- 7. For checking if the injection needle is situated correctly on the cylindrical cartridge, the flow of the anaesthetic should be tested by a slight motion of the release lever (4). If there is a smooth flow of the anaesthetic, the syringe is ready for application. Every motion of the release lever corresponds to 0.2 ml.
- 8. Please note that the injection must be done slowly.

Instruction for the HSW HENKE-JECT® with pressure limit

Each pressure, which exceeds the data (90 N $_{-9~N}^{+~7~N}$ and 120 N \pm 12 N) during the application, immediately activates the limiting mechanism whereupon you can continue the injection with a maximum pressure of 90 N respectively 120 N. As soon as the pressure, which is controlled by the release lever, is below the named data, the dentist can control the injection himself.



Sterilization and Cleaning Instructions

Cleaning:

The medical device must be disassembled and cleaned under cold tap water by means of a soft multipurpose brush until all obvious residues and defilements are removed like blood, saliva and anesthesia solutions.

Disinfection:

The automatic thermal disinfection must be carried out according to national requirements regarding the A₀-coefficient (see ISO 15883).

Drying:

Drying of the exterior parts of medical devices by means of the drying cycle of the cleaning / disinfection equipment. Additional manual drying is possible by means of a lint-free cloth. Hollow spaces of medical devices must be dried by means of sterile compressed air.

Sterilization (Autoclaving):

Sterilization of products by means of the fractionated pre-vacuum method (according to ISO 13060 / ISO 17665) in compliance with the individual national requirements.

- Fractionated pre-vacuum method (3-fold)
- 2. Sterilization temperature of 134°C
- 3. Minimum exposure time: 3 minutes (full cycle)
- 4. Drying time: at least 10 minutes

Please note that the protective sleeve (protective tube) lies always offside from the metal components. Reassemble the components only in completely dry condition. Oiling is not necessary.

Detailed instructions for automatic preparation see also: www.henkesasswolf.de or can be requested directly from Henke-Sass, Wolf GmbH.

Indication of the method intraligamental anaesthesia (ILA)

Preparations of cavities and crowns.

Endoscopic treatment with the possibility of re-injection in the pulp space.

Single dental retraction in permanent dentition.

Differential diagnosis of unknown pulp afflictions.

Treatment of patients with instable circulation, because of the small amount of the necessary anaesthetic

Patients with haemorrhagic diathesis and medicated with Marcumar.

Contraindicated indication of the method intraligamental anaesthesia (ILA)

Anaesthetization of patients with risk after heart attack, cardiac bypass and other ailment. Treatment of children and handicapped to reduce the risk of postoperative bite injuries. In the primary dentition possibility of a hypoplasia.

Completion of partial anaesthesia failure concerning conduction anaesthesia.