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**EndoSequence Scout Files Non Sterile**  
**Instructions for Use**

**General Instructions**

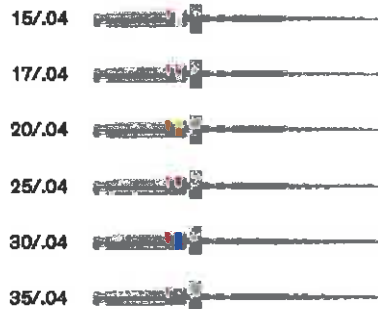
- Recommended speed: 300-500 rpm
- Torque: 0.6-2.0 Ncm

**Intended Use:**

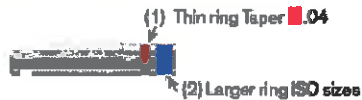
EndoSequence Scout Files are used either in a standalone or blended technique to instrument thin and curved root canals. In a blended technique the ES Scout Files enlarge the apical half of the root canal to a minimum diameter, prior to introduction of larger taper Master Files to the apex.

**EndoSequence Scout Files**

**Description**



**Taper (1) and ISO size (2) identification**



**Depth marks ▲ (in millimeters)**  
 Available on instruments of 21 / 25 / 31 mm

Example on instruments of 25 / 31 mm



**Instructions for Use**

1. Following access preparation, validate the patency of the root canal with a small hand file (#8 or 10).
2. Use an EndoSequence/ESX orifice opener (or equivalent) to enlarge the coronal half of the root canal.
3. Measure working length with an apex locator and enlarge up to a size 15 hand file.
4. Using the Rhythm Motion,\* use a desired sequence of ES Scout Files (e.g.25-17) in a crown down\*\* manner (300-500 rpm / 0.6-2.0Ncm).
5. Once the apex is reached, choose an EndoSequence (or equivalent) Master file or larger size ES Scout File to complete the preparation.
6. Obutrate using BC Sealer and the corresponding BC Point or your obturation material/ technique of choice.

*\* A Rhythm Motion is the action of three light strokes to engagement followed by removing the file from the canal and wiping the flutes clean followed by irrigation.*

*\*\*Crown Down motion is the gentle use of larger diameter files prior to smaller diameter files to remove dentin on the way to the apex. Each file is used with the Rhythm Motion before dropping down in size to a smaller size file.*



## Warnings

**2** EndoSequence Scout Files are intended for single use only, e.g. 1 tooth (up to 1 molar).

The reuse of instrument labeled as single use increases the risks of breakage and cross contaminations.

- Do not soak nickel-titanium instruments more than 5 minutes in a solution of NaOCl at more than 5% Hydrogen peroxide (H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>) degrades the instruments.
- Operating and Endodontic File with too high of an RPM may generate undesirable heat and cause patient discomfort, tooth or tissue necrosis and patient burns.
- Failure to follow these instructions may cause the following: apex perforation, insufficient cleaning of the root canal, preparation site damage, injury to the patient or user, or possible aspiration or swallowing of the file.
- Irrigation with ultrasonics is recommended. Inadequate use of irrigation may generate undesirable heat and cause patient discomfort, tooth or tissue necrosis, or patient burns.
- Always clean the file after every three (3) engagements. Failure to clean the file may cause the file to break or unwind causing patient or user harm or may generate undesirable heat and cause patient discomfort, tooth or tissue necrosis, or patient burns.
- Use a rubber dental dam while using Endodontic Files to avoid possible aspiration or swallowing of the file.
- Do not apply excessive pressure on the Endodontic Files as this could cause undesirable heat or may cause the file to fail and cause patient or user injury.
- Carefully read package labels to ensure use of the appropriate device. Failure to do so may cause patient or user injury.
- Always wear gloves when handling contaminated instruments to avoid possible infection / cross-contamination.
- Do not use Endodontic Files that are worn-put, dull or that exhibit "unwinding" as this could cause undesirable head or may cause the file to fail
- Maintain handpieces in good working condition to ensure maximum effectiveness of the device. Failure to properly maintain handpieces may lead to patient discomfort, injury of the the patient or user, aspiration or swallowing of the Endodontic File, or damage to the preparation site due to vibration of a worn chuck or turbine.
- Ensure the Endodontic File is fully seated and securely gripped in the handpiece collet prior to use. Failure to do so may cause the file to "walk out" of the handpiece and may lead to injury of the patient or user or aspiration or swallowing of the Endodontic File.
- Never force a file into a handpiece as this could cause damage to the handpiece collet.
- Eye protection must be worn to protect against ejected particles.
- Surgical masks must be worn to avoid inhalation of any aerosol or dust generated.
- This product contains nickel, a chemical known in the state of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm.

## Contraindications

This product contains nickel and should not be used for individuals with known allergic sensitivity to this metal.

## Precautions

### Non-sterile product – Use

Open the individual blister pack.

Extract the instrument (use of gloves imperative) and clean / sterilize per below protocol. After sterilization, attach it to the contra-angle.

Use the instrument according to the protocol on the front page.

### Cleaning and sterilization:

#### 1. Pre-disinfection or decontamination

- Immerse the instruments as soon as possible after use in a disinfectant solution.
- Thoroughly rinse instruments in water after disinfection

#### 2. Manual cleaning & disinfection

- Soak all instruments in a disinfectant/ detergent solution and, if appropriate, use an ultrasonic washing device.
- (Remove the silicone stops if necessary)

#### 3. Rinsing & drying

Rinse the instruments thoroughly with clean water and dry them.

#### 4. Inspection

- Check the status of instruments and eliminate those with defects.
- If the instruments are still dirty, clean them again.
- If necessary, reassemble the instruments (Mount silicone stops).

#### 5. Packaging

- Place the instruments in bags for sterilization as soon as possible after cleaning

#### 6. Sterilization\*

Sterilize with steam at 134°C (273°F) / 2.1 bars / 18 min. for endodontic instruments and filling.

-Check the success of the sterilization cycle (cycle parameters consistent with the data validation).

-Use a physiochemical indicator for each sterilization cycle.

#### \* Precautions:

- The methods of sterilization via chemiclave and hot air have not been validated.
- REPROCESSING LIMITS: A process of repeated sterilization has little effect on the instruments. The lifetime of the instruments is determined by wear and damage after use.



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