Quala®
DENTAL PRODUCTS

INSTRUMENTS

INSTRUCTIONS FOR CARE

Diagnostic, Hygiene & Operative Instruments

Care must be taken to inspect, clean and sterilize instruments prior to each use. Instruments that show any signs of corrosion, dull or weakened blades, misalignment or defects should be taken out of service immediately.

Stainless Steel Instruments

All stainless steels have a high nickel and chromium content to maximize corrosion resistance but will corrode and discolor when subjected to high concentrations of certain chemicals.

Never expose stainless steel instruments to products that are not specifically formulated for use with dental instruments or for the purpose of cleaning and sterilizing dental instruments. Do not expose stainless steel dental instruments to the following chemicals. These chemicals will cause an adverse reaction and may destroy your instruments:

- Chlorine or Chlorinated products
- Aqua Regia
- Bichloride of Mercury
- Carbolic Acid
- Citric Acid
- Ferric Chloride
- Hydrochloric Acid
- Lysol®
- Mercury Salts
- Potassium Permanganate
- Sodium Hypochlorite (bleach)
- Sulfuric and Tartaric Acid (Tartar & Stain Remover)
- Household Bleach
- Aluminum Chloride
- Barium Chloride
- Calcium Chloride
- Chlorinated Lime
- Dakin's Solution
- Ferrous Chloride
- Iodine
- Mercury Chloride
- Phenol
- Potassium Thiocyanate
- Stannous Chloride

Be sure to only use solutions and chemicals that are compatible with stainless steel hand instruments.

Quala Stainless Steel Instruments can be sterilized by any recognized acceptable method of sterilization including:

- Steam Autoclave
- Chemical Vapor
- Dry Heat
- Ethylene Oxide

Never exceed temperatures 350º F / 177º C as this will have an adverse effect on the temper of the steel.