

Safety Instructions

APPLICATIONS

HORICO carbide burs can be used to cut or polish a wide variety of materials encountered in dentistry. These include tooth material such as enamel, dentine and bone, dental materials such as amalgam, composites, glass-ionomer cements, polymer and ceramic veneers and precious and non-precious alloys. The bur pattern will be selected to cut a specific material in a specific application.

SAFETY IN USE

- Eye protection must be worn to protect against ejected particles.
- Surgical mask must be worn to avoid inhalation of aerosol or dust.
- Inspect the bur for broken flutes before each use and discard defective burs.
- Ensure that the bur is fully seated and gripped in the handpiece collet.
- Maintain handpieces in good working order and correctly lubricated.
- Do not exceed the maximum speeds tabulated below.
- Move the bur continuously when in use to avoid localized heating.
- Clean and sterilize the burs in accordance with the directions below before first use and before each reuse.

Maximum Speed

Hartmetall-Instrumente TUNGSTEN CARBIDE INSTRUMENTS INSTRUMENTS EN CARBURE DE TUNGSTENE INSTRUMENTOS DE CARBURO DE TUNGSTENO		
ISO \emptyset [$\frac{1}{16}$ mm]	- FG – W, RA, CA - [UPM – RPM – TPM]	- H, HP, PM - [UPM – RPM – TPM]
004–027	200 000	50 000
031	120 000	50 000
040	70 000	50 000
045	65 000	50 000
050	60 000	40 000
060	50 000	35 000
070	30 000	30 000

-> The optimum R.P.M recommended by HORICO is approximately 50% of the maximum permissible velocity.



Reprocessing Instructions

SCOPE

These instructions are applicable to the processing HORICO carbide instruments before first use and each reuse. They are supplied mechanically clean but not sterile. They should therefore be sterilized before first use.

WARNINGS

Used burs should be considered as contaminated and appropriate handling precautions should be taken during reprocessing. Gloves, eye protection and a mask should be worn. Other measures may be required if there are specific infection or cross-contamination risks from the patient.

LIMITATIONS OF PROCESSING

Reprocessing will have little effect on carbide burs. The lifespan is determined by wear and damage in use and the burs should be inspected for defects during the preliminary cleaning process.

CONTAINMENT AT THE POINT OF USE

Unless there are specific infection or cross-contamination risks, there are no special requirements for containment. The burs can be transported wet or dry and should be protected from damage to the cutting edges. If transported wet there is an increased chance of staining or corrosion. Prolonged storage in disinfectant solutions may result in corrosion and should be avoided. Delay in reprocessing must be kept to a minimum to avoid contaminants drying thereby making cleaning more difficult.

PREPARATION FOR CLEANING

There are no special requirements unless infection controls require the use of a disinfectant, in which case a disinfectant agent validated for processing of dental burs must be used and the disinfectant manufacturers' instructions must be followed.

CLEANING

Auto cleaning is the preferred method and should use only validated washer disinfectors and appropriate agents validated for use on dental burs with the selected machine. Follow the washer disinfectant and the cleaning agent manufacturers' instructions. If hand cleaning is the only available option, the burs should be cleaned in a sink reserved for the purpose. Rinse the burs under running cold water and, keeping them immersed, brush thoroughly away from the body using a neutral cleaning or cleaning/disinfecting agent validated for use on dental burs. Follow the agent manufacturers' instructions. Care should be taken to avoid spreading contaminants by spraying or splashing during the brushing process. Use wire brushes with caution as brass particles may result in galvanic corrosion and steel particles may cause discolouration of stainless steel. After cleaning inspect the burs, with the aid of magnification if necessary, to ensure that all contamination has been removed. Repeat the cleaning process if necessary.

DRYING

Dry the burs using paper towels or dry heat not exceeding 140°C.

INSPECTION

Inspect the burs, with the aid of magnification if necessary, and discard any damaged or corroded instruments.

PACKAGING FOR STERILIZATION

If using a vacuum autoclave pack the burs in dedicated instrument trays or pouches validated for sterilization. If using a non-vacuum autoclave the burs should not be packed or wrapped but be contained in dedicated bur stands with perforated lids.

NOTE: National legislation may require that burs are wrapped in pouches for processing in either type of autoclave.

STERILIZATION

Autoclave the instruments for a holding time not less than three minutes at a temperature of between 134 and 137°C. The holding time is the minimum time for which the minimum temperature is sustained. The autoclave manufacturer's instructions must be followed. In particular care must be taken not to exceed the maximum recommended load for the autoclave.

STORAGE

The burs should be stored in the sterilization container (bur stand or pouch) until required. Containers or pouches must be dry before opening to avoid recontamination of the contents with water. Storage should be in dry, clean conditions and at ambient temperature.

VALIDATION

These processes have been validated as being capable of preparing Horico carbide burs for reuse. It remains the responsibility of the reprocessor to ensure that the reprocessing as actually performed using the equipment, materials and personnel in the reprocessing facility achieve the required results. This may require validation and monitoring of the process. Any deviation from these instructions should be properly evaluated for effectiveness and potential adverse results.

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