

Safety recommendations

- Until they are first used, rotating instruments should be kept in their original packaging, and protected from dust and moisture, at room temperature.
- Always keep the packaging (also during the active usage period) so that the instruments are traceable if required.
- Always use fully functioning, correctly serviced and maintained as well as cleaned turbine drives as well as hand-held and angle-piece drives.
- Insert the instruments as deeply as possible. Check for firm seating.
- Use respiratory and/or eye protection and an extraction system.
- Before starting to work on the workpiece, bring the instruments up to operating speed and make sure that they are running concentrically.
- Observe the maximum speed (as indicated on all BUSCH packaging). Risk of overheating and injury.
- Make sure that the instruments don't get jammed or levered.
- Do not exceed a contact pressure of 0.3 to 2.0 N. (Risk of breakage and iatrogenic injuries in the working space and danger of heterotropic ossification after overheating/burning.)
- Only use the instruments in accordance with their intended use
- Failure to comply with or adhere to the following hygiene recommendations can lead to transmission of pathogens.
- If possible, use the entire length of the working part in order to avoid point overheating, e.g. of the tips (resulting excessive mechanical stress and local overheating).
- Make sure that there is sufficient water cooling to avoid unwanted heat development (overheating). For the dental practice, this means a minimum cooling flow of 50 ml per minute ensure a minimum.
- FG instruments with a total length of more than 22 mm or a head diameter more than 2 mm might require additional cooling.
- Surgical instruments with a long shaft might require additional cooling.
- Bent or non-concentrically running instruments or instruments with damaged or worn working parts must be rejected and disposed of in order to avoid injury or overheating through friction caused by blunt instruments.

Hygiene recommendations

1 Preparation 2 Cleaning 3 Sterilisation 4 Thermal disinfection

Area of application: Rotating instruments made of steel, carbide, ceramic or diamond as well as polishers, abrasive tools and brushes that are intended for the application on humans. The instruments are delivered non-sterile. Before they are used for the first time as well as after each use, they must be disinfected or cleaned and disinfected or, if required, sterilised. Grinding caps and cap mandrels have to be disinfected and sterilised unmounted for hygienic and technical reasons.

Restrictions for the processing of resterilisable instruments: Brushes for prophylaxis are single-use products because it cannot be guaranteed that the brushes can be cleaned entirely free from residue. For non-rust-free instruments, disinfectants and cleaning agents with corrosion protection must be used. **Non-rust-free instruments are not suitable for steam sterilisation.** The product service life is determined by wear and damage caused by the instruments' use. Therefore, specific details regarding the number of processing runs cannot be provided. Never use hydrogen peroxide (H₂O₂) for disinfection of the instruments because the risk of damage to the material cannot be excluded.

