

Cleaning Process

MICROAIRE[®]
For Surgery. For Life.[™]

Remove excess body fluids and tissue with a disposable, non-shedding wipe and cover with a cloth dampened with purified water. Body fluids and tissue should not be allowed to dry on instruments prior to cleaning (MAXIMUM 30 minutes).

CAUTION:

DO NOT lubricate or oil the handpieces. Lubrication may damage the internal motor mechanism. Also take special precautions to avoid the use of cleaners that contain lubrication.

DO NOT immerse the handpiece in any fluid.

DO NOT utilize cleaning solutions that are not mild pH unless they are approved for use with Anodized Aluminum and Surgical Instruments.

DO NOT utilize cleaning agents with chlorine or chloride as the active ingredient is corrosive to stainless steel.

DO NOT use an ultrasonic cleaner. Ultrasonic cleaning can damage the bearings in the handpiece, potentially resulting in overheating or failure of the handpiece.

Dried blood, saline, and other deposits inside the handpiece are a major cause of equipment malfunction. Proper cleaning and inspection prior to sterilization will avoid delays during the surgical procedure.

Preparation for Decontamination:

1. Disposable surgical accessories should be discarded after use, handling them as any contaminated sharp accessory is handled. Reuse of surgical cutting accessories (burs, blades, drills) is not recommended.
2. Turn the handpiece to the "OFF" position.
3. Remove the battery pack from the handpiece by depressing the button located on the back of the handpiece base, and firmly pulling the battery out of the handpiece. Use two hands, with one hand holding the handpiece and pressing the release button and the other pulling straight down on the battery.
4. Remove the surgical accessory from the coupler.
5. Remove the coupler from the handpiece.

Cleaning: Automated

1. Load the medical devices into the Washer Disinfector.
 - a. Avoid contact between devices (movement during washing could cause damage and washing action could be obstructed). DO NOT overload the trays.
 - b. Arrange medical devices so that cannulations are not horizontal and battery openings are oriented downwards (to assist drainage).
2. The minimum recommended Washer/Disinfector cycle is below:

STEP	TITLE	DETERGENT	MINUTES	TEMPERATURE
1	Pre-Wash	Mild pH Enzymatic* (Securos Enzyme Instrument Cleaner)	4	<= 50°C (122°F)
2	Rinse	None	1	<= 50°C (122°F)
3	Wash	Mild pH (Securos Manual & Ultrasonic Instrument Cleaner)	4	>= 60°C (140°F)
4	Drain for 1 minute minimum			
5	Rinse	None	2	>= 60°C (140°F)
6	Drain for 1 minute minimum			
7	Thermal Disinfect	None	10	>= 93°C (200°F)
8	Drain for 1 minute minimum			

*Detergent can be omitted at the pre-wash stage if the equipment does not have this ability.

Cleaning: Manual

1. Clean the device immediately with warm water (> 60 °C / 140 °F), Securos Enzyme Instrument Cleaner, and a soft brush. Scrub the handpiece with the brush, paying close attention to instrument crevices. Make sure the handpiece is held upright as often as possible during cleaning and rinsing to keep moisture away from the battery receptacle.
2. Use a small cylindrical cannulation brush or pipe-cleaner on cannulation of the SmartDriver Duo and cannulated drive couplers.
 - a. Continue to brush clean the cannulation in the handpiece and drive couplers until the brush comes out clean and no longer contains signs of blood or tissue.
3. Rinse thoroughly under running water (< 50 °C / 122 °F) for a minimum of 2 minutes.
4. Clean the handpiece thoroughly with warm water (> 60 °C / 140 °F), Securos Manual & Ultrasonic Instrument Cleaner and a soft brush. Scrub the handpiece with the brush, paying close attention to the instrument crevices.
5. Flush the lumens of instruments and the nose of drills and wire drivers with a Water-Pik or similar device. Flushing removes blood, debris, and saline deposits.
6. Rinse all items thoroughly under running water (< 50 °C / 122 °F) for a minimum of 2 minutes. If possible, use distilled water for the final rinse.