

CLEANING AND LUBRICATION

Serrated Laboratory Plier

220-016

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CLEANING & LUBRICATION

A. Do:

- > Do use distilled water
- > Do use an enzymatic cleaning solution in your ultrasonic cleaner
- > Do use a rust inhibitor
- > Do sterilize hinged instruments in the open position
- > Do separate pliers when performing any cleaning or sterilization procedure
- > Do change your ultrasonic solution according to the manufacturer's guidelines
- > Do lubricate your instruments at least once per week

B. Do Not:

- > Do not use tap water
- > Do not wash with soap and water
- > Do not scrub instruments with a hard bristle brush
- > Do not expose your instruments to: Glutaraldehyde, Aqua Regia, Iodine, Sulfuric acid, Ferrous Chloride, Citric acid, Aluminum chloride, Tartaric acid, or other similar chemicals



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STERILIZATION

> Great Lakes strongly recommends sterilizing orthodontic instruments using dry heat. This method helps protect the instrument and ensures a longer life because there is no moisture, pressure, or chemicals involved. Quick-cycle, dry heat sterilization units do not cause damage because they work at reasonable and consistent temperatures. Dry instruments prior to sterilization with compressed air or a towel. Place your instruments on a rack or on a cassette. **Be sure the tips remain open during sterilization.**

> Great Lakes instruments are highly resistant to corrosion. At times you may find that discoloration occurs—this is not corrosion. Organic materials that remain may give the appearance of corrosion and be mistaken for rust. Never mix a corroded instrument with new instruments because the discoloration may spread. It is recommended you have your discolored instruments reconditioned.

> If autoclaving, be advised this process can be very damaging to ferrous plier tips and is generally not recommended for orthodontic, inserted-tipped instruments. Clean in an ultrasonic unit for 10 minutes with a no-rinse, general-purpose solution containing a rust inhibitor. Tips must remain open during this process. Dry or drain instruments and dip in instrument milk. Load the pliers on the tray with the tips open. Sterilize according to the manufacturer's instructions. Allow pliers to cool. Remove instruments and be sure they are dry prior to storage.