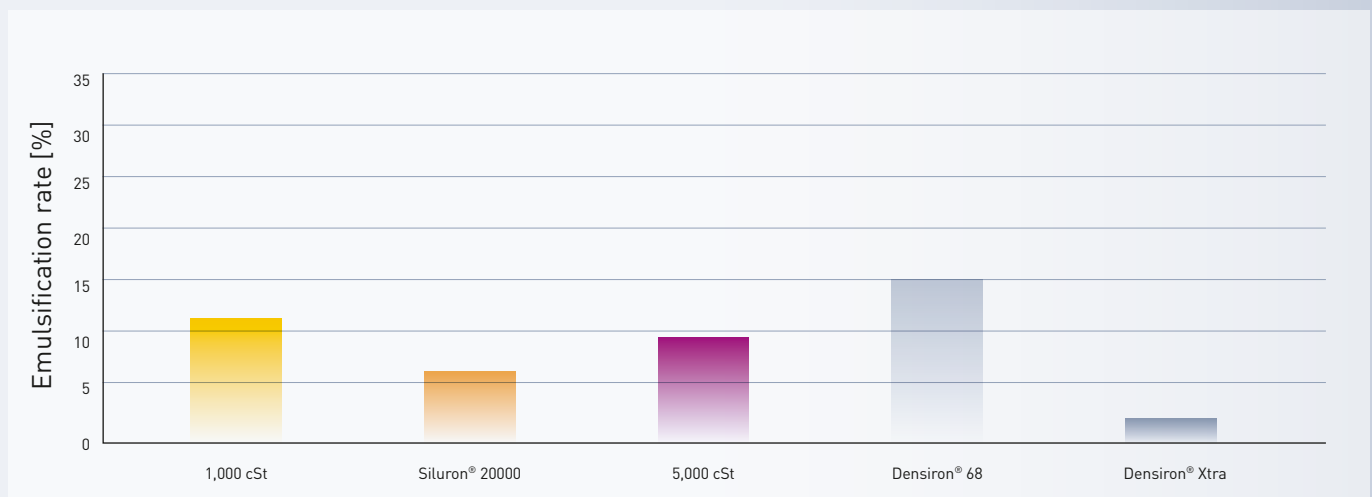


## Injection times Densiron® Xtra



Vitrectomy System, 6 bar

## In vitro emulsification ranges of various silicone oils when using plasma as emulsifier



Reference: "In vitro emulsification assessment of new silicone oils." Caramoy et al. Br J Ophthalmol. 2010 Apr;94(4):509-12

# Testimonials Densiron® Xtra

**“Temporal inverted ILM flap technique combined with heavy silicone oil (Densiron Xtra) for macular detachment associated with ODP is a highly effective alternative technique. This procedure achieved very rapid resolution of the submacular fluid with successful anatomical and functional results.”**

**Oncel, M:** A Novel Approach for the Management of Macular Detachment Associated with Optic Disc Pit: Temporal Inverted Internal Limiting Membrane Flap Technique and a New Heavy Silicone Oil (Densiron Xtra)



**Prof. Francesco Boscia**

MD, Associate Professor and Chair at the Department of Ophthalmology at the Sassari University, Sassari, Sardegna (IT)

## **Which are the key pathologies and why?**

“As tamponade in recurrent inferior rhegmatogenous retinal detachment, especially if complicated by severe proliferative vitreoretinopathy.”

## **What features do you like most?**

“It can effectively tamponade inferior retina with the patient standing upright (...). I routinely use 25G system and I never met any trouble in injecting and aspirating Densiron Xtra.”

## **What is your conclusion about Densiron Xtra?**

“It’s an essential surgical tool for every vitreoretinal surgeon who needs to face with complex pathologies. It is effective in tamponing and stabilising the inferior retina and safe at the same time.”



**Dr. Vignesh Raja**

Joondalup Eye Clinic and Perth Eye Hospital  
Perth, Australia

## **Which are the key pathologies and why?**

“I prefer to use Densiron Xtra for pathologies such as persistent macular hole, inferior retinal detachment with PVR, inability to posture face down, recurrent and chronic retinal detachment that need long term silicone oil endotamponade.”

## **What features do you like most?**

“I like Densiron Xtra because of its heavier than water property, low risk of emulsification and low risk of developing retinal/macular toxicity. Removal of Densiron is straight forward (with the correct technique) with low risk of residual silicone oil bubbles.”

## **What is your conclusion about Densiron Xtra?**

“Densiron Xtra adds to my retinal armamentarium and is my preferred agent for endotamponade in challenging and complicated cases.”



**Dr. Theodor Stappler**  
Médecin adjoint, Unité de chirurgie  
vitréorétinienne, Hôpital ophtalmique  
Jules-Gonin, Lausanne (CH)

### **Which are the key pathologies and why?**

"The treatment of inferior proliferation in recurrent retinal detachment (...) to exclude the aqueous environment containing cytokines and proliferative agents entirely from the retinal area which had just been treated."

### **What features do you like most?**

"I can use Densiron Xtra irrespective of the gauge. The process of injection and removal has stopped being lengthy and arduous."

### **What is your conclusion about Densiron Xtra?**

"Easy to inject and aspirate, decreased emulsification rate, yet heavy tamponade agent."



**Dr. Andreas Kölbl**  
Ophthalmic Specialist,  
Ophthalmic Private Practice, Eggenburg (AT)

### **Which are the key pathologies and why?**

"Mainly for complicated retinal detachments (PVR) with tear formation and tensions in the inferior segment, also for tractions due to diabetic retinopathy and I'm happy with the results."

### **What features do you like most?**

"The comparable low viscosity and hence the excellent injectability even via 25G systems (...)."

### **What is your conclusion about Densiron Xtra?**

"I use Densiron Xtra because I feel more secure in complicated retinal detachments with pathologies in the inferior segment for elderly patients for whom correct patient positioning cannot be guaranteed."



**Dr. Antonio  
Palomino Muñoz**  
Oftalmólogo, Hospital Quiron San Jose,  
Madrid (ES)

### **Which are the key pathologies and why?**

"We use it in all retinal surgery in which are predisposing factors for PVR."

### **What features do you like most?**

"The quality that I appreciate most is the ease of injection, even with 25G. Also its intraocular tolerance and stability against emulsification is appreciable."

### **What is your conclusion about Densiron Xtra?**

"These referred qualities make Densiron Xtra an important ally in complex vitreoretinal surgery improving its prognosis."

# F4H5<sup>®</sup> WashOut

The simple solution for oil residues in vitreoretinal surgery



Unique amphiphilic properties

Solves silicone oil efficiently

Removes silicone oil residues and "sticky oil"

Rinses silicone oil-polluted IOL

Biocompatible

## Composition and properties

**Density [g/cm<sup>3</sup>] at 25° C:** 1.28

**Viscosity [mPas] at 25° C:** 1.05

**Mix ratio F4H5 : Silicone oil:**

Mix in all ratios

## Packaging units



**G-80615 F4H5<sup>®</sup> WashOut Vial**

5 ml vial, 1 pc. per box, sterile

## Fields of application

F4H5<sup>®</sup> WashOut is a biocompatible solvent for removing silicone oil residues from the retina and for cleaning intraocular lenses after silicone oil tamponades.

## Video

Scan QR-Code for further information on F4H5<sup>®</sup> WashOut



## References

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study of Siluron 2000 emulsification-resistant silicone oil and F4H5 in the treatment of full-thickness macular hole." *Retina* 35(12): 2558-2566.  
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# F6H8<sup>®</sup> Vitreous Substitute

The rinsing tamponade  
in vitreoretinal surgery



Temporary endotamponade  
in cases of complicated, especially  
inferior retinal detachments

“Third hand” when relocating  
the macula

Retinal unfolding with  
low contact pressure

Rinses IOLs after  
silicone oil tamponades

## Composition and properties

**Density [g/cm<sup>3</sup>] at 25° C:** 1.33

**Viscosity [mPas] at 25° C:** 3.44

**Mix ratio F6H8 : Silicone oil:**

optimal 50:50 to 30:70

## Packaging units



**G-80606 Vitreous Substitute F6H8<sup>®</sup> Vial**  
6 ml vial, 1 pc. per box, sterile



**G-80609 Vitreous Substitute F6H8<sup>®</sup> Vial**  
9 ml vial, 1 pc. per box, sterile

## References

100. Wong, D and N. Lois. 2000. "Perfluorocarbons and Semifluorinated Alkanes." Seminars in Ophthalmology Vol. 15, No. 1: 25-35. Taylor & Francis. 101. Meinert, H. and T. Roy. 2000. "Semifluorinated alkanes – A new class of compounds with outstanding properties for use in ophthalmology." European Journal of Ophthalmology 10(3): 189-197. 102. Schatz, B., Y. El-Shabrawi, A. Haas and G. Langmann. 2004. "Adverse side effects with Perfluorohexyloctane as a long-term tamponade agent in complicated vitreoretinal surgery." Retina 24(4): 567-573.

## Fields of application

F6H8<sup>®</sup> serves as an endotamponade in complicated retinal detachments and as an intraoperative tool for retinal surgery. Due to its significantly lower density compared to conventional perfluorocarbon liquids, F6H8<sup>®</sup> offers enormous advantages particularly for retinal translocation. F6H8<sup>®</sup> is also an excellent biocompatible solvent for the removal of silicone oil residues from the vitreous chamber as well as being suitable for cleaning intraocular lenses after a silicone oil tamponade.

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# Accessories\*

## Accessories PFCL

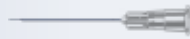


**G-33057**

*Chang*

**PFCL Cannula**

for injection of heavy fluids  
dual bore, coaxial  
25 gauge / 0.5 mm tip  
20 gauge / 0.9 mm shaft



**G-34285**

**Single-Use PFCL Cannula**

for injection of heavy fluids  
dual bore, coaxial  
23 gauge / 0.64 mm  
10 pcs. per box, sterile



**Single-Use**

**Backflush Cannula**

with silicone brush  
5 pcs. per box, sterile

**G-34293** 20 gauge / 0.9 mm

**G-34294** 23 gauge / 0.6 mm

**G-34297** 25 gauge / 0.5 mm



**G-37002**

**Backflush Handpiece**

with silicone chamber and  
Luer-Lock connector  
overall length 115 mm



**G-34289**

**Single-Use**

**Backflush Handpiece**

with silicone chamber, Luer-Lock  
10 pcs. per box, sterile



**Single-Use**

**Backflush Cannula**

blunt tip

5 pcs. per box, sterile

**G-34291** 20 gauge / 0.9 mm

**G-34296** 23 gauge / 0.6 mm

**G-34299** 25 gauge / 0.5 mm

## Accessories EasyGas®



**G-80975**

**Single-Use Injection Cannula**

for EasyGas®

30 gauge / 0.3 x 12 mm  
100 pcs. per box, sterile



**G-34492**

*Kirchhof*

**Single-Use Injection Cannula**

for gas / viscous fluids  
5.0 mm beveled tip with 4 infusion  
side ports  
2 metal sleeves, Luer-Lock plastic  
adaptor and 40 cm silicone tube  
20 gauge / 0.9 mm  
10 pcs. per box, sterile

\* Accessories are optional. Further products available on demand.

# Accessories silicone oils



*Heidelberg Model*  
**Cannula**  
 for injection or aspiration  
 of viscous fluids  
 and Densiron® 68, bevel 30°  
**G-32699** 19 gauge / 1.1 mm  
**G-32698** 18 gauge / 1.2 mm



**G-33056**  
*Roider*  
**Aspiration Cannula**  
 for viscous fluids  
 0.7 mm side port  
 19 gauge / 1.0 mm



**Single-Use Cannula**  
 to inject silicone oil  
 10 pcs. per box, sterile  
**G-34497** 20 gauge / 0.9 mm x 8 mm  
**G-34498** 23 gauge / 0.6 mm x 8 mm



*Hamburg Model*  
**Injection Cannula**  
 for viscous fluids  
 25 cm silicone tube with metal sleeve  
 and Luer-Lock adapter  
 3 spare silicone tubes  
**G-33470** 20 gauge / 0.9 mm, beveled, 4 mm  
**G-33471** 20 gauge / 0.9 mm, beveled, 5 mm  
**G-33472** 20 gauge / 0.9 mm, beveled, 6 mm  
**G-33473** 23 gauge / 0.6 mm, beveled, 4 mm  
**G-33474** 23 gauge / 0.6 mm, beveled, 6 mm



**Single-Use Injection Cannula**  
 for viscous fluids  
 with 1 metal sleeve, Luer-Lock  
 plastic adapter  
 and 25 cm PVC tube  
 20 gauge / 0.9 mm  
 5 pcs. per box, sterile  
**G-33488** beveled tip, 4.0 mm  
**G-33489** beveled tip, 6.0 mm



**G-33482**  
**Single-Use Injection Cannula**  
 for viscous fluids, self-retaining,  
 4.0 mm tip  
 with 25 cm PVC tube  
 Luer-Lock plastic adapter  
 20 gauge / 0.9 mm  
 5 pcs. per box, sterile



**G-34480**  
**Single-Use Injection Cannula**  
 for viscous fluids  
 4.0 mm beveled tip  
 with 2 metal sleeves, Luer-Lock  
 plastic adapter  
 and 25 cm silicone tube  
 19 gauge / 1.1 mm  
 10 pcs. per box, sterile

# Accessories\*

## Accessories silicone oils



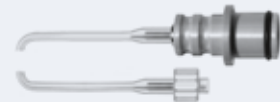
**G-32697**

**Pressure Tube** (reusable)  
for injection of viscous fluids  
Luer-Lock female / male



**G-32696**

**Single-Use Pressure Tube**  
for injection of viscous fluid,  
Luer-Lock female / male  
10 pcs. per box, sterile



**Stopper**

for viscous fluid aspiration  
with tube connection for single-use  
syringe

**G-33065** 10 ml syringe

**G-33066** 20 ml syringe

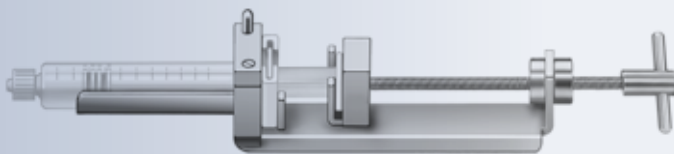


**G-28766**

**Single-Use Oil Injection System**

to inject silicone oil pneumatically,  
with protective cover for glass syringe,  
pressure tube fits megaTRON® S3 / S4 HPS and  
Pentasy®\*\*, sterile

(G-28767 for megaTRON® and Accurus®, G-28768 for Millennium®)\*\*



**G-28752**

**Syringe Holder**

for manual injection of  
viscous fluids in glass syringes,  
with clamp and retraction mechanism

\* Accessories are optional. Further products available on demand.

\*\* „megaTRON“ is a registered trademark of Geuder AG

„Pentasy“ is a registered trademark of Fritz RUCK Ophthalmologische Systeme GmbH

„ACCURUS“ is a registered trademark of Alcon Laboratories, Inc.

„Millennium“ is a registered trademark of MBI Millennium Biomedical, Inc.

# Fluoron

## Purity and variety made in Germany



Fluoron GmbH, based in Ulm, Germany, was founded in 1996 by Prof. Dr. Hasso Meinert and is a sister company of Geuder AG, Heidelberg. With his intellectual property rights, Prof. Meinert laid the foundation for a successful development of the company and accompanied Fluoron GmbH over 10 years on scientific topics. The company is managed by Mr Volker Geuder.

Fluoron GmbH develops and manufactures ultrapure innovative biomaterials for retinal and cataract surgery.

In this field, Fluoron GmbH plays a worldwide leading role in providing ophthalmic surgeons with creative and efficient solutions and consolidated its international competitive position by acquiring extensive intellectual property rights. The company's competence focuses on the development, manufacture and regulatory approval of light and heavy tamponades for retinal surgery, perfluorohydrocarbons and semifluorinated alkanes as temporary tamponades, as well as dyes for anterior and posterior segment surgery.

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Illustrations not drawn to scale.

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