

CUNI-ETCH°

Uni-Etch is a 32% semi-gel phosphoric etch available with Benzalkonium Chloride (BAC). Uni-Etch is used to etch the tooth structure prior to bonding adhesives, composites, or sealants. It is specifically formulated to be easily applied to larger surface area and rinse cleanly with no residue. Uni-Etch is ideal for the total-etch technique.

Benefits of Uni-Etch



Unparalleled Bond

Creates microretentive surfaces that are necessary for successful bonding. Published research proves that BISCO etchants produce higher bond strengths to (wet or dry) dentin¹ and enamel.



Blue Color

For easy visualization and contrast.



Easy Wash Off

Washes off easily without leaving residue.



Contains BAC

An antimicrobial agent. In-vitro research shows it is effective against both Actinomyces viscosus and Streptococcus mutans* (2,3,4).

Indications for Use





Total-Etch Technique



Cleaning Agent on Dental Restorative Materials 30 seconds

Did you know?

All-Bond Universal® and Uni-Etch are a **Perfect Pair!**

All-Bond Universal is a light-cured, universal adhesive compatible with all bonding techniques. This makes it the perfect adhesive to use with Uni-Etch in the total-etch technique!



Ordering Information

Refills

4 Syringes Uni-Etch w/BAC (5g ea.), 60 Disposable Syringe Tips, Instructions	
Uni-Etch w/BAC Bulk Bottle	E-5637EB
Uni-Etch w/BAC Bulk Syringe	E-56621P
Uni-Etch Empty Syringe Accessory Pack	X-80582P
Uni-Etch 125 Light Blue Disposable Tips (25 gauge)	

Uni-Etch w/BAC Syringe Pack E-5502EBM

*NOTE: Inclusion of BAC has not been shown to correlate with a reduction in secondary decay in patients

In-vivo clinical studies to evaluate the effects of BAC on oral bacteria or caries have not been performed.

1. Kanca, J.J. "Etchant composition and bond strength to dentin". Am J Dent 1993;6:162-164

2. M.Sc.Dt. Emre ÖZEL, Dr. Haktan YURDAGÜVEN, Yrd.Doç.Dr. Esra CAN SAY, Prof.Dr. Sesin KOCAGÖZ, Evaluation of the Antibacterial Activity of Disinfectant Solutions with Phosphoric Acids Against Streptococcus Mutans. Journal of Hacettepe Faculty of Dentistry, Volume: 29, Issue 4, Page: 8-14, 2005
3. M. TURKUN1, Z. ERGUCU, L.S. TURKUN, E.U. CELIK, and M. ATES, Is Phosphoric Acid Sufficiently Antibacterial?

,J Dent Res 85 (Spec Iss B):abstract number 1605, 2006 (www.dental research.org).
4. Dr. Daniel Chan, University of Texas Health Science Center at San Antonio Dental School. Residual Effect of 1 and

2% Benzalkonium Chloride Incorporated into an Etchant on the Susceptibility of Actinomyces viscosus T14V. 1993

Call us! We're here to help: 1-800-247-3368 • www.bisco.com

