For maximum durability.

Before sterilisation the instruments must be thoroughly cleaned. This also includes new or repaired instruments.

1) After clinical use, place the instruments in a tub with disinfecting and/or cleaning agents. Please pay attention to the correct concentration, temperature and reaction time according to the manufacturer’s instructions. Joint instruments (scissors, clamps, needle holders etc.) must be open. Composite instruments should be disassembled.

The disinfecting/cleaning bath should be changed daily, and with heavy use more frequently. The best results are achieved using an ultrasonic bath, where the smallest particles, even in hard-to-reach places, are gently dissolved.

2) Clean the instruments thoroughly with a soft brush (e.g. toothbrush) and remove all residues, especially in joints and cavities (e.g. cleaning solution, item no. 307315).

3) After manual cleaning, rinse thoroughly with clear water. Remove any visible dirt. Ideally the final rinse should be with fully desalinated water.

4) Instruments should always be dried thoroughly.

The preferable method is with compressed air as this is gentle and efficient. Alternatively, dry with a lint-free, soft cloth and pay special attention to the crevices and joints.

5) Visual inspection: carefully check dry instruments for any residue. Critical areas such as grip structures, muzzle creases, joints, etc. require special attention. We recommend using lights with integrated magnification.

6) Care: It is important to keep all instrument joints well lubricated with instrument oil (e.g. instrument oil, item no. 563707) in order to avoid any friction or corrosion. Other care checks include smoothness of movement. Defective instruments should be discarded or sent to our office for repair/service.

NOTE:

At www.a-k-i.org you can download the “Green Brochure” which has been specially prepared for veterinary medicine. Here you will find comprehensive and detailed information on the care of your instruments.