

Mechanical Reprocessing

Recommendation of the Commission for Hospital Hygiene and Infectious Disease Prevention of the Robert Koch Institute



1. Non-fixing pre-cleaning

- Immerse instruments immediately after use in an aldehyde-free cleaning/disinfecting solution (e.g. in a cleaning/disinfection tank filled with Komet DC1); observe the instructions provided by the manufacturer regarding concentration and immersion time

New, non-sterile instruments

→ 2. Cleaning/disinfection

- Prior to mechanical reprocessing, rinse the instruments under running water and remove adhering contamination with a nylon brush (e.g. Komet 9873) below water level, to prevent any residues of the detergent/disinfectant from getting into the washer/disinfector
- Place the instruments in a suitable bur block (e.g. Komet bur block 9949L3)
- Place the bur block in the cleaning/disinfection device in such a way that the instruments are directly hit by the spray jet (place the bur block into the cleaning/disinfection device with its lid wide open)
- Add a suitable agent (e.g. Neodisher Mediclean Forte, co. Weigert) for the mechanical reprocessing of rotary instrument, observing the indications on the product label and the instructions of the manufacturer of the cleaning/disinfection device
- Start the required programme (Vario TD programme is ideally suitable for removing protein-based contamination (e.g. blood, secretions))
- Use fully demineralized water as a final rinse to avoid deposits of lime
- New instruments delivered in non-sterile condition have to be prepared prior to first use



Suitable for:

- Ultrasonic bath
- Thermo disinfector
- Autoclave

9949L3

3. Drying

- On completion of the programme, remove instruments from the cleaning/disinfection device and dry any remaining moisture (preferably with oil-free, low-germ compressed air according to the recommendations of the Commission for Hospital Hygiene and Infectious Disease Prevention of the Robert Koch Institute). Make sure that even hard-to-reach areas are dried properly (see illustration)

4. Visual inspection

- Visual inspection with a suitable magnifying device (magnification factor of 8 approx.) to ensure that the instrument is clean and undamaged
 - If there are still visible residues of contamination, repeat the cleaning and disinfecting process.
 - Discard defective instruments (missing diamond coating, blunt/chipped blades, bent/fractured working parts, corroded surfaces)

semi-critical A and B
(non invasive instruments)

5. Thermal disinfection in the steam sterilizer

- Unwrapped in suitable supports or sieves (e.g. Komet stainless steel bur block 9949L3)
 - In the case of documented disinfection in the cleaning/disinfection device, the thermal disinfection in the steam disinfector can be omitted

critical A and B
(invasive instruments)

5. Sterilization

- In appropriate wrapping for sterilizing goods
- Record the number of times the device has been reprocessed if this is limited*
- Sterilization in a suitable steam sterilizer (see recommendation of the Commission for Hospital Hygiene and Infectious Disease Prevention of the Robert Koch Institute)

6. Release


- Documented acknowledgement of the observance of the correct and complete reprocessing sequence and release of the duly reprocessed instrument for reuse or storage

7. Storage

- Store away from dust, moisture and possible sources of recontamination. Observe maximum storage time

Instruments made of tool steel (1, 41, 48, 9119 and 9120) are neither suitable for the washer/disinfector nor for steam sterilisation. A suitable tungsten carbide instrument should be used instead.

Please also observe our manufacturer's information on reprocessing instruments that come under specific risk groups (www.kometdental.de).

Disposable products (marked  on the packaging) may not be reprocessed. The reuse of these products poses a risk of infection and/or the safety of the products can no longer be guaranteed.

* The end of the service life of Komet instruments is not determined by the number of reprocessing cycles it has undergone but by the wear and possible damage incurred through use. For more specific advice (for example on how many times an EasyShape file can be reused) refer to the instructions enclosed with the product.

Manual Reprocessing

Recommendation of the Commission for Hospital Hygiene and Infectious Disease Prevention of the Robert Koch Institute



1. Non-fixing pre-cleaning

- Immerse instruments immediately after use in an aldehyde-free cleaning/disinfecting solution (e.g. in a cleaning/disinfection tank filled with Komet DC1); observe the instructions provided by the manufacturer regarding concentration and immersion time

New, non-sterile instruments

→ 2. Cleaning/disinfection

- Rinse instruments under running water. Remove stubborn contamination with a nylon brush (e.g. Komet 9873) below water level
- Cleaning and chemical disinfection with suitable agent (e.g. Komet DC1); due to the better cleaning effect preferably in the ultrasonic bath at a max. temperature of 45°C (risk of protein coagulation!); observe the information provided by the manufacturer on the reprocessing of polishers
- Make sure to prepare Arkansas stones and polishers with a suitable agent that does not contain alcohol (e.g. Komet DC1).
- The immersion time does not start until the last instrument has been immersed
- At the end of the immersion time rinse instruments thoroughly with suitable water (to avoid deposits of lime we recommend fully demineralized water)
- New instruments delivered in non-sterile condition have to be prepared prior to first use



In the ultrasonic bath:
2% | 5 min.

For sonic and ultrasonic tips
2% | 10 min.

In the immersion bath:
1% | 60 min.
2% | 30 min.
3% | 15 min.



- Certified by the VAH/DGHM
- Aldehyde-free
- Alcohol-free
- Alkaline

9826

3. Drying

- Dry instruments (preferably with oil-free, low-germ compressed air according to the recommendations of the Commission for Hospital Hygiene and Infectious Disease Prevention of the Robert Koch Institute).

4. Visual inspection

- Visual inspection with a suitable magnifying device (magnification factor of 8 approx.) to ensure that the instrument is clean and undamaged
 - If there are still visible residues of contamination, repeat the cleaning and disinfecting process
 - Discard defective instruments (missing diamond coating, blunt/chipped blades, bent/fractured working parts, corroded surfaces)

semi-critical A and B

5. Thermal disinfection in the steam sterilizer

- Unwrapped in suitable supports or sieves (e.g. Komet stainless steel bur block 9949L3)

6. Release

- Documented acknowledgement of the observance of the correct and complete reprocessing sequence and release of the duly reprocessed instrument for reuse or storage

7. Storage

- Store away from dust, moisture and possible sources of recontamination. Observe maximum storage time (see DIN 58953)

Instruments made of tool steel (1, 41, 48, 9119 and 9120) are neither suitable for the washer/disinfectant nor for steam sterilisation. A suitable tungsten carbide instrument should be used instead.

Please also observe our manufacturer's information on reprocessing instruments that come under specific risk groups (www.kometdental.de).

Disposable products (marked on the packaging) may not be reprocessed. The reuse of these products poses a risk of infection and/or the safety of the products can no longer be guaranteed.

critical A and B

5. Sterilization

- In appropriate wrapping for sterilizing goods (see DIN 58952/53 or EN 868)
- Record the number of times the device has been reprocessed if this is limited*
- Sterilization in a suitable steam sterilizer (see recommendation of the Commission for Hospital Hygiene and Infectious Disease Prevention of the Robert Koch Institute)
- In general, cleaning and disinfecting of instruments classified as critical B should be carried out mechanically, as recommended by the Commission for Hospital Hygiene and Infectious Disease Prevention.



Suitable for:

- Ultrasonic bath
- Thermo disinfectant
- Autoclave

9949L3

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