



INNOMED, INC.

103 Estus Drive
Savannah, GA 31404

Instructions for Use

Intended Use

Innomed instruments consist of manual surgical instruments and positioners intended for use in surgical procedures. Instruments and positioners should be used by healthcare professionals only in their intended design. Use of these instruments in other than their intended purpose may result in damage to the instrument or may adversely affect the patient.

General Surgical Instrument Care, Handling, and Sterilization

Special instructions apply for the proper care and handling of instruments to ensure longevity.

- Visually inspect instruments before cleaning for cracks and chipped areas. Do not autoclave chrome plated instruments with stainless steel instruments.
- Do not use a multipurpose detergent to wash or soak your instruments. Use a specifically compounded low-suds detergent with a low pH. A sponge, cloth, or scrub brush can be used to thoroughly clean the instruments. Never use steel wool or abrasives for cleaning.
- Never use an acid rinse or expose bleach to stainless steel instruments.
- Rinse cleaned instruments with clean water to remove any detergent before sterilization.

Detergents designed for surgical instruments are specifically formulated to remove protein, organic debris and blood. The neutral pH balance will not damage stainless steel or tungsten carbide inserts. The solution is gentle enough for manual (hand) as well as ultrasonic cleaning.

Sterilization of instruments may be accomplished by steam autoclave. Time and temperature parameters required to steam sterilize vary according to type of sterilizer. Refer to the sterilizer manufacturer's instructions and guidelines. For typical steam autoclave cycles, the following recommendation times and temperatures are for stainless steel instruments, cases, and trays:

High Vacuum Sterilizer: Wrapped cases, trays and instruments should be exposed to a minimum of 132 degree C (270 degree F) for a minimum of 4 minutes.

Lubricants

Specific lubricants designed for surgical instruments are an excellent investment for long term protection. Besides lubricating moving parts, lubricants also inhibit rust, discoloration and corrosion. Used in a regular instrument care program the proper lubricant helps reduce instrument wear. A 30 to 60 second soaking, prior to autoclaving is adequate to insure protection. Some of the advantages are; prevents frozen box locks by dissolving organic debris, does not interfere with steam autoclaving, provides a protective coating to your instruments, reducing repair costs, it's non-toxic, and it inhibits rust and discoloration.

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