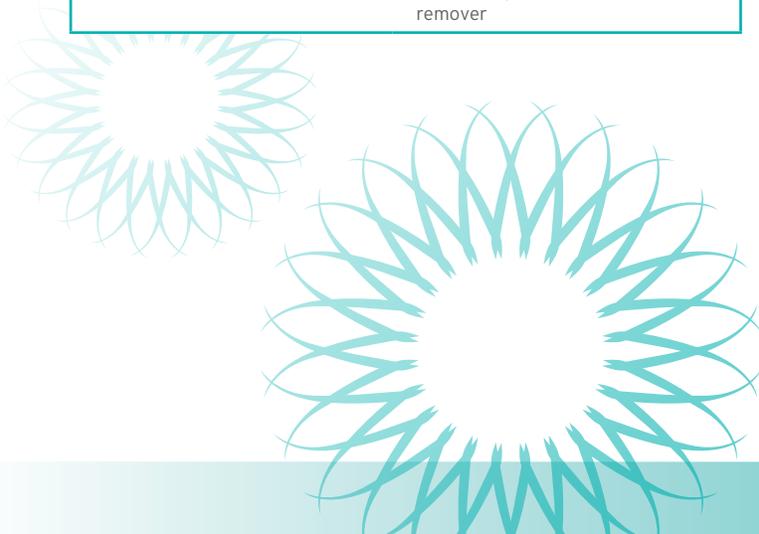


In order to determine your specific instrument and cassette needs, review these “Rules of Thumb.” They offer good insight into your decisions about cassettes and equipment.

Problem	Cause	Prevention
• Spotting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Insufficient rinsing after ultrasonic cleaning • Insufficient drying after ultrasonic cleaning • Not changing ultrasonic solution • Sterilizer has not been cleaned 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rinse thoroughly under steady stream of water for 30 seconds. Use distilled water if possible • Rinse with hot water • Optional: Dip cassettes in alcohol after rinsing • Solution should be changed at least once a day • Follow manufacturer's guidelines for maintenance and cleaning • Use only distilled water for reservoir
• Rust	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Corrosion from carbon steel instruments spreads to stainless steel instruments • Abrasion can destroy the chromium/oxide surface • Sterilizer not clean 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Separate stainless and carbon instruments • For carbon steel instruments: Dip in pre-sterilization solution as suggested by sterilizer manufacturer • Lubricate joints and lock area • Follow manufacturer's guidelines for maintenance and cleaning
• Pitting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chemical attack on instruments • Chlorides (water leakage from water softener or additives containing chlorides) • Organic residues (blood, saliva, sweat) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rinse and dry instruments thoroughly • Use approved cleaning and sterilization solutions only, never use household bleach or stain and tartar remover • Use demineralized or distilled water in final rinse. • Use approved cleaning and sterilization solutions only. Never use bleach, tartar or cement remover

Problem	Cause	Prevention
Staining (Resin cassettes)		
• Black/Purple	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Amalgam left in carrier • Contact with ammonia 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Thoroughly remove amalgam or other compounds from the instrument prior to processing • If carrier is plugged, sterilize separately and unplug while carrier • Use only proper and approved cleaning agents and rinse thoroughly
• Green	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chrome breakdown of instruments 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inspect instruments and replace those with cracked handles or peeled plating
• Yellow/Brown	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sterilizer has not been cleaned • Normal use discoloration 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Change reservoir water once a week • Regularly clean chamber and filters according to manufacturer's instructions • Every 6 months soak resin cassettes (without instruments and not in the ultrasonic) in 2 cups bleach 30 minutes to 1 gallon of water for 5 to
• Brown/Blue	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sterilizer has not been cleaned 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regularly clean chamber and filters according to manufacturer's instructions
• Turning Matte Gray	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Excessive lime in water • Cement remover has been in contact with instruments 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use demineralized or distilled water for softened water in cleaning stage • Wipe off cement removers prior to placing in an automatic washer
Cassette Issues		
• Broken Hinges	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Overloading/ improperly placed instruments • Improperly placed rails 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Instruments should not protrude from cassette • Only light force is needed to close the cassette • Do not reposition resin cassette rails
• Wet Packs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Insufficient drying before or during sterilization • Improper loading of cassettes in sterilizer 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Thoroughly dry cassette after cleaning, before wrapping • Crack open autoclave sterilizer door during dry cycle • Optional: After sterilization cycle, leave cassettes in warm sterilizer for 10 minutes • Do not overpack sterilizer • Keep cassettes slightly separated within the chamber • Always use sterilizer's cassette rack





REPROCESSING DO'S AND DON'TS

DO

- ...wear Hu-Friedy's Lilac Utility Gloves when handling contaminated cassettes and instruments.
- ...change the ultrasonic solution at least once a day or when visibly soiled. Dirty solution harbors particles that may inhibit efficient cleaning process.
- ...wipe off cement residue, glass ionomer and/or other heavy debris at chairside immediately after use.
- ...use Hu-Friedy's Enzymax products when cleaning Hu-Friedy cassettes and instruments for best results.
- ...sharpen instruments at chairside after sterilization and before a procedure. Hu-Friedy's sharpening stones can be processed along with instruments in the IMS cassette.
- ...autoclave utility gloves in separate sterilization pouches.

DON'T

- ...let instruments protrude from cassettes.
- ...place cassettes in temperatures above 350°F/177°C.
- ...overload the cassette. If there is resistance when closing cassette, stop. Remove excess items and repeat the closing process. Forcing cassette to close under stress may inhibit future performance.
- ...put stainless steel and carbon steel instruments in the same cassette.
- ...reposition the location of the rails in resin cassettes. Improper rail location may cause undue stress on the cassette and can damage it.
- ...use IMS Autoclave Wrap in dry heat sterilization.
- ...run ultrasonic unit or steam autoclave without water.