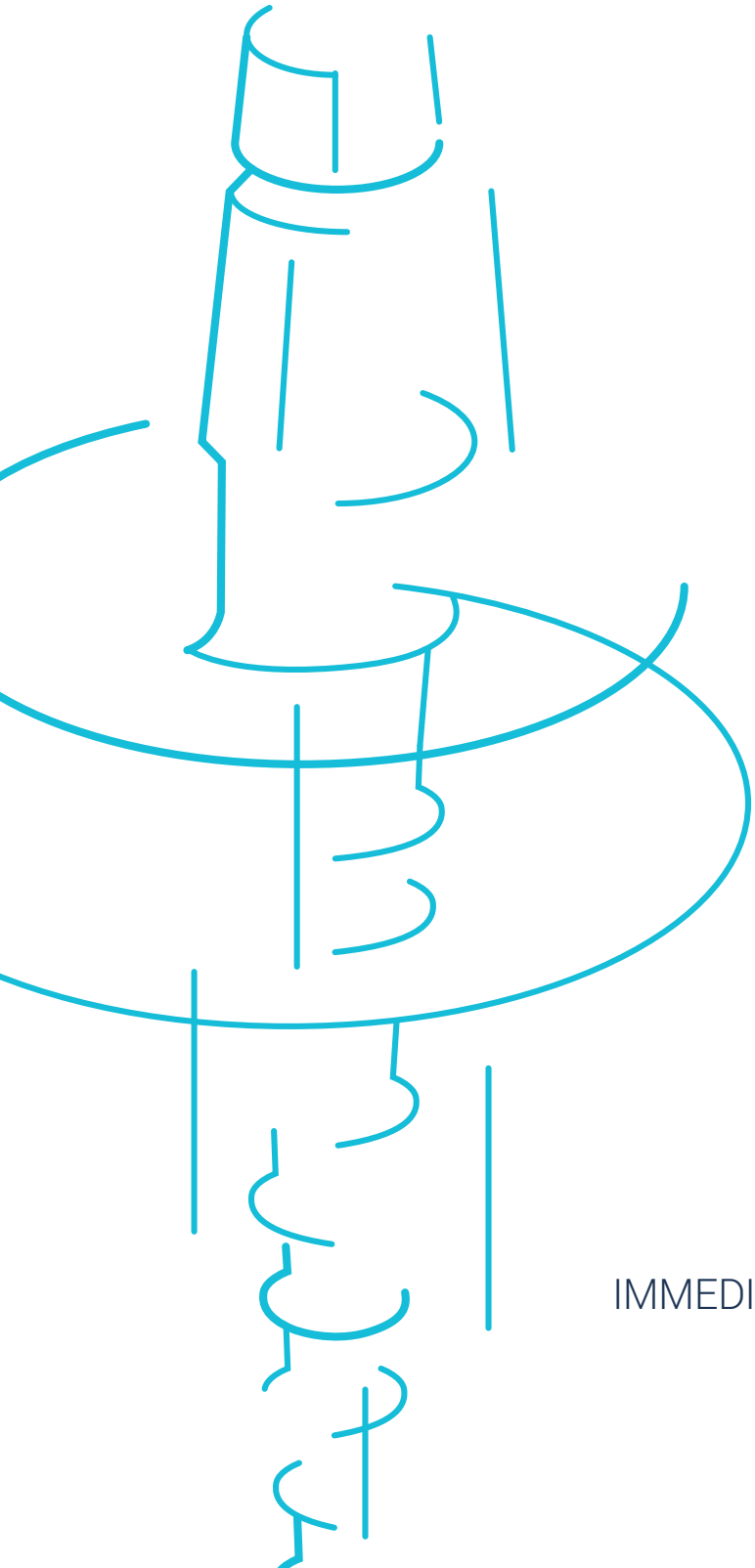
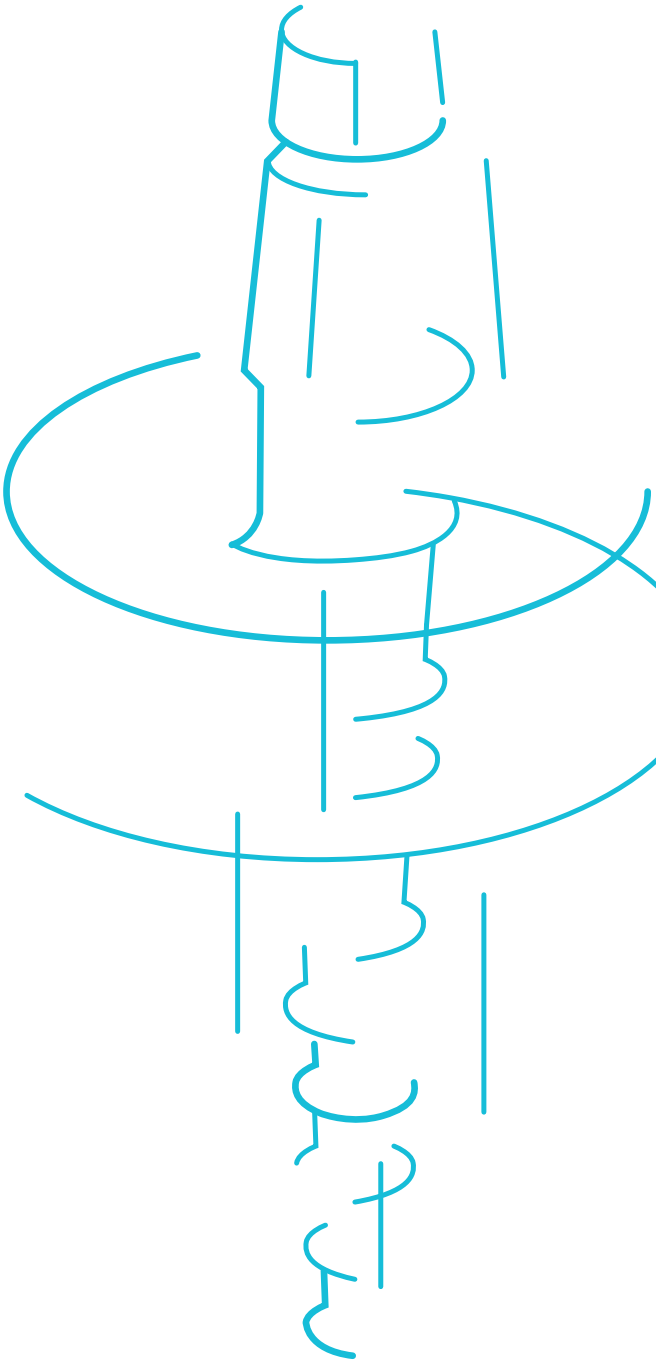
ONEWAY BIOMED





IMMEDIATE LOADING single part implants
DENTAL IMPLANT SYSTEM

GCS®

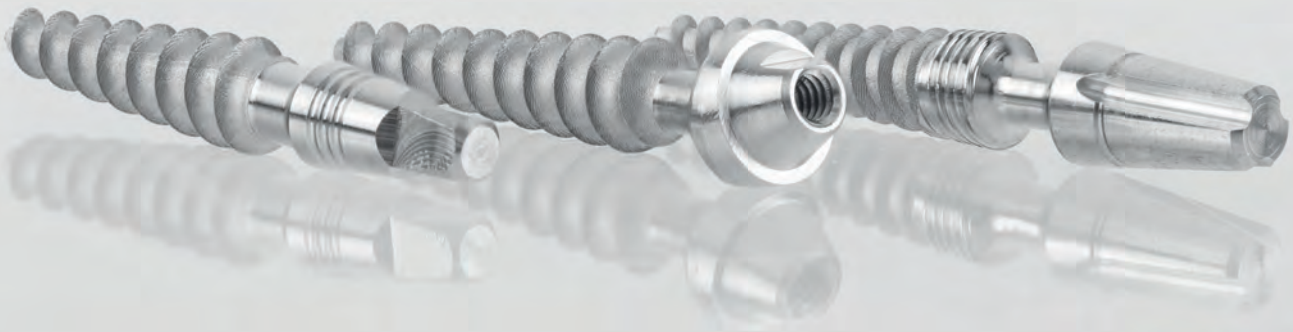
APPLICATION AREAS

OF THE ENDOSSEOUS DENTAL IMPLANT SYSTEM **GCS®**

Suitable for crowns, bridges and bars. With the correct surgical procedure and good bone quality, the compression screws design permits to incorporate the restoration in an immediate loading protocol (incorporation of the prosthesis within a maximum of three days). Today, **GCS®** implants are routinely used for immediately loaded bridge constructions. The single-piece design saves costs, effort and prevents the problem of screw loosening. In extraction cases, **GCS®** and **GBC®** are combined.

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

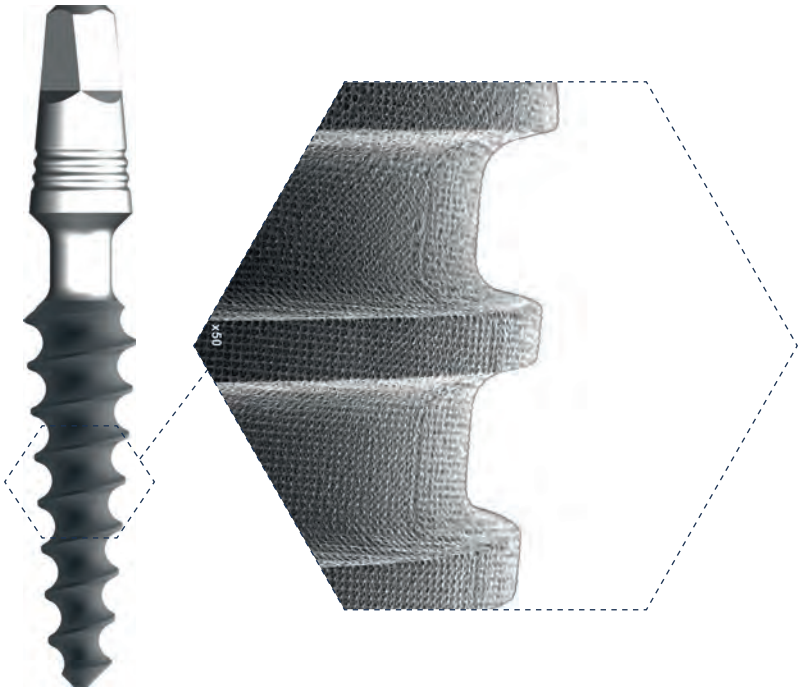
www.implant.com/en/downloads



No-Itis® LASER – THE NEW SURFACE GENERATION

The new surface treatment for Dr. Ihde Dental AG implants is created with the latest generation of robotic tools for laser ablation. This new technology of high precision creates roughness in the implant through a mesh of hemispherical micrometric pores, with a defined, always identical size and shape and with a symmetrical distribution.

The result is a more adequate topography, which provides the most suitable conditions for the osseointegration of the implant, but at the same time it is, and behaves like, a smooth surface at a micrometric (cellular) level. This means that while bone grows well on this surface, the adhesion of bacteria to the same surface is significantly reduced.

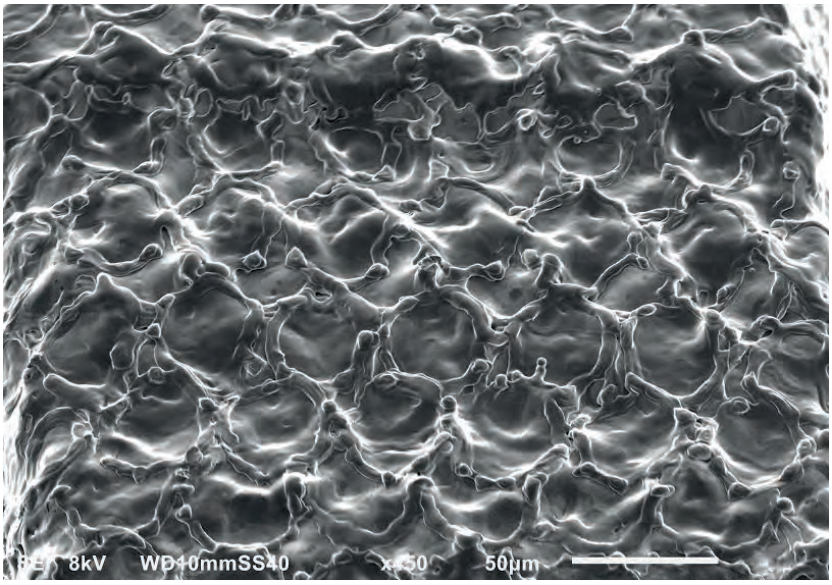


No-Itis® LASER
A SMOOTH SURFACE THAT, IN CONTACT WITH THE BONE, IS SHAPED LIKE A ROUGH SURFACE

In the 1990s, rough surfaces on dental implants became increasingly popular – while the risk of bacterial adhesion was blissfully disregarded. This caused the appearance of a new disease, peri-implantitis, which severely compromises the survival of the implants in the long term and which, as a result, requires a renewed intervention on a dissatisfied patient, wasting time and increasing costs. Surfaces like that are not patient-friendly!

The use of the laser technology we developed allows us to create an exactly defined micromorphology on the treated surface, leaving no residue and without altering the properties or composition of the titanium alloy. This creates a mesh of very perfect cavities in terms of the (hemispherical) shape and its dimensions (of 20 to 30 µm), as well as their distance and distribution. The surface of these cavities as well as the retentions created by laser ablation are smooth as experienced by the bacteria, a characteristic that is assumed to improve the resistance of the implant against bacterial colonisation. This characteristic might also radically limit the incidence of peri-implantitis. In contact with the bone, however, the laser-ablated surface behaves like a rough surface. Rough implants (e.g., GCS®, Hexacone®) and smooth implants (e.g., GBC®, GCS®) therefore have the same recovery rate.

No-Itis® LASER
THE SURFACE THAT INCREASES SURVIVAL RATIOS



Rugosity (Ra)	Definition
≤ 0,4 µm	Smooth
0,5 - 1,0 µm	Machined
1,0 - 2,0 µm	Moderately rough
> 2,0 µm	Rough

Rugosity (Ra)	No-Itis® Laser
0,9 µm	Smooth

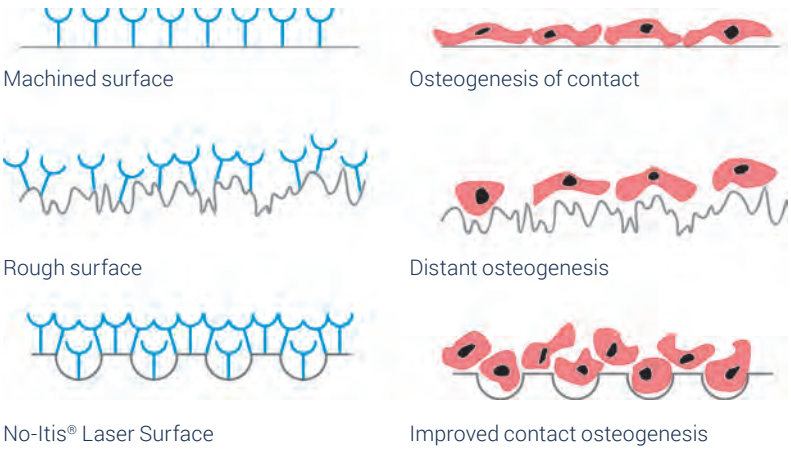
No-Itis® LASER

THE MOST ADVANCED SURFACE A SAFE ANSWER AGAINST PERI-IMPLANTITIS, MAINTAINING THE OSSEOINTEGRATION LONG TERM

According to the classification of surface roughness by Albrektsson and Wenneberg, the Ra value corresponds to a moderately rough surface, and our lasered surface actually has the characteristics and many of the advantages of a smooth implant surface. The NO-ITIS® LASER surface allows the adhesion of the uniform and extended fibrin clot, which then leads to the formation of woven bone. The distribution and size of the concavities favours the accommodation and activity of the osteoblasts, promoting effective osseointegration

STABLE FIBRIN MESH

With the NO-ITIS® LASER, as with traditional rough surface, fibrin filaments are almost exclusively attached to surface peaks forming bridges between them (distance osteogenesis). On the NO-ITIS® LASER surface, fibrin forms as a well developed and defined grid mesh even within the concavities, which favours colonisation of the osteogenic cells directly on the surface of the implant (contact osteogenesis).



MAXIMUM CONTACT OSTEOGENESIS

Thanks to the good cell adhesion, a normal fibrin mesh can be created, adapted and extended on the surface of the NO-ITIS® LASER. This process activates the formation of osteonal bone, also directly in contact with the implant.

No-Itis® LASER
A UNIQUE SURFACE

No-Itis® LASER
THE IDEAL SURFACE FOR IMMEDIATE OR EARLY LOADING

RAPID OSSEOINTEGRATION

The perfectly symmetrical and reproducible topography of the NO-ITIS® LASER surface attracts a greater number of osteogenic cells, allowing them to settle and to proliferate on the implant surface in a stable and uniform manner. This process activates the formation of bone directly in contact with the implant, resulting in a more dynamic and favourable osseointegration, with greater BIC (Bone implant Contact), and it allows true bone engineering.

- Smooth implant surface
- Less bacterial adhesion

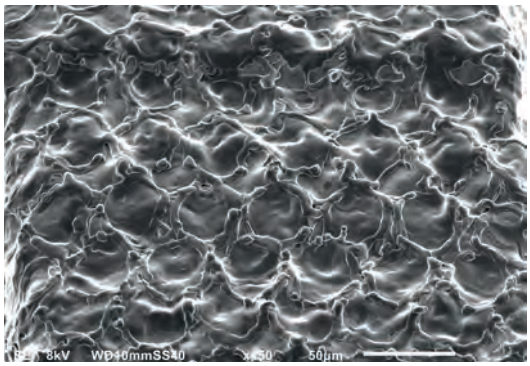
→ LOWER RISK OF INFECTIONS

- Increased fibrin adhesion
- More contact osteogenesis on a larger surface

→ PERFECT OSSEOINTEGRATION

No-Itis® LASER – A CLEAN SURFACE

Unlike standard-surface implants (sandblasting and etching, or blasting and anodising), the implants with the NO-ITIS® LASER surface have a completely clean surface without residues nor contaminants. Due to this modern manufacturing process, no residues of jet particles or traces of the chemicals (acids) or anodisation (oxides) used in the etching process can come into contact with the implant. Eliminating the anodisation also eliminates the risk that the top layer of the coloured implant dissolves mechanically.



No-Itis® LASER
A CLEAN SURFACE

No-Itis® LASER – THE IDEAL SURFACE FOR BONE CONTACT

The total cleanliness of the NO-ITIS® LASER allows the endosseous implant surface to be increased without having to accept the disadvantages of all the traditional methods for surface roughening.

This new surface generation can coexist for some time with others developed by onewaybiomed GmbH, while regularization of production and stocks, and therefore any reference may not be available on the new No-Itis® Laser surface.

GCS® - INSTRUCTION FOR APPLICATION

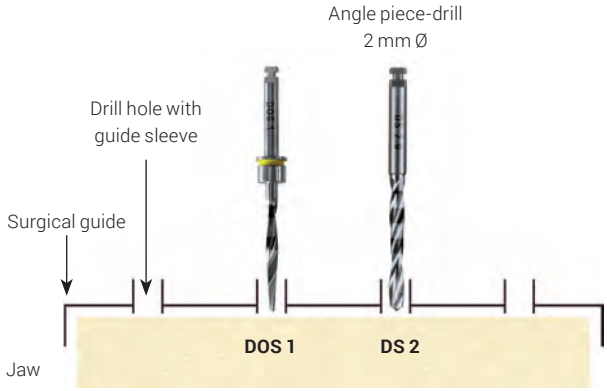
PREPARATORY WORK

Get your lab to make a drilling template with the specified drill holes for the marking hole.

For the pilot hole, use **DOS 1** or **BCD 1** (yellow) as the primary reamer. Prepare the implant bed with the form drills at full length.

Please use an intermittent drilling technique with good NaCl cooling. If necessary, the laboratory can insert guide sleeves can in the drill holes (code **BFH**) through which the precise direction of drilling can be set.

If, due to high drilling resistance in hard bone, it is difficult to reach the complete drilling depth with **DOS 1**, the correct depth can be reached with the cylinder drill **DS 2** (diameter 2 mm).



SURGERY

1. Drilling and preparation/compaction of the implant site

DRILL SEQUENCE normal / hard bone

Pilot drill	Form drill	KDS	Implant
	---	KDS 3.0	GCS 3.0
	DOS 2	KDS 3.2	GCS 3.2
DOS 1	DOS 3 (4)	KDS 3.7	GCS 3.7
		KDS 4.1	GCS 4.1
	DOS 5	KDS 5.0	GCS 5.0

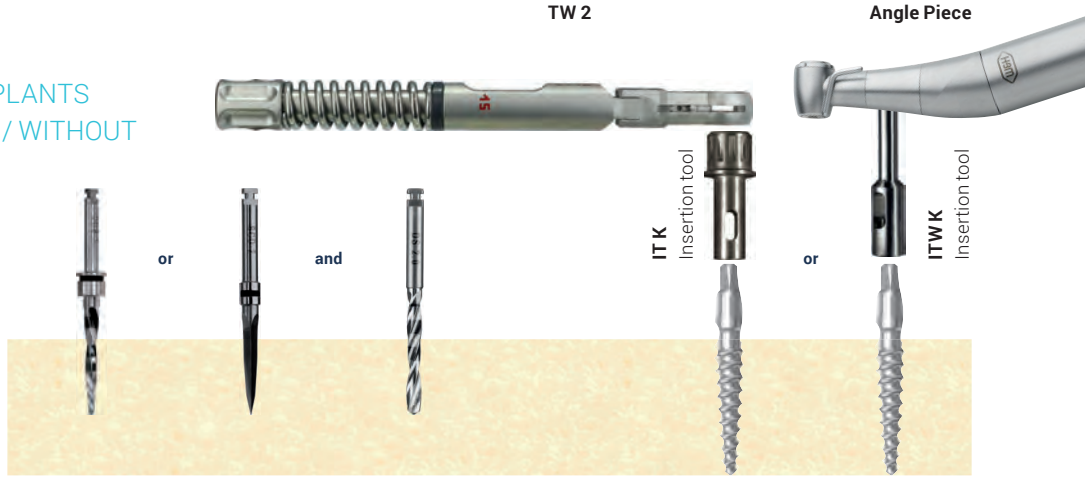
DRILL SEQUENCE soft bone

Pilot drill	Form drill	KDS	Implant
	---	---	GCS 3.0
	---	KDS 3.0	GCS 3.2
DOS 1	DOS 2	KDS 3.2	GCS 3.7
		KDS 3.7	GCS 4.1
	DOS 3 (4)	KDS 4.1	GCS 5.0

In very hard bone the implants should be inserted slighty deeper and then turned back 1/2 round.

DRILL SEQUENCE FOR IMPLANTS WITHOUT MICROTHREAD / WITHOUT MICROGROOVE

Example
GCS 3.7 15



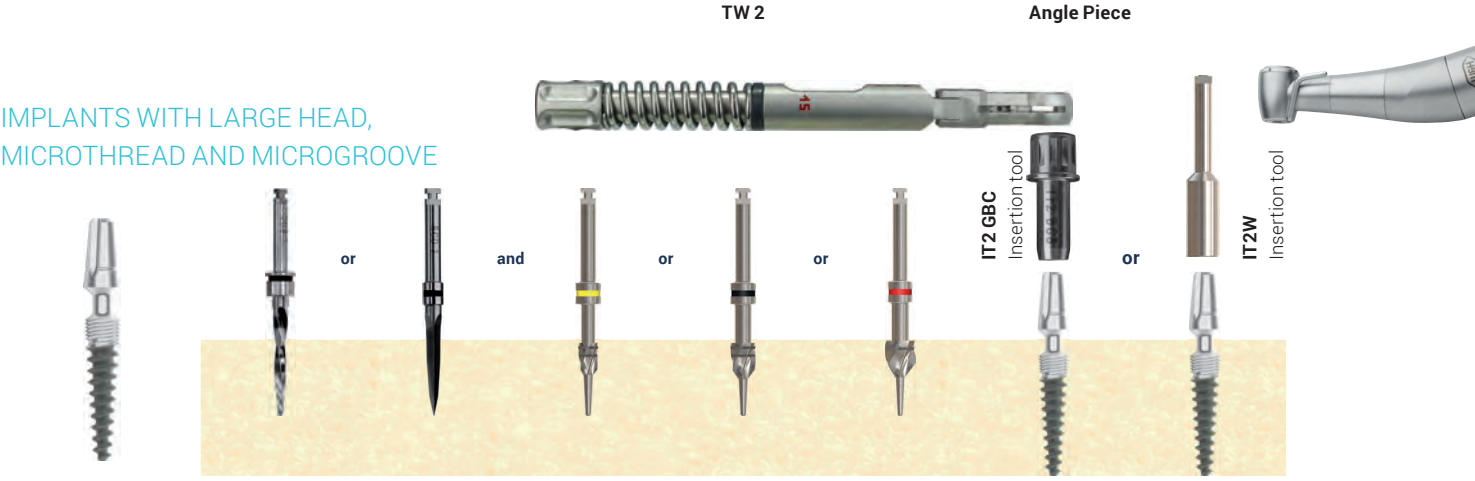
DOS 2
Depth drill
black

BCD 2
black

DS 2
Pilot drill

KDS 3.7 15
for example

IMPLANTS WITH LARGE HEAD, MICROTHREAD AND MICROGROOVE



GCS® Micro 3.7 15

DOS 2
Depth drill
black

BCD 2
black

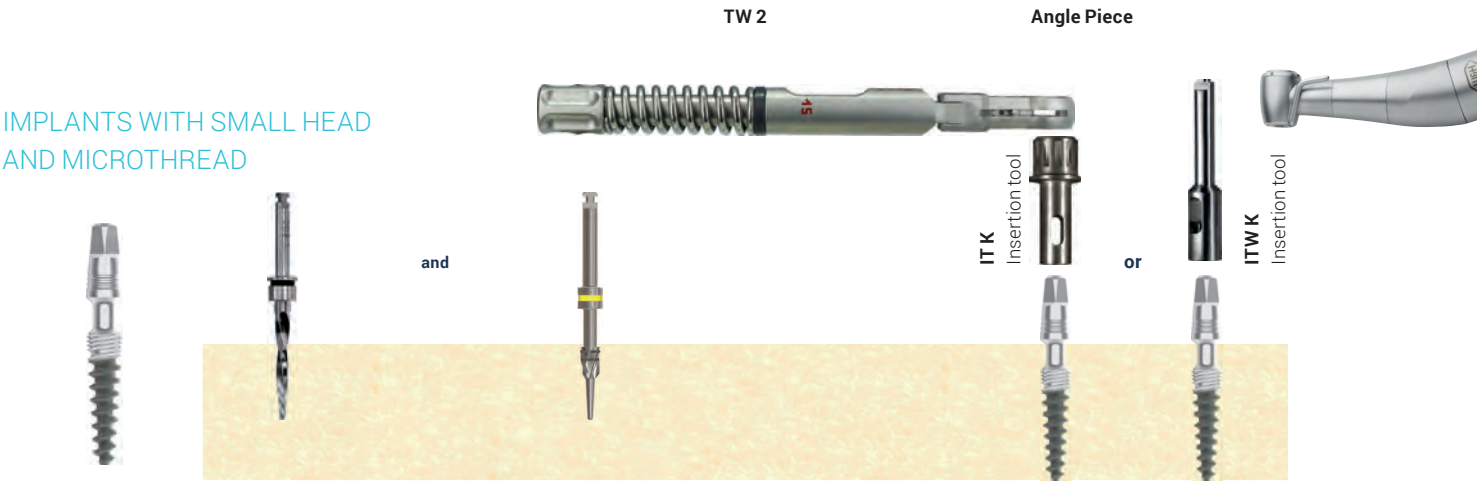
C-Drill KM1
3.0 - 3.2

C-Drill KM2
3.7 - 4.1

C-Drill KM3
5.0

GCS® Micro 3.7 15
for example

IMPLANTS WITH SMALL HEAD AND MICROTHREAD



GCS® M 3.0 12

DOS 2
Depth drill
black

C-Drill KM1
3.0 - 3.2

GCS® M 3.0 12
for example

DOS 2/BCD 2	Direction and depth calculation; alternatively BCD 1 „Pathfinder“ drill.
Pilot drill DS 2	For use in hard bone in the cortical region only.
KDS	Prepare the implant bed in the maxilla stepwise using the appropriate bone-expanding screw and ratchet or motorized insertion tool. Maximum 40-45 Ncm. Remove the bone-expanding screw again.
GCS® B	To create the definitive implant cavity for **GCS® B** implants, it is imperative to use bone-expanding screws. These screws must be screwed to their full depth. They generate the compression and ensure that sufficient space is created for the implant thread in the cortical region.

All **GCS®** implants are used as compression screws. If possible, the hole should be created substantially thinner than the core diameter of the implant, since only in this way can good bone condensation be achieved. The minimum hole diameter depends on the bone density. For this reason, it is not possible to specify drill sequences that can be used favorably for all bone qualities. As a rule, it is necessary to drill much less into the soft maxilla (e.g. the DOS1 drill only can be used for **GCS®** implants with diameter 3.0-5.0) than into the well-mineralized mandible, which requires the use of a drilling sequence adjusted to the bone density.

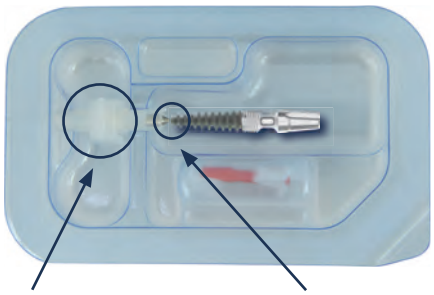
2. Implant packaging

Original packaging

Open the sealed cover at the lid. Remove the label and place it into the patients record.

3. Remove the implant from its packaging

The open pack contains the implant, mounted to a plastic holder. The pack also contains the lab-set.



Remove the implant by holding onto the plastic holder

The implant is fixed to the holder by a break joint.

4. Handling

Hold the implant by the holder and place the insertion tool on the implant head. The endosseous implant surface must not be touched. Pull out the implant with the plug and then twist off the plug with the needle holder at the predetermined breaking point.

IMPLANTS WITH LARGE HEAD

GCS® / GCS® Micro

Predetermined break line

GCS® implant with insertion tool **IT2W** (for angle piece) and **IT2 GBC** (manual)

GCS® K (for ball attachment)

GCS® K implant with insertion tool **IT TB K**

Twisting off the bracket with the needle holder

IMPLANTS
WITH SMALL HEAD

GCS® (straight) **/ GCS® B** (flexible)

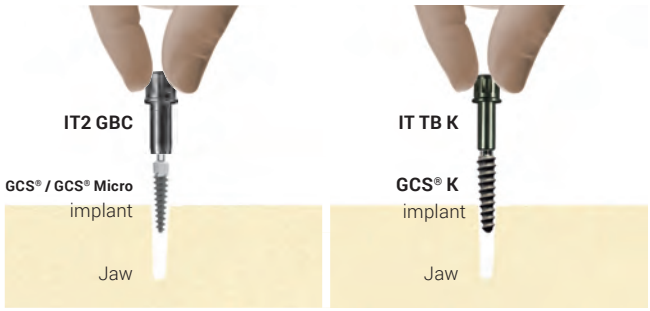
GCS® / GCS® B implants with insertion tool **ITW K** (for angle piece) and **IT K** (manual)

Twisting off the bracket with the needle holder

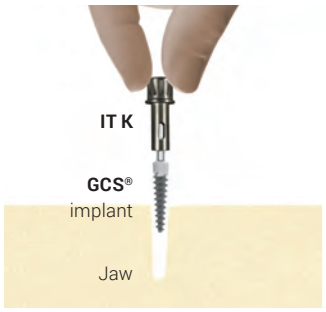
5. Insertion using manual tools

Insert the implant by hand until it is firmly seated in the jaw.

IMPLANTS
WITH LARGE HEAD



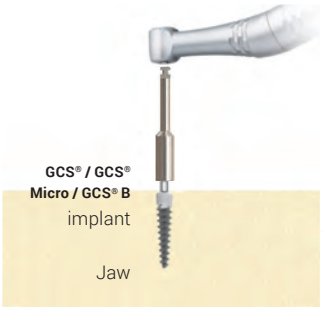
IMPLANTS
WITH SMALL HEAD

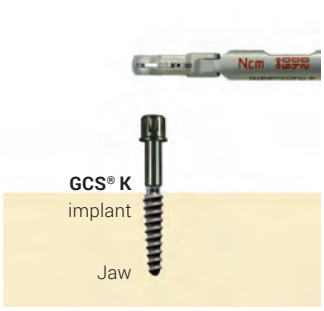


6. Definitive implant insertion

Using the ratchet, torque ratchet or contra-angle, screw the implant clockwise into the cavity. With **GCS® B**, the use of the torque ratchet is mandatory. The endosseous (blasted) part of the implant must be completely covered by bone. The polished implant neck is located in the mucosa. We recommend screwing the implant into the bone up to 1 mm deeper into the implant neck.

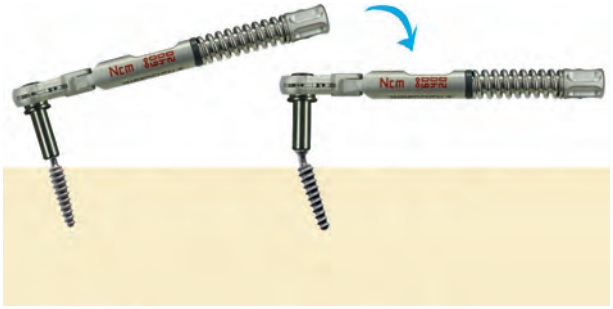
IMPLANTS WITH LARGE HEAD



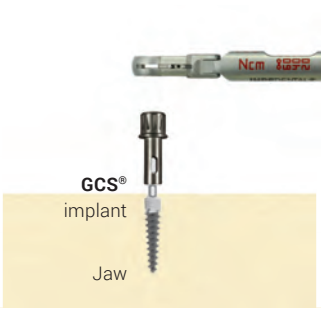


The head of the bendable **GCS® 3.0 & 3.2**, **GCS® Micro (all diameters)** and **GCS® B** screws can be bent into the desired position after insertion with the aid of the mounted insertion tool and ratchet.

Maximum bend: approx. 15° . Only one bending operation may be performed. In the maxilla, the motorised insertion tool should be used due to its better implant guidance during insertion.



IMPLANTS WITH SMALL HEAD



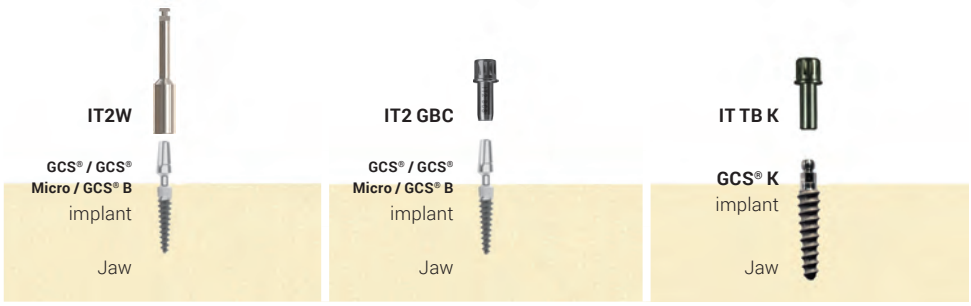
IMPORTANT NOTE

GCS B® implants have a predetermined breaking point integrated into the head. If the preparation with bone-expanding screws was not performed sufficiently, high screwing forces can cause the upper head portion to be torn off.

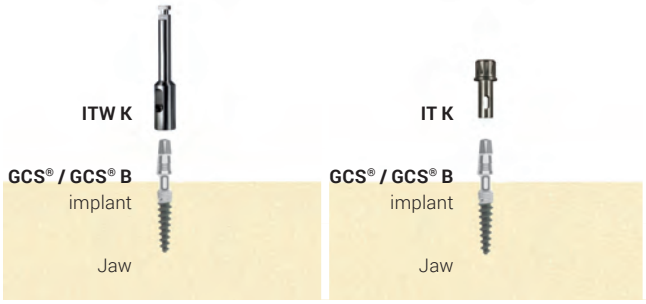
So that the implant can be screwed out again, an additional square is milled below the breaking point, into which the emergency tool **Tool E** can be inserted. The **Tool E** instrument may only be used to remove the implant.

7. Removing the placement aid from the implant

IMPLANTS
WITH LARGE HEAD



IMPLANTS
WITH SMALL HEAD

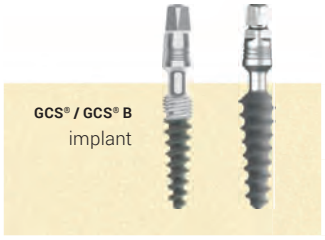


8. Result

All implant heads (except for the **GCS® K**) can be reshaped by grinding. The implants can be prosthetically supplied immediately if indicated. The definitive superstructure should be cemented within a few days. Immediate prosthetic splinting with a provisional bridge is recommended.

IMPLANTS
WITH LARGE HEAD

IMPLANTS
WITH SMALL HEAD



9. Impression

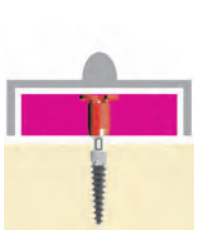
IMPLANTS WITH LARGE HEAD

Bridges

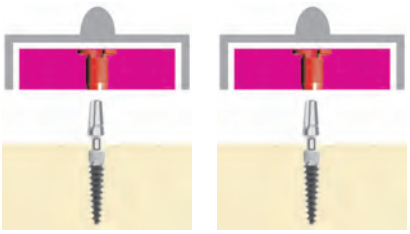
Attachment of the impression post **TSPA 5**, internally round, for **GCS®**

Individual crowns

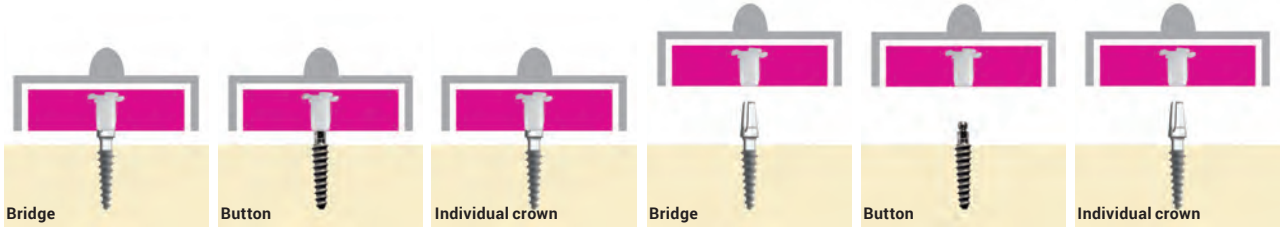
Attachment of the impression post **TSPA 5**, with anti-rotation protection, for **GCS® Micro**



Pressureless impression taking e.g. with **Safeprint®**



Removal of the individual scoop from the implant post. The impression post is located in the impression material. The impression can be sent to the laboratory.



Pressureless impression taking e.g. with **Safeprint®**

Removal of the individual scoop from the implant post. The impression post is located in the impression material. The impression can be sent to the laboratory.

IMPLANTS WITH SMALL HEAD

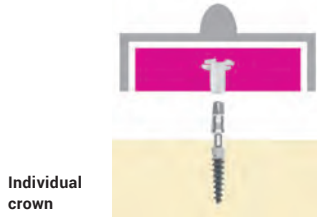
Bridges / Individual crowns

Attachment of the impression post **TSPA 4**, Internally round, for **GCS®, GCS® B** and **GCS® T**

Ball-headed anchored prostheses

Fill **TSPA 4** inside with **Safeprint® IM**

Individual crowns



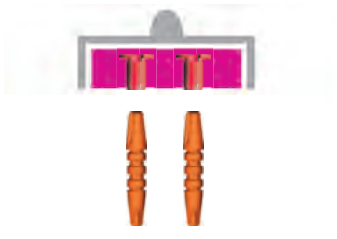
Attachment of the impression post **TSKPA 4**, with anti-rotation protection, for **GCS®, GCS® B** and **GCS® T**

LABORATORY PROCEDURES

Attachment of the impression post onto lab analogues

IMPLANTS WITH LARGE HEAD

Bridges



TSPA 5 on **IA4/IAU**

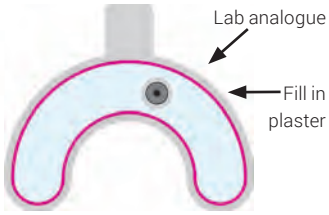
Dentures

TSPA 5 on **IAK**

Individual crowns

TSPA 5 on **IA4/IAU**

Create plaster model



Pull impression from the model.
The impression post and analogue are now separated again.

IA4/IAU

IA4/IAU

The modeling is performed on the castable parts **PO4/POB** (internally round; for bridges and bars) or **PO4A** (edged inside; for individual crowns).

IAK with nylon cap (pink) and sleeve

Polymerization of the sleeve H into the prosthesis.
Press **NC/NC1/NC2** into the sleeve.
For initial restorations, **NC1** or **NC2** should be used.

IMPLANTS WITH SMALL HEAD

Bridges

TSPA 4 on **IA4/IAU**

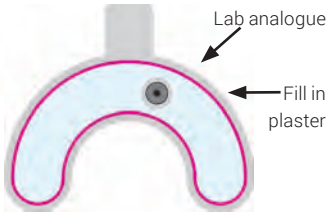
Dentures

TSPA 4 on **IAK**

Individual crowns

TSKPA 4 on **IA4/IAU**

Create plaster model



Pull impression from the model.
The impression post and analogue are now separated again.

IA4/IAU

IA4/IAU

The modeling is performed on the castable parts **PO4** (internally round; for bridges and bars) or **PO4A** (edged inside; for individual crowns).

IAK with nylon cap (pink) and Sleeve

Polymerization of the sleeve H into the prosthesis.
Press **NC/NC1/NC2** into the sleeve.
For initial restorations, **NC1** or **NC2** should be used.

SYMBOLS FOR IMPLANT PROPERTIES AND PROSTHETIC SOLUTIONS

Small Abutment Head

Large Abutment Head

Ball Abutment

Localicer® Abutment

Multi-Unit Abutment

Micro Thread

Bendable

Apical Wide Thread

For Screw-in Prosthetics

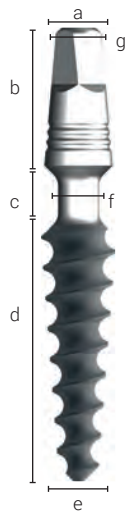
For Cemented Prosthetics

THE ADVANTAGES OF GCS® CLASSIC AND CLASSIC X IMPLANTS

- Immediate loading protocol
- Very few working steps
- No micro gap
- Compression thread
- Made of highly resistant titanium alloy

GCS® CLASSIC IMPLANTS

Implants with small head for crowns and bridges.



a) Abutment Ø	3.35 mm
b) Abutment height	6.8 mm
c) Neck length	3.5 mm
d) Enossal length	6 - 19 mm
e) Enossal Ø	3.0 - 5.0 mm
f) Neck Ø	2.0 / 2.5 / 2.8 mm
g) Square AF (across flats)	1.9 mm

GCS 3.0 - 3.2 Max. insertion torque 50 Ncm

GCS 3.7 - 5.0 Max. insertion torque 80 Ncm

Description	Enossal Ø	Enossal length	Neck Ø	REF	Price cat.
GCS 3.0 10	3.0 mm	10 mm	2.0 mm	**BM1030**	**F**
GCS 3.0 12	3.0 mm	12 mm	2.0 mm	**BM1031**	**F**
GCS 3.0 15	3.0 mm	15 mm	2.0 mm	**BM1032**	**F**
GCS 3.2 12	3.2 mm	12 mm	2.0 mm	**BM1033**	**F**
GCS 3.2 15	3.2 mm	15 mm	2.0 mm	**BM1034**	**F**
GCS 3.7 6	3.7 mm	6 mm	2.5 mm	**BM6204**	**F**
GCS 3.7 8	3.7 mm	8 mm	2.5 mm	**BM6205**	**F**
GCS 3.7 10	3.7 mm	10 mm	2.5 mm	**BM1035**	**F**
GCS 3.7 12	3.7 mm	12 mm	2.5 mm	**BM1036**	**F**
GCS 3.7 15	3.7 mm	15 mm	2.5 mm	**BM1037**	**F**
GCS 4.1 8	4.1 mm	8 mm	2.8 mm	**BM1038**	**F**
GCS 4.1 10	4.1 mm	10 mm	2.8 mm	**BM1039**	**F**
GCS 4.1 12	4.1 mm	12 mm	2.8 mm	**BM1040**	**F**
GCS 4.1 15	4.1 mm	15 mm	2.8 mm	**BM1041**	**F**
GCS 4.1 17	4.1 mm	17 mm	2.8 mm	**BM1042**	**F**
GCS 4.1 19	4.1 mm	19 mm	2.8 mm	**BM1043**	**F**
GCS 5.0 10	5.0 mm	10 mm	2.8 mm	**BM1044**	**F**
GCS 5.0 12	5.0 mm	12 mm	2.8 mm	**BM1045**	**F**
GCS 5.0 15	5.0 mm	15 mm	2.8 mm	**BM1046**	**F**

INCLUSIVE

GCS® 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

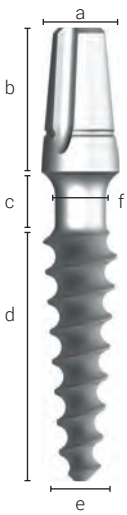
TSPA 4

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**).

GCS® CLASSIC X IMPLANTS

Large head for easy prosthetic handling.



a) Abutment Ø	3.9 mm
b) Abutment height	7.2 mm
c) Neck length	3.0 mm
d) Enossal length	8 - 19 mm
e) Enossal Ø	3.0 - 5.0 mm
f) Neck Ø	2.0, 2.5, 2.8 mm

Description	Enossal Ø	Enossal length	Neck Ø	REF	Price cat.
GCS X 3.0 10	3.0 mm	10 mm	2.0 mm	**BM1110**	**F**
GCS X 3.0 12	3.0 mm	12 mm	2.0 mm	**BM1111**	**F**
GCS X 3.0 15	3.0 mm	15 mm	2.0 mm	**BM1112**	**F**
GCS X 3.2 12	3.2 mm	12 mm	2.0 mm	**BM1113**	**F**
GCS X 3.2 15	3.2 mm	15 mm	2.0 mm	**BM1114**	**F**
GCS X 3.7 10	3.7 mm	10 mm	2.5 mm	**BM1115**	**F**
GCS X 3.7 12	3.7 mm	12 mm	2.5 mm	**BM1116**	**F**
GCS X 3.7 15	3.7 mm	15 mm	2.5 mm	**BM1117**	**F**
GCS X 4.1 8	4.1 mm	8 mm	2.8 mm	**BM1118**	**F**
GCS X 4.1 10	4.1 mm	10 mm	2.8 mm	**BM1119**	**F**
GCS X 4.1 12	4.1 mm	12 mm	2.8 mm	**BM1120**	**F**
GCS X 4.1 15	4.1 mm	15 mm	2.8 mm	**BM1121**	**F**
GCS X 4.1 17	4.1 mm	17 mm	2.8 mm	**BM1107**	**F**
GCS X 4.1 19	4.1 mm	19 mm	2.8 mm	**BM1108**	**F**
GCS X 5.0 10	5.0 mm	10 mm	2.8 mm	**BM1122**	**F**
GCS X 5.0 12	5.0 mm	12 mm	2.8 mm	**BM1123**	**F**
GCS X 5.0 15	5.0 mm	15 mm	2.8 mm	**BM1109**	**F**

INCLUSIVE

GCS® 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 BM5120
Price cat. B

Impression post **TSPA 5**
Pack of 5
REF BM1393
Price cat. B

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

THE ADVANTAGES OF GCS® B IMPLANTS

Suitable for bridges in the reduced-load range

The bendable implant offers dual safety:

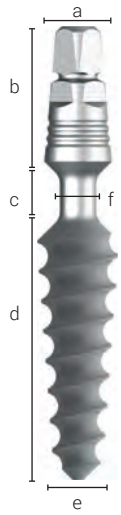
1. Torque reduction by pre-compression with the congruent bone-expanding screw

2. Safety head with predetermined breaking point and dual square

GCS® B IMPLANTS WITH SMALL HEAD FOR BRIDGES

GCS® B implants with bendable neck (use after pre-drilling and preparation with the bone-expanding screw). Suitable for bridges in the reduced-load range (no individual tooth restorations). The bendable implant now offers dual safety:

1. Torque reduction by pre-compression with the congruent bone-expanding screw
2. Safety head with predetermined breaking point and dual square



Description	Code KDS	Enossal Ø	Enossal length	REF	Price cat.
GCS B 3.0 15	C	3.0 mm	15 mm	**BM1019**	**F**
GCS B 3.2 12	D	3.2 mm	12 mm	**BM1020**	**F**
GCS B 3.2 15	E	3.2 mm	15 mm	**BM1021**	**F**
GCS B 3.7 12	F	3.7 mm	12 mm	**BM1022**	**F**
GCS B 3.7 15	G	3.7 mm	15 mm	**BM1023**	**F**
GCS B 4.1 15	L	4.1 mm	15 mm	**BM1024**	**F**
GCS B 4.1 17	M	4.1 mm	17 mm	**BM1025**	**F**

The predetermined fracture site integrated in the abutment prevents the twisting off of the abutment head from the endosseous implant part. The implant socket has to however always be pre-compressed using the bone-expanding screw.

a) Abutment Ø	3.35 mm
b) Abutment height	6.8 mm
c) Neck length	3.0 mm
d) Enossal length	12 - 17 mm
e) Enossal Ø	3.0 - 4.1 mm
f) Neck Ø	1.8 mm

Max. insertion torque 45 Ncm

INCLUSIVE

GCS® 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

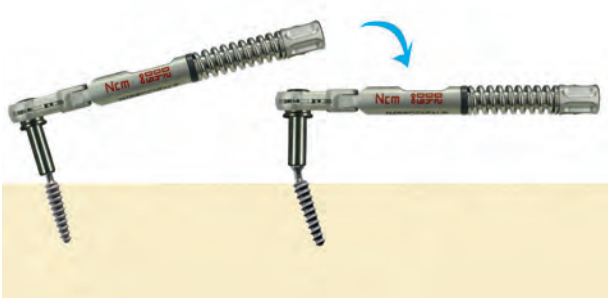
BM1429

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**).



After insertion, the bendable GCS® B screws can be bent into the desired position using the inserted insertion aid and ratchet. Maximum bend: approx. 15 ° . Only one bending process may take place. The motor insertion aid should be used in the upper jaw because of the better implant guidance when screwing in.

IMPRESSION TAKING AND **LABORATORY ACCESSORIES**

	Description	Unit	Code	REF	Price cat.
	Impression post made of POM Castable, internally round	Pack of 5	**TSPA 4***	**BM1394**	**B**
	**ALTERNATIVE** Impression post made of POM Castable, internally round	Pack of 5	**TSPA 4***	**BM1372**	**B**
	Impression post Castable, internally edged	Pack of 5	**TSKPA 4**	**BM1395**	**B**
	Double analogue, plastic For large and small head	Pack of 5	**IA4/IAU**	**BM5118**	**B**
	Double analogue, metal For large and small head	1 piece	**IA4/IAU**	**BM5119**	**A**
	Castable abutment and base for provisionals For small head 7 mm high, white, internally round	Pack of 5	**PO4**	**BM1317**	**B**
	Castable abutment and base for provisionals 7 mm high, white, internally edged	Pack of 5	**PO4A**	**BM1318**	**B**

***TSPA 4 and 5** For impressions on ground-down implant heads.
This ring-transfer exposes the lower border of the abutment head. The impression is then poured with extra-strong gypsum or epoxi-resin. For this techniques no implant analogues are needed. Material: PP

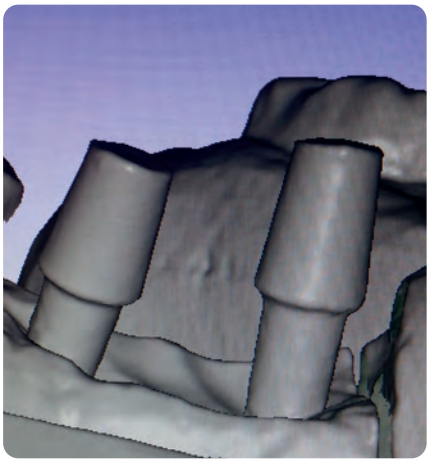
SCANNER ANALOG

Scanner analogue for large and small implant head, self-descriptive. These analogues do not need to be sprayed with spray paint. They can be pulled out of the model with anti-rotation protection. Matching impression posts: **TSPA 4** and **TSPA 5**

IAS 4

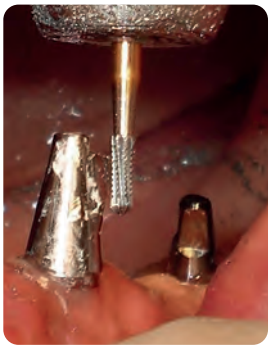
IAS 5

Description	REF	Price cat.
Scanner analogue IAS 4 For small head	**BM5124**	**B**
Scanner analogue IAS 5 For large head	**BM5125**	**B**



Use example for self-descriptive scanner analogue

CEMENTABLE ANGULATION ADAPTER (TI6AL4V)



These adapters are mounted on **GCS®** 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.

Description	Code	REF	Price cat.
Adapter, 15° For small head	**AA15 KK**	**BM1303**	**C**
Adapter, 25° For small head	**AA25 KK**	**BM1305**	**C**
Adapter, 15° For large head	**AA5 15°**	**BM1197**	**C**
Adapter, 25° For large head	**AA5 25°**	**BM1198**	**C**

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 dentist.

Description	Height	Code	REF	Price cat.
Adapter 15° For small head Reducible and castable Pack of 5	7.5 mm	**AAL 15 KK**	**BM1308**	**C**

LAB ANALOGUE

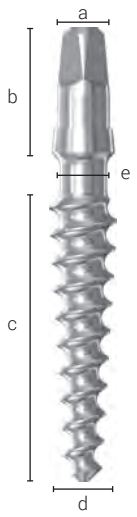
Description	Code	REF	Price cat.
Abutment analogue for angulation adapter For small head 15° and 25°	**AAA**	**BM1309**	**B**

CASTABLE PART AND **IMPRESSION CAP**

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

KDS BONE EXPANDING SCREWS

For all **GCS® B** screw implants, bone-expanding screws are available as tools to create the definitive implant cavity. Basically, for each implant prior to insertion of a **GCS® B** screw implant, a bone compression with the bone-expanding screw should be performed. In addition, with a narrow alveolar ridge, an expansion of the alveolar ridge can be performed with the bone-expanding screw. By inserting the bone-expanding screw, it can be checked whether the **GCS® B** screw implant can be inserted into the bone easily and fully. Titanium alloy Ti6Al4V, machined. Tighten with **IT K**, **ITS K** or **ITX K** using the torque ratchet **TW2** (max. 45 Ncm), or alternatively **RAT 2**. Package unit: 1 piece, non-sterile



Description	Code KDS	Enossal Ø	Enossal length	Neck Ø	REF	Price cat.
KDS 3.0 10	A	3.0 mm	10 mm	2.0 mm	**BM1173**	**F**
KDS 3.0 12	B	3.0 mm	12 mm	2.0 mm	**BM1174**	**F**
KDS 3.0 15	C	3.0 mm	15 mm	2.0 mm	**BM1003**	**F**
KDS 3.2 12	D	3.2 mm	12 mm	2.5 mm	**BM1175**	**F**
KDS 3.2 15	E	3.2 mm	15 mm	2.5 mm	**BM1176**	**F**
KDS 3.7 12	F	3.7 mm	12 mm	2.8 mm	**BM1177**	**F**
KDS 3.7 15	G	3.7 mm	15 mm	2.8 mm	**BM1004**	**F**
KDS 4.1 8	H	4.1 mm	8 mm	2.8 mm	**BM1178**	**F**
KDS 4.1 10	I	4.1 mm	10 mm	2.8 mm	**BM1179**	**F**
KDS 4.1 12	K	4.1 mm	12 mm	2.8 mm	**BM1180**	**F**
KDS 4.1 15	L	4.1 mm	15 mm	2.8 mm	**BM1005**	**F**
KDS 4.1 17	M	4.1 mm	17 mm	2.8 mm	**BM1181**	**F**
KDS 4.1 19	N	4.1 mm	19 mm	2.8 mm	**BM1182**	**F**

a) Abutment Ø	3.35 mm
b) Abutment height	6.8 mm
c) Enossal length	8 - 19 mm
d) Enossal Ø	3.0 - 4.1 mm
e) Neck Ø	2.0 - 2.8 mm

The bone-expanding screws can easily be screwed in using suitable insertion tools and immediately screwed out again after reaching the full insertion depth. Subsequently, the **GCS® B** implant is inserted. With the **GCS® B** (bendable), **the use of bone-expanding screws is mandatory regardless of the region**, so that the shear forces occurring during insertion do not fracture the implant neck.

Do not use for GCS® implants with microthread.

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.

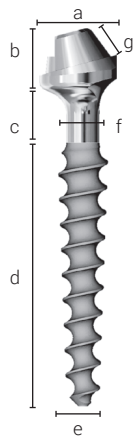
REF	Price cat.
BM1199	**N**

THE ADVANTAGES OF GCS® MU IMPLANTS

- Feature a pre-angulation of 15°
- May be bent additionally, using the insertion tool
- In conjunction with the clinically possible rotational positions of the head, virtually all possible angulations can be realized
- Made of highly resistant titanium alloy

GCS® MU IMPLANTS

GCS® MU implants feature a pre-angulation of 15 degrees. GCS® MU may be bent additionally, using the insertion tool. In conjunction with the clinically possible rotational positions of the head, virtually all possible angulations can be realized. Material **Ti6Al4V**.



Description	Enossal Ø	Enossal length	REF	Price cat.
GCS MU 3.0 15	3.0 mm	15 mm	**BM1152**	**L**
GCS MU 3.2 12	3.2 mm	12 mm	**BM1233**	**L**
GCS MU 3.2 15	3.2 mm	15 mm	**BM1234**	**L**
GCS MU 3.7 10	3.7 mm	10 mm	**BM1235**	**L**
GCS MU 3.7 12	3.7 mm	12 mm	**BM1236**	**L**
GCS MU 3.7 15	3.7 mm	15 mm	**BM1153**	**L**
GCS MU 4.1 8	4.1 mm	8 mm	**BM1237**	**L**
GCS MU 4.1 10	4.1 mm	10 mm	**BM1238**	**L**
GCS MU 4.1 12	4.1 mm	12 mm	**BM1154**	**L**
GCS MU 4.1 15	4.1 mm	15 mm	**BM1155**	**L**
GCS MU 5.0 10	5.0 mm	10 mm	**BM1156**	**L**
GCS MU 5.0 12	5.0 mm	12 mm	**BM1139**	**L**

a) Abutment Ø	4.8 mm
b) Abutment height	3.7 mm
c) Trans-mucosal height	3 mm
d) Enossal length	8 - 15 mm
e) Enossal Ø	3.0 - 5.0 mm
f) Neck Ø	2 mm
g) Height of connecting part	2 mm
Prosthetic screw	SFK MU

MULTI-UNIT **LAB SET**

Description	Code	REF	Price cat.
Titanbasis 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**	**E**

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**
	Insertion tool long For large head Use with RAT2 and TW2, length 19 mm	**UST 1 M**	**BM2064**	**E**
	Insertion tool short For large head Use with RAT2 and TW2, length 7 mm	**UST 2 M**	**BM2110**	**E**
	Adapter for handgrip Fits ITX MU15 (REF BM3222)	**Adapter UST 1**	**BM2063**	**F**

EXTENSION SET FOR GCS® TRAY

	Description		Code	REF	
	Hex Instrument 1.25, length 14 mm	short	**HTS 1.25**	**BM3023**	**C**
	Hex Instrument 1.25, length 21 mm	medium	**HT 1.25**	**BM3022**	**C**
	Hex Instrument, length 45 mm	long	**HTX 1.25**	**BM7764**	**C**
	Scan abutment for MU implants Incl. screw SSA MU Sterilisable, two-part, material Ti6Al4V		**SAB MU**	**BM3135**	**D**

Parts for passive connection of the bridge frame

	Prosthetic screw for GCS® MU and GBC® MU	**SF K MU**	**BM3159**	**B**
	Castable abutment Use with T-Base and SF K MU	**PA2 MU**	**BM3170**	**B**
	Titanium base * Use with SF K MU (REF 418164) For GCS® MU, GBC® MU and Hexacone® Plus MU	**T-Base MU**	**BM3169**	**B**

Parts for UCLA technique

	Prosthetic screw For GCS® MU and GBC® MU	**SF K MU**	**BM3159**	**B**
	Castable abutment UCLA For direct use on MU implants SF K MU sold separately	**PA MU**	**BM3200**	**B**

Part for UCLA technique & passive connection

	Digital lab analogue for MU implants* For GCS® MU, GBC® MU and Hexacone® MU	**IA K MU**	**BM3178**	**B**

Works with all MU implants

	Long screw for prosthetic use or as pick-up screw for use with HLT MU Tool: HT 1.25, material Ti6Al4V	**SFL MU**	**BM3218**	**B**
	Transfer for pick-up impressions Straight Delivery incl. SFL MU	**HLT MU**	**BM3152**	**C**
	Temporary base SF K MU or SFL MU sold separately	**TC MU**	**BM3151**	**D**

***** PLEASE GO TO **HTTPS://IMPLANT.COM/EN/DOWNLOADS** TO DOWNLOAD THE CORRESPONDING STL FILES

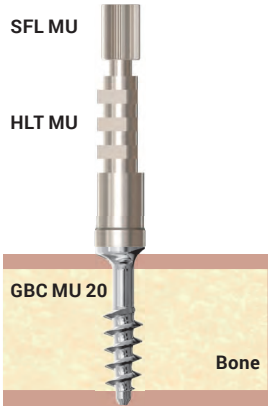
SEE PAGE 49 FOR SCANBODIES FOR DIGITAL IMPRESSIONS ON MU IMPLANTS

APPLICATION OF SINGLE-PIECE MULTI-UNIT IMPLANTS

1.

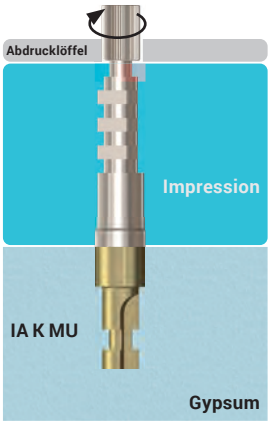
Tighten screw SFL MU with the tool HT 1.25.

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



2.

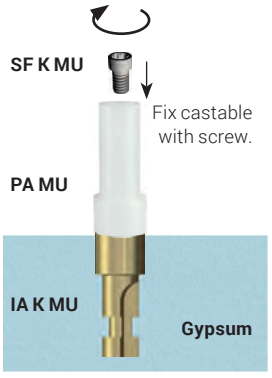
Connect the transfer to the implant analogue (IA K MU) and pour the impression with gypsum.



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.

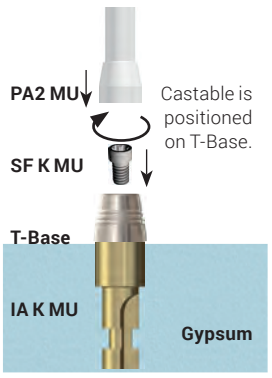
Now the modulation can be created and the frame is veneered. Veneering is possible with acryl, composite and ceramics.



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.



4.

T-Base is sandblasted **from the outside** and cleaned.

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

5.

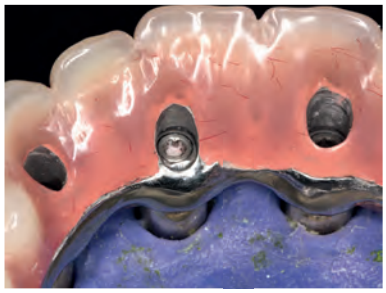
All T-Base are fixed to the implants with SF K MU or the long screw SFL MU. Then all T-Base are glued with adhesive cement to the bridge frame.

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

6.

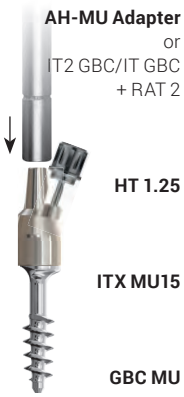
Now the bridge may be screwed on passive with SF K MU.

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



Application
of insertion tool MU

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



THE ADVANTAGES OF GCS® K IMPLANTS

With ball head

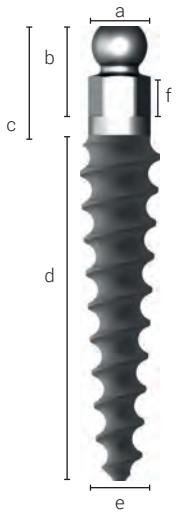
Perfectly manufactured precision implant

Used for fixation of prostheses with nylon caps

Made of titanium alloy Ti6Al4V

GCS® K IMPLANTS

Perfectly manufactured precision implant made of highly fracture-resistant titanium alloy Ti6Al4V.
GCS® K implants with ball head are used for fixation of prostheses with nylon caps.



Description	Code KDS	Enossal Ø	Enossal length	REF	Price cat.
GCS K 3.0 12	B	3.0 mm	12 mm	**BM1169**	**F**
GCS K 3.0 15	C	3.0 mm	15 mm	**BM1168**	**F**
GCS K 3.7 12	F	3.7 mm	12 mm	**BM1170**	**F**
GCS K 3.7 15	G	3.7 mm	15 mm	**BM1171**	**F**
GCS K 4.1 15	L	4.1 mm	15 mm	**BM1172**	**F**

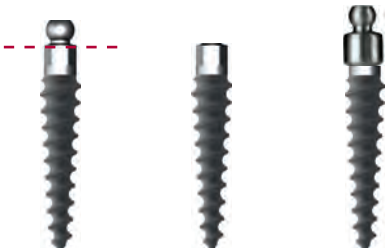
a) Ball head Ø	2.5 mm
b) Abutment height	4.1 mm
c) Length	5.6 mm
d) Enossal length	12 - 15 mm
e) Enossal Ø	3.0 / 3.7 / 4.1 mm
f) Height of hexagon	1.8 mm

ACCESSORIES

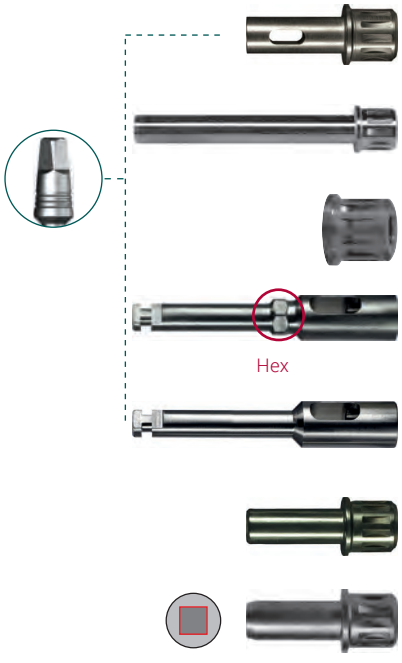
	Description	Unit	Code	REF	Price cat.
	IAK Lab analogue		**IAK**	**BM1324**	**B**
	Nylon cap transparent, Pull-off force ca. 1200g (EXTERNAL PRODUCT)	Pack of 2	**NC**	**465028**	**A1**
	Nylon cap pink, Pull-off force ca. 800g (EXTERNAL PRODUCT)	Pack of 2	**NC 1**	**465029**	**A1**
	Nylon cap yellow, Pull-off force ca. 500g (EXTERNAL PRODUCT)	Pack of 2	**NC 2**	**465030**	**A1**
	Green, strong — Nylon caps R-NC With increased friction strength Only with reduced diameter ball ≤ 2.3 mm	Pack of 2	**R-NC**	**465034**	**A1**
	Pink, medium — (EXTERNAL PRODUCT)	Pack of 2	**R-NC 1**	**465033**	**A1**
	Orange, soft	Pack of 2	**R-NC 2**	**465032**	**A1**
	Metal sleeve for all nylon caps (EXTERNAL PRODUCT)		**H**	**465031**	**B**
	Giessbare Kugel for einteiligen Abdruck with Stegverbindung		**PA SB**	**BM6652**	**A**

BALL ADAPTER (SPARE BALL)

Description	REF	Price cat.
Ball adapter for GCS® K implants, cementable	**BM1328**	**B**



INSERTION TOOLS



Description	Type	Length	Code	REF	Price cat.
For GCS, GCS B, KDS	long	20 mm	**IT K**	**BM1336**	**D**
For GCS, GCS B, KDS	extralong	45 mm	**ITX K**	**BM1337**	**D**
For GCS, GCS B, KDS	short	7 mm	**UST 1 S**	**BM1338**	**D**
For GCS, GCS B, KDS Only for W&H contra-angle with new drive	contra-angle/ hex	23 mm	**ITWH K**	**BM1339**	**D**
For GCS, GCS B, KDS	contra-angle	23 mm	**ITW K**	**BM1340**	**D**
For GCS K	long	20 mm	**IT TB K**	**BM1345**	**D**
For GCS B Emergency tool for retrieving GCS® B	long	20 mm	**Tool E**	**BM3336**	**D**

INSTRUMENTS AND **TOOLS**

Description	Length	Code	REF	Price cat.
Drill extension Extends by 19 mm		**DX 2**	**BM1349**	**D**

Description	Length	Code	REF	Price cat.
Standardized probe. 1 mm scale For radiological measurements	22 mm	**PDG**	**BM1350**	**A**

Description	Length	Code	REF	Price cat.
Radiological measure pin Fits DOS 1		**RMS**	**BM1364**	**A**

Description	Length	Code	REF	Price cat.
Ratchet for all Hex instruments and insertion tools		**RAT2**	**BM1352**	**K**

Description	Length	Code	REF	Price cat.
Torque wrench 10-70 Ncm		**TW2 ***	**BM1356**	**S**

***** It is recommended to have the torque ratchets recalibrated by us once a year.

HARD METAL BONE CUTTER

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

HANDGRIP SELF LOCKING, CANNOT BE DISMANTLED

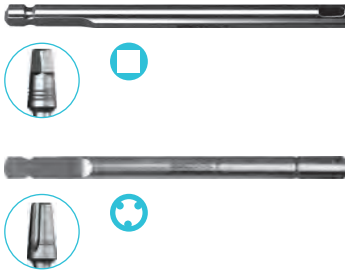
Please note the cleaning instructions on www.implant.com/en/downloads

Length
110 mm
REF
BM1360
Price cat.
V

DRILLS

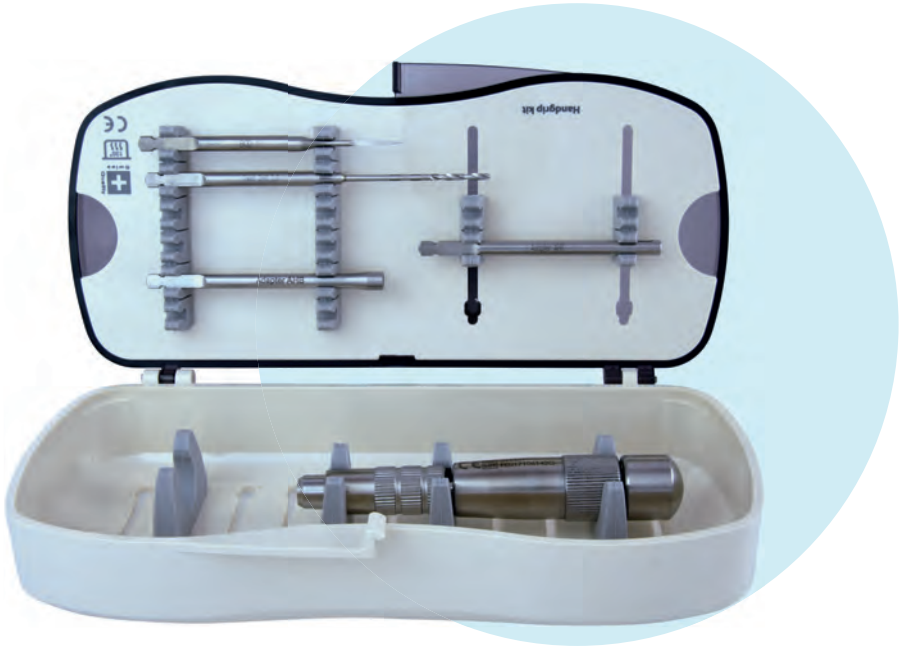
Description	Length	Code	REF	Price cat.
Adapter	100 mm	**BCD 1 Adapter**	**BM1222**	**F**
Twist Drill	110 mm	**Twist Drill 2.0**	**BM1220**	**F**

INSERTION TOOLS



Description	Length	Code	REF	Price cat.
For GCS®, GCS® B, KDS, GBC 3.5, GBC 4.5	70 mm	**Adapter UST 2**	**BM2062**	**D**
For GCS® X, GCS® TX, GCS® Plus, GBC 3.6, GBC 4.6, ab > 5.5	70 mm	**Adapter UST 1**	**BM2063**	**F**

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
https://implant.com/en/downloads

INSTRUMENT TRAY FOR GCS® AND GBC®

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

Description	System	Head	REF
IT2 GBC	GCS/GBC	large	**BM2064**
IT2 S GBC	GCS/GBC	large	**BM2110**
IT2 W	GCS/GBC	large	**BM3339**
IT K	GCS/GBC	small	**BM1336**
UST 1 S	GCS/GBC	small	**BM1338**
ITW K	GCS/GBC	small	**BM1340**
ITWH K	GCS/GBC	small	**BM1339**
DOS 1	GCS		**BM1330**
DOS 2	GCS		**BM1331**
DOS 3	GCS		**BM1332**
DOS 4	GCS		**BM1333**
DOS 5	GCS		**BM1334**
C-Drill KM 1	GCS		**BM1071**
C-Drill KM 2	GCS		**BM1072**
C-Drill KM 3	GCS		**BM1073**
DS 2	GCS		**BM1359**
IT TB K	GCS		**BM1345**

Description	System	REF	Price €
Twist Drill 2.0 30	**GBC ***	**BM1362**	
Twist Drill 2.0 21	**GBC ***	**BM1361**	
Twist Drill 2.5 21	**GBC ***	**BM1363**	
BCD 1	GCS/GBC	**BM2100**	
BCD 2	GCS/GBC	**BM2101**	
BCD 3	GCS/GBC	**BM2102**	
BCDX 1	GCS/GBC	**BM2103**	
BCDX 2	GCS/GBC	**BM2104**	
BCDX 3	GCS/GBC	**BM2105**	
RMS	GCS/GBC	**BM1364**	
RMS	GCS/GBC	**BM1364**	
DX 2	GCS/GBC	**BM1349**	
TW2	GCS/GBC	**BM1356**	
Instrument tray w/o content		**BM4264**	**upon request**
Instrument tray with content		**SBM4264**	**upon request**

*** The content for the system GBC® is optional**

DRILLSTOP TRAY

Not suitable for dry heat sterilizers

Tiefe	Drills	Drillstop
GCS 3.0 (3.2)		
10	DOS 1	K
12	DOS 1	H
15	DOS 1	D
GCS 3.7		
10	DOS 2	K
12	DOS 2	H
15	DOS 2	D

Tiefe	Drills	Drillstop
GCS 4.1		
8	DOS 3	L
10	DOS 3	K
12	DOS 3	H
15	DOS 4	K
17	DOS 4	H
19	DOS 4	F
GCS 5.0		
10	DOS 5 (6)	K
12	DOS 5 (6)	H
15	DOS 5 (6)	D

Description	REF	Price €
Drillstopp B	**BM1501**	
Drillstopp C	**BM1502**	
Drillstopp D	**BM1503**	
Drillstopp F	**BM1505**	
Drillstopp H	**BM1507**	
Drillstopp K	**BM1510**	
Drillstopp L	**BM1511**	
Drill DOS 1	**BM1330**	
Drill DOS 2	**BM1331**	
Drill DOS 3	**BM1332**	
Drill DOS 4	**BM1333**	
Drill DOS 5	**BM1334**	
Drill DOS 6	**BM1335**	
Tray with content	**BM4209**	**498.00**

IT HAS BEEN SCIENTIFICALLY PROVEN

Heatless® drills by Dr. Ihde Dental generate 55 % less heat than traditional bone drills from other manufacturers. This makes it possible to use higher rotational speeds: between 3,000 and 5,000 rpm are recommended with good external cooling and intermittent drill technique.

STARTER TRAY

Autoclaveable up to 134° C, not suitable for dry heat sterilizers. This surgical kit contains all drills and tools for first works with the system GCS®. Material: autoclaveable plastic.

Description	REF	Price €
IT K	**BM1336**	
UST 1 S	**BM1338**	
C-Drill KM 1	**BM1071**	
C-Drill KM 2	**BM1072**	
C-Drill KM 3	**BM1073**	
UST 1 M	**BM2064**	
UST 2 M	**BM2110**	
DOS 1	**BM1330**	
DOS 2	**BM1331**	
DOS 3	**BM1332**	
BCDX 1	**BM2103**	
Torque wrench TW2	**BM1356**	
HT 1.25	**BM3022**	optional content
ITX MU 15	**BM3222**	
Starter tray w/o content	**BM6500**	**upon request**
Starter tray with content	**SBM6500**	**upon request**

INDICATIONS **GCS® II GCS®** MICRO

- Anchorage of crowns, bridges and bars, with the presence of adequate bone supply in terms of bone quality, bone width and bone height
- Anchorage of prostheses via bar and button anchorage systems
- Not for use in combination with simultaneous bone augmentations

RESTRICTIONS FOR **GCS® B** APPLICATION

- These two implant types may only be used as support implants in the reduced-load area
- Splinting of at least three and possibly several implants for cross arch stabilisation
- At least one **GCS®** or **GCS® Micro** implant must be involved in the construction
- The prosthetic restoration must be securely fixed (with definitive cements)
- Not to be used for segmented bridges without the involvement of at least two **GCS®** screws
- If in doubt, angulation adapters on **GCS®** screws are preferable to the **GCS® B** implant
- Not to be used for additional abutments in combination with natural teeth
- Not to be used under off-axis load as well as in deep-bite cases in the maxillary and mandibular anterior region
- Max. width of occlusal surface 5 mm
- Not to be used as terminal abutments
- Bendable up to 13 degrees

NOTES ON THE CARE OF SURGICAL STEEL INSTRUMENTS

Surgical steel instruments can quickly become damaged if inadequately or improperly cared for. Only the special solvents for cleaning surgical steel should be used; in case of doubt, consult **Dr. Ihde Dental GmbH / AG**.

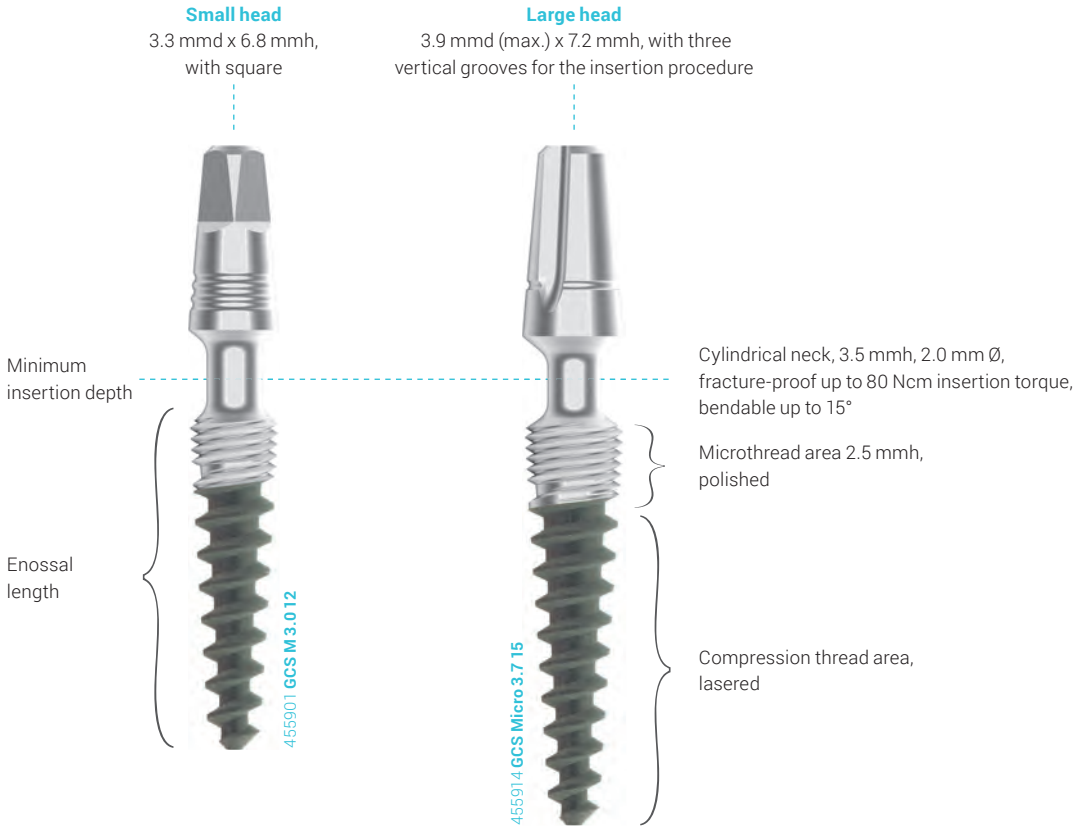
The following are not recommended:
- Disinfectants/cleaners with a high chlorine content
- Disinfectants/cleaners with a high oxalic acid content

For instruments with colour coding, the following are NOT recommended:
- Excessively high solvent concentrations, disinfectants/cleaners with the components mentioned above
- Excessive temperatures during cleaning and sterilization (no dry heat sterilization)

THE ADVANTAGES OF GCS® M IMPLANTS

- For the anterior tooth region and tight gaps
- Preferably used in immediate loading
- Unlike other compression screws, the polished neck has a cylindrical shape
- The cortical is sealed, good retention is achieved in the cortical and the bone is protected against infections
- The endosseous implant part compresses the cancellous bone areas

GCS® M AND MICRO IMPLANTS



MATERIAL

Ti6AL4V, also known as „Grade 5“, is the high-purity version of the conventional 6/4 Ti alloy, which is used for more than 50% of all metallic human implants. This material is the first choice for all applications which require high stability, corrosion resistance and mechanical strength. This is why today‘s most modern dental implant designs are made of this material. This titanium alloy is superior to the alternatively used pure titanium in terms of stability by more than 25%. Also regarding biocompatibility and the support of bone cell growth, this titanium alloy shows advantages compared to pure titanium.

FUNCTIONALITY

The one-piece **GCS® M** / **GCS® Micro** dental implant is preferably used in immediate loading. Unlike other compression screws, the polished neck has a cylindrical shape. Thus, the cortical is sealed, good retention is achieved in the cortical and the bone is protected against infections. At the same time, the endosseous implant part compresses the cancellous bone areas.

NOTE The smooth microthread must be completely submerged below the bone level. The cylindrical neck must extend into the bone at least 1 mm deep. Therefore, the implant must be selected so that at least 1.5 mm more usable vertical bone is present than the nominal length of the implant. **Example** For GCS Micro 3.7 15, 17 mm of usable vertical bone must be present. If in doubt, a shorter implant should be selected so as to ensure a sufficient insertion depth.

DRILLING PROCEDURE

The pilot hole is made with the drills of the GCS® system. Except in very dense mandibular bone, the pilot hole is usually sufficient with BCD1 or DOS1.

INSERTION

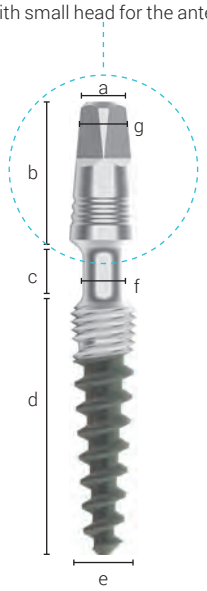
The implant can be inserted most easily with the handgrip (REF 311431) and the adapter (REF 900 037). When using the ratchet RAT2, small or medium insertion tools are used. Max. torque is 80 Ncm.

THE IMPLANTS ARE SUPPLIED WITH TWO DIFFERENT HEAD SIZES

GCS® M implants are supplied with a small head; they also fit in small individual tooth gaps.
GCS® Micro implants are supplied with a large head. This head permits easy and speedy prosthetic restoration.

GCS® M IMPLANTS WITH SMALL ABUTMENT HEAD

GCS® M with small head for the anterior tooth region and tight gaps. Material Ti6Al4V.



Description	Enossal Ø	Enossal length	Neck Ø	Drill *	REF	Price cat.
GCS M 3.0 10	3.0 mm	10 mm	2 mm	DOS 1 or BCD 1	**BM6252**	**F**
GCS M 3.0 12	3.0 mm	12 mm	2 mm		**BM6253**	**F**
GCS M 3.0 15	3.0 mm	15 mm	2 mm		**BM6254**	**F**
GCS M 3.2 12	3.2 mm	12 mm	2 mm		**BM6255**	**F**
GCS M 3.2 15	3.2 mm	15 mm	2 mm		**BM6256**	**F**
GCS M 3.7 6	3.7 mm	6 mm	2 mm	DOS 2 or BCD 2	**BM6250**	**F**
GCS M 3.7 8	3.7 mm	8 mm	2 mm		**BM6251**	**F**
GCS M 3.7 10	3.7 mm	10 mm	2 mm		**BM6257**	**F**
GCS M 3.7 12	3.7 mm	12 mm	2 mm		**BM6258**	**F**
GCS M 3.7 15	3.7 mm	15 mm	2 mm		**BM6259**	**F**

* In very hard bone, it may be additionally necessary to make a cylindrical hole with a twist Drill 2.5 mmd to a depth of 2.5 mm.

a) Abutment Ø	3.35 mm
b) Abutment height	6.8 mm
c) Neck length	3.5 mm
d) Enossal length	6 - 15 mm
e) Enossal Ø	3.0 - 3.7 mm
f) Neck Ø	2.0 mm
g) Square AF (across flats)	1.9 mm

INCLUSIVE

GCS® 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

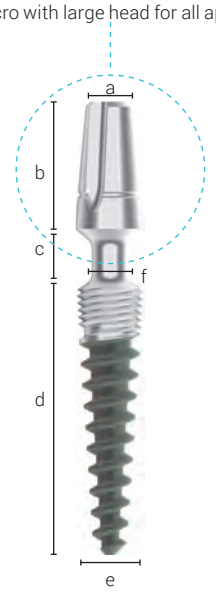
NOTE This is a standard lab-set and therefore contains parts for both **LARGE** abutment heads (**PA X**) and **SMALL** abutment heads (**TSPA 4**).

THE ADVANTAGES OF GCS® MICRO IMPLANTS

- Vertical grooves for anti-rotation protection
- Single-piece design reduces costs, the danger of peri-implantitis and eliminates the haz-zles of screw loosening
- For all applications, crowns, bridges and bars
- Optimal primary stability thanks to the micro thread
- Compression screw design for perfect stability
- Enossal part with special No-Itis® laser surface

GCS® MICRO IMPLANTS WITH LARGE ABUTMENT HEAD

GCS® Micro with large head for all applications. Material Ti6Al4V.



Description	Enossal Ø	Enossal length	Neck Ø	Drill *	REF	Price cat.
GCS Micro 3.7 6	3.7 mm	6 mm	2.0 mm	DOS 2 / BCD 2	**BM1460**	**F**
GCS Micro 3.7 8	3.7 mm	8 mm	2.0 mm	DOS 2 / BCD 2	**BM1461**	**F**
GCS Micro 3.7 10	3.7 mm	10 mm	2.0 mm	DOS 2 / BCD 2	**BM1462**	**F**
GCS Micro 3.7 12	3.7 mm	12 mm	2.0 mm	DOS 2 / BCD 2	**BM1463**	**F**
GCS Micro 3.7 15	3.7 mm	15 mm	2.0 mm	DOS 2 / BCD 2	**BM1464**	**F**
GCS Micro 4.1 8	4.1 mm	8 mm	2.0 mm	DOS 3 / BCD 3	**BM1470**	**F**
GCS Micro 4.1 10	4.1 mm	10 mm	2.0 mm	DOS 3 / BCD 3	**BM1471**	**F**
GCS Micro 4.1 12	4.1 mm	12 mm	2.0 mm	DOS 3 / BCD 3	**BM1472**	**F**
GCS Micro 4.1 15	4.1 mm	15 mm	2.0 mm	DOS 3 / BCD 3	**BM1473**	**F**
GCS Micro 5 10	5.0 mm	10 mm	2.0 mm	DOS 5	**BM1475**	**F**
GCS Micro 5 12	5.0 mm	12 mm	2.0 mm	DOS 5	**BM1476**	**F**

* In very hard bone, it may be additionally necessary to make a cylindrical hole with a twist Drill 2.5 mmd to a depth of 2.5 mm.

a) Abutment Ø	3.9 mm
b) Abutment height	7.2 mm
c) Neck length	3.5 mm
d) Enossal length	6 - 15 mm
e) Enossal Ø	3.7 - 5.0 mm
f) Neck Ø	2.0 mm

INCLUSIVE

GCS® 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 BM5120
Price cat. B

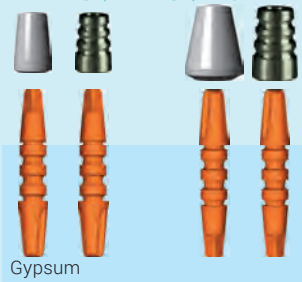
Impression post **TSPA 5**
Pack of 5
REF BM1393
Price cat. B

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

IMPRESSION TAKING AND **LABORATORY ACCESSORIES**

		Description	Unit	Code	REF	Price cat.
FOR SMALL HEAD		Impression post castable, POM Internally round	Pack of 5	**TSPA 4**	**BM1394**	**B**
		Impression post castable, POM Internally round	Pack of 5	**TSPA 4**	**BM1372**	**B**
		Castable abutment and base for provisionals For small head 7 mm high, white, internally round	Pack of 5	**PO4**	**BM1317**	**B**
		Double analogue, plastic For large and small head	Pack of 5	**IA4/IAU**	**BM5118**	**B**
		Double analogue, metal For large and small head	1 piece	**IA4/IAU**	**BM5119**	**A**
FOR LARGE HEAD		Impression post castable Internally edged	Pack of 5	**PA X**	**BM1429**	**B**
		Castable abutment for large head Internally round	Pack of 5	**POB**	**BM5121**	**B**

PO4/MA4 POB/MA5



TITANIUM CAPS

Description	Material	Code	REF	Price cat.
Titanium cap, radio opaque For small head	Ti6Al4V weldable	**MA4**	**BM6024**	**B**
Titanium cap, radio opaque For large head	Ti6Al4V weldable	**MA5**	**BM6025**	**B**

CORTICAL MILLING FOR GCS® M AND GCS® MICRO

	Description		Code	REF	Price cat.
	C-Drill KM1 3.0 - 3.2	Cortical milling	**C-Drill KM1**	**BM1071**	**E**
	C-Drill KM2 3.7 - 4.1	Cortical milling	**C-Drill KM2**	**BM1072**	**E**
	C-Drill KM3 5.0	Cortical milling	**C-Drill KM3**	**BM1073**	**E**

SCANBODIES MATERIAL PEEK/POM

Description	Scanbody-4 Cylyndrical, for small head
Systems	GCS®, GBC®
REF	**BM1561**
Price cat.	**B** (Pack of 5)

Description	Scanbody-5 Cylyndrical, for large head
Systems	GCS®, GBC®
REF	**BM1562**
Price cat.	**B** (Pack of 5)

View from top

Description	Scanbody-MU Cylyndrical
Systems	GCS® MU, GBC® MU, GIH® MU
REF	**BM1563**
Price cat.	**B** (Pack of 5)

Description	Flag-Scanbody **SCB4** For small head For intra-oral scans
Systems	GCS®, GBC®
REF	**BM5126**
Price cat.	**C** (Pack of 5)

Description	Flag-Scanbody **SCB5** For large head For intra-oral scans
Systems	GCS®, GBC®
REF	**BM5127**
Price cat.	**C** (Pack of 5)

View from top

Description	Flag-Scanbody **SCB MU** Incl. screw SFK MU (418164) For intra-oral scans
Systems	GCS® MU, GBC® MU, GIH® MU
REF	**BM5128**
Price cat.	**B** (1 piece)

Please go to **https://implant.com/en/downloads** to download the corresponding STL files.

HEATLESS® DRILLS DOS FOR IMPLANTS WITH CONICAL CORE

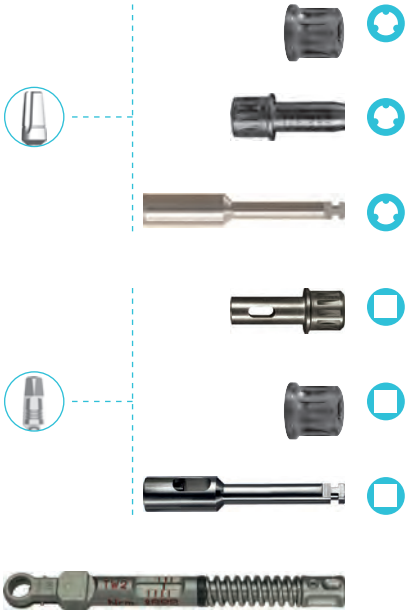
-55% heat

Surgical steel, colour-coded, depth-coded and autoclaveable. The drill is marked with laser depth markings.
Use between 3,000 and 5,000 rpm with good cooling and intermittent drill technique.
Due to the extremely high cutting performance, you can work without pressure.

Description	Colour	Max. working length	REF	Price cat.
DOS 1	yellow	17 mm	**BM1330**	**D**
DOS 2	black	17 mm	**BM1331**	**D**
DOS 3	red	17 mm	**BM1332**	**D**
DOS 4	blue	21 mm	**BM1333**	**D**
DOS 5	green	17 mm	**BM1334**	**D**
DOS 6	transparent	15 mm	**BM1335**	**D**

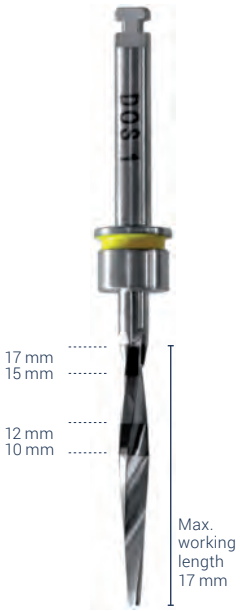
DOS 6 This drill is 2 mm shorter at the tip. It can therefore drill up to 2 mm deeper into hard bone than nominally indicated on the drill. Therefore, the conical bone cavity is only circularly extended in the crestal area without increasing the drilling depth.

INSTRUMENTS AND **TOOLS**

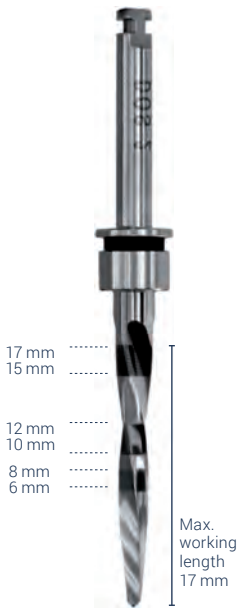


Description	Length	Code	REF	Price cat.
Insertion tool short, for large head Use with RAT 2 and TW2	7 mm	**UST 2 M**	**BM2110**	**E**
Insertion tool long, for large head Use with RAT 2 and TW2	19 mm	**UST 1 M**	**BM2064**	**E**
Insertion tool for large head Use with contra-angle	23 mm	**IT2W**	**BM3339**	**E**
Insertion tool long, for small head Use with RAT 2 and TW2	20 mm	**IT K**	**BM1336**	**D**
Insertion tool short, for small head Use with RAT 2 and TW2	7 mm	**UST 1 S**	**BM1338**	**D**
Insertion tool for small head Use with contra-angle	23 mm	**ITW K**	**BM1340**	**D**
Torque wrench 10 - 70 Ncm		**TW2**	**BM1356**	**S**
Adapter for large head Use with handgrip	70 mm	**Adapter UST 1**	**BM2063**	**F**
Adapter for small head Use with handgrip	70 mm	**Adapter UST 2**	**BM2062**	**D**
For machine reprocessing, cannot be dismantled Clean in an ultrasonic bath at 45° with an alkaline cleaning agent For adapter, self-locking	110 mm		**BM1360**	**V**

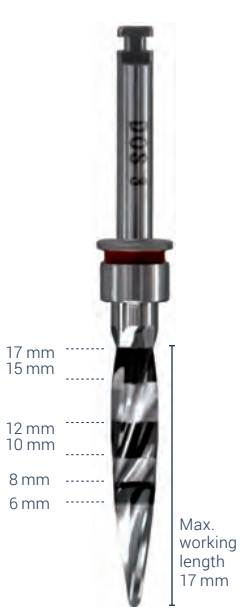
Heatless® Drill
DOS 1 **BM1330**



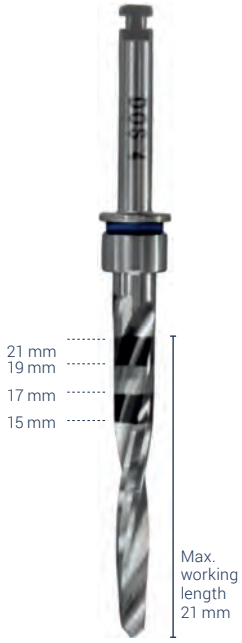
Heatless® Drill
DOS 2 **BM1331**



Heatless® Drill
DOS 3 **BM1332**



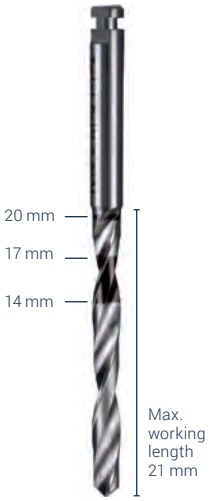
Heatless® Drill
DOS 4 **BM1333**



Heatless® Drill
DOS 5 **BM1334**

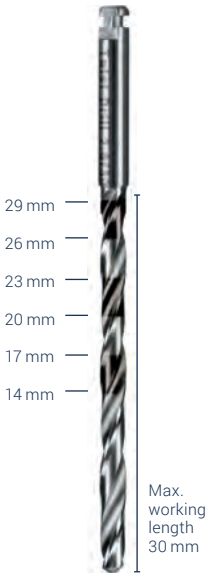
Twist Drill
ø 2.0 mm

Twist Drill 2.0/21
BM1361



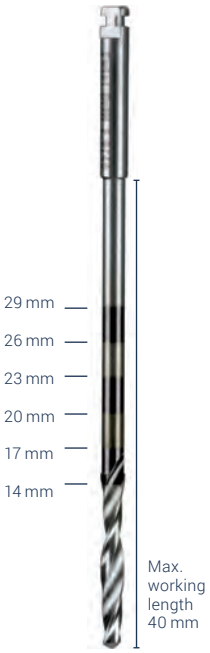
Twist Drill
ø 2.0 mm

Twist Drill 2.0/30
BM1362



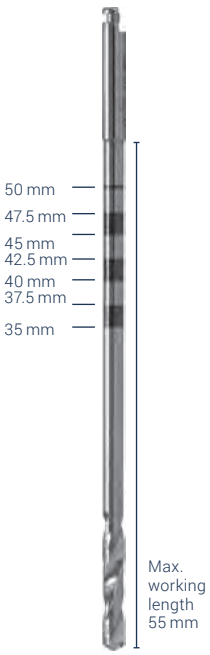
Twist Drill
ø 2.0 mm

Twist Drill 2.0/40
BM1223



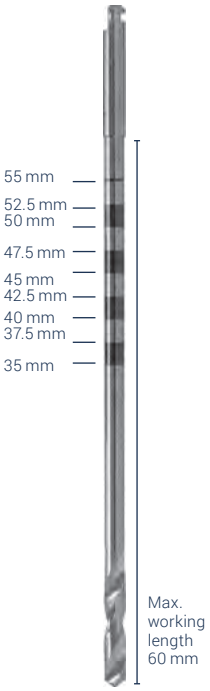
Twist Drill
for ZSI

Twist Drill 2.2 /50
BM1428



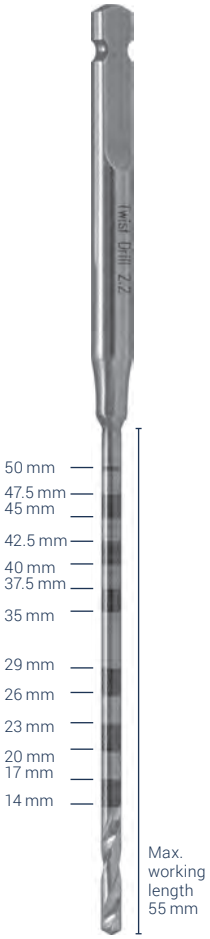
Twist Drill
for ZSI

Twist Drill 2.2 /55
BM1369



Twist Drill
for ZSI

Twist Drill 2.2
BM1224



EN

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

Please read carefully!

Medical devices which may be re-processed are
- Tools for abutments and screws
- Torques control instruments and ratchets
- Instruments for preparing endosteous bone cavities (drills, cutters)
- Bone expansion screws and distractors
- Drill guide sleeves
- 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 stored by the operator between the treatment appointments, e.g. together with the patient's file.
- Manual instruments for the placement of implants and bone preparation.

Re-usability
Frequent re-processing has influence on the product especially if high temperatures are applied for sterilisation. Drills for bone cavities should be used only 10 times. Tools and ratchets may be used as long as they fit to the 2nd part. In general the operator is responsible for the decision of re-using and re-processing of instruments. Damaged instruments and instruments showing signs of wear must be discarded. Liability of the manufacturer is void, if these restrictions are not regarded.

Legal bases
The following legal bases, regulations and recommendations are applied with regard to the products mentioned above: (Germany)
- Directive 93/42 EEC
- Medical device regulations (which is valid in the country where the medical device is used for treatment or where the functionality of the medical device is being evaluated)
- Bundesgesundheitsblatt (Federal Health Gazette) 2001 ; 44: 1115-1126
Hygiene requirements for the processing of medical devices (Recommendation of the Commission for Hospital Hygiene (Kommission für Krankenhaushygiene) at the Robert-Koch-Institute and the Federal Ministry for Drugs and Medical Devices (Bundesministeriums für Arzneimittel und Medizinprodukte)).

Legal information:
Implants and other components of the implant system Diskos, BOI, BCS, BECES, GBC as well as KOS PLUS (basal implants according to the Consensus on basal/strategic implants as issued by the International Implant Foundation/Munich, see: www.implantfoundation.org/en/consensus-papers) are sold only to licensed practitioners with valid authorisation of the manufacturer (or issued by the IF) for the use of the system. This demand for further and continuous education is also valid for advising patients before and after the placement of the implants.

General principles
All reusable products must be cleaned, disinfected and sterilised before each use; this also applies to the initial use of products that are supplied nonsterile. Efficient cleaning and disinfection is essential for effective sterilisation. Special cleaning/sterilisation instructions should be obtained from the instructions for use. The operating instructions of the practice units must also be observed. As the operator is responsible for the sterility of instruments during use, please ensure that only adequate, validated parameters specific to the unit and product are constantly maintained during each cycle. Please also observe all valid legal and hygiene regulations of the dental practice and dental hospital.
This applies in particular to the different guidelines regarding effective prion inactivation. Important: Always wear protective gloves for your own safety when handling contaminated instruments!
- Instruments made from different materials should never be disinfected, cleaned or sterilised together. This also applies when using an ultrasonic cleaner.
- During mechanical cleaning, instruments should be arranged so that they cannot come into contact, as otherwise there is the risk of damage.
- Multi-part instruments such as ratchets, trephine drills, screw-drivers etc. should be disassembled into their component parts and these should be individually disinfected, cleaned or sterilised.
- These instruments should also be stored disassembled until the next use.

Care instructions of surgical steel instruments
Surgical steel instruments can quickly become damaged with inadequate or incorrect care. Only commercially available solvents should be used for surgical steel; if in doubt contact **onewaybiomed GmbH**.
The following are not recommended:
- Disinfection/cleaning agent with a high chlorine content
- Disinfection/cleaning agent with a high oxalic acid content
The following are not recommended for instruments with colour coding:
- Too high solvent concentrations, disinfection/cleaning agent with the ingredients mentioned above
- Too high temperatures with mechanical cleaning and sterilisation: never higher than 135° C

Conditioning
Coarse impurities must be removed from the products immediately after use (within 1-2 hrs maximum). Surgical residue (blood, secretions, tissue residue) should not be allowed to dry on the products. Instruments should be placed in a disinfectant solution immediately after surgery. For temporary storage and pre-disinfection/cleaning immediately after use on patients the instruments can be placed in an interim stand filled with a suitable cleaning/disinfection agent. Contamination should then be cleaned from the instruments under running water or in a disinfectant solution; the disinfectant should be aldehyde-free (otherwise fixation of blood and contamination), have proven efficacy (e.g. DGHM (German Society for Hygiene and Microbiology)/FDA approved and CE Mark), be suitable for instrument disinfection and compatible with the instruments (see Section "Material compatibility"). Follow the disinfectant instructions for use. For manual removal of contamination use only a clean, soft brush or a clean soft cloth which is used specifically for this purpose. Never use metal brushes or steel wool.
- Please note that the disinfectant used for conditioning is only for personal protection and cannot replace the subsequent disinfection step to be performed after cleaning.
- Never allow instruments to remain wet or moist for a longer period of time.
- Corroded, rusty instruments must be cleaned in an ultrasonic cleaner. If the corrosion cannot be removed, the instrument should be discarded and may no longer be used.
- Encrustations must be thoroughly removed using nylon brushes.
- Encrusted blood can also be dissolved using hydrogen peroxide 3%
- Instrument disinfectant residues can be removed by rinsing several times with water.

Cleaning/disinfection
For cleaning and disinfection **onewaybiomed GmbH** recommends the use of:
Instrument disinfectant (reaction time with high bacterial loading 15 minutes in a 3% concentration) or drill disinfectant (reaction time with high bacterial loading 15 min.).
Ensure when using other products for cleaning and disinfection:
- that the products are basically suitable for the cleaning and disinfection of instruments
- that the cleaning and disinfection agent – if applicable – is suitable for ultrasonic cleaning (no foaming)
- that a cleaning and disinfection agent with proven efficacy (e.g. DGHM or FDA approved and CE Mark) is used
- that the chemicals used are compatible with the instruments; alkaline cleaning solutions should be preferred. A prerequisite for the use of a combined cleaning/disinfection agent is very low bacterial preloading (no visible contamination) due to effective pre-cleaning of the instruments. The concentrations and reaction times given by the manufacturer of the cleaning-disinfection agent must be strictly adhered to.

Use only freshly mixed solutions, sterile or low-bacteria (max. 10 germs/ml) and low-endotoxin (max. 0,25 endotoxin units /ml) water (e.g. aqua valde purificata) and only filtered air for drying. Instruments that cannot be autoclaved must be disinfected before each use.

Process: Cleaning and disinfection

Automatic 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 drain tubes and blind holes. Set the cycle and adhere to the unit manufacturer's wash and rinse times. The cleaned components should be examined for visible dirt when removing the instruments. If necessary, repeat the cycle or clean manually.

Manual cleaning
1. Thoroughly clean disinfection/cleaning agent from the instruments by rinsing them with water and, if required, with the aid of a soft nylon brush.
Ultrasonic cleaner: Place the components in a basket, avoid acoustic shadows. Add an enzymatic cleaning agent to the water and clean the components at a temperature of 40 - 50° C in the ultrasonic cleaner (35-40 kHz) for 3 minutes.
Ensure that the components are immersed completely in the water without bubbles.
2. Then remove the instruments from the cleaning solution and rinse them thoroughly (minimum 1 min.) under running water. Use fully desalinated water for this stage, if possible.
3. Then dry the instruments with compressed air.
4. Check the instruments visually and repeat the cleaning stage, if necessary.
5. Pack the instrument as soon as possible after removal (see Section "Packaging", if necessary after drying again at a clean location).
6. Document the approval.

Mechanical cleaning
Cleaning, disinfection and drying in accordance with DIN EN ISO 15883-1 2006 and DIN EN 15883:2006
Pre-cleaning: Place the disassembled instruments in cold water for 5 minutes. Then brush the disassembled instruments with a soft nylon brush under water to remove coarse impurities.
Mechanical cleaning: e.g. using the Miele 8535 CD unit at 55° C for 5 minutes (programme Vario TD) with an enzymatic cleaner.

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Important points
- All instruments must be sterilised after cleaning.
- When sterilising multi-part instruments in an autoclave without a drying programme, it is essential that the instruments are always sterilised in a disassembled state!
- The instruments should always be checked for corrosion after sterilisation.
- The sealing of the instruments must still be visible after sterilisation; otherwise the instruments should be replaced.
- New instruments must be cleaned and sterilised without packaging before using for the first time.
- Preparation of all instruments with cavities is particularly critical. This applies especially to internally cooled drills, placement aids and instruments with blind holes. As the water supply cavity cannot be checked with internally cooled drills and bone chips and debris could be carried from patient to patient, we recommend using these instruments as single-use products only or using them exclusively on one patient. With all other instruments it must be ensured that the cavities are completely clean. Multi-part placement aids should be disassembled for cleaning, if possible.

Control
Check all instruments after cleaning and cleaning/disinfection for corrosion, damaged surfaces, chipping, damage to the shape (e.g. bent and non-concentric running instruments, damaged or blunt blades) as well as contamination and discard any damaged instruments. Instruments that are still contaminated must be cleaned and disinfected again. Then check the function and integrity of the instruments. It is not necessary to apply care products (e.g. oil) to instruments and abutments or screws.

Special aspects to observe with drills and cutters
Use cutting instruments for a maximum of 10 times.
Thoroughly check these instruments after each use for cleanliness (including the internal cooling sections) in particular) and the sharpness of the blades. The wear of bone drills depends on the hardness of the bone at the site. If in doubt, drills should only be used once. There is a considerable loss of cutting performance if the tip is damaged. To ensure care of the drills it is therefore essential to observe the following points:
- During the operation drills should be placed gently in the storage tray, which can be filled with physiological saline solution. Drills should not be kept in the physiological saline solution for longer than 1 hour to avoid corrosion.
- Never drop the drills directly on the tip.
- The drills should not come into contact during ultrasonic cleaning.

Packaging
Sort out the instruments in the sterilisation tray and then pack them in single-use sterilisation packaging (single or double packaging) and/or sterilisation container, which
- complies with DIN EN 868-2ff/DIN EN ISO/ANSI AAMI ISO 11607
- is suitable for steam sterilisation (temperature resistant up to min. 137° C (279° F); adequate steam permeability)
- provides adequate protection of the instruments and sterilisation packaging against mechanical damage
- is regularly serviced according to the manufacturer's instructions (sterilisation container)

Sterilisation

Method:	Fractional pre-vacuum procedure (according to ISO 17665 or ISO 13060); in a unit that complies with EN 285
Temperature:	Heat to 132° C: max. 137° C
Pressure:	3 pre-vacuum stages with min. 60 millibar pressure
Hold time:	minimum 3 min. at 132° C
Drying time:	minimum 10 min.

Check the sterile instrument packaging for damage after sterilisation; check the sterilisation indicators.
To avoid staining and corrosion the steam must not contain any ingredients. The disinfectant therefore has to have been thoroughly removed. The recommended threshold limits of the ingredients for drinking water and steam condensate are specified in EN 285.
Sterilisation using hot-air sterilizers and/or glass bead sterilizers is not advised, as the high temperatures blunt the cutting surfaces of the drills.
Instruments should be sterilised in the trays recommended by the autoclave manufacturers if there is not a system-specific instrument tray available.

Storage
After sterilisation the instruments must be stored dry and dust-free in the sterilisation packaging. The instruments should also be protected against sunlight and heat. The maximum storage period (expiry date) depends on several factors and must be determined and validated by the user.

Information on handling multi-part instruments
Multi-part instruments must be disassembled before sterilisation. Please note the schematic diagram below.
RAT2: Unscrew the cover screw and remove the push-rod. The push-rod and ratchet housing (inner and outer) must be thoroughly cleaned and then dried. The individual components of the ratchet are shrink-wrapped together in a sterilisation bag and sterilised. Ensure that the paper side of the sterilisation bag is placed so that the water vapour can escape and that the ratchet or its parts are not lying in water. After sterilisation - generally just before the beginning of implant placement, the ratchet should be thinly lubricated using a silicone oil and reassembled. The function of the ratchet should then be checked before beginning surgery.

Legend
- Read instructions
- Expiration date
- STERILE R γ Gamma-sterilized
- Only use once
- Do not resterilize
- non-sterile
- LOT Lot/Charge number
- Keep in a dry place
- Store lightly keep closed
- Do not use if packing is damaged
- Manufacturer

CE 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.

onewaybiomed GmbH reserves the right to change the design of the products and components or their packaging, adapt instructions for use as well as renegotiate prices and delivery conditions. Liability is limited to the use of defective products. Any further claims are excluded.

Further information about the preparation of medical products is available in the Internet at www.rki.de or www.a-k-i.org.

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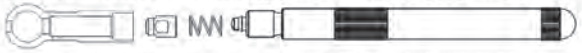
Schematic diagram of the TW/TW2 torque wrench

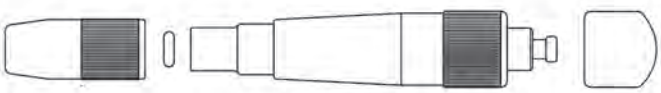
- After use the instrument should be disassembled into its individual parts – no tool is required for disassembly.
- Pre-clean the individual parts under running cold water using a soft brush. Do not allow blood residue and other adhering deposits to dry on the components.

Schematic diagram of the RAT2 ratchet



- After use the instrument should be disassembled into its individual parts – no tool is required for disassembly.
- Pre-clean the individual parts under running cold water using a soft brush. Do not allow blood residue and other adhering deposits to dry on the components. The ratchet should be autoclaved in the disassembled state and reassembled immediately before use.

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



- After use the instrument should be disassembled into its individual parts – no tool is required for disassembly.
- Pre-clean the individual parts under running cold water using a soft brush. Do not allow blood residue and other adhering deposits to dry on the components. The handle should be autoclaved in the disassembled state and reassembled immediately before use.

Schematic diagram of the handle REF 311431 (cannot be disassembled)

- Pre-clean the instrument under running cold water using a soft brush. Do 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 sequence).

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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.
GCS® 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 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

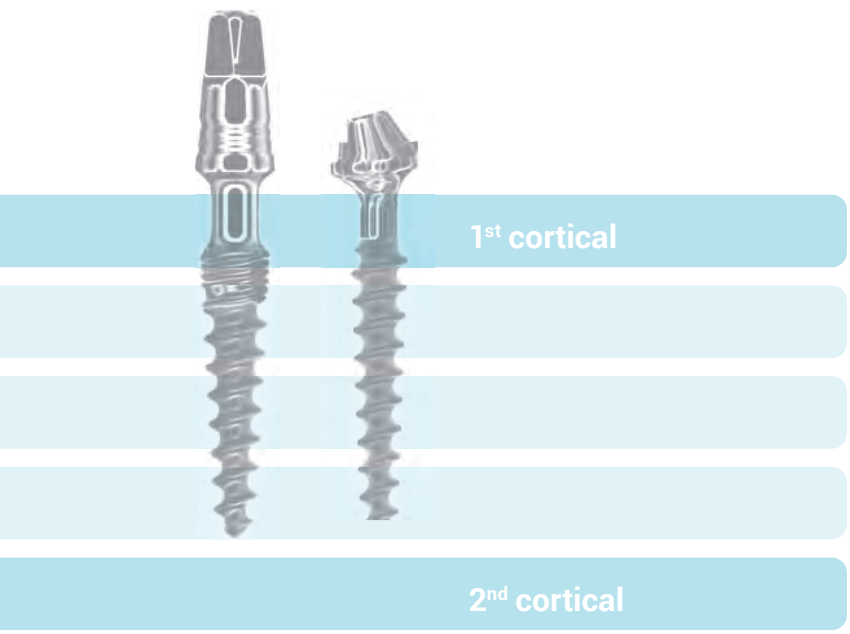

Manufacturer


Production date

Catalogue number

COMPRESSION SCREWS

GCS® GCS® MU



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