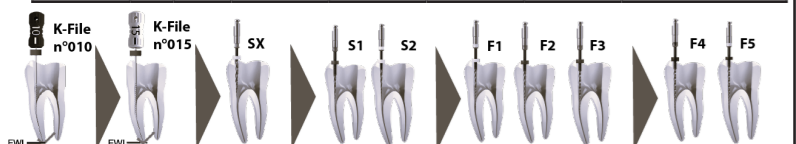


MM TaperSterile endodontic rotary files

SHAPING FILES (S), S1, S2 FINISHING FILES (F), F1, F2, F3, F4, F5

	Stop	Ring	RPM	Maximum recommended torque (N.cm)
MM Taper SX 19	04V	19	Yellow	250-350
MM Taper S1 17	02V	21 – 25 – 31	Purple	250-350
MM Taper S2 20	04V	21 – 25 – 31	White	250-350
MM Taper F1 20	07V	21 – 25 – 31	Yellow	250-350
MM Taper F2 25	08V	21 – 25 – 31	Red	250-350
MM Taper F3 30	09V	21 – 25 – 31	Blue	250-350
MM Taper F4 40	06V	21 – 25 – 31	Black	250-350
MM Taper F5 50	06V	21 – 25 – 31	Black	250-350



Instruction for use

- Indication**
Shaping of root canal during non-surgical endodontic treatment. Use by dental professionals only.
- Contraindications**
Apart from children under 2 years of age (ethylene oxide used in the sterilization process), there is no contraindication to the use of the MM Taper files for endodontic treatment.
- Complications**
Use in complete canal anatomy, per-operative risks (instrumental breakage, ledge, stripping, zipping, false path, perforation, etc.) could occur and lead to a risk of root canal infection.
- Warnings/precautions**
The use of an endodontic instrument must be related to the clinical case expertise, particularly where the canal anatomy is considered to be too complex to be treated with a straight file.
Patients identified as having a risk of infectious endocarditis.
Contains Nickel and Titanium and must not be used on patients with known hypersensitivity to these metals.
Respect the good dental practice in particular by using a dental dam and gloves.
Use in continuous rotation at the recommended speed.
In cases of complex anatomy, the maximum torque may be different from the value recommended by the manufacturer.
Do not use in retreatment.
After use, thoroughly clean and check the integrity of the packaging before use. If damaged, do not use the instruments.
When a deformation occurs, it's this necessary to replace the instrument. At the end of the reprocessing cycle, the instrument returns to its original shape. It can be reused if the deformation is reversible (linker to the packaging stresses lower than the alloy elastic limit), however if it still exhibits residual deformation it must be discarded and replaced with a new one.
The manufacturer and the national regulatory authority of any country insist relating to the instrument.

- Realization of a glidepath of the coronal 2/3 with an #10 and #15 hand instruments. Mechanical glidepath instruments can also be used.
- After the validation of a smooth reproducible glidepath of the coronal 2/3 with MM Taper S1 to the level of the glidepath, proceed to the next step. This step should be performed with irrigated water. For the other steps follow the water quality code of the manufacturer.
- Use of MM Taper S2 according to the same recommendations up to the level of the glidepath carried out previously.
- After shaping the coronal 2/3, realization of a glidepath of the apical 1/3 with the following recommended steps:

- Establish working length, confirm pliancy and verify the presence of a smooth reproducible glidepath in the apical 1/3.
- Use the MM Taper S1 instrument, with a brushing action, until working length is reached. The instrument should never be static in the canal. Then irrigate, verify the apical patency, and irrigate again.
- Use the MM Taper S2 instrument, with a brushing action, until working length is reached. The instrument should never be static in the canal. Then irrigate, verify the apical patency, and irrigate again.
- Use the MM Taper F1 instrument, in a "non-brushing" action, with each insertion depth than the previous insertion until working length is reached. The instrument should never be static in the canal and should not remain more than one second at working length.

- Gauge the forearm with a #20 hand length. If the instrument length is shorter than the forearm length, proceed to the MM Taper F2 and, when necessary, the MM Taper F3 with the same protocol to working length. If the forearm length is longer than the instrument length, proceed to the MM Taper F4 and, when necessary, the MM Taper F5 with the same protocol to working length, gauging after each Finishing file with 40 or 50 hand insertions respectively.

- Check the physico-chemical indicators and cycle parameters. The temperature specified at 134°C and duration of 18 min are mandatory for prion-inactivation according to French regulations.

- Reprocessing instructions
Listed in sterilizing multiple instruments in one air-tocycle cycle ensure that the sterilizer's maximum load is not exceeded.

- For all metal devices, it is recommended to use anticorrosion disinfectant and cleaning materials.
For your own safety, please wear personal protective equipment (gloves, glasses and mask).
Do not use cleaning or disinfectant agents containing phenol, aldehyde and alkaline compounds.
Do not use the instrument before use if the packaging is damaged or if the instrument is damaged or shows signs of wear, do not use it.
The manufacturer and the national regulatory authority of any country insist relating to the instrument.

- Due to the product design and the materials used, no definite limit to the maximum number of performable processing cycles can be specified. The service life of the instrument is defined as determined by the use of careful handling. Multiple use disinfection and reprocessing cycles may lead to increased risk of file separation.

- The user must ensure that the processing method used, including resources, materials and personnel is appropriate and meets the applicable requirements. The state of the art and national laws require that the user complies with the following:

- Gloves, masks, goggles, dental dam, as recommended by the cleaning and disinfectant agent manufacturer.
- Rinsing or ionized water.
- Use of a disinfectant or disinfectant agent (Neodesin®/MediZym®).
- Small soft brushes.
- Class B or washer-disinfector.
- Use a sterilization apparatus.
- Use of an autoclave should be cleaned and replaced regularly. Identify material used for each step of the process (initial treatment, cleaning or rinsing).

- Initial treatment
Place used products in a container of water with running water at 20-40°C for 1 min. Rinse the products with running water at 20-40°C for 1 min. Remark: Do not use faing agents or hot water (>40 °C), this causes oxidation of stainless steel and can impair water quality. It is essential to follow the instructions and respect the concentrations and immersion times given by the manufacturer constantly used and after each passage of instruments. The sodium hypochlorite must be placed using a syringe in order to be injected as close as possible to the apical region.

- Preparation before cleaning
If there are visible impurities on a device, it is recommended to manually pre-clean by brushing with running water at 20-40°C for at least 1 min with soft brush until the impurities have been removed.
Remark: Follow the instructions and respect the concentrations and immersion times given by the manufacturer constantly used and after each passage of instruments. The sodium hypochlorite must be placed using a syringe in order to be injected as close as possible to the apical region.

- Operating procedure:
Realization of an access cavity allowing straight line access to the canal orifice. If necessary, use the MM Taper SX instrument with a brushing motion to move the coronal aspect of the canal away from the coronal constraints from facial concavities from the crown prepare coronal shape. MM Taper SX instrument can also be used to optimally shape canals in shorter roots.

- Visual inspection
Inspect the used products and discard the damaged ones (excepted of potential reversible deformation).

- Cleaning
Insert the products into an ultrasound apparatus beaker. Run ultrasound apparatus during 10-30 min with running water and 0.5-2.0% Neodesin®/MediZym.
Remarks: Follow the instructions, observe the water quality, constantly used and after each passage of instruments. The sodium hypochlorite must be placed using a syringe in order to be injected as close as possible to the apical region.

- Rinsing
Rinse the products with running water at 20-40°C for 1 min. Remark: It is recommended to use ionized water.

- Drying
Dry the products with compressed air until products visually clean.

- Cleaning/Rinsing/Drying
Place the instruments in the tray on the slide-in tray of the washer-disinfector. Run cleaning cycle with 0.2-1.0% Neodesin®/MediZym. Perform drying.
Disinfection (thermal or chemical-thermal) is not required as the products are sterilized after the cleaning. Verify the instructions for use of the washer-disinfector and the detergent manufacturer.
Follow the instructions of the washer-disinfector as stated by the manufacturer.
The use of a disinfectant or disinfectant agent should be performed with irrigated water. For the other steps follow the water quality code of the manufacturer.
Use of MM Taper S2 according to the same recommendations up to the level of the glidepath carried out previously.

- Visual inspection
Inspect the used products.
Repeat steps 4, 5 and 6 if the product is not visibly clean or if there is a risk of contamination (excepted of potential reversible deformation).

- Packaging
Place the instruments in a paper-plastic pouch for steam sterilization in compliance with EN ISO 11607 and EN 883 standards.
For sharp devices that are not contained within a box, the pouch should be placed around the instrument and the pouching should be performed from being pierced.
Seal the pouches according to the manufacturer's instructions.
The use of a disinfectant or disinfectant agent should be performed with irrigated water. For the other steps follow the water quality code of the manufacturer.
Use of MM Taper S2 according to the same recommendations up to the level of the glidepath carried out previously.

- Sterilization
Sterilize the products with steam vapor:
- Apparatus: class B
- Minimum temperature: 132°C
- Minimum time: 3 min
- Absolute pressure: 2.2 bar
- Minimum drying time: 20 min

- Check the physico-chemical indicators and cycle parameters. The temperature specified at 134°C and duration of 18 min are mandatory for prion-inactivation according to French regulations.

- Reprocessing instructions
Listed in sterilizing multiple instruments in one air-tocycle cycle ensure that the sterilizer's maximum load is not exceeded.

- For all metal devices, it is recommended to use anticorrosion disinfectant and cleaning materials.
For your own safety, please wear personal protective equipment (gloves, glasses and mask).
Do not use cleaning or disinfectant agents containing phenol, aldehyde and alkaline compounds.
Do not use the instrument before use if the packaging is damaged or if the instrument is damaged or shows signs of wear, do not use it.
The manufacturer and the national regulatory authority of any country insist relating to the instrument.

- Due to the product design and the materials used, no definite limit to the maximum number of performable processing cycles can be specified. The service life of the instrument is defined as determined by the use of careful handling. Multiple use disinfection and reprocessing cycles may lead to increased risk of file separation.

- The user must ensure that the processing method used, including resources, materials and personnel is appropriate and meets the applicable requirements. The state of the art and national laws require that the user complies with the following:

- Gloves, masks, goggles, dental dam, as recommended by the cleaning and disinfectant agent manufacturer.
- Rinsing or ionized water.
- Use of a disinfectant or disinfectant agent (Neodesin®/MediZym®).
- Small soft brushes.
- Class B or washer-disinfector.
- Use a sterilization apparatus.
- Use of an autoclave should be cleaned and replaced regularly. Identify material used for each step of the process (initial treatment, cleaning or rinsing).

- Initial treatment
Place used products in a container of water with running water at 20-40°C for 1 min. Rinse the products with running water at 20-40°C for 1 min. Remark: Do not use faing agents or hot water (>40 °C), this causes oxidation of stainless steel and can impair water quality. It is essential to follow the instructions and respect the concentrations and immersion times given by the manufacturer constantly used and after each passage of instruments. The sodium hypochlorite must be placed using a syringe in order to be injected as close as possible to the apical region.

- Preparation before cleaning
If there are visible impurities on a device, it is recommended to manually pre-clean by brushing with running water at 20-40°C for at least 1 min with soft brush until the impurities have been removed.
Remark: Follow the instructions and respect the concentrations and immersion times given by the manufacturer constantly used and after each passage of instruments. The sodium hypochlorite must be placed using a syringe in order to be injected as close as possible to the apical region.

- Operating procedure:
Realization of an access cavity allowing straight line access to the canal orifice. If necessary, use the MM Taper SX instrument with a brushing motion to move the coronal aspect of the canal away from the coronal constraints from facial concavities from the crown prepare coronal shape. MM Taper SX instrument can also be used to optimally shape canals in shorter roots.

- Visual inspection
Inspect the used products and discard the damaged ones (excepted of potential reversible deformation).

- Cleaning
Insert the products into an ultrasound apparatus beaker. Run ultrasound apparatus during 10-30 min with running water and 0.5-2.0% Neodesin®/MediZym.
Remarks: Follow the instructions, observe the water quality, constantly used and after each passage of instruments. The sodium hypochlorite must be placed using a syringe in order to be injected as close as possible to the apical region.

- Rinsing
Rinse the products with running water at 20-40°C for 1 min. Remark: It is recommended to use ionized water.

- Drying
Dry the products with compressed air until products visually clean.

- Cleaning/Rinsing/Drying
Place the instruments in the tray on the slide-in tray of the washer-disinfector. Run cleaning cycle with 0.2-1.0% Neodesin®/MediZym. Perform drying.
Disinfection (thermal or chemical-thermal) is not required as the products are sterilized after the cleaning. Verify the instructions for use of the washer-disinfector and the detergent manufacturer.
Follow the instructions of the washer-disinfector as stated by the manufacturer.
The use of a disinfectant or disinfectant agent should be performed with irrigated water. For the other steps follow the water quality code of the manufacturer.
Use of MM Taper S2 according to the same recommendations up to the level of the glidepath carried out previously.

- Visual inspection
Inspect the used products.
Repeat steps 4, 5 and 6 if the product is not visibly clean or if there is a risk of contamination (excepted of potential reversible deformation).

- Packaging
Place the instruments in a paper-plastic pouch for steam sterilization in compliance with EN ISO 11607 and EN 883 standards.
For sharp devices that are not contained within a box, the pouch should be placed around the instrument and the pouching should be performed from being pierced.
Seal the pouches according to the manufacturer's instructions.
The use of a disinfectant or disinfectant agent should be performed with irrigated water. For the other steps follow the water quality code of the manufacturer.
Use of MM Taper S2 according to the same recommendations up to the level of the glidepath carried out previously.

- Sterilization
Sterilize the products with steam vapor:
- Apparatus: class B
- Minimum temperature: 132°C
- Minimum time: 3 min
- Absolute pressure: 2.2 bar
- Minimum drying time: 20 min

- Check the physico-chemical indicators and cycle parameters. The temperature specified at 134°C and duration of 18 min are mandatory for prion-inactivation according to French regulations.

- Reprocessing instructions
Listed in sterilizing multiple instruments in one air-tocycle cycle ensure that the sterilizer's maximum load is not exceeded.

- For all metal devices, it is recommended to use anticorrosion disinfectant and cleaning materials.
For your own safety, please wear personal protective equipment (gloves, glasses and mask).
Do not use cleaning or disinfectant agents containing phenol, aldehyde and alkaline compounds.
Do not use the instrument before use if the packaging is damaged or if the instrument is damaged or shows signs of wear, do not use it.
The manufacturer and the national regulatory authority of any country insist relating to the instrument.

- Due to the product design and the materials used, no definite limit to the maximum number of performable processing cycles can be specified. The service life of the instrument is defined as determined by the use of careful handling. Multiple use disinfection and reprocessing cycles may lead to increased risk of file separation.

- The user must ensure that the processing method used, including resources, materials and personnel is appropriate and meets the applicable requirements. The state of the art and national laws require that the user complies with the following:

- Gloves, masks, goggles, dental dam, as recommended by the cleaning and disinfectant agent manufacturer.
- Rinsing or ionized water.
- Use of a disinfectant or disinfectant agent (Neodesin®/MediZym®).
- Small soft brushes.
- Class B or washer-disinfector.
- Use a sterilization apparatus.
- Use of an autoclave should be cleaned and replaced regularly. Identify material used for each step of the process (initial treatment, cleaning or rinsing).

- Initial treatment
Place used products in a container of water with running water at 20-40°C for 1 min. Rinse the products with running water at 20-40°C for 1 min. Remark: Do not use faing agents or hot water (>40 °C), this causes oxidation of stainless steel and can impair water quality. It is essential to follow the instructions and respect the concentrations and immersion times given by the manufacturer constantly used and after each passage of instruments. The sodium hypochlorite must be placed using a syringe in order to be injected as close as possible to the apical region.

- Preparation before cleaning
If there are visible impurities on a device, it is recommended to manually pre-clean by brushing with running water at 20-40°C for at least 1 min with soft brush until the impurities have been removed.
Remark: Follow the instructions and respect the concentrations and immersion times given by the manufacturer constantly used and after each passage of instruments. The sodium hypochlorite must be placed using a syringe in order to be injected as close as possible to the apical region.

- Operating procedure:
Realization of an access cavity allowing straight line access to the canal orifice. If necessary, use the MM Taper SX instrument with a brushing motion to move the coronal aspect of the canal away from the coronal constraints from facial concavities from the crown prepare coronal shape. MM Taper SX instrument can also be used to optimally shape canals in shorter roots.

- Visual inspection
Inspect the used products and discard the damaged ones (excepted of potential reversible deformation).

- Cleaning
Insert the products into an ultrasound apparatus beaker. Run ultrasound apparatus during 10-30 min with running water and 0.5-2.0% Neodesin®/MediZym.
Remarks: Follow the instructions, observe the water quality, constantly used and after each passage of instruments. The sodium hypochlorite must be placed using a syringe in order to be injected as close as possible to the apical region.

- Rinsing
Rinse the products with running water at 20-40°C for 1 min. Remark: It is recommended to use ionized water.

- Drying
Dry the products with compressed air until products visually clean.

- Cleaning/Rinsing/Drying
Place the instruments in the tray on the slide-in tray of the washer-disinfector. Run cleaning cycle with 0.2-1.0% Neodesin®/MediZym. Perform drying.
Disinfection (thermal or chemical-thermal) is not required as the products are sterilized after the cleaning. Verify the instructions for use of the washer-disinfector and the detergent manufacturer.
Follow the instructions of the washer-disinfector as stated by the manufacturer.
The use of a disinfectant or disinfectant agent should be performed with irrigated water. For the other steps follow the water quality code of the manufacturer.
Use of MM Taper S2 according to the same recommendations up to the level of the glidepath carried out previously.

- Visual inspection
Inspect the used products.
Repeat steps 4, 5 and 6 if the product is not visibly clean or if there is a risk of contamination (excepted of potential reversible deformation).

- Packaging
Place the instruments in a paper-plastic pouch for steam sterilization in compliance with EN ISO 11607 and EN 883 standards.
For sharp devices that are not contained within a box, the pouch should be placed around the instrument and the pouching should be performed from being pierced.
Seal the pouches according to the manufacturer's instructions.
The use of a disinfectant or disinfectant agent should be performed with irrigated water. For the other steps follow the water quality code of the manufacturer.
Use of MM Taper S2 according to the same recommendations up to the level of the glidepath carried out previously.

- Sterilization
Sterilize the products with steam vapor:
- Apparatus: class B
- Minimum temperature: 132°C
- Minimum time: 3 min
- Absolute pressure: 2.2 bar
- Minimum drying time: 20 min

- Check the physico-chemical indicators and cycle parameters. The temperature specified at 134°C and duration of 18 min are mandatory for prion-inactivation according to French regulations.

- Reprocessing instructions
Listed in sterilizing multiple instruments in one air-tocycle cycle ensure that the sterilizer's maximum load is not exceeded.

- For all metal devices, it is recommended to use anticorrosion disinfectant and cleaning materials.
For your own safety, please wear personal protective equipment (gloves, glasses and mask).
Do not use cleaning or disinfectant agents containing phenol, aldehyde and alkaline compounds.
Do not use the instrument before use if the packaging is damaged or if the instrument is damaged or shows signs of wear, do not use it.
The manufacturer and the national regulatory authority of any country insist relating to the instrument.

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- Gloves, masks, goggles, dental dam, as recommended by the cleaning and disinfectant agent manufacturer.
- Rinsing or ionized water.
- Use of a disinfectant or disinfectant agent (Neodesin®/MediZym®).
- Small soft brushes.
- Class B or washer-disinfector.
- Use a sterilization apparatus.
- Use of an autoclave should be cleaned and replaced regularly. Identify material used for each step of the process (initial treatment, cleaning or rinsing).

- Initial treatment
Place used products in a container of water with running water at 20-40°C for 1 min. Rinse the products with running water at 20-40°C for 1 min. Remark: Do not use faing agents or hot water (>40 °C), this causes oxidation of stainless steel and can impair water quality. It is essential to follow the instructions and respect the concentrations and immersion times given by the manufacturer constantly used and after each passage of instruments. The sodium hypochlorite must be placed using a syringe in order to be injected as close as possible to the apical region.

- Preparation before cleaning
If there are visible impurities on a device, it is recommended to manually pre-clean by brushing with running water at 20-40°C for at least 1 min with soft brush until the impurities have been removed.
Remark: Follow the instructions and respect the concentrations and immersion times given by the manufacturer constantly used and after each passage of instruments. The sodium hypochlorite must be placed using a syringe in order to be injected as close as possible to the apical region.

- Operating procedure:
Realization of an access cavity allowing straight line access to the canal orifice. If necessary, use the MM Taper SX instrument with a brushing motion to move the coronal aspect of the canal away from the coronal constraints from facial concavities from the crown prepare coronal shape. MM Taper SX instrument can also be used to optimally shape canals in shorter roots.

- Visual inspection
Inspect the used products and discard the damaged ones (excepted of potential reversible deformation).

- Cleaning
Insert the products into an ultrasound apparatus beaker. Run ultrasound apparatus during 10-30 min with running water and 0.5-2.0% Neodesin®/MediZym.
Remarks: Follow the instructions, observe the water quality, constantly used and after each passage of instruments. The sodium hypochlorite must be placed using a syringe in order to be injected as close as possible to the apical region.

- Rinsing
Rinse the products with running water at 20-40°C for 1 min. Remark: It is recommended to use ionized water.

- Drying
Dry the products with compressed air until products visually clean.

- Cleaning/Rinsing/Drying
Place the instruments in the tray on the slide-in tray of the washer-disinfector. Run cleaning cycle with 0.2-1.0% Neodesin®/MediZym. Perform drying.
Disinfection (thermal or chemical-thermal) is not required as the products are sterilized after the cleaning. Verify the instructions for use of the washer-disinfector and the detergent manufacturer.
Follow the instructions of the washer-disinfector as stated by the manufacturer.
The use of a disinfectant or disinfectant agent should be performed with irrigated water. For the other steps follow the water quality code of the manufacturer.
Use of MM Taper S2 according to the same recommendations up to the level of the glidepath carried out previously.

- Visual inspection
Inspect the used products.
Repeat steps 4, 5 and 6 if the product is not visibly clean or if there is a risk of contamination (excepted of potential reversible deformation).

- Packaging
Place the instruments in a paper-plastic pouch for steam sterilization in compliance with EN ISO 11607 and EN 883 standards.
For sharp devices that are not contained within a box, the pouch should be placed around the instrument and the pouching should be performed from being pierced.
Seal the pouches according to the manufacturer's instructions.
The use of a disinfectant or disinfectant agent should be performed with irrigated water. For the other steps follow the water quality code of the manufacturer.
Use of MM Taper S2 according to the same recommendations up to the level of the glidepath carried out previously.

- Sterilization
Sterilize the products with steam vapor:
- Apparatus: class B
- Minimum temperature: 132°C
- Minimum time: 3 min
- Absolute pressure: 2.2 bar
- Minimum drying time: 20 min

- Check the physico-chemical indicators and cycle parameters. The temperature specified at 134°C and duration of 18 min are mandatory for prion-inactivation according to French regulations.

- Reprocessing instructions
Listed in sterilizing multiple instruments in one air-tocycle cycle ensure that the sterilizer's maximum load is not exceeded.

- For all metal devices, it is recommended to use anticorrosion disinfectant and cleaning materials.
For your own safety, please wear personal protective equipment (gloves, glasses and mask).
Do not use cleaning or disinfectant agents containing phenol, aldehyde and alkaline compounds.
Do not use the instrument before use if the packaging is damaged or if the instrument is damaged or shows signs of wear, do not use it.
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- Rinsing or ionized water.
- Use of a disinfectant or disinfectant agent (Neodesin®/MediZym®).
- Small soft brushes.
- Class B or washer-disinfector.
- Use a sterilization apparatus.
- Use of an autoclave should be cleaned and replaced regularly. Identify material used for each step of the process (initial treatment, cleaning or rinsing).

- Initial treatment
Place used products in a container of water with running water at 20-40°C for 1 min. Rinse the products with running water at 20-40°C for 1 min. Remark: Do not use faing agents or hot water (>40 °C), this causes oxidation of stainless steel and can impair water quality. It is essential to follow the instructions and respect the concentrations and immersion times given by the manufacturer constantly used and after each passage of instruments. The sodium hypochlorite must be placed using a syringe in order to be injected as close as possible to the apical region.

- Preparation before cleaning
If there are visible impurities on a device, it is recommended to manually pre-clean by brushing with running water at 20-40°C for at least 1 min with soft brush until the impurities have been removed.
Remark: Follow the instructions and respect the concentrations and immersion times given by the manufacturer constantly used and after each passage of instruments. The sodium hypochlorite must be placed using a syringe in order to be injected as close as possible to the apical region.

- Operating procedure:
Realization of an access cavity allowing straight line access to the canal orifice. If necessary, use the MM Taper SX instrument with a brushing motion to move the coronal aspect of the canal away from the coronal constraints from facial concavities from the crown prepare coronal shape. MM Taper SX instrument can also be used to optimally shape canals in shorter roots.

- Visual inspection
Inspect the used products and discard the damaged ones (excepted of potential reversible deformation).

- Cleaning
Insert the products into an ultrasound apparatus beaker. Run ultrasound apparatus during 10-30 min with running water and 0.5-2.0% Neodesin®/MediZym.
Remarks: Follow the instructions, observe the water quality, constantly used and after each passage of instruments. The sodium hypochlorite must be placed using a syringe in order to be injected as close as possible to the apical region.

- Rinsing
Rinse the products with running water at 20-40°C for 1 min. Remark: It is recommended to use ionized water.

- Drying
Dry the products with compressed air until products visually clean.

- Cleaning/Rinsing/Drying
Place the instruments in the tray on the slide-in tray of the washer-disinfector. Run cleaning cycle with 0.2-1.0% Neodesin®/MediZym. Perform drying.
Disinfection (thermal or chemical-thermal) is not required as the products are sterilized after the cleaning. Verify the instructions for use of the washer-disinfector and the detergent manufacturer.
Follow the instructions of the washer-disinfector as stated by the manufacturer.
The use of a disinfectant or disinfectant agent should be performed with irrigated water. For the other steps follow the water quality code of the manufacturer.
Use of MM Taper S2 according to the same recommendations up to the level of the glidepath carried out previously.

- Visual inspection
Inspect the used products.
Repeat steps 4, 5 and 6 if the product is not visibly clean or if there is a risk of contamination (excepted of potential reversible deformation).

- Packaging
Place the instruments in a paper-plastic pouch for steam sterilization in compliance with EN ISO 11607 and EN 883 standards.
For sharp devices that are not contained within a box, the pouch should be placed around the instrument and the pouching should be performed from being pierced.
Seal the pouches according to the manufacturer's instructions.
The use of a disinfectant or disinfectant agent should be performed with irrigated water. For the other steps follow the water quality code of the manufacturer.
Use of MM Taper S2 according to the same recommendations up to the level of the glidepath carried out previously.

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