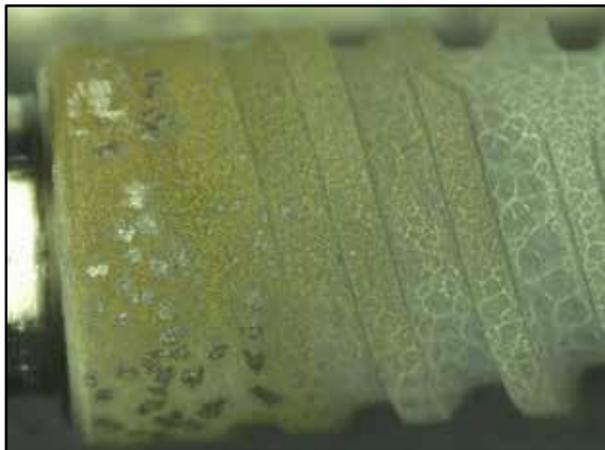


## ICX-Active Liquid® LAC-425125



The discoloration visible on the ICX-Active Liquid® implant LAC-425125 and a similar implant from a competitor (see image below left and right: dried implants) is visually noticeable but harmless!

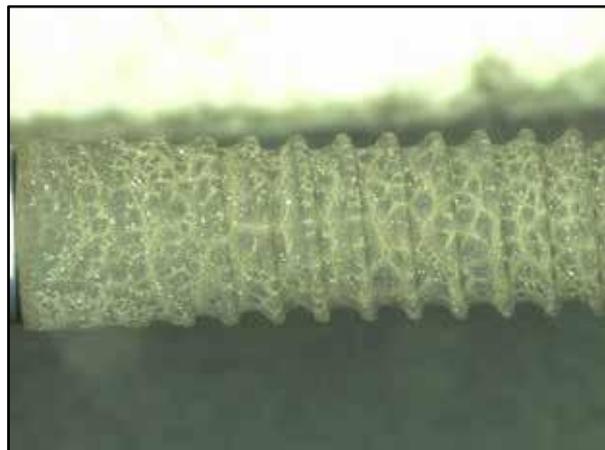
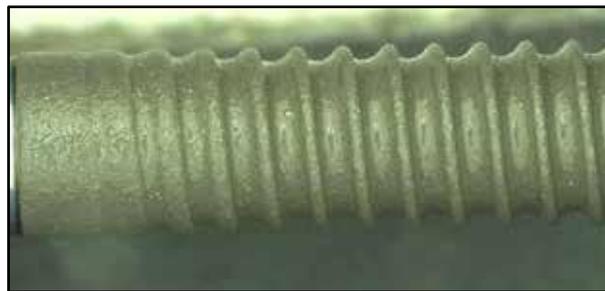
This discoloration occurs not only with ICX-Active Liquid® implants from medentis medical GmbH, but also with similarly stored/manufactured implants from competitors (see images top right).

Further tests conducted by medentis medical GmbH on February 2, 2021 yielded the following results:

The glass vials for storing and transporting ICX-Active Liquid® implants are filled with liquid (physiological saline solution) and implants in a clean room, blister-packed, and then gamma sterilized. The concentration of the liquid (0.9% NaCl) was chosen because the osmotic pressure of this solution corresponds to the osmotic pressure of a human cell. Common areas of application for physiological saline solution include: rinsing solution for cleaning during surgical procedures, for cleaning wounds and burns.

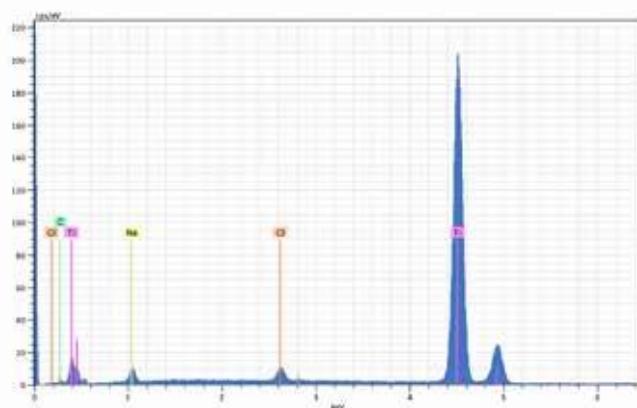
Analysis of the discoloration on the surface of the dried ICX-Active Liquid® implants using scanning electron microscopy-energy dispersive X-ray spectroscopy (SEM-EDX) shows, in addition to the implant material titanium (Ti) and system-dependent impurities with

## Similar implant Competitor



### Application Note

Company / Department



Spektrum: Zeiss REM-EDX Analyse

El. OX	Series	unn. [Gew. %]	C norm. [Gew. %]	C Atom. [At. %]	C Fehler (1 Sigma) [Gew. %]
Ti 22	K-Serie	92,13	94,63	89,39	2,58
Na 11	K-Serie	2,75	2,83	5,57	0,22
Cl 17	K-Serie	1,78	1,82	2,33	0,09
C 6	K-Serie	0,70	0,72	2,72	0,30
Summe:		97,36	100,00	100,00	

carbon (C), as expected, it also shows elemental residues of sodium (Na) and chlorine (Cl), which can be attributed to the physiological saline solution in the glass vials.

**Conclusion: The discoloration or stains on ICX-Active Liquid® implants are physiologically harmless.**