

Mechanical Preparation

Manufacturer's information on the reprocessing of resterilisable instruments in accordance with DIN EN ISO 17664 and the recommendations of the RKI Robert Koch Institute).

1 Pre-cleaning

- Place the instruments in an aldehyde-free cleaning/ disinfection solution (e.g. in a bur cleaning stand) immediately after use. Alkaline solutions should **not** be used for the disinfection of polishers and ceramic abrasives. Adhere to the manufacturer's instructions for concentration and reaction time.

2 Cleaning / Disinfection



- Rinse the instruments under clean, running water before mechanical preparation to ensure that no residue of the cleaning/ disinfection solution gets into the machine.
- Instruments should not come into contact during cleaning, therefore place in a suitable instrument holder.
- Place the instrument holder (the instrument holder should be placed in the cleaning and disinfection machine with the lid open) in the cleaning and disinfection machine (CDM), so that the spray jet is targeted directly onto the instruments.
- Use suitable agent and dosage according to the information on the label and the CDM manufacturer's instructions.
- Start the appropriate programme.
- The use of fully desalinated water is recommended in the final rinse stage to prevent spots.

3 Drying

- When the programme is finished, take the instruments out of the CDM and remove residual moisture –if there is any –(preferably with clean, dry compressed air). Concentrate particularly on areas that are difficult to access.

4 Visual check

Check for cleanness and integrity

- if there is visible residual contamination, repeat cleaning and disinfection.
- discard faulty instruments (missing diamond coating, blunt/ chipped blades, fractured work sections, corroded surfaces, bent instruments etc.)

Instruments semi-critical B

Non-invasive use

Instruments come into contact with mucosa or pathologically changed skin.
This manufacturer's information applies for all instruments, which are used for the following non-invasive (preventive/ restorative, dental prosthetic/ orthodontic treatments) measures: these are polishers, ceramic abrasives, rotary ceramic, tungsten and diamond instruments used for cavity and crown preparations, for filling removal and preparation or for crown cutting.

Subsequent sterilisation in a steam steriliser can be omitted with verifiable disinfection in a cleaning and disinfection machine!!!

Instruments critical B

Invasive use

Instruments, which penetrate the skin or mucosa and consequently come into contact with blood, inner tissues or organs, including wounds.
This manufacturer's information applies for all instruments, which are used for surgical, periodontal or endodontic measures: these are tungsten-carbide and diamond rotary instruments and also rust-proof stainless steel or ceramic instruments as well as steel or nickel-titanium root canal instruments (including manual root canal instruments).

The following sterilisation in a steam steriliser must always be completed with critical B instruments!!!

5 Steam sterilisation in the fractional vacuum process

(Machine complies with EN 13060, Class B)



- Instruments unpacked in a suitable instrument holder.
- Fractional pre-vacuum (4 times).
- Sterilisation temperature 134°C.
- Hold time 5 minute (full cycle).
- Drying time 10 minutes.

Steam sterilisation in the fractional vacuum process

(Machine complies with EN 13060, Class B)



- Instruments wrapped in suitable packaging for sterilising goods (see DIN 58952/53 and EN 868).
- Fractional pre-vacuum (4 times).
- Sterilisation temperature 134°C.
- Hold time 5 minute (full cycle).
- Drying time 10 minutes.

6 Storage

- Store protected from dust, moisture and recontamination and observe the storage periods (see DIN 58953).

! Note !

New instruments supplied non-sterile must be processed before initial use.

Steel instruments are unsuitable for both mechanical preparation and the steam steriliser. They should be replaced by corresponding tungsten-carbide instruments.

Single-use products (identified on the packaging with ) are not approved for reuse.

FlexiSnap mandrels are reusable, can be used in a CDM and are steam sterilisable. **FlexiSnap discs** are single-use products and can **only be manually** (unsuitable for CDM and steam steriliser) **disinfected** using a suitable disinfectant (e.g. HELVEMED Instrument Forte)

Colour-anodised aluminium units (e.g. Bur block 40500 to 40580 and Retopin mandrel) lose their colour during use of standard cleaning procedures and in a CDM. Cleaning and disinfectant agents, which are specifically designed for these materials (e.g. HELVEMED Instrument Thermo EC), should be used during preparation.

Manual Preparation

Manufacturer's information on the reprocessing of resterilisable instruments in accordance with DIN EN ISO 17664 and the recommendations of the RKI Robert Koch Institute).

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2 Cleaning / Disinfection



- Rinse rough contamination under clean running water and remove using a hard plastic brush.
- Clean and disinfect the instruments using a suitable agent (adhere to the manufacturer's instructions for concentration and reaction time), preferably in an ultrasonic cleaner at max. 45°C (risk of protein coagulation). Place the instruments in a suitable instrument holder (instruments should not come into contact).
- As the vibrations in the ultrasonic cleaner can be absorbed by the materials of the polishers and ceramic abrasives, these should only be prepared in an instrument bath using a suitable alcohol-free solution.
- After the reaction time, thoroughly rinse the disinfectant residue from the instruments with clean, running water (use of fully desalinated water in the final rinse stage prevents spots).
- Start the appropriate programme.
- The use of fully desalinated water in the final rinse stage prevents spots.

3 Drying

- Dry instruments and remove residual moisture –if there is any –(preferably with clean, dry compressed air). Concentrate particularly on areas that are difficult to access.

4 Visual check

Check for cleanness and integrity

- if there is visible residual contamination, repeat cleaning and disinfection.
- discard faulty instruments (missing diamond coating, blunt/ chipped blades, fractured work sections, corroded surfaces, bent instruments etc.)

Instruments semi-critical B

Non-invasive use

Instruments come into contact with mucosa or pathologically changed skin.
This manufacturer's information applies for all instruments, which are used for the following non-invasive (preventive/ restorative, dental prosthetic/ orthodontic treatments) measures: these are polishers, ceramic abrasives, rotary ceramic, tungsten and diamond instruments used for cavity and crown preparations, for filling removal and preparation or for crown cutting.

The following sterilisation in a steam steriliser must always be completed with manual preparation of the instruments!!!

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