



Manual Surgical Instruments

Instructions for Use

Intended Use	Life Instruments manual surgical instruments are non powered hand held devices intended for medical purposes.
Contraindication	Instruments should not be used for anything other than their intended use.
Preservation	Non-sterile, can be exposed to high humidity, water, and detergents. Detergents should be used at the concentration level recommended by the detergent manufacturer.
Cautions	To only be used by a trained physician. The instruments must not be overstressed through twisting or levering as this can lead to damage or to fracturing of instrument components.
Preparation	Perform checks before and after every application. Do not use products that are damaged, incomplete, or have loose components. Send damaged products with the loose components for repair. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check products for damage, loose, or missing components and rough surfaces. Hospital needs to sterilize prior to each use.
Adverse Events	Sharp instruments may become dull after extended use. This is normal wear and tear.

Reprocessing Instructions

Care at the point of use	Instruments should be cleaned as soon as possible. Do not allow blood and debris to dry on the instrument. All instruments must be properly cleaned to remove any coating of soil. Soil can protect the microorganisms from direct steam contact.
Manual Cleaning	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Universal Precautions must be observed when cleaning and decontaminating soiled instruments. All instruments that can be disassembled must be disassembled before cleaning. • Soak the instruments in a neutral pH enzymatic solution prepared per manufacturer’s instructions for 5 minutes. Scrub the instrument thoroughly with a soft brush while submerged in the enzymatic soak. Use a to and fro motion to remove bone and tissue paying particular attention to hard to reach surfaces. • Rinse instruments thoroughly in warm tap water (35-40°C) for a minimum of 1 minute. • Visually inspect the instrument for soil. Repeat the cleaning

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	<p>procedure as above until no visible soil remains on the components.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Instruments are then placed in a washer-sterilizer or washer decontaminator using hospital approved detergent. • Perform a final rinse on the instruments using deionized water or purified water. • The instruments should then be dried using clean compressed air or a clean, soft, lint free cloth. • Reassemble instruments and check for functionality. Set instruments aside if they are not functional or need repair. • Check the instruments for lubrication. If lubrication is necessary, instrument milk should be used. 								
Sterilization	<p>After following the cleaning procedure, reusable instruments are ready for sterilization. Use a validated, properly maintained and calibrated steam sterilizer. Effective steam sterilization can be achieved using the following cycle:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="516 976 1383 1081"> <thead> <tr> <th>Sterilizer</th> <th>Exposure Temperature</th> <th>Exposure Time</th> <th>Minimum Dry Time</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Pre-vacuum</td> <td>132° C (270° F)</td> <td>4 minutes</td> <td>20 minutes</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Sterilizer	Exposure Temperature	Exposure Time	Minimum Dry Time	Pre-vacuum	132° C (270° F)	4 minutes	20 minutes
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Pre-vacuum	132° C (270° F)	4 minutes	20 minutes						

Symbols Used on Labeling



Product is packaged Non Sterile



Product complies with requirements of directive 93/42/EEC for European Union Class I medical devices



Catalogue Number



Lot Number



Manufacturer

EC Representative



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