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INSTRUCTIONS ON PROCESSING RE-USABLE MEDICAL PRODUCTS

All dental instruments must be disinfected, cleaned and sterilised every time they are used. Every new non-sterile instrument must be cleaned and sterilised before being used for the first time. Our instruments must be processed in order of the various stages described below.



Comply with basic health rules in terms of hands and clothing.
Wear strong, single-use gloves when handling instruments during the pre-disinfecting and cleaning phases

1/-Pre-disinfecting

Submerge all the instruments used in the mouth in a detergent-disinfecting solution without fail as soon as you have finished using them to prevent encrustation and reduce the risk of contamination. Use a tank with a lid.

Follow closely the recommendations of the cleaning product manufacturer on solution concentration and soaking time.



The cleaning product must not contain aldehydes

2/- Cleaning

All operations designed to eliminate soiling (particles, waste, stains, etc) of the processed items fall under this category.

Never allow instruments to come into contact with corrosive cleaning products or acids.

Rinse the instruments abundantly when removing them from the pre-disinfecting solution. Wherever possible, dismantle any instrument that is designed to be dismantled.

➤ Manual cleaning:

- Use a soft brush to avoid damaging the instruments.
- Do not use corrosive products
- Do not use abrasive products
- Use a detergent-disinfectant identical to that used for pre-disinfecting to avoid compatibility problems.


Follow closely the recommendations of the cleaning product manufacturer on solution concentration and soaking time.

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➤ **Ultrasound cleaning**

- Only use this process on equipment designed to be cleaned in this way.
- Use a detergent or detergent-disinfectant suitable for use in an ultrasound tank.
- Make sure this product is compatible with the one used previously for pre-disinfecting.

Solution concentration and cleaning time according to manufacturer instructions.

 ***Don't clean dental mirrors with ultrasounds or in a washing machine!***

- Place or fix the instruments securely (machines with specific layouts and systems to hold instruments).
- Use specific detergents.

Solution concentration and cleaning time according to manufacturer instructions.

3/- Rinsing

Rinse the instruments carefully and abundantly with distilled or de-mineralised water after cleaning and disinfecting.

4/- Drying

Equipment for sterilisation must firstly be dried carefully using a clean, single-use and non-woven cloth or in a drying machine or with filtered compressed air.

5/- Inspection

Check carefully and inspect the instruments for cleanliness and the absence of damage. Damaged instruments must not be re-used.

Repeat the cleaning and disinfecting operation on poorly-cleaned instruments.

6/- Packaging

This only applies to perfectly clean and dry instruments.

Re-usable packaging:

- Leaktight anodised aluminium or stainless steel containers
- Trays with lids from the same materials or in heat-resistant plastic.

Single-use packaging:

- Paper or paper/plastic sterilisation sachets and sheaths according to standard NF EN 868.

7/- Sterilisation:

Effective sterilisation depends directly on the correct operation and quality of the previous stages.

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Steam sterilisation in an autoclave is the benchmark process and is recommended. Sterilisation requires a constant temperature of 134°C for eighteen minutes.

Other sterilisation processes have not to date been proven for current use in dental surgery and stomatology.

Inspection after sterilisation.

The medical devices must be checked for sterility at the end of each sterilisation cycle.

Sterilised devices must be totally dry after opening the autoclave and remain so at ambient temperature: damp packaging no longer provides sterility protection.

Every sterilised medical device must be labelled with the cycle number, steriliser number, date of sterilisation and use-by-date.

Create a traceability file for the sterilisation operation.

The user must make a final check on the sterilised medical device before using it. He must check conditioning integrity and the use-by-date.


8/ Storage

Packs containing sterilised devices should be stored in a dry location, in a separate room or failing that in a closed cupboard or possibly in drawers.

Sterilisation and expiry dates should be clearly indicated on the packaging.

Cleaning, inspecting and maintaining the steriliser

Follow scrupulously the manufacturer instructions on cleaning, routine inspections and servicing of their equipment.

 The user is responsible for the sterility of medical devices. He must ensure that only approved procedures and the necessary resources (products, materials, equipment, trained personnel) are implemented to achieve a result complying with standards in force.

Routine inspections and regular servicing of sterilisation equipment must be carried out as recommended by the manufacturer.

Please comply with legal stipulations on health in medical premises (dental and medical surgeries and hospitals) in force in the countries concerned.

The preparation indications are based on the French Health Ministry Guide to preventing infections in dental care and stomatology, DGS, July 2006.