









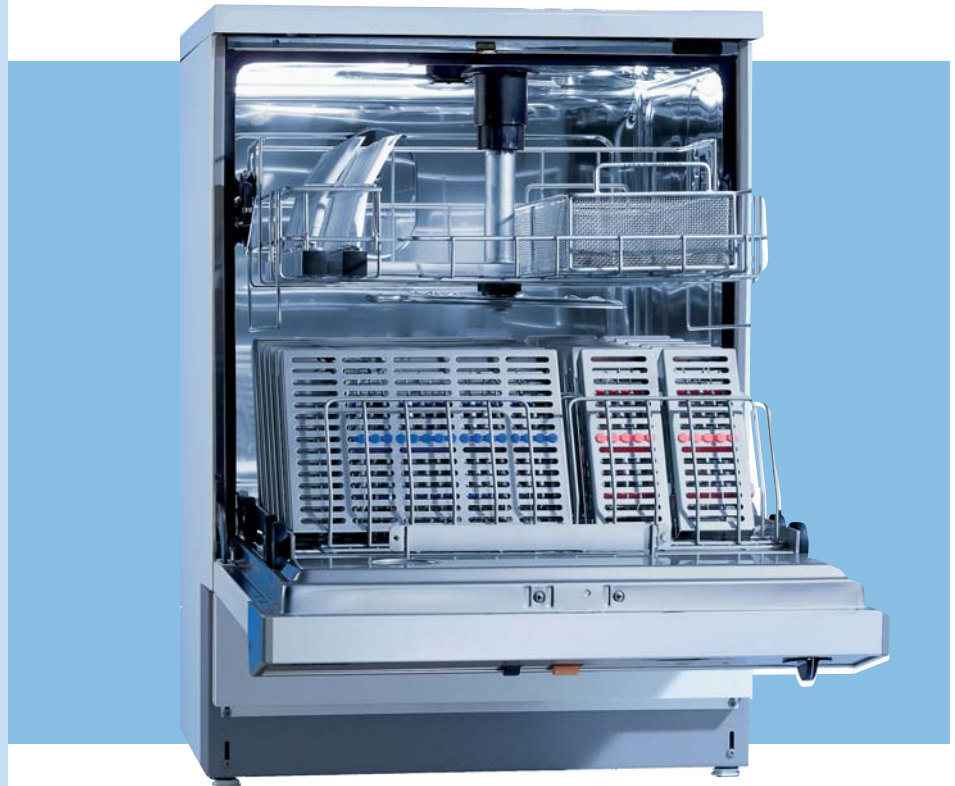


# DENTAL WASHER DISINFECTOR GUIDELINES

## Instrument Handling Recommendations

-  1. After use, all dirty instruments are placed back in cassettes or trays. Wipe off all gross debris and cements/composites directly after treatment.
-  2. Instruments should not be pre-soaked, rinsed or hand-scrubbed.
-  3. Cassettes and/or loose instruments are placed into the Miele Dental Washer Disinfector.
-  4. The Miele Dental Washer Disinfector serves as the “dirty storage area” and will clean and disinfect instruments that have been sitting for up to 6 hours. Do not allow dirty instruments to sit overnight.
-  5. Recommended cycle: Disinfection VARIO.
-  6. Choose optional 10 minute drying cycle if desired, and press the Start button.
-  7. Open the door immediately after the cycle ends to release hot air & steam and let instruments cool.
-  8. The instruments/cassettes are safe to handle and ready for wrapping and sterilization.
-  9. The sterile instruments should be stored in dust-sealed cabinets before their next use.
-  10. **NOTE:** Do not leave machine running when leaving for the day unless cycle is completed and door is cracked open.



## What Instruments are Suitable to be Processed in the Dental Washer Disinfector?

### Recommended Instruments

All instruments, accessories and other items that have heat resistance to a temperature of up to 95°C/203°F and corrosion resistance in the presence of heat and alkalinity

Plastic instruments that can withstand high temperatures

General high-quality stainless steel instruments

Hollow instruments (aspiration tips, etc.)

Cassettes or trays (stainless steel or resin)

Hinged instruments (scissors, forceps, etc.) Place into machine with the hinge open at 90°

### Non-Recommended Instruments

Instruments made from Aluminum, Chrome, Chrome Plated, Nickel, Carbon or Carbide Steel

Plastic instruments that cannot withstand high temperatures

Mirrors

Handpieces

Fiber-optics

Burrs

Drill-bits

Grinders

Suction/syringe tips

**Tip:** Ask the instrument manufacturer for their advice on the suitability for processing in this system.

# CLEANING AGENTS

| Name          | What It Does  | Directions for Use & Refilling  | Tips   |
|---------------|---|---|--|
| neodisher™ MA | Alkaline detergent in powder form<br>Facilitates cleaning process   | Detergent must be manually added to machine before every wash cycle.<br>Pour about 3/4 scoop of powder into the dispenser on the door before each cycle.<br>The door of the dispenser should not be blocked by trays or other devices.  | Too much as well as too little detergent may have adverse cleaning effects.  |
| neodisher™ FA | Alkaline detergent in liquid form<br>Facilitates cleaning process<br>Note: Requires optional automated liquid dispensing unit | Detergent is automatically dispensed when used in conjunction with optional liquid dispensing unit. Refill when indicator light comes on.<br>Indicator light comes on before detergent container is completely empty.   | If detergent container becomes completely empty and air fills the pick-up tubes, it will be necessary to prime the pumps.          |
| neodisher™ N  | Neutralizing agent<br>Restores pH balance to prevent instrument corrosion and prolongs machine life                           | Neutralizing agent will be automatically dispensed at proper time during wash cycle.<br>Refill when indicator light comes on.<br>Indicator light comes on before neutralizer container is completely empty.   | If neutralizing agent container becomes completely empty and air fills the pick-up tubes, it will be necessary to prime the pumps. |
| Mielclear     | Rinse Aid<br>Protects instruments against corrosion<br>Breaks down surface tension for faster drying results                  | Mielclear will be automatically dispensed at proper time during wash cycle.<br>Unscrew the cap in the door to refill when level indicator turns light.<br>Pour Mielclear into storage container in the door until level indicator darkens.  | Make sure that any spillage is wiped off the door after refilling or run the Rinse cycle immediately after refilling.              |
| Somat Salt    | Reactivation Salt<br>Activates resin used to soften water; prevents instrument corrosion                                      | Set machine according to local water hardness.<br>When Recharge indicator light turns on, refill with Reactivation Salt. See Operating Instructions for further instructions.<br>Run the Rinse Cycle immediately after refilling water softener to be sure all salt is dissolved. | Consumption of salt is dependent upon local water hardness.  |

## TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE

| Problem   | Cause   | Solution  |
|---|---|---|
| Spotting (white residue)  | Not using water softener<br>Water softener timer not set properly<br>Not reactivating water softener properly<br>Failure to remove gross debris prior to processing   | Determine the water hardness from local water authority.<br>Set the water softener to appropriate setting using the Operating Instructions handbook.<br>Replenish reactivation salt as soon as the light comes on according to the instructions in the Operating Instructions handbook.   |
| Rust (textured brown deposits on instruments)                                   | Corrosion from carbon steel instruments<br>"Fly corrosion" Corrosion spreads from carbon instruments to stainless steel instruments<br>Chlorides in tap water   | Do not process carbon steel instruments in the Miele dental washer disinfectant.<br>Separate stainless & carbon instruments throughout the cleaning and sterilization process.<br>Treat instruments with neodisher™ IR.<br>Have water tested for chlorides. It may be necessary to get an external water purification system if chloride level exceeds 50 ppm.  |
| Chloride-Induced Pitting (points of corrosion, with a small hole in the middle) | Chemical attack on instruments from chlorides or other halide ions<br>Source for chlorides is often tap-water or use of improper cleaning agents  | Have water tested for chlorides. It may be necessary to get an external water purification system if chloride level exceeds 50 ppm.<br>Use only Miele approved cleaning solutions.<br>Remove corrosion with neodisher™ IR or it may be necessary to replace instruments.  |
| Discoloration (yellowish or brownish tint on instruments)                       | Silicates in the water  | Treat instruments and the Miele dental washer disinfectant wash chamber with neodisher™ IS.   |
| Unsatisfactory cleaning results or white residues                               | Not using proper procedure:<br>Dirty instruments stored in machine longer than 6 hours<br>Incorrect detergent dosage<br>Overloaded machine<br>Spray arm coupling not engaged<br>Detergent, neutralizer or rinse aid not being dispensed<br>Failure to remove gross debris prior to processing | Do not allow dirty instruments to sit for more than 6 hours.<br>Check the dosage of the detergent and adjust if necessary. Too little as well as too much detergent may have adverse cleaning effects.<br>Place instruments into machine allowing water and detergent to touch every surface.<br>Do not overload. Make sure the spray arm can easily rotate and is not blocked by any devices.<br>There should be a tight fit between the coupling and the water inlet connector at the top of the chamber. Follow directions in the Operating Instructions handbook.<br>Check dispensing, be sure rinse aid dispenser is filled<br>Remove gross debris |

**QUESTIONS? Call 1-800-991-9380 or email: [dental@mieleusa.com](mailto: dental@mieleusa.com)**