

SPECIFIC CARE INSTRUCTIONS FOR KITMVX+ADEP

- During the treatment, wipe up quickly the tip after the application of the composite in order to remove the film which may adhere. You can use alcohol wipes/gauzes (like this [one](#)). It's important to do it even though the composite is not visible on the instrument.
- Do not clean with an aggressive brush (metallic for example). The microgrooves will make the surface of the instrument stick to the composite.
- If composite has slightly dried up on the instrument, wipe more firmly or remove the material with manually the nail tip before thermodisinfection.

1. INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE



FIRST USE: The instruments are delivered in a NON-STERILE state and must be reprocessed before each use, following the instructions.



The cleaning process must begin immediately after use. Do not leave contaminated instruments to dry.



Deppeler instruments are sharp and/or pointed instruments that may cause injury to the patient or user if incorrectly used. These instruments may only be used and reprocessed by trained and qualified personnel.



For the same reasons, instruments at the end of their service life must not pose a risk of contamination or injury when they are being disposed of. Special attention must be paid to their points and cutting edges.



The service life of Deppeler instruments is guaranteed for more than 100 use cycles. Deterioration due to reprocessing and use can affect performance without risk to the patient and user.



Any serious incident involving use of a Deppeler instrument must be reported to the manufacturer and the competent authority.

2. CONTRAINDICATIONS



Deppeler instruments must not be sharpened during treatment. Their contact with a non-sterile device could lead to contamination.



Deppeler instruments may be weakened if they are dropped. Check them carefully for any deformation or cracks.

3. DISINFECTION, CLEANING AND STERILIZATION

General recommendations

- Only use approved detergent solutions with disinfectant effect (VAH/DGHM list, CE marking) and strictly follow their instructions for use.
- For their own safety, practitioners must wear personal protective equipment (goggles, mask, gloves).
- Users are responsible for the cleaning, disinfection, sterilization and condition of the instruments that they use.
- It is imperative that demineralized water is used for the final rinse.

- Never use a wire brush to remove solid residues on the instruments. This could permanently damage your instruments. It is preferable to clean them immediately after use so that there is no solid residue to remove.

3.2 Reprocessing instructions

No.	Operation	Actions	Warnings and observations
1	Soaking	Immediately after use, soak all devices in a disinfectant solution.	<p>Observe the manufacturer's instructions regarding concentrations and soaking times (excessive concentration or soaking could lead to corrosion of the device or other damage).</p> <p>The pre-disinfection solution must be changed after each soaking.</p>
2	Rinsing	Rinse instruments thoroughly under running water.	Use tap water for rinsing.
3	Automatic cleaning in a washer-disinfector	<p>Place the instruments in the unit, either in apertured sterilization trays or individually.</p> <p>Start the appropriate cycle</p> <p>Use a detergent solution approved by the manufacturer of the washer-disinfector.</p>	<p>Use an ISO 15883-compliant unit.</p> <p>Avoid any contact between the instruments</p> <p>Follow the instructions and concentrations specified by the manufacturer of the detergent solution.</p> <p>Follow the instructions for the washer-disinfector and check that the performance criteria are met after each cycle, as indicated by the manufacturer.</p> <p>The final rinse step should be carried out with demineralized water.</p> <p>It is the practitioner's responsibility to follow the calibration, validation and maintenance procedures specified by the washer-disinfector manufacturer.</p>
4	Drying	Instruments must be carefully dried when removed from the washer-disinfector.	Liquid residues can leave unsightly stains on the instruments.

No.	Operation	Actions	Warnings and observations
5	Inspection	<p>If necessary, examine your instruments through a magnifying glass to ensure that all residues have been removed.</p> <p>Check the condition of the blades and identify any instruments that need sharpening.</p>	<p>The use of a magnifying glass (watchmaker style) is recommended.</p> <p>Instruments that are soiled must be cleaned and disinfected again.</p>
6	Sharpening	<p>Check the condition of the edges of the instruments and sharpen them if necessary.</p>	<p>We recommend sharpening according to the Deppeler method. It is imperative to sharpen in the direction of the blade in order to guarantee optimum sharpening quality and duration.</p> <p>More information on our sharpening methods may be found at: https://www.deppeler.ch/shop/films.html</p>
7	Packaging	<p>Place the instruments in a sterilization container or place them individually or wrap them in a sterilization bag, taking care that the blades do not pierce the bag.</p>	<p>We recommend use of a cassette system for the management of instruments.</p> <p>Preferably small cassettes so that there is no need to reprocess instruments that are only used infrequently.</p>
8	Sterilization	<p>We recommend steam sterilization (Prion cycle) at 134°C (273.2°F) for 18 min.</p> <p>Once the cycle is completed, check the integrity of the packaging, that there is no humidity, that the colour or appearance of the instruments has not changed.</p>	<p>Only use a pre-vacuum steam sterilizer that meets the requirements of EN 13060 (class B, small sterilizers) and EN 285 (large sterilizers), with saturated steam.</p> <p>Place the sachets in the sterilizer according to the manufacturer's instructions.</p> <p>Apply a validated sterilization procedure in accordance with ISO 17665.</p> <p>It is the practitioner's responsibility to follow the calibration, validation and maintenance procedures specified by the sterilizer manufacturer.</p>

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