



Instructions for Cleaning and Sterilization

The following validated procedures apply to LYMOL Medical's colored handle forceps and Black X-Line Instruments

Note: All instruments are non-sterile.

Manual Cleaning

- Rinse instrument under cold running tap water for one (1) minute to remove gross debris.
- Completely immerse instrument in the detergent solution (Instrument was validated using STERIS® Prolystica® 2x Concentrate Enzymatic Detergent). Allow the instrument to soak for one (1) minute.
- Using a soft bristled brush, brush the instrument for one (1) minute to remove all visible soil. For the colored handle forceps, flush instrument with 60ml of the Enzymatic Detergent solution through the Luer port.



- Rinse the instrument by completely immersing in cold tap water for thirty (30) seconds to remove any residual detergent debris. Flush the instrument with 60ml of cold tap water through the Luer port.
- Dry with a clean, lint free towel and / or filtered compressed air. Visual dryness is thirty
 (30) seconds for the colored handle forceps and one (1) minute for the ratchet handle
 forceps.

STEAM PRE-VACUUM

- Wrap instruments with two (2) layers of steam sterilization wrap, utilizing the simultaneous envelope fold and secure with steam sterilization tape. Apply label to each wrapped product. Label should include content and weight.
- Laboratory Technicians should wear proper sterility testing attire, including sterile gloves, hair covers, surgical masks, and gowns before proceeding with sterilization.

Temperature	132°C (270°F)
Exposure Time	4.0 Minutes
Drying Time	20 minutes

• Utilizing a fully loaded chamber, the drying time is twenty (20) minutes.

STERRAD® 100 NX®

Standard Cycle

NOTE: PRODUCT CANNOT BE DISASSEMBLED

- Wrap instruments with two (2) layers of steam sterilization wrap, utilizing the simultaneous envelope fold and secure with chemical indicator tape. Apply label to each wrapped product. Label should include content and weight.
- Laboratory Technicians should wear proper sterility testing attire, including sterile gloves, hair covers, surgical masks, and gowns before proceeding with sterilization.