

SYMBOLS FOR IMPLANT PROPERTIES AND PROSTHETIC SOLUTIONS





APPLICATION AREAS

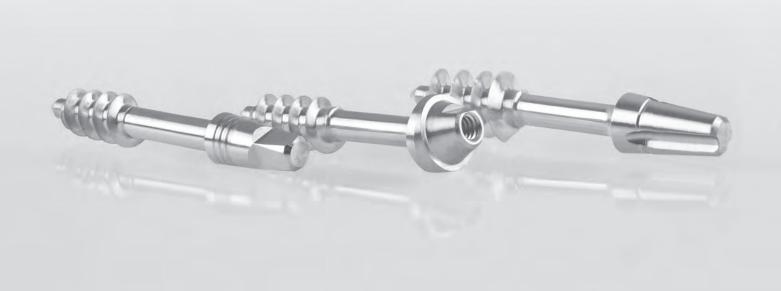
OF THE STRATEGIC IMPLANT® FOR ANCHORAGE IN THE UPPER AND LOWER JAW

GBC[®] implants can be used immediately in extraction sockets if the basal support is sufficient. The anti-rotation protection ensures immediate stability against unintentional unscrewing before prosthetic loading. The prosthesis should be inserted before the 3rd post-operative day. **GBC**[®] implants are made of strong, biocompatible titanium alloy Ti6Al4V. **GBC**[®] implants are used typically for segments and circular bridges in an immediate splinting protocol. Their use is permitted only for authorized users.

The prescribed or recommended tightening torques for implants, abutments and screws can be found on our website:

www.implant.com/en/downloads





FITTING AND CEMENTING OF PROSTHETICS

The lower border of the abutment head of the Strategic implant® is (only) used as a margin to hold the transfer during impression-taking. Because the implant and the abutment head are both polished, the lower margin of the implant does not typically serve as a crown margin as we know it from teeth or conventional 2-stage implants. There are no medical or technical reasons why the crown margin (or the margin of the technical abutment) should reach the lower border of the abutment head.

It is important however that enough distance between the lower margin of the prosthetic workpiece and the gums (or the bone respectively) is left after cementation. We recommend to use only strong permanent cements (e.g. Fuji Plus, GC Corp.) and to have a vertical cementing surface/zone of at least 4 mm on the abutments. The abutment head may be shortened/adjusted vertically and/or laterally in order to achieve a good aesthetic result and to allow good phonetics

Those surfaces on the abutment head which will provide retention for the cement must be roughened and cleaned before cementation. All other surfaces of the abutment head must remain fully polished.

The main aim of this step of the treatment is the incorporation of a prosthetic workpiece which is easily cleanable or which allows self-cleaning (on the lingual or palatal side) in function.



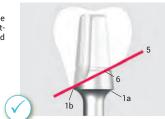
Fig. 1
The transfer cap (3) is positioned on the abutment head until the lower border of the abutment head (1) is border of the abutment head (1) is reached. The transfer will sit firmly in this position. Then the impression is taken with silicone putty or heavy body silicone material. This allows the transfer of the implant position to the



Fig. 2
The implant head was placed approximately 1.8 mm above the bone level (4). The mucosa level (5) reaches higher than the lower border of the abutment head (1). The level of the crown margin (6) and the lower border of the abutment head (1) are in a distance to each other. This avoids retention of cements and debris in the submucosal area. This is a correct result. On the x-ray the crown will appear however as "too short", considering not applicable criteria from conventional dentistry.



The crown margin (6) will be the same level as the lower border of the abutment head (1) if the abutment head sits on the mucosa line (5).



If the abutment head is positioned on a mucosal slope, the lower border of the abutment head is on one side (1a) deeper in the mucosa than on the other side (1b). In such a case the crown margin (6) will also run oblique, in order to avoid submucosal position of parts of the crown. See the clincial example in Fig. 9. Also in this case the crown may appear as "too short" on the x-ray, considering not applicable criteria from conventional dentistry.



For aesthetic reasons it may be necessary to create vestibular overhangig portions of the prosthetic workpiece

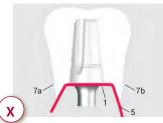


Fig. 6
It is not allowed to create such prosthetic overhangs (7a, 7b) on both sides of the prosthetic workpice, because this would lead to an non-hygienic situation without the possibility of self cleaning. Food and debris will get stuck in the area of the mu-cosal penetration area of the implant and this will create an inflammation.

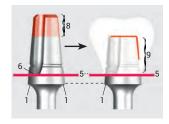


Fig. 7
If vertical height is missing, the top part of the abutment head may be shortened (region 8 is removed). At the same time it might be necessary to keep a distance between the lower margin of the abutment head (1) and the lower crown margin (6). Nevertheless the vertical cementation area (9) should be not less than 4 mm heigh

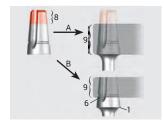


Fig. 8
If abutment heads are used as technical abutments, they are shortened after the final cementation of the prosthetic wor

piece (region 8 is removed) and after the cement has fully set. This adjustment may be done at the first control appointment. They remain "open". The height of the cementing surface (9) should be not less than 4 mm. The lower margin of the abutment does not necessarily concide with the lower border of the abutment head.

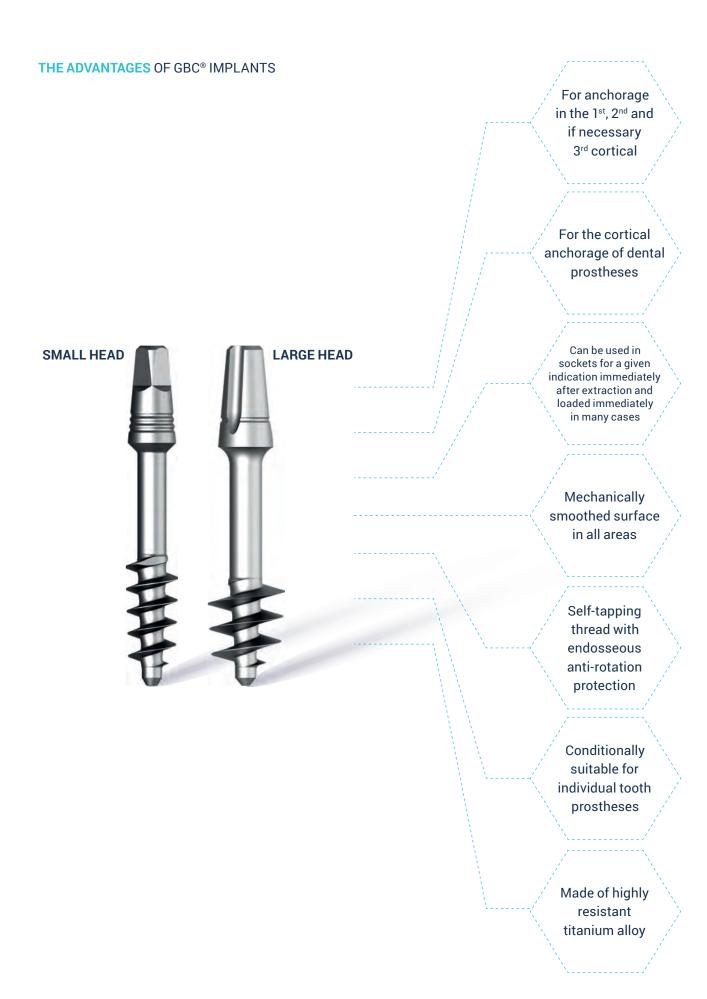


The implant crowns 43 and 44 have been shortened more than 3 mm on

the lingual side and on the vestibular side an overhang has been modelled. The necessary height for cementation is given both on the vestibular and the lingual side on the abutment head.

CONCLUSION

The question if the prosthetic construction is propperly fitted to the abutment of the Strategic implant® depends on the spational relationship between the crown margin to the mucosa much more than on anything else. Relevant for any judgement about the length of the crown is the moment of the cementation. Only for selected bridge materials and bridge designs, subgingival connection between implant abutment and prosthetics is possible. In such cases the final connection between the two components requires an open surgical cementation.



GBC® IMPLANTS 2.7 MMD WITH SMALL ABUTMENT HEAD

These implants are used for the following indications

- · Supporting (additional) implants for cortical anchorages of bridges and crowns
- Creation of a three-point support for the cortical anchorage of dental prostheses



Description	С	d	е	g	Drill	REF	Price cat.
GBC 2.7 10	10	4.5	2.7	2.55	Twist Drill 1.8	BM2250	G
GBC 2.7 12	12	4.5	2.7	2.95	Twist Drill 1.8	BM2251	G
GBC 2.7 14	14	5.5	2.7	2.95	Twist Drill 1.8	BM2252	G
GBC 2.7 17	17	5.5	2.7	2.95	Twist Drill 1.8	BM2253	G
GBC 2.7 20	20	5.5	2.7	2.95	Twist Drill 1.8	BM2254	G
GBC 2.7 23	23	5.5	2.7	2.95	Twist Drill 1.8	BM2255	G
GBC 2.7 26	26	5.5	2.7	2.95	Twist Drill 1.8	BM2256	G
GBC 2.7 29	29	5.5	2.7	2.95	Twist Drill 1.8	BM2257	G
GBC 2.7 32	32	5.5	2.7	2.95	Twist Drill 1.8	BM2258	G

a) Max. abutment Ø 3.35 mm b) Abutment height 6.8 mmh c) Nominal length 10 - 32 mm d) Length of apical thread 4.5 / 5.5 mm e) Enossal Ø max. 2.7 mm f) Neck Ø in bending zone 1.9 mm g) Length of bending zone 2.55 - 2.95 mm h) Square AF (across flats) 1.9 mm IT K, AHK Tool

TWIST DRILL



DescriptionØMax. working lengthREFPrice cat.Twist Drill 1.8/231.8 mm23 mmBM1370D

GBC® IMPLANTS 3.0 MMD WITH SMALL ABUTMENT HEAD

These implants are used for the following indications

- · Supporting (additional) implants for cortical anchorages of bridges and crowns
- Creation of a three-point support for the cortical anchorage of dental prostheses



Description	С	d	е	g	Drill	REF	Price cat.
GBC 3.0 10	10	4.5	3.0	2.55	Twist Drill 1.8	BM2210	G
GBC 3.0 12	12	4.5	3.0	2.95	Twist Drill 1.8	BM2211	G
GBC 3.0 14	14	5.5	3.0	2.95	Twist Drill 1.8	BM2212	G
GBC 3.0 17	17	5.5	3.0	2.95	Twist Drill 1.8	BM2213	G
GBC 3.0 20	20	5.5	3.0	2.95	Twist Drill 1.8	BM2214	G
GBC 3.0 23	23	5.5	3.0	2.95	Twist Drill 1.8	BM2215	G
GBC 3.0 26	26	5.5	3.0	2.95	Twist Drill 1.8	BM2216	G
GBC 3.0 29	29	5.5	3.0	2.95	Twist Drill 1.8	BM2217	G
GBC 3.0 32	32	5.5	3.0	2.95	Twist Drill 1.8	BM2218	G

USELIMITATIONS GBC 3.0 must not be used as an implant for single tooth replacement, however two or more GBC 3.0 may serve as such. If **only** GBC 3.0 is used in very thin jaws, the surgeon should try to insert at least eight, but better more (up to 12 implants) for this jaw. GBC 3.0 are considered additional dental implants and they are used with other GBC implants 3.5 mm - 12 mm in order to increase the stability of the implant-prosthetic system.

a) Max. abutment Ø
 b) Abutment height
 c) Nominal length
 3.35 mm
 6.8 mm
 10 - 32 mm

d) Length of apical thread 4.5 / 5.5 mm (depending on the endosseous implant length)

e) Enossal Ø max. 3.0 mm
f) Neck Ø in bending zone 1.9 mm
g) Length of bending zone 2.55 - 2.95 mm
h) Square AF (across flats) 1.9 mm
Tool IT K, AHK

TWIST DRILL



DescriptionØMax. working lengthREFPrice cat.Twist Drill 1.8/231.8 mm23 mmBM1370D

PATHFINDER DRILLS

Conical 3-edge drill as initial drill, ideally suited for all crestal implant systems. The drill also passes between narrow cortical areas without pressure.



Description BCDX 1 Colour Max. working length
yellow 15 mm

REF BM2103

Price cat.

GBC® IMPLANTS WITH **SMALL ABUTMENT HEAD**

GBC® implants 3.5 mmd - 4.5 mmd

For anchorage in the 1st, 2nd and if necessary 3rd cortical, for the cortical anchorage of dental prostheses. GBC® implants can be used in sockets for a given indication immediately after extraction and loaded immediately in many cases. Mechanically smoothed surface in all areas. The abutment head is identical to the head of GCS® implants. Self-tapping thread with endosseous anti-rotation protection. Conditionally suitable for individual tooth prostheses. Insertion tools: IT GCS, ITX GCS, ITS GCS, Adapter AHK.

	a .	Description	C	d	е	REF	Price cat.
Ţ	g g	GBC 3.5 10	10	5.5	3.5	BM2010	G
b		GBC 3.5 12	12	5.5	3.5	BM2048	G
		GBC 3.5 14	14	7.5	3.5	BM2011	G
ļ (GBC 3.5 17	17	7.5	3.5	BM2026	G
	· f	GBC 3.5 20	20	7.5	3.5	BM2012	G
	Ш	GBC 3.5 23	23	7.5	3.5	BM2013	G
С	Ш	GBC 3.5 26	26	7.5	3.5	BM2014	G
т		GBC 3.5 29	29	7.5	3.5	BM2015	G
		GBC 3.5 32	32	7.5	3.5	BM2042	G
d	拉	GBC 3.5 35	35	7.5	3.5	BM2043	G
	II.	GBC 3.5 38	38	7.5	3.5	BM2044	G
1	THE STATE OF THE S	GBC 4.5 10	10	7.5	4.5	BM2055	G
1 -	e	GBC 4.5 12	12	7.5	4.5	BM2056	G
a) Max. abutment Ø	3.35 mm	GBC 4.5 14	14	7.5	4.5	BM2016	G
b) Abutment height	6.8 mm	GBC 4.5 17	17	7.5	4.5	BM2017	G
c) Nominal length	10 - 38 mm	GBC 4.5 20	20	7.5	4.5	BM2018	G
d) Length of thread	5.5 / 7.5 mm	GBC 4.5 23	23	7.5	4.5	BM2019	G
e) Enossal Ø	3.5 / 4.5 mm	GBC 4.5 26	26	7.5	4.5	BM2020	G
f) Neck Ø at the top	2.0 mm	GBC 4.5 29	29	7.5	4.5	BM2021	G
a) Square AF (across fla	ts) 1.9 mm						

g) Square AF (across flats) 1.9 mm

Max. insertion torque 80 Ncm

FIELD OF APPLICATION Enossal dental implant for cortical anchorage.



GBC[®] implants are delivered incl. lab-set REF 462353, consisting of



Double analogue, plastic

IA4/IAU

BM5118



Impression post castable, internally edged, for large head PA X

BM1429



Impression post castable, internally round, for small head TSPA 4

BM1394

NOTE This is a standard lab-set and therefore contains parts for both LARGE abutment heads (PA X) and SMALL abutment heads (TSPA 4).







GBC® IMPLANTS WITH LARGE ABUTMENT HEAD

	a .	Description	С	d	е	REF	Price cat.
ĪĪ		GBC 3.6 10	10	5.5	3.6	BM2070	Н
ь	III	GBC 3.6 12	12	5.5	3.6	BM2107	Н
- 4		GBC 3.6 14	14	7.5	3.6	BM2071	Н
ļ (GBC 3.6 17	17	7.5	3.6	BM2072	Н
1	f f	GBC 3.6 20	20	7.5	3.6	BM2073	Н
- 1	111	GBC 3.6 23	23	7.5	3.6	BM2074	Н
С	Ш	GBC 3.6 26	26	7.5	3.6	BM2075	Н
, I		GBC 3.6 29	29	7.5	3.6	BM2076	Н
12		GBC 4.6 8	8	3.5	4.6	BM2108	Н
d		GBC 4.6 10	10	5.5	4.6	BM2077	Н
		GBC 4.6 12	12	4.5	4.6	BM2109	Н
1 1		GBC 4.6 14	14	7.5	4.6	BM2078	Н
· -	e	GBC 4.6 17	17	7.5	4.6	BM2079	Н
		GBC 4.6 20	20	7.5	4.6	BM2080	Н
a) Abutment Ø	3.9 mm	GBC 4.6 23	23	7.5	4.6	BM2081	Н
b) Abutment height	7.2 mm	GBC 4.6 26	26	7.5	4.6	BM2082	Н
c) Nominal length	8 - 29 mm	GBC 4.6 29	29	7.5	4.6	BM2083	Н
d) Length of thread	3.5 - 7.5 mm	GBC 5.5 8	8	3.5	5.5	BM2111	К
e) Enossal Ø	3.6 - 5.5 mm	GBC 5.5 10	10	5.5	5.5	BM2051	K
f) Neck Ø at the top	2.0 mm	GBC 5.5 12	12	6.0	5.5	BM2022	K
Max. insertion torque	e 80 Ncm	GBC 5.5 14	14	6.0	5.5	BM2023	K
		GBC 5.5 17	17	6.0	5.5	BM2024	K
		GBC 5.5 20	20	6.0	5.5	BM2047	К
		GBC 5.5 23	23	7.5	5.5	BM2116	К
		GBC 5.5 26	26	7.5	5.5	BM2117	К
		GBC 5.5 29	29	7.5	5.5	BM2118	К

GBC® implants are delivered incl. lab-set REF 462353, consisting of



Double analogue, plastic

IA4/IAU

BM5118



Impression post castable, internally edged, for large head PA X

BM1429



Impression post castable, internally round, for small head TSPA 4

BM1394

NOTE This is a standard lab-set and therefore contains parts for both LARGE abutment heads (PA X) and SMALL abutment heads (TSPA 4).







ACCESSORIES

Analogue IAB Pack of 5 **REF** 462106

Price cat. B



Impression post TSPA 5 Pack of 5 **REF** 462030

Price cat. B

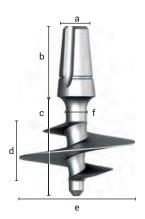
The red impression cap and the red analogue are round (not secured against rotation).

REF

Price cat.

GBC® IMPLANTS WITH LARGE ABUTMENT HEAD

Description



3.9 mm

7.2 mm

8 - 20 mm

7 - 12 mm

2.0, 2.1 mm

5.5 - 6.5 mm

	_	-	_	-		
GBC 7.0 8	8	5.5	7	2.0	BM2112	K
GBC 7.0 10	10	5.5	7	2.0	BM2106	K
GBC 7.0 12	12	5.5	7	2.0	BM2030	K
GBC 7.0 14	14	5.5	7	2.0	BM2031	K
GBC 7.0 17	17	5.5	7	2.0	BM2032	K
GBC 7.0 20	20	5.5	7	2.0	BM2046	K
GBC 9.0 8	8	5.5	9	2.1	BM2113	М
GBC 9.0 10	10	5.5	9	2.1	BM2033	М
GBC 9.0 12	12	5.5	9	2.1	BM2034	М
GBC 9.0 14	14	5.5	9	2.1	BM2035	М
GBC 10.5 10	10	6.5	10.5	2.1	BM2039	М
GBC 10.5 12	12	6.5	10.5	2.1	BM2040	M
GBC 10.5 14	14	6.5	10.5	2.1	BM2041	М
GBC 10.5 17	17	6.5	10.5	2.1	BM2050	М
GBC 12.0 8	8	5.5	12	2.1	BM2114	0
GBC 12.0 10	10	5.5	12	2.1	BM2036	0
GBC 12.0 12	12	6.5	12	2.1	BM2037	0
GBC 12.0 14	14	6.5	12	2.1	BM2038	0

Insertion tools: UST 1 M, UST 2 M, Adapter UST 1

INCLUSIVE

GBC® implants are delivered incl. lab-set REF 462353, consisting of







a) Abutment Ø

b) Abutment height

c) Enossal length

d) Length of thread

f) Neck Ø at the top

Max. insertion torque 80 Ncm

e) Enossal Ø

Double analogue, plastic

IA4/IAU

BM5118



Impression post castable, internally edged, for large head PA X

BM1429



Impression post castable, internally round, for small head TSPA 4

BM1394

NOTE This is a standard lab-set and therefore contains parts for both LARGE abutment heads (PA X) and SMALL abutment heads (TSPA 4).

ACCESSORIES

Analogue IAB
Pack of 5
REF 462106

Price cat. B





Impression post TSPA 5

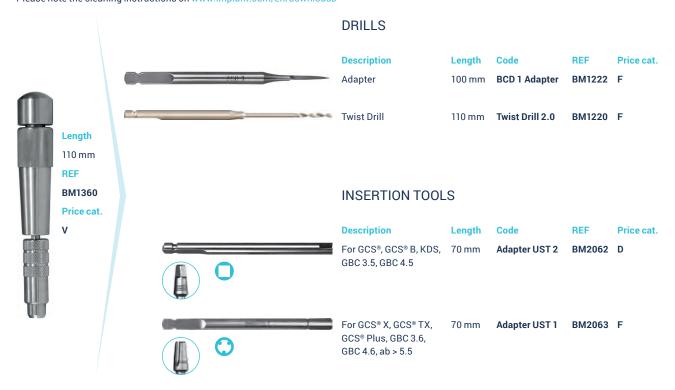
Pack of 5 REF 462030

Price cat. B

The red impression cap and the red analogue are round (not secured against rotation).

HANDGRIP SELF LOCKING

For machine reprocessing, cannot be dismantled. Clean in an ultrasonic bath at 45° with an alkaline cleaning agent. For adapter, self-locking. Please note the cleaning instructions on www.implant.com/en/downloads



USE OF THE HANDGRIP

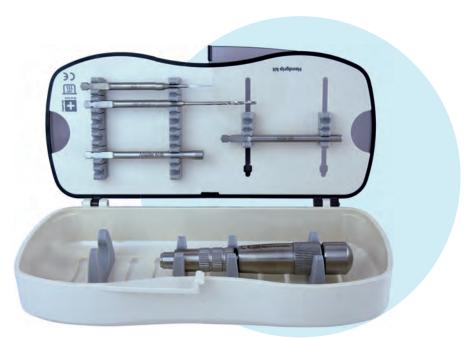
ON THE EXAMPLE OF A LARGE ABUTMENT HEAD GBC® IMPLANT







HANDGRIP TRAY



Size of closed tray W 195 mm D 90 mm H 45 mm For all autoclaves

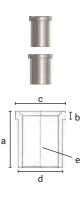
Description	Length	REF	Price €
BCD 1 Adapter	100 mm	BM1222	
Twist Drill 2.0	110 mm	BM1220	
Adapter UST 2	70 mm	BM2062	
Adapter UST 1	70 mm	BM2063	
Handgrip	110 mm	BM1360	
Handgrip tray w/o content		BM2061	upon request
Handgrip tray with content		SBM2061	upon request

Please read our detailed instructions for cleaning and re-sterilization of surgical instruments on ${\bf https://implant.com/en/downloads}$

IMPRESSION TAKING AND LABORATORY ACCESSORIES FOR GBC® AND GCS® IMPLANTS

	Description	Unit	Code	REF	Price cat.
	Impression post castable, POM For small head Internally round	Pack of 5	TSPA 4	BM1394	В
ALTERNATIVE	Impression post castable, POM For small head Internally round	Pack of 5	TSPA 4	BM1372	В
	Impression post castable, POM For large head Internally round	Pack of 5	TSPA 5	BM1393	В
	Impression post castable Internally edged	Pack of 5	PA X	462136	В
- interes	Double analogue, metal	1 piece	IA4/IAU	BM5119	Α
	Double analogue, plastic	Pack of 5	IA4/IAU	BM5118	В
	Castable abutment and base for provisionals For small head 7 mm high, white, internally round	Pack of 5	PO4	BM1317	В
	Castable abutment For large head Internally round	Pack of 5	РОВ	BM5121	В

GUIDE JACKET



Description	Unit	Material	REF	Price cat.
BFH 2.0 guide jacket 2.0mmd	Pack of 5	Ti6Al4V	BM7100	В
- ,				
BFH 2.5 guide jacket 2.5mmd	Pack of 5	Ti6Al4V	BM7101	В
a) Length	5 mm			
b) Height of step	0.7 mm			
c) Max. Ø top	3.7 / 4 mm			
d) Nominal Ø	3 / 3.35 mm			
e) \emptyset of drilling in the drill template	2.05 / 2.55 mm			



Model with residual teeth for the fabrication of a drill guide for creating cavities for fixating the later drill guide for implant cavities.



Drill guide for creating cavities for later fixation of the surgical drill guide.



Surgical drill guide for safe GBC® placement. The drill sleeves are designed for 2.0 mm Twist drills.

PATHFINDER DRILLS

 $Conical\ 3-edge\ drill\ as\ initial\ drill,\ ideally\ suited\ for\ all\ crestal\ implant\ systems.\ The\ drill\ also\ passes\ between\ narrow\ cortical\ areas\ without\ pressure.$

	Description	Colour	Max. working length	REF	Price cat.
1 15 mm 1	BCD 1	yellow	15 mm	BM2100	С
	BCD 2	black	15 mm	BM2101	С
	BCD 3	red	13 mm	BM2102	С
	BCDX 1	yellow	15 mm	BM2103	С
	BCDX 2	black	15 mm	BM2104	С
1 47 mm I	BCDX 3	red	15 mm	BM2105	С
800-1	BCD 1 Adapter Pathfinder for handgrip Length 100 mm			BM1222	F

TWIST DRILLS

Description Twist Drill 1.8/23 Twist Drill 2.0/21 Twist Drill 2.0/30	0 1.8 mm 2.0 mm 2.0 mm	Max. working length 23 mm 21 mm 30 mm	REF BM1370 BM1361 BM1362	Price cat. D D
Twist Drill 2.0/40 Twist Drill 2.5/21	2.0 mm 2.5 mm	40 mm 21 mm Max. working length	BM1223 BM1363	D D
****	Twist Drill 2.0 Cylindrical drill 2.0 mm For handgrip, length 110 mm	35 mm	BM1220	F
	Pilot drill For surgical handgrip For chuck 2.35 mmd		BM1226	F
28-28-28-2	Twist Drill 2.0/30 For surgical handgrip For chuck 2.35 mmd	30 mm	BM1227	F

HARD METAL CUTTER

Description	Length	Code	REF	Price cat.
Hard metal bone cutter short, for FG	30 mm	SHMCS	BM6026	F
Hard metal bone cutter long, for FG	36 mm	SHMC L	BM6027	F

INSERTION TOOLS AND **ADAPTER**



Price cat.

В

В

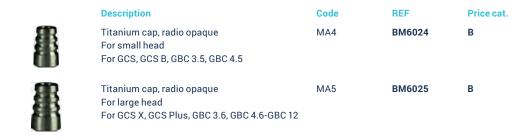
WIRES FOR INTRA-ORAL WELDING



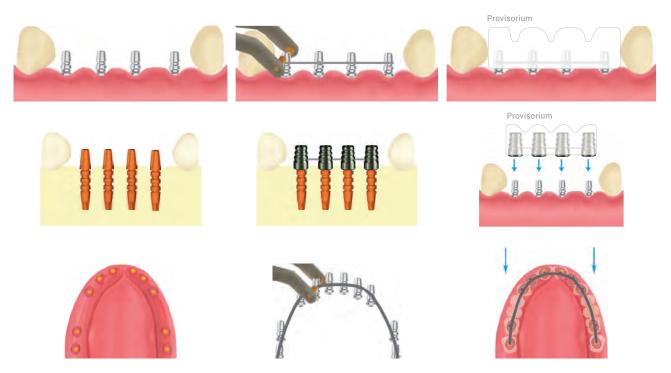
TITANIUM CAPS FOR LASER CONNECTION

Multi-use titanium caps for:

- use in immediately lasered bridge frames, together with the bar profiles (without bar matrices)
- the radiological control of plastic modeling
- · for direct Polymerization into the bridge prosthesis
- · direct veneering with titanium ceramics
- material: Ti Grade 4

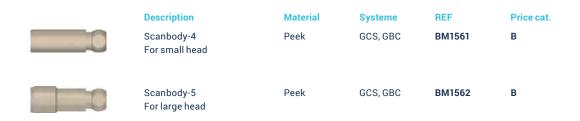


INTRA-ORAL WELDING



Nanda~S., Ihde~S., Nanda~P.~Intra-oral~welding-A~usefull~adjunct~in~immediate~loading~implantology~using~GBC~implants.~CMF~Impl.~Dir.~Vol~9, No.2, 13-24, 2014

SCANBODIES



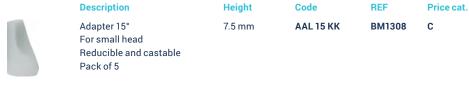
CEMENTABLE ANGULATION ADAPTER (TI6AL4V)

These adapters are mounted on **GBC**® implants to compensate for the insertion direction. Plastic cements are preferably used. The implant head must be roughened beforehand. The protruding head parts are then removed. The impression is taken directly on the adapter.



CASTABLE CROWN BASE

These adapters are used by the dental technician for modeling of bridge frames. In the metal try-in, the protruding head parts are removed by the dentiet



LAB ANALOGUE



Description	Code	REF	Price cat.
Abutment analogue for angulation adapter For small head 15° and 25°	AAA	BM1309	В

CASTABLE ABUTMENT AND IMPRESSION TRANSFER



Description	Code	REF	Price cat.
Castable abutment and transfer for AAA Pack of 5	PA AAA	BM1310	В

CEMENTING ABUTMENT

Replacement abutment for cementing. For GBC implants up to a shaft diameter of 2.1 mm. Larger shafts must be ground down. Allows the vertical correction of the abutment position. Mounting e.g. with Fuji Plus. With drain hole, machined surface. Material **Ti6Al4V**.



Description	Code	REF	Price cat.
Replacement abutment for GBC	B21	BM1209	Α
internal diameter 2.15 mm			

INSTRUMENT TRAY FOR GCS® AND GBC®



Size of closed tray W 175 mm D 145 mm H 65 mm For all autoclaves. Autoclavable up to 134° C, not suitable for dry heat sterilizers.

Description	System	Head	REF	Description	System	REF	Price €
UST 1 M	GCS/GBC	large	BM2064	Twist Drill 2.0 30	GBC	BM1362	
UST 2 M	GCS/GBC	large	BM2110	Twist Drill 2.0 21	GBC	BM1361	
IT2 W	GCS/GBC	large	BM3339	Twist Drill 2.5 21	GBC	BM1363	
IT K	GCS/GBC	small	BM1336	Twist Drill 1.8/23	GBC	BM1370	
UST 1 S	GCS/GBC	small	BM1338	BCD 1	GCS/GBC	BM2100	
ITW K	GCS/GBC	small	BM1340	BCD 2	GCS/GBC	BM2101	
ITWH K	GCS/GBC	small	BM1339	BCD 3	GCS/GBC	BM2102	
DOS 1	GCS*		BM1330	BCDX 1	GCS/GBC	BM2103	
DOS 2	GCS*		BM1331	BCDX 2	GCS/GBC	BM2104	
DOS 3	GCS*		BM1332	BCDX 3	GCS/GBC	BM2105	
DOS 4	GCS*		BM1333	RMS	GCS/GBC	BM1364	
DOS 5	GCS*		BM1334	RMS	GCS/GBC	BM1364	
C-Drill KM 1	GCS*		BM1071	DX 2	GCS/GBC	BM1349	
C-Drill KM 2	GCS*		BM1072	TW2	GCS/GBC	BM1356	
C-Drill KM 3	GCS*		BM1073	Instrument tray w/o	ontent	BM4264	upon request
DS 2	GCS*		BM1359	Instrument tray with	content	SBM4264	upon request
IT TB K	GCS*		BM1345				

^{*} The content for the system GCS $^{\scriptsize \circledcirc}$ is optional

INSERTION TOOLS



STARTER TRAY

Autoclavable up to 134° C, not suitable for dry heat sterilizers.

This surgical kit contains all drills and tools for first works

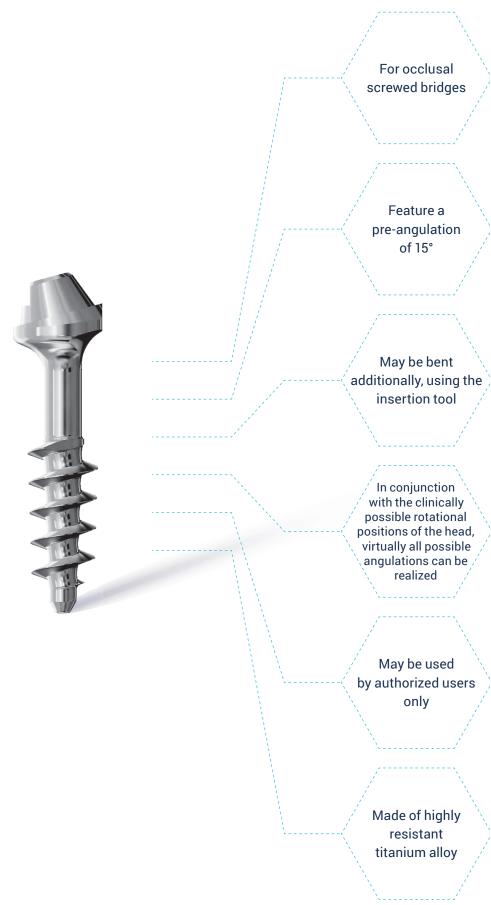
withthe system GBC® and GBC® MU.

Material: autoclavable plastic.



Description	REF	Price €
ITK	BM1336	
UST 1 S	BM1338	
UST 1 M	BM2064	
UST 2 M	BM2110	
BCD 1	BM2100	
Twist Drill 2.0 21	BM1361	
Twist Drill 2.0 30	BM1362	
Twist Drill 2.5 21	BM1363	
Twist Drill 1.8/23	BM1370	
BCDX 1	BM2103	
HT 1.25	BM3022	optional
ITX MU 15	BM3222	co
Torque wrench TW2	BM1356	
Starter tray w/o content	BM6505	upon request
Starter tray with content	SBM6505	upon request

THE ADVANTAGES OF GBC® MU IMPLANTS



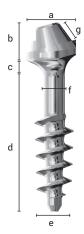
GBC® MU IMPLANTS

 $\textbf{GBC} \texttt{@MU} \ implants \ feature \ a \ pre-angulation \ of \ 15 \ degrees. \ \textbf{GBC} \texttt{@MU} \ may \ be \ bent \ additionally, using$ $the insertion \, tool. \, In \, conjunction \, with \, the \, clinically \, possible \, rotational \, positions \, of \, the \, head, \, virtually \, conjunction \, with \, the \, clinically \, possible \, rotational \, positions \, of \, the \, head, \, virtually \, conjunction \, with \, the \, clinically \, possible \, rotational \, positions \, of \, the \, head, \, virtually \, conjunction \, with \, the \, clinically \, possible \, rotational \, positions \, of \, the \, head, \, virtually \, conjunction \, with \, the \, clinically \, possible \, rotational \, positions \, of \, the \, head, \, virtually \, conjunction \, with \, the \, clinically \, possible \, rotational \, positions \, of \, the \, head, \, virtually \, conjunction \, with \, the \, clinically \, possible \, rotational \, positions \, of \, the \, head, \, virtually \, conjunction \, conjun$ ally all possible angulations can be realized. ${\tt GBC^0\ MU}$ implants may be used by authorized users only. Material Ti6Al4V.









a) Abutment Ø	4.8 mm
b) Abutment height	3.7 mm
c) Trans-mucosal height	0.8 mm
d) Enossal length	8 - 38 mm
e) Enossal Ø	3.6 - 7.0 mm
f) Neck Ø	2 mm
g) Height of connecting part	2 mm
Prosthetic screw	SFK MU

Description	REF	Price ca
GBC MU 3.68	BM1298	N
GBC MU 3.6 10	BM1299	N
GBC MU 3.6 12	BM1277	N
GBC MU 3.6 14	BM1200	N
GBC MU 3.6 17	BM1201	N
GBC MU 3.6 20	BM1202	N
GBC MU 3.6 23	BM1203	N
GBC MU 3.6 26	BM1278	N
GBC MU 3.6 29	BM1279	N
GBC MU 3.6 32	BM1215	N
GBC MU 3.6 35	BM1216	N
GBC MU 3.6 38	BM1217	N
GBC MU 4.6 8	BM1280	N
GBC MU 4.6 10	BM1281	N
GBC MU 4.6 12	BM1282	N
GBC MU 4.6 14	BM1283	N
GBC MU 4.6 17	BM1284	N
GBC MU 4.6 20	BM1285	N

Description	REF	Price cat.
GBC MU 4.6 23	BM1286	N
GBC MU 4.6 26	BM1287	N
GBC MU 4.6 29	BM1288	N
GBC MU 4.6 32	BM1289	N
GBC MU 4.6 35	BM1290	N
GBC MU 5.5 10	BM1204	N
GBC MU 5.5 12	BM1205	N
GBC MU 5.5 14	BM1206	N
GBC MU 5.5 17	BM1259	N
GBC MU 5.5 20	BM1260	N
GBC MU 5.5 23	BM1241	N
GBC MU 5.5 26	BM1242	N
GBC MU 7.0 10	BM1207	N
GBC MU 7.0 12	BM1208	N
GBC MU 7.0 14	BM1262	N
GBC MU 7.0 17	BM1263	N
GBC MU 7.0 20	BM1264	N

MULTI-UNIT LAB SET



Description	Code	REF	Price cat.
Titanium base Use with SF K MU	T-Base MU	BM3169	
Castable abutment Use with T-Base and SF KMU	PA2 MU	BM3170	
Prosthetic screw for GCS® MU and GBC® MU	SF K MU	BM3159	
COMPLETE SET		BM3112	Е

ACCESSORIES SINGLE-PIECE MULTI-UNIT IMPLANTS

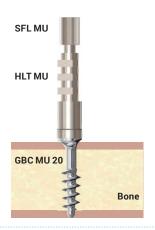
		Description		Code	REF	Price cat.
		Insertion tool for GCS® MU, GBC® MU and Hexacone Plus MU 15° Use with IT2 GBC, IT2 S GBC, AH MU Tool HT 1.25		ITX MU15	BM3222	G
-	0	Insertion tool long For large head Use with RAT2 and TW2, length 19 mm		UST 1 M	BM2064	E
国	0	Insertion tool short For large head Use with RAT2 and TW2, length 7 mm		UST 2 M	BM2110	E
	0	Adapter for handgrip Fits ITX MU15 (REF BM3222)		Adapter UST 1	BM2063	F
		Description		Code	REF	
		Hex Instrument 1.25, length 14 mm	short	HTS 1.25	BM3023	С
	_	Hex Instrument 1.25, length 21 mm	medium	HT 1.25	BM3022	С
		Hex Instrument, length 45 mm	long	HTX 1.25	BM7764	С
	1	Scan abutment for MU implants Incl. screw SSA MU Sterilisable, two-part, material Ti6Al4V		SAB MU	BM3135	D
		Prosthetic screw for GCS® MU and GBC® MU		SF K MU	BM3159	В
Parts for passive connection of the bridge frame		Castable abutment Use with T-Base and SF K MU		PA2 MU	BM3170	В
	A	Titanium base * Use with SF K MU (REF 418164) For GCS® MU, GBC® MU and Hexacone Plus MI	J	T-Base MU	BM3169	В
		Prosthetic screw For GCS® MU and GBC® MU		SFKMU	BM3159	В
Parts for UCLA technique		Castable abutment UCLA For direct use on MU implants SF K MU sold separately		PA MU	BM3200	В
Part for UCLA technique & passive connection	7	Digital lab analogue for MU implants* For GCS® MU, GBC® MU and Hexacone MU		IA K MU	BM3178	В
¶		Long screw for prosthetic use or as pick-up screw for use with HLT MU Tool: HT 1.25, material Ti6Al4V		SFLMU	BM3218	В
	ä	Transfer for pick-up impressions Straight Delivery incl. SFL MU	Works with all MU implants	HLT MU	BM3152	С
		Temporary base SF K MU or SFL MU sold separately		TC MU	BM3151	D

APPLICATION OF SINGLE-PIECE MULTI-UNIT IMPLANTS

1.

Tighten screw SFL MU with the tool HT 1.25.

Fix the transfer with the long screw, then take pick-up-impression.



4.

T-Base is sandblasted from the outside and cleaned.

The bridge frame is sandblasted from below in the area of the implants.



2.

Connect the transfer to the implant analogue (IA K MU) and pour the impression with gypsum.



5

All T-Base are fixed to the implants with SF K MU or the long screw SFL MU. Then all T-Base are glued with adhesive cement to the bridge frame.

This guarantees a passive fit. Composite excess is removed and the site is polished.



3. a

Connect PA MU with SF K MU on the analogue IA K MU. Tighten screw SFL MU with the tool HT 1.25.

Now the modulation can be created and the frame is veneered. Veneering is possible with acryl, composite and ceramics.



6

Now the bridge may be screwed on passive with SF K MU.

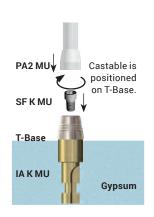
Screw canals are closed with temporary filling material or composite, taking into consideration that later access must be possible.



3. b

T-Base is positioned over the analogue and screwed on with SF K MU. The cartable PA2 MU is then fitted on top of the T-Base.

Now the modulation is made. Veneering is possible with acryl, composite and ceramics.



Application of insertion tool MU

Example for insertion tool ITX MU15 on the implant GBC® MU / GCS® MU.



REF

BM2090

BM2091

BM2092

BM2093

BM2094

BM2095 BM2096

BM2120

BM2121

Price cat.

K

K

K

K

K

Length

35

37.5

40

42.5

45

47.5

50

52.5

55

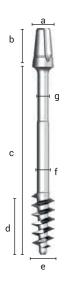
GZI ZYGOMA SCREW IMPLANTS

GZI implants are inserted either trans-sinusally (between the membrane and outer bones) or submucosal in the lateral upper jaw and anchored in the area of the Os Zygomaticum. In this case, the smooth parts of the implant are submucosal.

These implants are only used by experienced practitioners with a good knowledge of anatomy. GZI implants have a bending area below the cementing abutment and can therefore be inserted into the dental arch according to the axis even after palatal insertion into the upper jaw. A separate vertical osteotomy may be necessary for this. See scheme. In one-sided free-end situations, it can be combined with one or more GBC implants in the area of the tubero-pterygoid region.

The treatment should be carried out in immediate loading protocol. Immediate splinting of the implants is necessary.

Material Highly resistant titanium alloy Ti6AI4V.



Description	Enossal Ø
GZI 4.6 35	4.6
GZI 4.6 37.5	4.6
GZI 4.6 40	4.6
GZI 4.6 42.5	4.6
GZI 4.6 45	4.6
GZI 4.6 47.5	4.6
GZI 4.6 50	4.6
GZI 4.6 52.5	4.6
GZI 4.6 55	4.6
a) Abutment Ø	3.9 mm
b) Abutment height	7.2 mm
c) Enossal length	35 - 55 mm
d) Length of thread	10 mm
e) Enossal Ø	4.6 mm
f) Neck Ø above thread	2.2 mm
g) Neck Ø at the top	2.0 mm

NCLUSIVE

GZI implants are delivered incl. lab-set REF 462353, consisting of



heads (TSPA 4).

Double analogue, plastic

IA4/IAU

BM5118



Impression post castable, internally edged, for large head PA X

BM1429



Impression post castable, internally round, for small head TSPA 4

BM1394

NOTE This is a standard lab-set and therefore contains parts for both LARGE abutment heads (PA X) and SMALL abutment



GZI implants may be used in a trans-sinusal or sub-mucosal manner.

The abutment head is aligned with the tooth arch through bending.

TWIST DRILLS

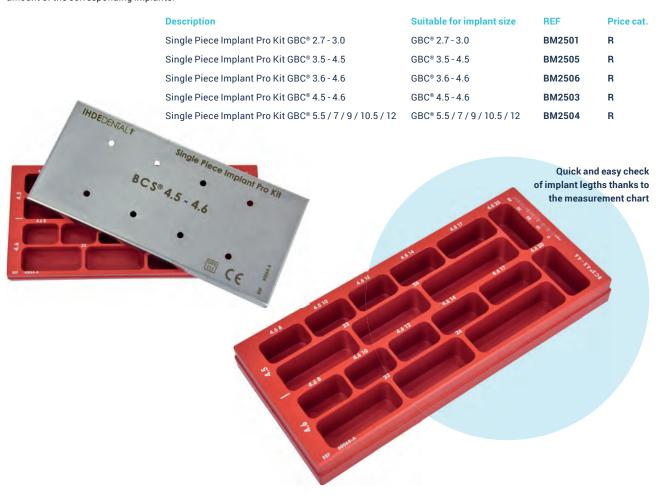


IMPRESSION TAKING AND LABORATORY ACCESSORIES FOR ZSI

Description	Unit	Code	REF	Price cat.
Impression post castable, POM Internally round	Pack of 5	TSPA 5	BM1393	В
Double analogue, metal For large and small head	1 piece	IA4/IAU	BM5119	Α
Double analogue, plastic For large and small head	Pack of 5	IA4/IAU	BM5118	В
Castable abutment For large head Internally round	Pack of 5	РОВ	BM5121	В

SINGLE PIECE IMPLANT PRO KIT

All trays are delivered WITHOUT CONTENT. The tray offers a quick overview of the different lengths and diameters at hand, as well as the available amount of the corresponding implants.



AUXILIARY TOOL

Auxiliary tool for determining the plane of bite in relation to the Camper's plane and the bipupillary line during the creation of the upper jaw part of the bite registration. Can be used with wax or silicone.





MANUFACTURER'S INFORMATION regarding the preparation of resterilisable medical devices compiles with EN ISO 17664.

Medical devices which may be re-processed are

- tools for abulments and sarews
 torques control instruments and ratchiets
 Instruments for preparing endosteous bone ogvilfies (drills, cutters)

- cutterij.

 Bone accomion screws and distractore.

 Diril guide sleaves.

 Abutments and screws, provided they do not remain in/with the patient between individual treatment appointments and are not used on other patients. They should be street by the patients and are not used on other patients. They should be street by the operator between the treatment appointments, e.g., together with the patient's file;
 Manual instruments for the plagament of implants and bone preparation.

Re-usability
Frequent re-processing has influence on the product expecibility in fight temperatures are applied for steelisation. Dilits
for bone cavities should be used anly 10 times. fools and
rotchett may be used using at they this the 2" part in gereral the operator is responsible for the decision of te-using
and re-processing of infrument. Damagad instrument
and instrument showing signs of wear must be discarded,
ubbility of the manufacturer is valid. If these restictions are
not legislated.

- The following legal bases, regulations and recommenda-litims are applied with regard to the products mentioned above. (Cermany)

 Directive \$9340 ETC

 Medical device regulation; (winich) is voiid in the country where the medical device it suse to throatment or where the functionality of the medical device is being evolut-
- ted) Bundesgesundheitsblatt (Federal Health Gazette) 2001 ; 44:1115-1126

44:1115-1126
yelene requirements for the processing of medical devices recommendation of the Commission for Hospital Hygiene rommission for Krankenhoushygiene) at the Robert-Koch sightful and the Federal Ministry for Draigs and Medical evices [Bundesministeriums für Arzeelmittel und Medizin-

Legal Information:
Implants and others components of the implant system.
Implants and others components of the implant system.
Distant BOI, BGCS. BECES: GBC as well as KOS PLUS (base)
implants according to the Consensus on baralitrategic implants of sixue of by the international implant foundation.
Munich see www.lmplantloundation.brg/en/consensus-paperty are sold any to illusined practitionars with wells
paperty are sold any to illustrate practical and with the other control of the control of th

our education is also valid for advising patients before and after the placement of the implaints.

General principles
All resurable products must be circaned, disinfected and sterlised before each use, this also applies to the initial use of products that or as supplied most reflective sterlisation, Special clear-ing/sterlisation instructions store like fifted in the control of the transfer instructions should be obtained from the instruction instructions should be obtained from the instructions that was the operating instructions of the control instructions of the practice unit must also be observed. At the operations responsible for the sterlisty of instrument during use, bleate ensure that only adequate, videoloted patrameters specifie to the unit and experience of the sterlisty of instruments during use, bleate ensure that only adequate, videoloted patrameters specifie to the unit and electrist practice and dental happital.

This applies in particular to the different guidelines regarding effective and event happital.

Instruments made from different materials should never be disinfected, cleaned or sterilised together. This applies when using an witnownic cleaners.

Jouling mechanical cleaning, instrument should be obtained in the six of damage.

Multi-part instruments and a stackets, repairing diffusion of the results of the six of damage.

Multi-part instruments are should be discussembled into their component part and these thould be individually disinfected, cleaned or sterilised.

These instruments should be discussembled into the results of the results of the six of the component part and these thould be individually disinfected, cleaned or sterilised.

Care instructions of surgical steel instruments
Surgical steel instruments can quickly became damaged,
with inadequate or incorrect care, Only commercially
available solvents should be used for surgical steel; if in douavailable solvents should be used for surgical steet. If in doubt cartact anewayblamed GmbH.
The following are not recommended:
Distriction/cleaning agent with a nigh chilorine content
Distriction/cleaning agent with a nigh oxolic acid
canten!
The following are not recommended for instruments with
colour coding.

**The following are not recommended for instruments with
colour coding.

**Solit or the solit of the solit or instruments with
colour coding.

**Solit or the solit or instruments with
colour coding.

**Solit or the solit or instruments with
colour coding with the ingredient mentioned above.

**Too high temperatures with mentionidal cleaning and stemmissilian never higher han 135° C.

Conditioning
Coote imputities mult be removed from the products immediately after use (within 1-2 hrs maximum). Surgical residue (blocal sacrellions, Reuse residue) should not be allowed for divide acceptions, these residues thould not be allowed for divide acceptions. State residues the should not be allowed for divide acception, should not be allowed for divide reliant solution immediately offer use packed in an distinctional solution immediately offer use packed in an extension of the solution of the solution of the should be proceed in a contamination to a solution of elementary divided by the solution of the solution. He districted and solutions, the districted and solutions, the districted and solution, they grove reflect of the solution of blood and contamination, here grove reflect or the solution of blood and contamination, here grove reflect on the solution of the solutio

- uted:
 Sinctrutations must be thoroughly removed using nylon
 Entrutation must be thoroughly removed using nylon
 Entrutated blood can also be dissolved using hydrogen
 peroxide 3%
- instrument disintectant residues can be removed by rin-ung several times with water.

Cleaning/disinfection.

Far cleaning and disinfection onewaybiomed GmbH recommends the use of:
Instrument disinfection (reaction time with high bacterial
loading is finited by the content of the distribution of the content of the

- Ensure when using after preduch for cleaning and dishection.

 Not the products are basically suitable for the cleaning and disinfection of instruments
 Inot the cleaning and disinfection agent at a publicable instruction of the cleaning and disinfection agent with proven efficiency (e.g. Defith or FBA approved and CE Marcia I) used that cleaning solutions should be pretarred.

 Inot the chemicals used are composible with the instruments; alkaliac cleaning solutions should be pretarred. A preequallet for the use of a combined cleaning/disinfection agent is very low boarderal preliading in within continuation of the chemicals and readoling in within continuation and readoling throughout the concentrations and readoling throughout but the concentrations and readoling fine within a building statement. In the concentration and readoling through the production of the permandicular of the cleaning-disintection agent must be a flicitly achieved its.

 Use only heartly maked a following cleake of low-boarderia (moss.) To germinally and low endotors (mas. 0.25 endotoris units help produced and only fiftered out for onlying browness that connect be out-boardered must be distincted before each use.

Process: Cleaning and disinfection

Automotic cleaning in a cleaning and disinfection unit in combination with the cleaning agent recommended by the unit manufacturer. Procedure:
Insert the instruments so that the liquid can flow out of the arain lubes and blind holes, 3et the cycle and achieve to the unit manufacturer's wash and rinse times; the cleaned combonents should be examined by vibilate diff when removing the instruments: if necessary, repeat the cycle or clean manually.

- Manual chaning

 1. Incrognity clean disinfection/cleaning agent from the intransactive state of the control of the control of the inferturement by triding them with water and, it required with
 the aid of a soft ryton brush.
 <u>Ultrasoric Leanure: Floor the companents</u> in a backet,
 evoid accountic shadows: Add on enzymalic cleaning
 agent to the vater and clean the companents of a feniperature of 40 50° C in the ultrasoric cleaner (35-40 kHz)
 for 3 millivature.
 Ensure that this companents are immersed completely in
 the water without bubbles.

 2. Then remove the instruments from the cleaning solution
 and rises them throughly finishmum in min.! under running water. Use fully described water for his stage, it
 possible.

- possible
 3. Then day this instruments with compressed air
 4. Check! the instruments wisually and respect the cleaning stage, if recessiony.
 5. Pack the instrument is soon as possible after removal (see Section "Reckaging", if necessary after drying again of a clean leading.
 Cooument the

Mechanical cleaning.
Cleaning, distriction and drying in accordance with DIN.
EN ISC 15863-12004 and DIN EN 15883/2006.
Pre-cleaning: Place the disassembled instruments in cold water for 5 minutes. Then brush the disassembled instruments with a 4off nylon brush under water for foreigness.

mountes.

Mechanical cleaning: e.g. using the Miele 8535 CD unit at 35°C for 3 minutes (programme Vario TD) with an enzymatic

BIOMED

• The Instruments should always be checked for complaint sledisation.
• The scaling of the instruments must fill be visible after standisation, otherwise the instruments should be replaced.
• New instruments must be cleaned and sterlised without packaging before using for the first time.
• Preparation of all instruments with coviries is particularly critical. This papiles appealing to internally scaled drills, placement dids and instruments with blind hales. As the water supply cavity coannel be energially actually accorded from patient to patient. We recommend using these instruments as single-use products brilly art using them exclusively on one patient. With call other instruments it must be amongs that the cavilles are completely clean. Multi-part glacement olds should be disassembled for cleaning. It possible.

Cahral

Check all intriuments offer cleaning and cleaning/disinlection for cortollon, domaged surfaces, chipping, domage to the shape (e.g., bent and non-concentria running instruments, damaged or blunk bladdes) as well as contamination and discard any damaged instruments, instruments that are still contaminated must be cleaned and disinfered adjain. Then check the function and integrity of the instruments it is not necessary to apply care products (e.g., all) to instruments and abultments or screws.

and obaltments or screws.

Special expects to observe with drills and cutters the cutting intriments for a modimum of 10 times. Thoroughly, check, these instruments after each use for cleanlines likefulding the internal cooling section, in procleanly and the sharpness of the bine section, in procleanly and the sharpness of the bine data of the size of the drills depends on the handless of the bine of the size of his doubt, drills should only be used once, there is a considerable loss of cutting performance if the fip is damaged. To ensure a core of the drills it is herefore extend to observe the following point is to have a size of the size of the drills of the size of the drills in the storage fray, which can be filled with physiological caline solution. Orlis should not be kept in the straige fray, which can be filled with physiological caline solution for longer than I hour to avoid controllor.

**Rever drop the drills directly on the fip.

**He drills should not come into contact during ultirasorial cleaning.

Packaging
Soft of the instruments in the sterilisation tray and then pack
them in single-use sterilisation packaging (single or double
packaging) and/or sterilisation container, which
compiles with DIN EN \$58-217/JIN EN ISO/ANSI AAMI ISO
11607

- 11607

 **a suitable for Heam Herikadilon (temperature resistant up to min. 137° C (270° F), adequate steam permeability) provides adequate protection of the instruments and significant packaging against rescharical damage.

 **a regularly serviced according to the manufacturer's Instructions perfections on a continuent of the manufacturer's Instructions prefiliation catalogies.

Steriliaation
Method:

Fractional pre-vacuum procedure
(according to 150-178-55 or 150-130-05) in a
unif flat complex with EN 250-55.

Fressure:
F

are specified in EN 285. Sherillation sliniphot-diristerillizers and/or gloss be adsterilizers in not advised, as the high temperatures blant the cutting surfaces of the stills, instruments should be sterilled in the trays recommended by the autoclave manufacturers if there is not a system-specific instrument flay evaluable.

Storage
After sterilisalism: the instruments must be stored dry and dust-free in the sterilisation pockaging. The instruments should also be professed applied sunlight and heat. The maximum storage bestion (surery date) depends or reversil factors and must be determined and vollacited by the user.

Intermalian an handling revillipart instruments Multi-part instruments Multi-part instruments Multi-part instruments Multi-part instruments must be disassembled before sterilliation. Please note the eshemotic disagram below. RAT2 Uncrew the cover screw and remove the push-rad, the push-rad and ratio-bet housing timer and outlet result be that buying timer and outlet result be that buying the push-rad and ratio-bet having timer and outlet press the that buying timer and suffer in the state of the ratio-bet and similar wings to the state of the ratio-bet and similar wings to the state of the ratio-bet and the world's valorular can exceed and that the ratio-bet of its parts are not lying in water. After strikibation - generally just before the baginning of implant placement, the ratio-bet who also have the ratio-bet own of the ratio-bet should be thinly fubircated using a silicance oil and the asset of the product of the ratio-bet should the strikibation of the ratio-b

Legend i Read Instructions Expiration date: STERILE R Y Gamma-terilized (2) Only use once Do not restantize noncalente LOT LOI Charge number Keep in a dry place a Store lightly knep closers

C€1936

Warnings
We do not know of any warnings, provided the instructions
for use are followed for the products to be used as well as the
corresponding disinfection and cleaning agent.

Do not use if packing is aamaged

Manutacturer

onewayblamed GmbN reserves the right to change the de-sign of the products and components or their packaging; adopt instructions for use as well as renegotists prices and delivery conditions, (abbility is initiad to the use of detective products. Any further claims are explained.)

Further information about the preparation of medical pro-ducts is available in the internet at www.rki,de.or.www.a-k-).



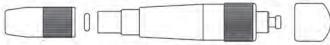
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Schematic diagram of the handle REF 311430 (can be disassembled)



Pre-clean the individual parts under running cold water using a soft bruth. Do not allow blood residue and other adhering deposits to dity on the components, the nandie thould be autoclaved in the disastembled state and reastembled immediately before use.

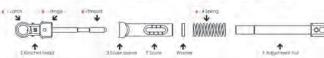
Schemalic diagram of the hundle REF 311431 (cannot be disassembled)



- Fin-clean the instrument under running cold water using a soft brush. On not allow blood residue and other adhering deposits
 to dry on the handle. The handle should be thoroughly cleaned manually using an ultrasonic cleaner before mechanical
 cleaning.
 Manual cleaning including ultrasonic cleaner (see above) and mechanical cleaning should be performed in reasurable.

Schematic diagram of the TW/TW2 forque wrench

thied into its incividual parts - no tool is required for disassembly



Pre-clean the individual parts under running cald water using a soft brush. Do not allow blood residue and other adhering deposits to dry on the components.

Schematic diagram of the RA12 ratchet

· After use the instrument should be disassembled into its individual parts—no tool is required for disassembly





Basal implants may only be used and operated by qualified persons with valid authorisation (para. 2 MedProdAnw Verordnung).

We are certified according to DIN EN ISO 13485 and Annex II of Directive 93/42 EEC.

The product dimensions shown in this brochure may differ from reality for technical reasons. $\mathbf{GBC}^{\circledast} \text{ is a registered trademark. Pat. Pend.}$

If implants are reprocessed, there is a risk of the development of infections, because no validated method for processing exists. Implants therefore may not be reprocessed.

(The products of this catalogue are CE marked (class I) and CE 1936 marked (class IIa and IIb) according to 93/42/EC Directive).

Commercial products that are not monitored by our notified body are declared as third-party products.

Compilation and explanation of symbols on the packaging:



Batch No.



Sterilized by gamma radiation



Non-sterile



Intended for use by dentists or surgeons only



Single use product



Instruction for use



Expiry date



Store in a dry place



Store tightly keep closed



Do not use if packing is damaged



Do not resterilize



Manufacturer

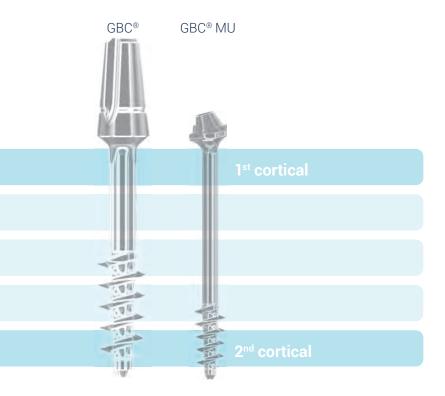


Production date



Catalogue number

BASAL SCREW







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