



MANUAL SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS

Warnings / Precautions	To prevent stains, use distilled or demineralized water, and use a neutral detergent, to reprocess these instruments. Do not cold soak in glutaraldehyde, chlorine, or ammonium solutions, or dry heat sterilize, as damage to the instrument finish may occur.					
Limitations	After cleaning and sterilization, verify functionality prior to re-use.					
INSTRUCTIONS						
Point of Use	This product is provided non-sterile and must be cleaned and sterilized before the first use and any reuse. Rinse instrument immediately after use in distilled or demineralized water					
Containment and Transportation	No particular requirements It is recommended that instruments are reprocessed as soon as is practical following use.					
Preparation for decontamination	Fully disassemble modular designed instruments for effective cleaning. For instruments equipped with cleaning ports, inject cleaning solution through the instrument with an irrigation syringe.					
Cleaning: Automated (Do NOT use ultrasonic washer)	Remove instruments and equipment from any sterilization trays before placing into washer baskets. Orient devices following recommendations of washer/disinfectant manufacturers. Use alkaline or neutral pH detergent recommended by washer/disinfectant or detergent manufacturers. These products have been validated for effective cleaning using an automatic washer/disinfectant cycle consisting of a minimum 44 minutes total time, including a pre-wash, main wash & rinse, and thermal rinse. The thermal rinse shall be at least 10 minutes long at a minimum temperature of 60°C.					
Cleaning: Manual	Soak in lukewarm (less than 43°C), mild (pH 7.0 - 8.5), enzymatic detergent and deionized water for a minimum of 2 minutes, then clean ultrasonically in a lukewarm (less than 43°C), mild (pH 7.0 - 8.5), detergent and deionized water for 10 minutes. Use a soft instrument brush to scrub instruments while submerged in cleaning solution to remove organic matter. Rinse thoroughly with deionized water immediately and dry with compressed air, or wipe dry with a lint-free cloth. Examine instruments for any staining or deterioration; remove from use as appropriate. Note: When using an ultrasonic cleaner or a spray washing machine, follow the manufacturers recommendations, particularly with regard to articulated instruments and positioning of instruments. Following cleaning, lightly lubricate instruments with movable parts. Use a lubricant intended for sterilizable instruments such as a water-soluble instrument milk or a sterile Vaseline. Do not use silicone spray.					
Disinfection	No particular requirements					
Packaging	No particular requirements					
Sterilization	Check the cleanliness and operation of the instrument. Clean again if debris is present and remove from use any damaged instrument. Close instruments with catches and racks on the first notch. Arrange the instruments in sterilization containers with perforations on the top and bottom, and on supports such as those used in microsurgery. Follow the appropriate cycle listed in the table below.					
(Temperatures are minimum required, times are minimum required)	Cycle:	Gravity	Gravity	Pre-vac	Pre-vac (FR/WHO)	Pre-vac (UK)
	Temperature:	121°C	132°C	132°C	134°C	134°C
	Time:	30 min	10 min	4 min	18 min	3 min
	Drying:	8 minutes, or until visibly dry				
	eTO: Not validated		STERRAD Sterilization: Not validated			
Maintenance, Inspection and Testing	Inspect components for any damage before and after each use. If damage is observed do not use the instrument until it is repaired. After cleaning and sterilization, verify functionality prior to re-use.					
Storage	No particular requirements					
Additional Information	Note: Additional cleaning methods may be warranted, including presoaking in 3% hydrogen peroxide.					

Note: The instructions provided above have been validated by the manufacturer as being CAPABLE of preparing the product for re-use. It remains the responsibility of the processor to ensure that the reprocessing as actually performed using equipment, materials and personnel in the reprocessing facility achieve the desired result. This normally requires validation and routine monitoring of the process.