



Carbide & Diamond Burs Instructions for Use

Device Description

Dental Bur

Indications for Use:

A dental bur is a rotary cutting device made from carbon steel or tungsten carbide intended to cut hard structures in the mouth, such as teeth or bone. It is also intended to cut hard metals, plastics, porcelains, and similar materials intended for use in the fabrication of dental devices.

A dental diamond instrument is an abrasive device intended to smooth tooth surfaces during the fitting of crowns or bridges. The device consists of a shaft which is inserted into a handpiece and a head which has diamond chips imbedded into it. Rotation of the diamond instrument provides an abrasive action when it contacts a tooth.

Contraindications:

None known

Warnings/Precautions/Adverse Reactions:

1. This product contains nickel and should not be used on individuals with known allergic sensitivity to this metal.

Instructions:

1. All burs should be sterilized before use according to the instructions provided below.
2. Insert the bur all the way into the chuck or the instrument tube. Do not extend the bur from chuck. A loose or extended bur could eject from the chuck or break and cause injury.
3. Securely tighten or latch the bur in the handpiece chuck.
4. Ensure the air pressure to the handpiece does not exceed the manufacturer's recommended settings.
5. Maintain the handpiece in good working order and ensure it is correctly lubricated, as specified by the manufacturer.
6. Always wear eye protection and other appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE) when using dental burs.
7. Run the handpiece to ensure the bur is rotating prior to contact with the dental surface and while lifting away from the cutting location.
8. Use light pressure and a brushing motion to achieve the best results.
9. Avoid using the bur with a heavy transverse-cutting pressure, nor with a wedging, or levering action, as this may increase the risk of breakage.
10. Discard burs that show a noticeable deterioration in performance.
11. Use of a dental dam is highly recommended to avoid contamination of the prepared site with bacteria present in the oral cavity and to guard against the potential ingestion of dental materials or other debris.
12. Used burs should be considered contaminated instruments and appropriate handling precautions are necessary. Use PPE, including gloves, masks and safety glasses when handling, as with all other dental instruments.

Cleaning:

1. If you choose to reprocess burs, avoid delaying following use as this increases the chance of debris drying on the working area. If debris does dry on the burs, they must be cleaned manually with a brush.
2. Burs can be ultrasonically cleaned when inserted in bur blocks or holders to prevent damage from rubbing or vibrating against each other or hard surfaces. An ultrasonic cycle of 5 minutes using a neutral-pH ultrasonic cleaner is recommended.
3. After the ultrasonic cycle, use a brush to remove any remaining debris and rinse under running water.
4. Immediately dry the burs thoroughly with an absorbent towel or paper tissue.
5. After the cleaning process, inspect and discard any burs that show signs of damage or corrosion.

Sterilization:

1. Dip the burs in an anticorrosive lubricant, such as Lorvic Surgical Milk, prior to the sterilization cycle. Place the burs in bur blocks or sterilization trays. Put the bur blocks or trays in a sterilization pouch and seal.
2. In the wrapped condition, the instruments can be sterilized by pre-vacuum or gravity steam sterilization, utilizing a pressurized steam sterilizer. For the pre-vacuum steam sterilization method, operate at full cycle with a dwell at 132°C minimum for 4 minutes. For the gravity sterilization method, operate steam sterilizer at full cycle with a dwell at 132°C minimum for 15 minutes. Distilled water must be used in any steam sterilization process.
3. The burs must be allowed to go through the full drying cycle before they are removed from the sterilizer. The drying time is 20 minutes for pre-vacuum and 15 minutes for gravity steam sterilization.
4. Store sterilized burs, in the sterilization pouch, in a dry environment prior to subsequent use. Before re-using the burs, check for signs of rust or corrosion. Do not use any burs that are corroded or damaged.
5. Do not use cold disinfectant solutions, as they are not intended for sterilizing certain metal instruments and contain oxidizing agents that will degrade the performance and strength of carbide burs.
6. Use all sterilizing devices according to the manufacturers' recommended procedures. It remains the user's responsibility to ensure that the sterilization devices are functioning properly and that effective sterilization is achieved.

Manufactured for:

Fabrique pour:

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