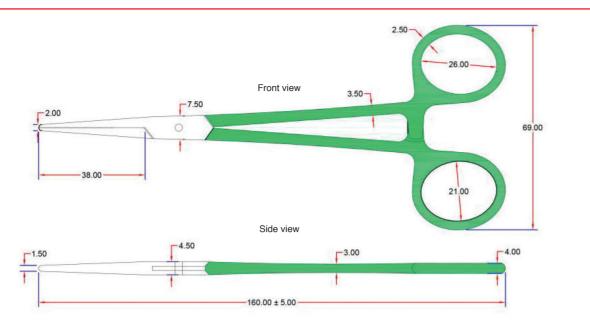
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ENGLISH

Male & Female Part

Ratchets 3x3 Front & Side Section Scale: 2/1





KELLY-RANKIN FORCEPS

All serious accidents concerning the medical device supplied by us must be reported to the manufacturer and competent authority of the member state where your registered office is located

Detailed Description of the Device

Name: Kelly-Rankin Forceps 16cm. Finish: Satin & Powder Coating

Instructions of Use

Kelly-Rankin Forceps is made of stainless steel type AISI-420 under standard ASTM F899-20. It is used for holding purpose

Contents or Composition

ASTM Standard F899-20 Carbon: 0.126%

Manganese: 0,514% Chromium: 13,503%

Phosphorus: 0,021% Sulphur: 0,015%

Indication of Use

Put away from the reach of uncontrolled person.
A trained person shall use the devices.
Do not sterilize the instruments with a solution with Chloride ions. Sterilization solution shall have a pH near to 6.0 - 7.0.

· For professional use only - disinfect before use

Precautions, restrictions, warnings, special cares

Methods of Proper Cleaning
Proper cleaning requires liquid soap/detergent, water and the use of a clean and disinfected scrub brush to remove all visible debris and residue.

All items should be scrubbed with a clean and disinfected scrub brush under running water Cleaning is not disinfection; disinfection is an entirely separate step. Different items are cleaned in different ways. This often depends on the item manufacturing material and how the item has been

NOTE: the cleaning step must be properly performed before an item can be disinfected. All items must be thoroughly rinsed and dried with clean cloth or paper towels prior to putting them into a disinfectant.

Methods of Proper Disinfecting

After proper cleaning, all reusable implements/tools must be disinfected by complete immersion in an appropriate disinfecting solution (see below, Appropriate Disinfectants).

Gima's powder / paper coated instruments are not autoclavable but they can be cleaned/disinfected

with disinfectants like Endo Star (high level instruments disinfectant) or with any other better disinfect-ant/sterilizing solution. 20ml Endo Star in 1 liter tap water (2% dilution) require 30 minutes immersion and 30ml Endo Star in 1 liter tap water (3% dilution) require 15 minutes immersion. Instruments with powder coating color can also be sterilized in simple mineral water up to temperature 110°C for about 5 - 10 minutes

The item must be completely immersed so that all surfaces, including handles, are soaked for the time required on the disinfectant manufacturer's label. In general, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) registered disinfectants require 10 minute

immersion; isopropyl and ethyl alcohol require 5 minutes.

Remove items after the required time, using clean and disinfected tongs or gloves to avoid skin contact with the disinfectant solution.

If required by the instruction label, rinse thoroughly under running water

Allow items to air-dry completely by placing them on top of a clean towel and covering them with

another clean towel.

Thick foam cushioned buffers should have the moisture pressed out while in between disinfectant products are designed to destroy disease-causing microorganisms (pathogens) on non-living surfaces, such as those described in this document.

They are not appropriate for use on living skin. Contact with skin should be avoided.

Appropriate salon disinfectants include the following:
(a) EPA-registered Hospital disinfectants with bactericidal, fungicidal and virucidal claims on the label.
(b) 10% bleach solution (1 part bleach to 9 parts water)

(c) Isopropyl alcohol, 70%-90% solution (d) Ethyl alcohol, 70%-90% solution

Tools/instruments kept in individual packs must be properly cleaned and disinfected after each use. If a client provides their own implements/tools, they must be properly cleaned and disinfected before use. State rules require all tools and equipment to be disinfected before being reused, even if used by the same client! Improperly cleaned and disinfected implements may grow infection/disease-causing organisms before the client returns for their next visit, thereby increasing the risk of infection. Never use air-tight bags or containers for storage as these can promote bacterial growth.

Methods for Proper Storage of Tools and Equipment

All properly cleaned, disinfected and dried implements/ tools must be stored in a sanitary manner. A lined drawer is usually adequate, provided it is clean, contains only clean items and is properly labelled. Store soiled or used items in a properly labelled, covered container separate from clean items. Never use airtight containers or zipper bags – these may promote bacterial growth!

Abrasive Files, Buffers and Electric File Bits: after each use abrasive files, buffers, blocks or bits must be thoroughly cleaned by manually brushing with a clean and disinfected brush or by other adequate methods to remove all visible debris. The sides of foam cushioned buffers, blocks or other abrasives should also be brushed after each use. After proper cleaning abrasives files, buffers and blocks are best disinfected by immersing in (or saturating with) 70-90% isopropyl or ethyl alcohol for 5 minutes.

Once electric bits have been thoroughly cleaned, they must be disinfected by complete immersion in an appropriate EPA registered disinfectant, as described in the next section. Any porous (absorbent) abrasive file, buffer, block, band, etc. that comes in contact with broken, damaged, infected or unhealthy skin or nails must be properly disposed of immediately, as described below

Contact with Blood, Body Fluid or Unhealthy Conditions

If blood or body fluid comes in contact with any salon surface, the nail professional should put on a pair of clean protective, disposable gloves and use an EPA-registered Hospital liquid disinfectant or a 10% bleach solution to clean up all visible blood or body fluid. In case of an accidental cut, clean with an antiseptic and bandage the cut. Disposable items, such as a cotton-tipped wood stick must be immediately double-bagged and discarded after use, as described at the end of this section. Any non-porous instrument or implement that comes in contact with an unhealthy condition of the nail or skin, blood or body fluid, must be immediately and properly cleaned, then disinfected using an EPA-registered Hospital disinfectant as directed or a 10% bleach solution for 5 minutes. Any porous/ absorbent instrument that comes in contact with an unhealthy condition of the nail or skin, blood or body fluid must be immediately double-bagged and discarded in a closed trash container or biohazard

- Explanation of functioning and action:
 Remove excess body fluids and tissue from instruments with a disposable, non-shedding wipe. Place instruments in a basin of distilled water or in a tray covered with damp towels.
- Do not allow saline, blood, body fluids, tissue, bone fragments or other organic debris to dry on instruments prior to cleaning.
- Instruments should be cleaned within 30 minutes of use to minimize the potential for drying prior to cleaning.

GIMA WARRANTY TERMS

The Gima 12-month standard B2B warranty applies

