



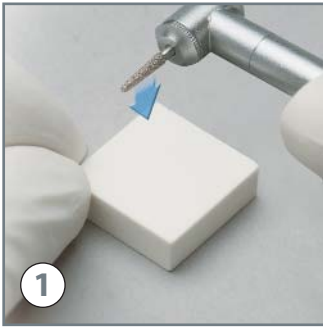
Two Striper® Diamond Cleaning Technique

Prolong the cutting life of your diamonds by following the simple steps below. Recommended for coarse and medium grit preparation burs, the Clean-A-Diamond® Mini-Square and Brite Shield™ enzymatic cleaner together will help keep your edge. Always use a light touch with lots of water to maximize cutting efficiency.

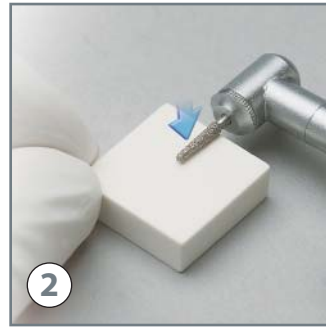
CLEAN - A - DIAMOND®

2014015 Clean-A-Diamond® Mini-Squares™
(Package of 12)

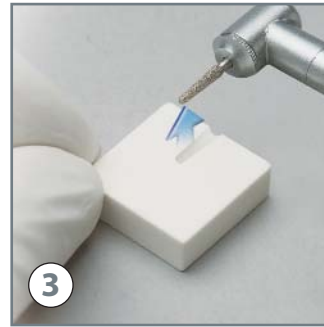
9011100 Brite Shield™
(800g jar with scoop dispenser)



1
Hold handpiece with used/clogged Two Striper® diamond just above Clean-A-Diamond® Mini-Square™.



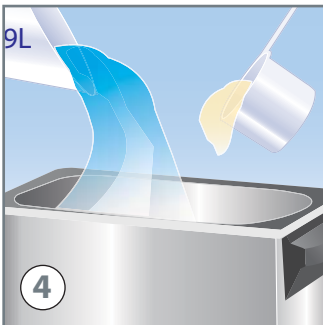
2
Make a plunge cut, down sideways with handpiece and the waterspray on (never tip first). Only the diamond head section should come in contact with the stone. Avoid contact between the stone and instrument neck.



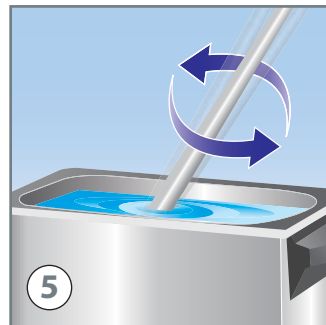
3
Lift rotating diamond from surface of the stone. Clean-A-Diamond® Mini-Square™ can be autoclaved after use.



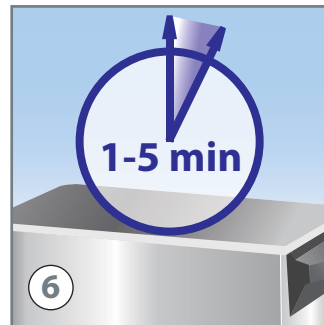
Further clean and protect your Two Striper® diamonds from rust and corrosion by adding Brite Shield™ enzymatic cleaner to your ultrasonic.



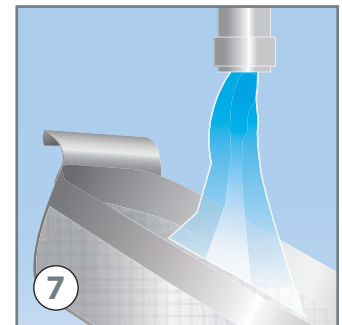
4
For Hard Tissue Removal: Add one scoop of Brite Shield™ to 1.9L (64oz) of warm water.



5
Stir until dissolved.



6
Immerse instruments in solution and clean in ultrasonic unit for 1-5 minutes.



7
Rinse instruments thoroughly with water and dry before sterilizing.

Diamond Wear Factors

The unique bonding and consistent cutting action can make it difficult to determine when a Two Striper® should be discarded. Other electroplated diamonds wear by losing diamond particles and voids are easy to detect (and diminished cutting easy to feel). The Two Striper wears flat, but the diamond grains remains intact.

All diamond instruments wear preferentially at the tip. The tip is also susceptible to greater vibration and often exposed to excessive force. On very thin- tip shapes (flames, pointed cones, etc.), there is reduced space for diamond concentration so the cutting load is magnified. A clogged

diamond often prompts the operator to apply more pressure, but the combination of heat and force are very detrimental.

Two Striper diamond wear can be determined by following the cleaning technique above. If rapid cutting action does not return after this protocol, the diamond crystals are worn. Wear also can be determined visually by examining the diamond tip and circumference. If the diamond's crystals remain extended above the bond, the instrument still has life. If worn flat, the instrument should not be reused.