

ARCHIVE Fixer Remover

Dilute ARCHIVE Fixer Remover concentrate 1:9 with water to make the desired volume of working solution.

For example:

100ml ARCHIVE Fixer Remover Concentrate
+ 900ml Water
= 1000ml ARCHIVE Fixer Remover Working Solution

How to Use

The life expectancy of films and prints is increased by the thorough removal of thiosulfate and other contaminants through washing. The quick BASIC PROCEDURE meets commercial requirements. Variations listed under ARCHIVAL PROCEDURES increase the effectiveness of ARCHIVE Fixer Remover to meet stricter archival requirements.

BASIC PROCEDURES

After fixing as directed in the instructions for RECORD Speed Fixer, follow this BASIC PROCEDURE to meet commercial standards of permanence. (Less than 2 mcg/cm² thiosulfate.)

For B&W Negative Films and RC Papers

Step Procedure Timing

Water Pre-Wash 1 minute
ARCHIVE Fixer Remover 2-3 minutes
Final Water Wash 1-3 minutes

For Fiber Prints

Step Procedure Timing

Water Pre-Wash 1 minute
ARCHIVE Fixer Remover 3 minutes
Final Water Wash 10 minutes

Agitate continuously for the first minute, and for 10-15 seconds of each minute thereafter. Use at any temperature 18-25°C / 64.5-77°F. For films, to avoid reticulation, working solution should be at the same temperature as other solutions in the process.

WATER WASHES

The following empty & refill method is imperative for thorough washing. Most automatic washers exchange water much too slowly, only once every 6-60 minutes.

For a more thorough washing procedure, that meets archival specifications, see ARCHIVAL PROCEDURES below.

For Films

Exchange water completely (empty & refill) three times in a row, then once every 20 seconds.

For Prints

Exchange water completely (empty & refill) once every 20 seconds in the first minute, and then at least once every three minutes, for a total of at least 6 complete changes of water in a 10 minute Final Wash.

ARCHIVAL PROCEDURES

The BASIC PROCEDURE listed above may be changed to meet higher archival standards of permanence. (Undetectable levels of thiosulfate).

For Films

Fix in RECORD Film Fixer working solution and follow the BASIC PROCEDURE with a full 3 minutes in Step 3: Final Water Wash.

For Prints

Any one of the following variations on the BASIC PROCEDURE will reduce thiosulfate concentrations to less than 1 mcg/cm². Any five of the following variations will reduce thiosulfate to undetectable levels.

- Use RECORD Fast Print Fixer (2:8) and limit fixing time to 30 seconds.

- Limit Fixer Capacity to twelve 8×10 prints per liter or use a second fresh fixer bath (20-60 seconds) before Prewash.

- Extend Prewash (Step 1) to 5-10 minutes.

- Extend Final Water Wash (Step 3) to 20 minutes.

- Repeat Steps 2 and 3, with or without selenium toner.

- Omit Alum Hardening Converter.

Holding Bath

For convenience, prints may be held in a tray of plain water between Steps 1 & 2 of the BASIC PROCEDURE for up to 30 minutes. To hold prints for more than 30 minutes, empty & refill holding tray every 30 minutes, or add 1ml

(20 drops) of BLOCK Stop Bath concentrate per liter of water in the holding tray (to retard microbial growth in still water).

Selenium Toning

ARCHIVE Fixer Remover is an excellent vehicle for selenium toner. To make a working solution for selenium toning, dilute ARCHIVE Fixer Remover concentrate 1:9 with water. To each liter of this fresh working solution add 15-60 ml of selenium toner concentrate.

For example:

100ml ARCHIVE Fixer Remover Concentrate

900ml Water

+ 50ml Selenium Toner Concentrate

= 1000ml ARCHIVE Selenium Toner Working Solution

After completing the BASIC PROCEDURE, immerse prints in the ARCHIVE selenium toner working solution for 1-3 minutes and then repeat the Final Water Wash (Step 3). Selenium toning may be done without completing the BASIC PROCEDURE first, but the life of the toner solution will be reduced from 3 months to 12 hours. Varying the amount of selenium toner in the working solution will alter the degree of change in print color.