



Cunningham Woodland, Inc.

350B Kidds Hill Road, Hyannis, MA 02601, (508)790-1600

Care and Handling

Please read carefully:

To insure wear for many years, special instructions apply for the proper care handling of CWI Surgical Instruments and certain steps should be taken to insure their long life. These same rules apply to all stainless steel instruments regardless of the manufacturer.

1. Don't use needleholders as pliers to grasp large metal objects such as bone screws, plates or wires, etc.
2. Don't use scissors as prying tools; prevent bending of blades.
3. Don't use multipurpose detergents to wash or soak your instruments in. Use a specifically compounded low-sudsing detergent for instruments. The pH of the product should never be higher than 8. Check the pH of your present detergent to make sure. Stubborn protein particles can be removed with a scrub brush. Never use steel wool or abrasives.
4. Never use an acid rinse on your instruments to remove stains.
5. Rinse your cleaned instruments in de-mineralized water. Be sure to remove all residual cleaning compounds before sterilization, as they can cause numerous stains.
6. When using ultrasonic's, a detergent with a pH of 6, 7 or 8 must be used. Serious damage can be caused by improper use of ultrasonic cleaning equipment and detergents.
7. Lubricate your instruments! Lubrication is essential. We recommend steam permeable, water soluble instrument milk lubricant. Regardless of cleaning methods you use, especially ultrasonic's, lubrication is vital to long instrument life.
8. Avoid silicone lubricants, as in time they can build up, mixing with debris to clog moving parts and becoming almost impossible to remove. Beware of substitutes! No other liquid lubricant is formulated in the same way as instrument milk lubricant and the same results will not be obtained.

Notice

Please inspect and clean instruments before placing them in service. All instruments are carefully inspected and packed before they leave the factory, but because of their delicate nature damage during transit or unpacking may occur. Any particulate or protective coatings must be removed before use.

This instrument is intended to be used only for the purpose for which it was designed. It is the surgeon's responsibility to become familiar with the proper technique for the use of this instrument.

Sterilization Procedures

After following the decontamination recommendations, reusable instruments are ready for sterilization. Independent laboratory testing, conducted according to the F.D.A. (21 CFR PART 58) and Good Laboratory Practice Regulations (G.L.P.), has validated steam sterilization as an effective process for reusable instruments. See also, AAMI Standards and Recommended Practices, "Steam Sterilization and Sterility Assurance in Health Care Facilities", ANSI/AAMI ST46:2002; "Flash Sterilization Steam Sterilization of Patient Care Items for Immediate Use, ANSI/AAMI ST37:3ed. AAMI standards recommend that the sterilizer manufacturer's written instructions for cycle parameters should also be followed. Steam sterilization of lumened instruments requires that they be flushed with sterile water just prior to wrapping and sterilization. The water generates steam within the lumen to move air out. Air is the greatest enemy to steam sterilization, preventing steam contact if not eliminated. Medical device manufacturer's exposure times to sterilization temperature may need to be longer than the minimum indicated by the sterilizer manufacturer but must never be shorter.

Below are the recommended sterilization parameters:

Sterilizer	Exposure Temperature	Exposure Time	Minimum Dry Time
Pre-vacuum (wrapped)	121°C (250°F) 132°C (270°F) 134°C (273°F)	20 min 4 min 3 min	20 min 20 min 15 min
Pre-vacuum (unwrapped)	132°C (270°)	4 min	
Gravity Steam (wrapped)	132°C (270°F)	18 min	

Guarantee

The CWI Instrument you have just received is the finest instrument of its kind! All CWI Surgical Instruments are unconditionally guaranteed against all defects in materials and workmanship.

If, during normal surgical use, an instrument should prove to be defective, it will either be repaired or replaced at no charge. Determination of whether an instrument is defective shall be made after evaluation by CWI product specialists.