QUALITY PLUS

nopa® instruments

thank you for choosing
nopa instruments...

...you obviously have good taste

La sede centrale di **nopa instruments** si trova a
Tuttlingen/Germania, il "Centro mondiale della tecnologia medica"

>> Azienda fondata nel 1982

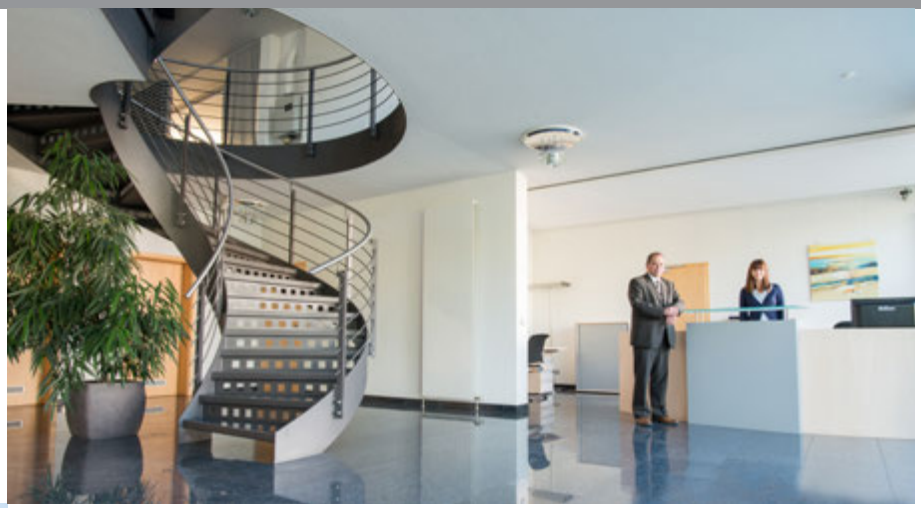
>> Fondatori dell'azienda **No**rbert **Pa**uli e Monika Pauli

>> Decenni di esperienza nel campo degli strumenti chirurgici ed endoscopici e dei contenitori per sterilizzazione

>> Una delle prime aziende del settore ad essere certificata, fin dal 1995, in base a norme e standard internazionali

>>

QUALITY PLUS



Camera di commercio e industria
Schwarzwald-Baar-Heuberg
(codice ID 36325694)

Camera dell'artigianato di Costanza
(codice società 31659)

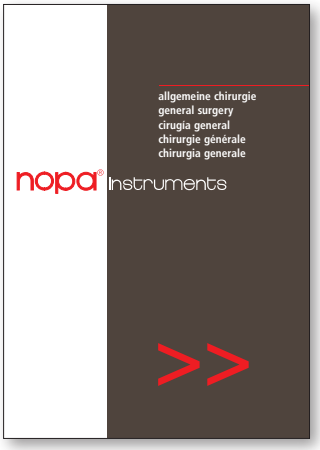
Tribunale di circoscrizione di Stoccarda
(Numero di registrazione HRB 450413)

Siamo **membri di diversi comitati** e prendiamo parte a vari studi scientifici:

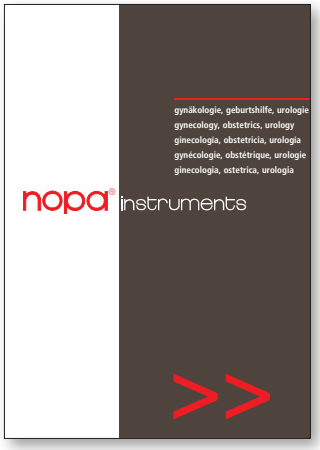
>> Pulizia e sterilizzazione degli strumenti
>> Sterilizzazione degli strumenti
>> Procedure di convalida

GAMMA DI PRODOTTI E CATALOGHI

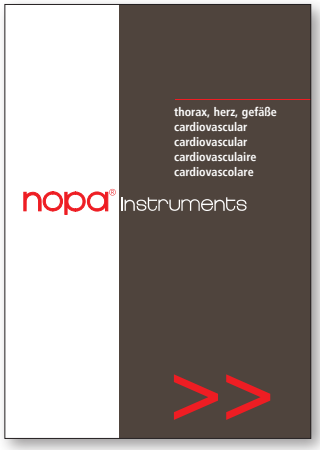
I cataloghi dei nostri prodotti sono disponibili in formato elettronico sul nostro sito Web.
Siamo lieti di fornire i cataloghi anche in formato cartaceo.



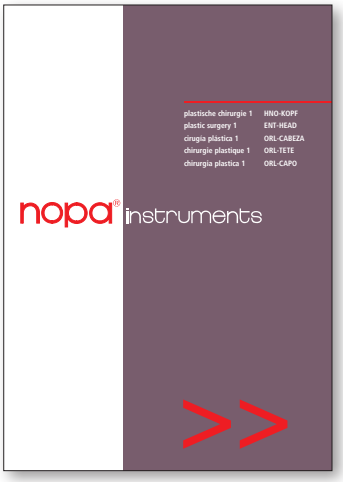
A-K chirurgia generale
illustrato in 664 pagine



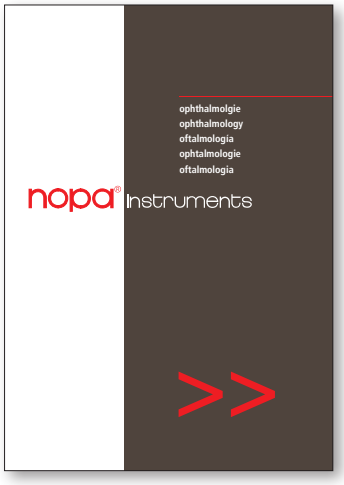
KB-KC ginecologia, ostetricia e urologia, illustrato in 574 pagine



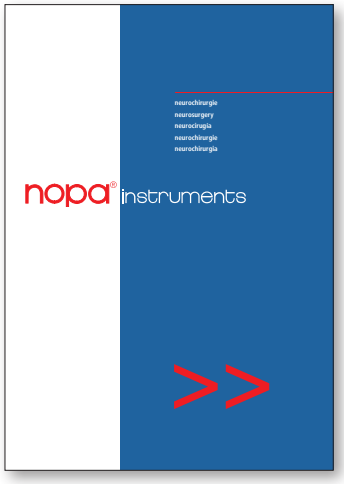
KK cardiovascolare
illustrato in 380 pagine



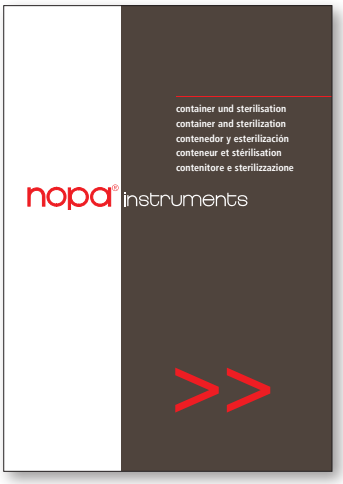
KL-KO chirurgia plastica ENT-CAPO
illustrato in 500 pagine



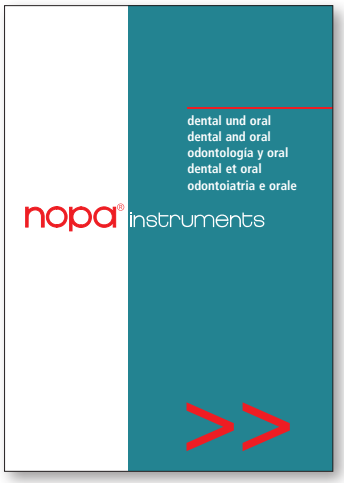
KP oftalmologia
illustrato in 238 pagine



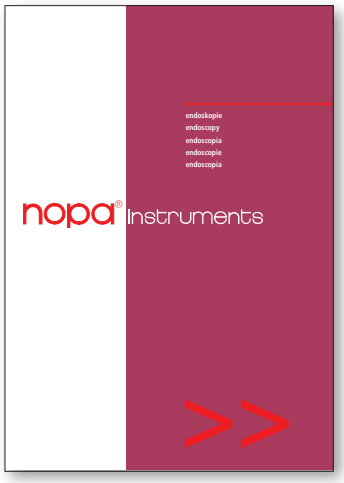
KS neurochirurgia
illustrato in 201 pagine



KYE contenitori e sterilizzazione
illustrato in 136 pagine



P odontoiatria e cavo orale
illustrato in 404 pagine



X endoscopia
illustrato in 266 pagine

La nostra gamma di prodotti include

16.000 prodotti

venduti **in oltre 120 Paesi**

Certificate

mdc medical device certification GmbH
certifies that

nopa® instruments

nopa instruments Medizintechnik GmbH
Weilatten 7-9
78532 Tuttlingen
Germany

for the scope

development and design, production and distribution of surgical, dental and HF instruments with accessories, endoscopy materials, needles, sterilization containers

has introduced and applies a

Quality Management System

The mdc audit has proven that this quality management system meets all requirements of the following standard

EN ISO 13485

Medical devices – Quality management systems – Requirements for regulatory purposes

EN ISO 13485:2012 + AC:2012 - ISO 13485:2003 + Cor. 1:2009

Valid from	2015-06-25
Valid until	2018-06-24
Registration no.	D1121700019
Report no.	P15-00527-44480
Stuttgart	2015-06-25

Head of Certification Body

medical device certification mdc

DAkkS

EC Certificate

edical device certification GmbH
Notified Body 0483
herewith certifies that

pa® instruments

nstruments Medizintechnik GmbH
Weilatten 7 - 9
78532 Tuttlingen
Germany

for the scope

n and irrigation cannulae (10-566), Klasse IIa;
py forceps with HF connection (11-502), class IIb

has introduced and applies a

Quality System

for the design, manufacture and final inspection.

The mdc audit has proven that this quality system meets all requirements according to

Annex II – excluding Section 4
of the Council Directive 93/42/EEC

of 14 June 1993 concerning medical devices.

The surveillance will be held as specified in Annex II, Section 5.

Valid from	2015-06-25
Valid until	2020-06-24
Registration no.	D1121700020
Report no.	P15-00527-44484
Stuttgart	2015-06-25

Head of Certification Body

medical device certification mdc

nopa instruments dispone di un sistema di gestione della qualità conforme allo standard ISO 13485, basato sulla normativa 93/42/CEE del 14.06.1993 per gli strumenti medici.

Tutti i nostri certificati sono disponibili e scaricabili dal nostro sito Web

the nopa philosophy
CERTIFICATION
Quality Plus

Chiedere la dichiarazione di conformità CE

EG-Konformitätserklärung
EC-Declaration of conformity

Anbieter:
Supplier

nopa instruments Medizintechnik GmbH

Anschrift:
Address

Weilatten 7-9
78532 Tuttlingen

Medizinprodukt:
Medical Device

wiederverwendbare chirurgische Instrumente
reusable surgical instruments
gemäss Anlage 1 Produktgruppenliste
see attachment 1 product group list
ab Fertigungsdatum 01.01.2010
bis Fertigungsdatum 24.06.2018

Wir erklären in alleiniger Verantwortung: Das oben beschriebene Medizinprodukt ist konform mit:
We declare under sole responsibility: The medical device described above is in conformity with:

Dokument-Nr. *Document No.*	Titel (nur harmonisierte Normen) *Title*	Ausgabe/ Ausgabedatum *Edition / Date of issue*
93/42/EWG	Richtlinie 93/42/EWG des Rates über Medizinprodukte Anhang VII *Council Directive 93/42/EEC concerning medical devices App. VII*	14.06.1993
2007/47/EG	Richtlinie 2007/47/EG des Europäischen Parlaments und des Rates *Council Directive 2007/47/EG of the European Parliament and of The council*	05.09.2007

Tuttlingen, 22.06.2015

Stefan Kappeler, QMB
(Name, Funktion / *Name, Function*)

(Unterschrift / *Signature*)

FB Konformitätserklärung Klasse 1

tgruppenliste
duct group list

Produktgruppen-Bezeichnung *Product group description*	UMDNS-Nr.	Risikoklasse	Regel
Klemmen / *Hemostats*	10861	1	6
Pinzetten / *Forceps*	14257	1	6
Scheren / *Scissors*	13480	1	6
Skalpelle / *Scalpels*	12252	1	6
Nadelhalter / *Needle holders*	12726	1	6
Tupferzangen / *Sponge forceps*	11791	1	6
Wundhaken / *Retractors*	13373	1	6
Sonden / *Sondes*	13117	1	6
Verband / *Dressing*	13708	1	6
Kanülen / *Special neddles*	12729	1	6
Narkose / *Anaesthesia*	12293	1	6
Diagnostik / *Diagnostics*	14255	1	6
Orthopädie / *Orthopaedic*	11507	1	6
Gynäkologie / *Gynecology*	11788	1	6
Urologie / *Urology*	17633	1	6
Darm, Magen, Mastdarm / *Instelines, Stomach, Rectum*	13665	1	6
Mammaplastik / *Mammaplasty*	13373	1	6
Herz, Thorax / *Cardio vascular*	10838	1	6
Mund, Zunge, Tonsillen/ *Oral instruments, Tonsils*	15672	1	6
Otologie / *Otology*	13662	1	6
Rhinologie / *Rhinology*	13632	1	6
Clips/clip	10898	1	6
Säge/saw	13448	1	6
Zange / *Forceps*	11774	1	6
Haken / *Hook*	12028	1	6
Zange Fixation / *Forceps fixation*	11781	1	6
Mikrochirurgieinstrument / *Micro surgery instrument*	15621	1	6
Spreitzer / *Spreader*	13707	1	6
Stanze / *Punch*	13228	1	6
Elevatorium / *Elevator*	11507	1	6
Verschiedenes / *Various Items*	15561	1	6

DE/CA39/648/67	KD	Darm, Magen, Mastdarm / *Instelines, Stomach, Rectum*	13665	1	6
DE/CA39/648/32	KI	Mammaplastik / *Mammaplasty*	13373	1	6
DE/CA39/648/11-12	KK	Herz, Thorax / *Cardio vascular*	10838	1	6
DE/CA39/648/76-77	KL	Mund, Zunge, Tonsillen/ *Oral instruments, Tonsils*	15672	1	6
DE/CA39/648/82	KM	Otologie / *Otology*	13662	1	6
DE/CA39/648/83	KO	Rhinologie / *Rhinology*	13632	1	6
DE/CA39/648/72	KS	Clips/clip	10898	1	6
DE/CA39/648/32	KS	Säge/saw	13448	1	6
DE/CA39/648/30	KS	Zange / *Forceps*	11774	1	6
DE/CA39/648/85	KS	Haken / *Hook*	12028	1	6
DE/CA39/648/13	KS	Zange Fixation / *Forceps fixation*	11781	1	6
DE/CA39/648/25	KS	Mikrochirurgieinstrument / *Micro surgery instrument*	15621	1	6
DE/CA39/648/64	KS	Spreitzer / *Spreader*	13707	1	6
DE/CA39/648/89	KS	Stanze / *Punch*	13228	1	6
DE/CA39/648/94	KS	Elevatorium / *Elevator*	11507	1	6
DE/CA39/648/95	KU	Verschiedenes / *Various Items*	15561	1	6

Stand 22.06.2015

Dateiname	Revision	erstellt am	von	zuletzt geändert am	von	Klasse
FB Produktgruppenliste Klasse1.doc	A	21.03.2010	Kappeler	09.04.2013		

Studio condotto dall'**Ospedale universitario di Friburgo**:
Confronto tra strumenti nopa e strumenti utilizzati nell'ospedale

UNIVERSITÄTS KLINIKUM FREIBURG
STUDIENZENTRUM

MPE – nopa instruments Medizintechnik GmbH

Title of the study: Market preference analysis (MPE-nopa) Evaluation of different instruments from the company nopa instruments Medizintechnik GmbH	
Client: nopa instruments, Medizintechnik GmbH, Weilatten 7-9, 78532 Tuttlingen	
Test product(s): HALSTED-MOSQUITO FCPS STR 12,5 CM CRILE-RANKIN FORCEPS CVD 16.0 CM BACKHAUS TOWEL FORCEPS 8,0 CM STANDARD DRESSING FORCEPS STR 14.5 CM STANDARD TISSUE FCPS. 1X2 T STR 14,5 CM STANDARD OPER.SCS. STR.SH/BL 14.5 CM MAYO DISS.SCS TUC STR BL/BL 17.0 CM METZENBAUM-NELSON SCS CVD BL/BL 18.0 CM SCALPEL HANDLE NO.3 SCALPEL HANDLE NO.4 CRILE-WOOD NEEDLE HOLDER TUC 15.0 CM MAYO-HEGAR NEEDLE HOLDER TUC 18.0 CM CUSHING RECTRACTOR 12 MM 20.0 CM VOLKMANN RETR.BLUNT 3 PRONGS 21.5 CM NOPA E-CONTAINER 285x280x100MM, RED WIRE BASKET, 255 X 245 X 50 MM	
Objective of the study: Evaluation of handling during surgery / application of the aforementioned surgical products	
Study design: Survey of OP personnel by means of a questionnaire	**Case number (planned and analysed):** N=25 (25 different applications in the study period)
Study procedure: Survey of OP personnel by means of a questionnaire with regard to the evaluation of different instruments from the company nopa-instruments **Study conducted by:** University Clinic Freiburg, Study Centre	
Date of the beginning of the study: 01.04.2013	**Date of completion of the study:** 31.12.2013
Summary of the results: If an average value is derived from the individual assessments, the products used reach a value of 6.16 (based on 0 = bad, 10 = very good). See reverse for details, diagram 1	
Conclusions: In all, the nopa instruments were assessed by the participants to be equal in value to existing instruments. On a scale from 0-10, both the evaluation of almost all of the instruments and the overall rating were above the average value of 5.0, with the highest value even reaching 7.43. See reverse for details, diagram 2 and diagram 3	

Concluding report MPE nopa instruments, Version 01, 10.02.2014 Page 1 of 2

the nopa philosophy
STUDIES
Quality Plus

UNIVERSITÄTS KLINIKUM FREIBURG
STUDIENZENTRUM

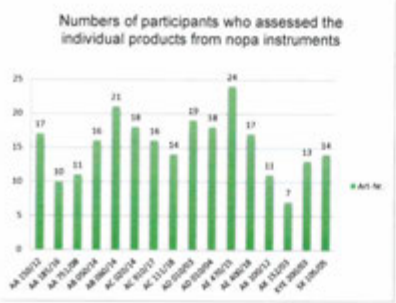


Diagram 1

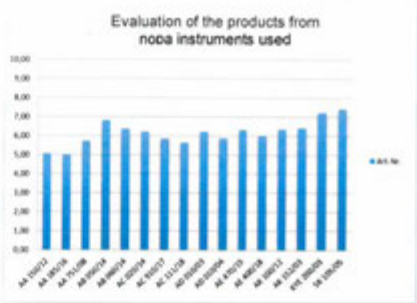


Diagram 2

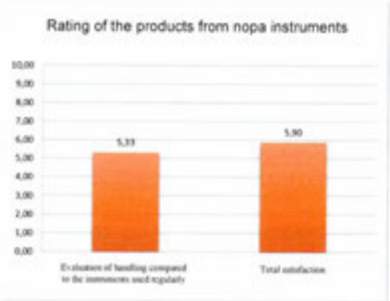


Diagram 3

Authors:

Birgit Grotejohann Project coordinator Study Centre	Signature	Freiburg 26.02.2014 Place, date
Julia Maurer Project assistant Study Centre	Signature	Freiburg, 26.02.2014 Place, date
Erik Hummel Managing Director	Signature	Tuttlingen 28.02.2014 Place, date

Concluding report MPE nopa instruments, Version 01, 10.02.2014 Page 2 of 2

MARCHI AZIENDALI

nopa® instruments

nopa® TUC

SUPER CUT TUC

SUPER CUT

ATRAU nopa®

nopa® DIAMOND

POSTER

Poster ENT

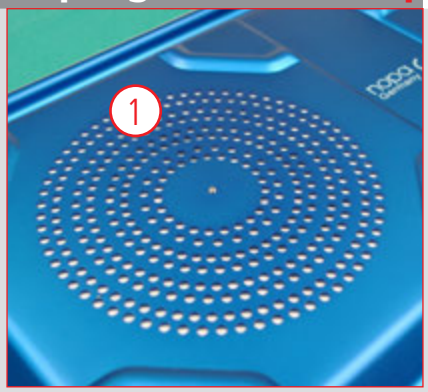
Poster sterilizzazione

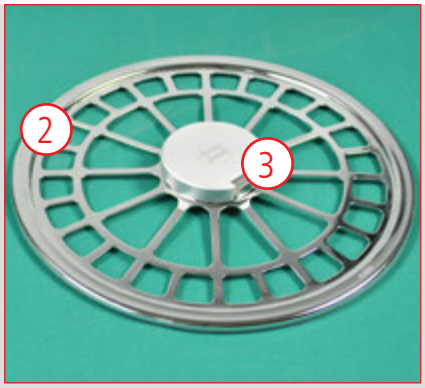
Poster strumenti

Sono disponibili anche i poster **nopa instruments** in formato 50 x 70 cm per il proprio spazio espositivo.

Per il certificato di convalida, vedere a pagina 14

La **progettazione nopa**



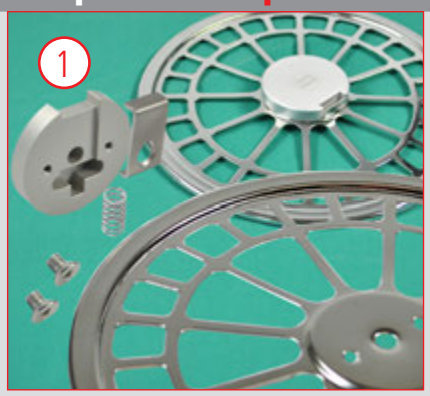


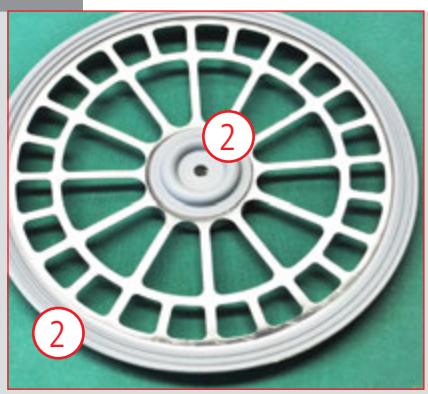
1. Foratura a forma di cerchio sul coperchio
2. Modello comprovato del portafiltro
3. Sistema di chiusura brevettato e protetto
4. Speciale chiusura **nopa**
5. Manici ergonomici e ricoperti in silicone
6. Panello anteriore continuo, sporgente, nero
7. Protezione spigoli

Su richiesta, possiamo apporre, mediante laser, il vostro marchio o logo sul contenitore.

the nopa philosophy
STERILIZATION
Quality Plus

La **qualità nopa**





1. Assemblaggio del portafiltro
2. Incollaggio degli anelli interno ed esterno sul portafiltro
3. Incollaggio della tenuta in silicone all'interno del coperchio del contenitore

eseguito e controllato
dal nostro team altamente qualificato

Certificato di sterilizzazione disponibile e scaricabile dal nostro sito Web.

Certificate

SMP GmbH Testing, Validation, Research

hereby certifies the

validation of sterilization containers

of the company

nopa instruments Medizintechnik GmbH
Weilatten 7-9
78532 Tuttlingen
Germany

Tested and validated with original nopa instruments filters and original nopa instruments components!

The SMP investigation, with the project no. 0
nopa container KYE 200/91. The dimensions o
high, has a closed bottom and a perforated fi
has the most demanding ratio between filter o
sents the "worst case". In this investigation, it
fulfil the requirements of the following standar
cess, i.e. the achieved sterility, after going thro
process:

DIN ISO 14
DIN EN 8

SMP GmbH
Prüfen Validieren Forschen

SMP GmbH Prüfen; Validieren; Forschen
Sitz Tübingen, HR B 2116, USt-IdNr.: DE209756841
Bankverbindung: Kreissparkasse Tübingen
Kto: 2 613 392, BLZ 641 500 20

SMP GmbH - Service for medical products
Paul-Ehrlich-Strasse 40 - 72076 Tübingen – Germany

Founders

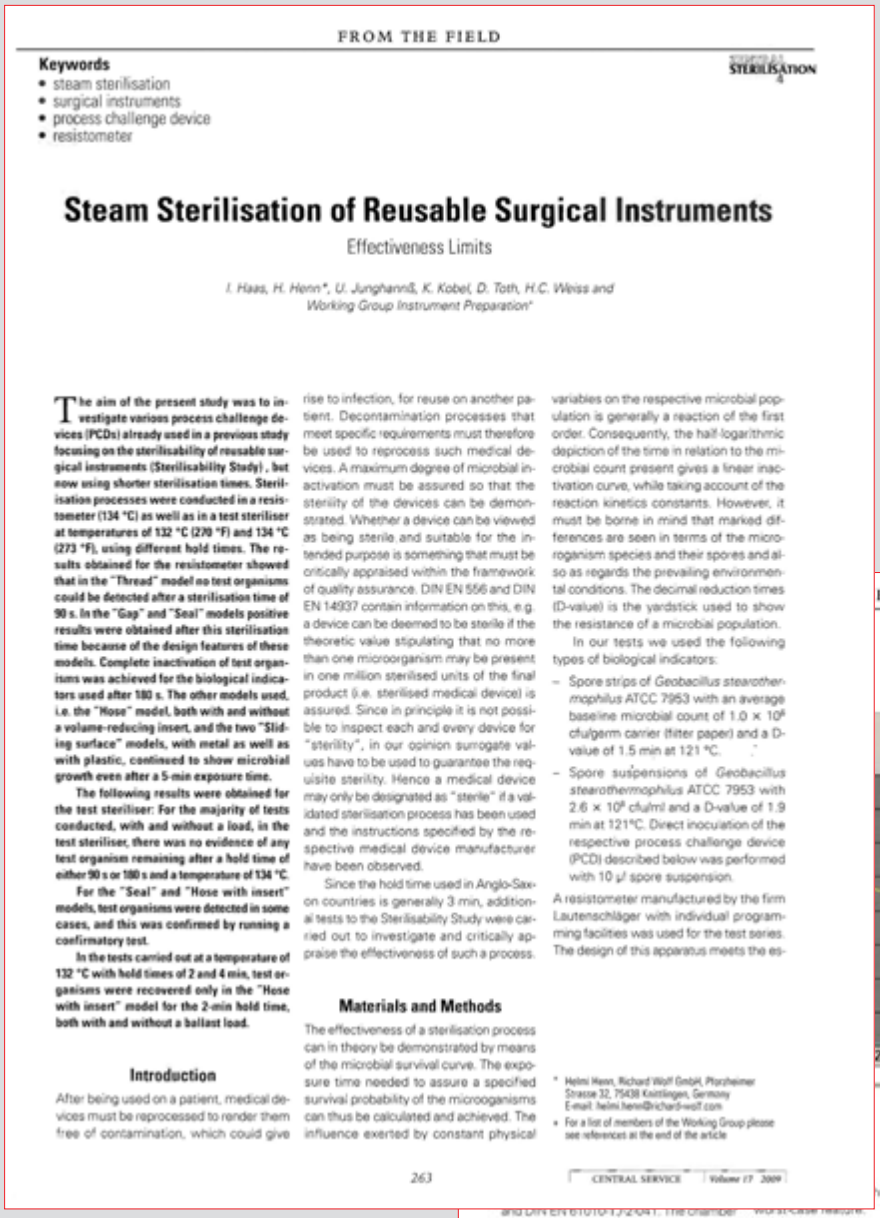
Surgeon	Dr. Gerhard Bueß / University of Tübingen
Physician and engineer	Dr. Thomas W. Fengler
Clinical hygienist	Dr. Peter Heeg / University of Tübingen
Physicist	Dr. Rudolf Reichl
Managing director	Klaus Roth
Physicist, private lecturer	Dr. Ludger Schnieder
Physician	Dr. Marc O. Schurr

The increased demand for the validation and testing of cleaning processes for surgical instruments was what initiated the founding of SMP GmbH. Based on the skilled expertise of the company founders in the area of surgical instruments and hygiene, as well as their experience in many different joint research projects, SMP GmbH offers services which allow medical companies to make substantiated statements about their products in the area of reprocessing and hygiene.

the nopa philosophy
VALIDATION
Quality Plus

Analisi per stabilire la durata della sterilizzazione. Eseguita dal gruppo di lavoro "Preparazione dello strumentario chirurgico".

nopa instruments era un membro di questo gruppo di lavoro.



FROM THE FIELD

Keywords
- steam sterilisation
- surgical instruments
- process challenge device
- resistometer

Steam Sterilisation of Reusable Surgical Instruments

Effectiveness Limits

I. Haas, H. Henn, U. Junghanns, K. Kobel, D. Toth, H.C. Weiss and Working Group Instrument Preparation**

The aim of the present study was to investigate various process challenge devices (PCDs) already used in a previous study focusing on the sterilisability of reusable surgical instruments (Sterilisability Study), but now using shorter sterilisation times. Sterilisation processes were conducted in a resistometer (134 °C) as well as in a test steriliser at temperatures of 132 °C (270 °F) and 134 °C (273 °F), using different hold times. The results obtained for the resistometer showed that in the "Thread" model no test organisms could be detected after a sterilisation time of 90 s. In the "Gap" and "Seal" models positive results were obtained after this sterilisation time because of the design features of these models. Complete inactivation of test organisms was achieved for the biological indicators used after 180 s. The other models used, i.e. the "Hose" model, both with and without a volume-reducing insert, and the two "Sliding surface" models, with metal as well as with plastic, continued to show microbial growth even after a 5-min exposure time.

The following results were obtained for the test steriliser: For the majority of tests conducted, with and without a load, in the test steriliser, there was no evidence of any test organism remaining after a hold time of either 90 s or 180 s and a temperature of 134 °C.

For the "Seal" and "Hose with insert" models, test organisms were detected in some cases, and this was confirmed by running a coefirmatory test.

In the tests carried out at a temperature of 132 °C with hold times of 2 and 4 min, test organisms were recovered only in the "Hose with insert" model for the 2-min hold time, both with and without a ballast load.

Introduction

After being used on a patient, medical devices must be reprocessed to render them free of contamination, which could give rise to infection, for reuse on another patient. Decontamination processes that meet specific requirements must therefore be used to reprocess such medical devices. A maximum degree of microbial inactivation must be assured so that the sterility of the devices can be demonstrated. Whether a device can be viewed as being sterile and suitable for the intended purpose is something that must be critically appraised within the framework of quality assurance. DIN EN 556 and DIN EN 14937 contain information on this, e.g. a device can be deemed to be sterile if the theoretic value stipulating that no more than one microorganism may be present in one million sterilised units of the final product (i.e. sterilised medical device) is assured. Since in principle it is not possible to inspect each and every device for "sterility", in our opinion surrogate values have to be used to guarantee the requisite sterility. Hence a medical device may only be designated as "sterile" if a validated sterilisation process has been used and the instructions specified by the respective medical device manufacturer have been observed.

Since the hold time used in Anglo-Saxon countries is generally 3 min, additional tests to the Sterilisability Study were carried out to investigate and critically appraise the effectiveness of such a process.

Materials and Methods

The effectiveness of a sterilisation process can in theory be demonstrated by means of the microbial survival curve. The exposure time needed to assure a specified survival probability of the microoganisms can thus be calculated and achieved. The influence exerted by constant physical variables on the respective microbial population is generally a reaction of the first order. Consequently, the half-logarithmic depiction of the time in relation to the microbial count present gives a linear inactivation curve, while taking account of the reaction kinetics constants. However, it must be borne in mind that marked differences are seen in terms of the microorganism species and their spores and also as regards the prevailing environmental conditions. The decimal reduction times (D-value) is the yardstick used to show the resistance of a microbial population.

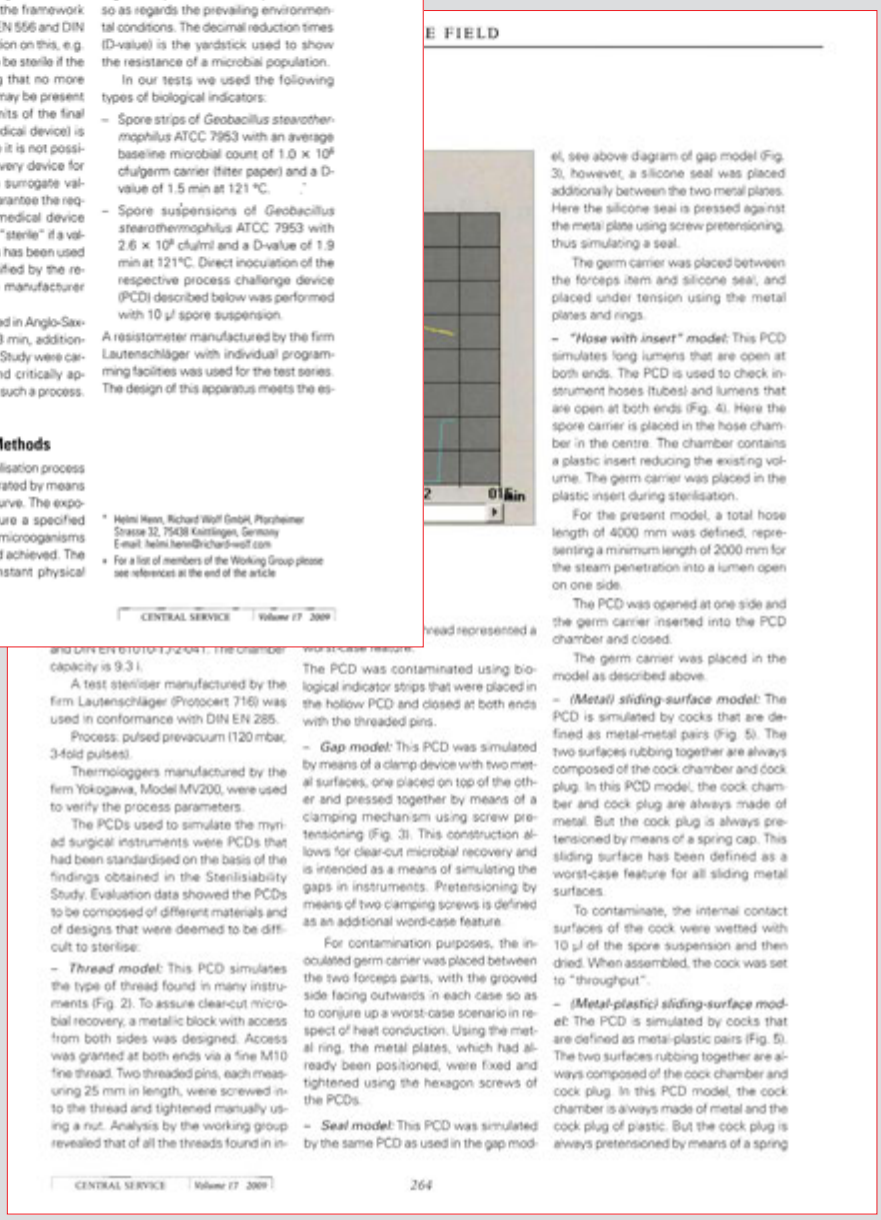
In our tests we used the following types of biological indicators:

- Spore strips of *Geobacillus stearothermophilus* ATCC 7953 with an average baseline microbial count of 1.0×10^6 cfu/germ carrier (filter paper) and a D-value of 1.5 min at 121 °C.
- Spore suspensions of *Geobacillus stearothermophilus* ATCC 7953 with 2.6×10^8 cfu/ml and a D-value of 1.9 min at 121°C. Direct inoculation of the respective process challenge device (PCD) described below was performed with 10 µl spore suspension.

A resistometer manufactured by the firm Lautenschläger with individual programming facilities was used for the test series. The design of this apparatus meets the es-

* Helmi Henn, Richard Wolf GmbH, Pforzheimer Strasse 32, 75438 Knittlingen, Germany
E-mail: helmi.henn@richard-wolf.com

* For a list of members of the Working Group please see references at the end of the article



E FIELD

el, see above diagram of gap model (Fig. 3), however, a silicone seal was placed additionally between the two metal plates. Here the silicone seal is pressed against the metal plate using screw pretensioning, thus simulating a seal.

The germ carrier was placed between the forceps item and silicone seal, and placed under tension using the metal plates and rings.

– *"Hose with insert" model:* This PCD simulates long lumens that are open at both ends. The PCD is used to check instrument hoses (tubes) and lumens that are open at both ends (Fig. 4). Here the spore carrier is placed in the hose chamber in the centre. The chamber contains a plastic insert reducing the existing volume. The germ carrier was placed in the plastic insert during sterilisation.

For the present model, a total hose length of 4000 mm was defined, representing a minimum length of 2000 mm for the steam penetration into a lumen open on one side.

The PCD was opened at one side and the germ carrier inserted into the PCD chamber and closed.

The germ carrier was placed in the model as described above.

– *(Metal) sliding-surface model:* The PCD is simulated by cocks that are defined as metal-metal pairs (Fig. 5). The two surfaces rubbing together are always composed of the cock chamber and cock plug. In this PCD model, the cock chamber and cock plug are always made of metal. But the cock plug is always pretensioned by means of a spring cap. This sliding surface has been defined as a worst-case feature for all sliding metal surfaces.

To contaminate, the internal contact surfaces of the cock were wetted with 10 µl of the spore suspension and then dried. When assembled, the cock was set to "throughput".

– *(Metal-plastic) sliding-surface model:* The PCD is simulated by cocks that are defined as metal-plastic pairs (Fig. 5). The two surfaces rubbing together are always composed of the cock chamber and cock plug. In this PCD model, the cock chamber is always made of metal and the cock plug of plastic. But the cock plug is always pretensioned by means of a spring

hread represented a

capacity is 9.3 l.

A test steriliser manufactured by the firm Lautenschläger (Protocert 716) was used in conformance with DIN EN 285.

Process: pulsed prevacuum (120 mbar, 3-fold pulses).

Thermologgers manufactured by the firm Yokogawa, Model MV200, were used to verify the process parameters.

The PCDs used to simulate the myriad surgical instruments were PCDs that had been standardised on the basis of the findings obtained in the Sterilisability Study. Evaluation data showed the PCDs to be composed of different materials and of designs that were deemed to be difficult to sterilise:

– *Thread model:* This PCD simulates the type of thread found in many instruments (Fig. 2). To assure clear-cut microbial recovery, a metallic block with access from both sides was designed. Access was granted at both ends via a fine M10 fine thread. Two threaded pins, each measuring 25 mm in length, were screwed into the thread and tightened manually using a nut. Analysis by the working group revealed that of all the threads found in in-

The PCD was contaminated using biological indicator strips that were placed in the hollow PCD and closed at both ends with the threaded pins.

– *Gap model:* This PCD was simulated by means of a clamp device with two metal surfaces, one placed on top of the other and pressed together by means of a clamping mechanism using screw pretensioning (Fig. 3). This construction allows for clear-cut microbial recovery and is intended as a means of simulating the gaps in instruments. Pretensioning by means of two clamping screws is defined as an additional word-case feature.

For contamination purposes, the inoculated germ carrier was placed between the two forceps parts, with the grooved side facing outwards in each case so as to conjure up a worst-case scenario in respect of heat conduction. Using the metal ring, the metal plates, which had already been positioned, were fixed and tightened using the hexagon screws of the PCDs.

– *Seal model:* This PCD was simulated by the same PCD as used in the gap mod-

CENTRAL SERVICE Volume 17 2009 264

Il documento integrale (5 pagine) è disponibile e scaricabile dal nostro sito Web.

MATERIALI UTILIZZATI

DIN 58298:2010-09

Product Group				Elevators/Raspatories	Forceps	Scissors	Ring Forceps / Pliers	Bone Cutting Forceps/Bone Rongeurs/Bone Punches	Shank Forceps / Pliers	Conchotomes	Scalpels / Knives	Retractors
Group of nopa Item Numbers				KA,KO, PF,PI, PS,PT	AB	AC	AA,AB,AE, AF,AM,AP, KD,KA,KB, KC,KD,KK, KL,KM,KO, KS,PV,XK,	KA,KO	AM, KA,KB, KM,KS KU,PA, PB,PT, PU,PV,	KA,KO	AD,KA, KL,KM, KO,KS, KU,	AK,AP, KA,KB, KD,KI, KL,KM, KO,KS
Code letter according to DIN EN ISO 7153-1	Material Number according to DIN EN 10088-1	Material Symbol according to DIN EN 1088-1	Hardness in Rockwell	Application								
B	1.4021	X20Cr13	42 - 50	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		x
A	1.4024	X15Cr13	40 - 48		x		x		x			x
D	1.4034	X46Cr13	50 - 58	x		x		x		x	x	
H	1.4117	X38CrMoV15	50 - 58	x		x		x		x	x	
N	1.4305	X8CrNiS18-9										x
M	1.4301	X5CrNi18-10										x
P	1.4401	X5CrNiMo17-12-2				x	x					x

EN ISO 7153-1:2000

	C	Si, max	Mn, max	P, max	S	Cr	Mo	N
A	0,09 - 0,15	1	1	0,04	0,03 max	11,5 - 13,5		1 m
B	0,16 - 0,25	1	1	0,04	0,03 max	12 - 14		1 m
D	0,42 - 0,50	1	1	0,04	0,03 max	12,5 - 14,5		1 m
H	0,35 - 0,40	1	1	0,045	0,03 max	14 - 15	0,4 - 0,6	
M	0,07 max	1	2	0,045	0,03 max	17 - 19		8 -
N	0,12 max	1	2	0,06	0,15 - 0,35	17 - 19		8 -
P	0,07 max	1	2	0,045 max	0,03 max	16,5 - 18,5	2 - 2,5	10,5 -

material_A_en

panoramica dei materiali di grande qualità utilizzati

the nopa philosophy
MATERIAL
Quality Plus

opa® instruments

	Probes / Trocars / Suction Tubes	Chisels / Bone Curettes	Mallets	Needleholder	Handle (hollow)	Handle (solid)
	AL, AO, XK, KB, KC,PL	KA,KB, KC,KL, KM,KO KU,PK, PM,XM	AR, KM,KO	AE,KS	AE, AK,	AK,
	x	x		x		
	x			x		
		x				
		x				
	x	x	x			x
	x				x	
	x					

i	Div	DIN10088-1/AISI F899
ax		1.4024 / 410
ax		1.4021 / 420A
ax		1.4034 / 420C
	V:0,1 - 0,15	1.4117 / 420B
11		1.4301 / 304
10		1.4305 / 303
13,5		1.4401 / 316

22.09.2015

Dr.-Ing.
storz
Werkstoffberatung

Storz Jakobshäuschen 6 42655 Solingen

42655 Solingen
Jakobshäuschen 6

Telefon (0212) 27 31 42
Telefax (0212) 27 31 43
e-Mail storz.werkstofflabor@t-online.de

Stadt-Sparkasse-Solingen
(BLZ 342 500 00) Konto 525 3299

truments Medizintechnik GmbH
en 7 - 9

2 Tuttlingen

Ihre Nachricht vom Mein Zeichen O/St. 42655 Solingen 06.12.11

analysis and hardness measurement of two instruments (A.-Nr.5075)

*he OES-analysis (optical emission sprectroscopy)**

sample	AC 100/14 Metzenbaum scissors GER.ST/ST 14.5 cm	KD 240/16 Doyen intestinal clamp straight 16.0 cm
C	0,34	0,21
Si	0,38	0,37
Mn	0,37	0,53
P	0,029	0,014
S	0,024	0,016
Cr	13,56	14,01
Ni	0,21	0,08
Mo	0,06	0,01
Al	0,005	0,007
Cu	0,14	0,01
Co	0,03	0,03
Ti	0,004	0,006
eel-grade	~ AISI 420	~ AISI 420
hardness in HV10 ~ HRC**	529 – 542 ~ 51,0 – 51,8	434 – 437 ~ 44,0 – 44,2

*result given in wt.-%; ** measured in the cross-section

result: The material composition, tested by an OES-analysis of the instruments corresponds to the American stainless steel grade AISI 420.
The hardness of the scissors was tested with 529 – 542 HV10 (~ 51,0 – 51,8 HRC). The clamp was measured with 434 – 437 HV10 (~ 44,0 – 44,2 HRC). Both fulfil the requirement of the standard.

Oliver Storz

Analisi dei materiali delle forbici Metzenbaum e delle pinze Doyen

PROCESSO DI PRODUZIONE

the nopa philosophy
PRODUCTION
Quality Plus

Acquisto e controllo dei forgiati

V

Controllo dei forgiati e della materia prima

V

Foratura e fresatura

V

Adattamento e collegamento delle parti

V

Bonifica

V

Verifica della durezza

V

Molatura e lucidatura

V

Pulizia

V

Marcatura del numero di lotto

V

Ispezione finale

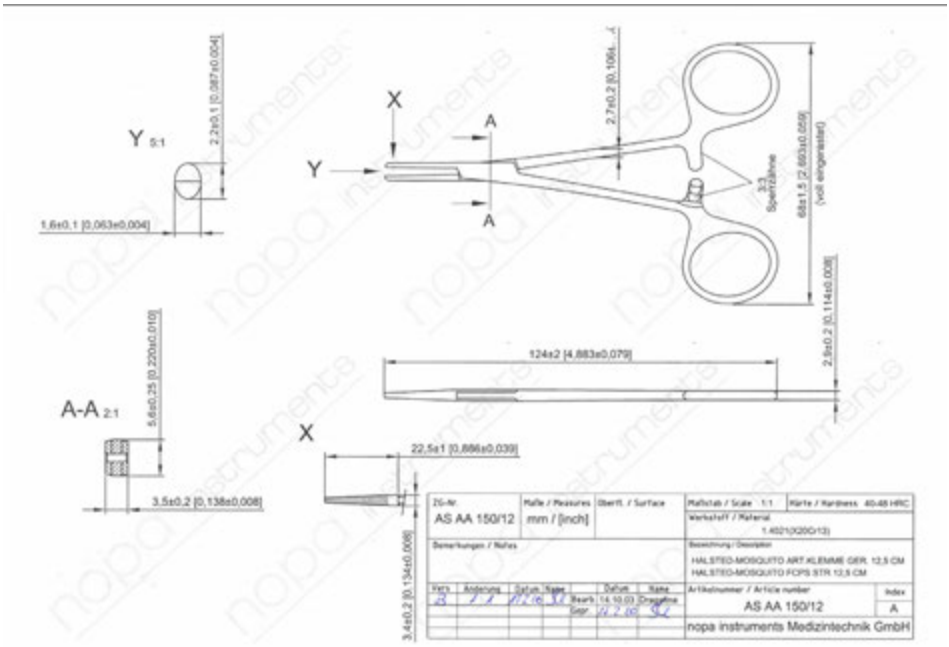
V

Controllo OK

V

Immagazzinaggio degli strumenti testati

Disegno tecnico



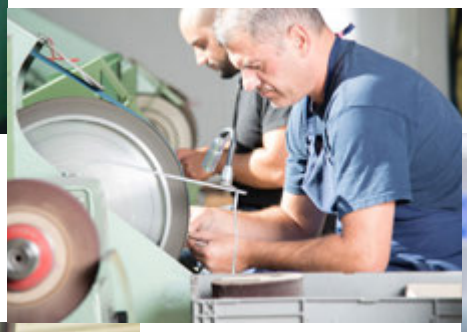
"Dalla materia prima allo strumento finito"

Storia della carriera di un forcipe chirurgico

STAMPE DAL NOSTRO CENTRO DI COLLAUDO

Prova degli inserti in carburo nei porta aghi

Trattamento della superficie



Pulizia e passivazione degli strumenti

Prova della durezza

campioni dei forgiati, strumenti finiti o disegni per l'identificazione e la prova degli strumenti

PA 04 – Scissors

nopa® instruments

1.0 Description of the test method

1.1 Samples are taken according to **AA-02**.
1.2 Fundamental way to handle scissors:
- A pair of scissors may never be opened abruptly to the extent that the back of the blade hits the shank, thereby creating dents.
- When cutting, lateral pressure must never be applied. The scissor blades could otherwise be damaged.
- There must never be residue of grinding and polishing dust on the cutting blade. This could damage the blade.

1.3 Scissors identification:
- Compare the shape of the scissors using models and catalog material with regard to model and curvature.
- Check of total length using the catalog or a model
  Test equipment: calipers, ruler
- Check of the lot according to the instructions on the inspection plan
- Check of cutting angle according to attachment 2

Tolerance for the dimension of the total length of an instrument lot: +/- 5 mm

Scissors, which differentiate from each other too greatly in total length within one lot, are to be sorted out and rejected!
- In order to guarantee the exchangeability of every instrument of an article, the shape, curvature, surface finish, thickness, break of edges, blade and blade thickness must be identical.

1.4 Visual inspection:
- There must be no visible stains on the scissors (e.g. water spots, rust film, discoloration).
- The end of the screw (end of thread) must not be visible, i.e. the back side of the scissors must be planar. The end of the screw must never project out of the scissors (sharp, danger of injury).
- The surfaces must be free of pores, cracks, grooves, cinder residue, acidic fats and residue of grinding and polishing agents.
- The bolt head must be plane or semicircular, depending on the model.
- The slit of the screw must be straight and clean (no damage, e.g. from a screwdriver when screwing in a screw).
- Right and left part of the scissors must be uniform and match each other optically.
- Rings must be oval and perfectly polished, i.e. the raw material must have been uniformly removed.
- Edges in the joint must be broken roundly toward the shanks.
- The break of edges at the joint for scissors up to 12 cm long must be broken at least 0.2 and 0.3 mm and, for scissors of 13 cm length and longer, at least 0.5 mm, to avoid injuries.
- The screw joint must close completely, i.e. there must not be any large spaces or fringes visible when the scissors are looked at from the side.
- When the scissors are closed, no spaces must be visible between the shanks; the shanks must be parallel and superimposable, even when looked at from the side.
- The counterbore for the screw head must not be too large; i.e the gap between the diameter of the counterbore and the screw head diameter must not be large.
- When the scissors are open, there must not be a lot of play in the screw joint.
- No numbers may be punched into the shanks.

File name	Revision	written on	by	last changed on	by	Page
PA 04 – Scissors	A	18.10.04	SK	25.04.2014	SK	1 / 13

Esempio di istruzioni di prova interne a nopa, in conformità agli standard.

PA 04 – Scissors

nopa instruments

1.5 Function test:

- The main function of a pair of scissors is its cutting capability and must be tested (Cutting capability test, see 5.6.1).
- When the scissors are closed, there must be no sharp edges/corners on them.
- In the case of dull scissors, the points at the end of the blades must be rounded.
- In the case of sharp scissors, the points must be symmetric and sharp.
- Scissors must operate well and may only close over the back third of the cutting blade. After this, the scissors must resist; i.e. the front 2/3 put up a low resistance, which brings about the cutting capability.
- The cutting surface must be fine and planar, i.e. it may not have any grooves, nicks or dents.
- No manufacturing residues, such as polishing dust or sand-blasting particles may be on the scissor blade or joint.
- The scissors may not hook during cutting, and no nicks may form on the cutting edge.
- A pair of scissors may not break or bend if used / handled properly.

1.6 Cutting capability test:

The cutting capability of the scissors is tested with a cutting test.

Cutting test procedure:
According to DIN 58298 Part 2, test material is to be used according to Table 2. **(see attachment)**

The scissors are to be cleaned before testing.
To test the cutting capability, 3 uninterrupted cuts over 2/3 of the cutting length of the scissors is cut through the test material, without applying lateral pressure. The test material must be smoothly cut, without tearing.
The test material is to be layered according to Table 2, according to the respective type of scissors.

The tip of the scissors must be checked with Latex, must not get caught.

1.7 Evaluation criteria:

1. If the scissors of the first random test are okay, the untested instruments are packaged in bundles of 10 in boxes.
2. Small optical defects, such as scratches, kinks, small dents, water spots, discoloration, etc. do not justify a return.
3. Optical defects, which can't be reworked in the workshop, justify a return.
4. Functional errors justify a return.

1.8 If the number of faulty instruments should be higher than the acceptance number defined in **AA-02**, the manager of Purchasing / Logistics or the QMB is to be informed. They decide whether a 100% test, special release or rejection of the lot is carried out.

File name	Revision	written on	by	last changed on	by	Page
PA 04 – Scissors	A	18.10.04	SK	25.04.2014	SK	2 / 13

the nopa philosophy
TESTING
Quality Plus

Le nostre procedure di prova includono, tra l'altro:

Prova di consistenza del modello I nostri strumenti vengono controllati sulla base dei nostri campioni e del relativo disegno tecnico.

Prova di durezza

La scelta di un trattamento termico idoneo durante il processo di produ zione è importante tanto quanto la scelta della materia prima giusta, dal momento che la struttura molecolare e la relativa durezza determinano, tra le altre cose,
durata e funzionalità degli strumenti chirurgici. La prova della durezza degli strumenti è eseguita in conformità allo standard DIN EN ISO 6507-1 o DIN ISO 3738-1.

Ispezione visiva

Distinguiamo due tipi di ispezione visiva. Da un lato, l'ispezione ese guita dall'occhio esperto del nostro personale di garanzia della qualità e di coll audo; dall'altro, l'ispezione eseguita mediante
lenti che permettono un ingrandimento fino a 38 volte o mediante microscopio. Pertanto, siamo in grado di rilevare tutti i tipi di **difetti, dai danni superficiali** fino alle **più piccole incrinature** o **alla corrosione**.

Prova di bollitura/ Sterilizzazione in autoclave

Dopo la consueta **pulizia prevista dal processo**,
gli strumenti vengono posti in un serbatoio con acqua demineralizzata, portata all'ebollizione. La prova di bollitura è superato se gli strumenti non mostrano **segni di corrosione** dopo l'asciugatura. Come ulteriore prova, gli strumenti vengono poi sottoposti a un ciclo di sterilizzazio ne. Quest'ultimo viene eseguito in autoclave, con valore e atmosfera co ntrollata. Gli strumenti **non devono mostrare segni di corrosione** neppure dopo questa prova.

Prova di funzionalità

In questa prova, la priorità è la verifica della funzionalità: vengono testati il movimento delle parti, i blocchi e l'elasticità. Viene controllato il taglio mediante forbici, scalpelli, forcipi e punzoni. Queste ed altre funzioni vengono eseguite in conformità allo standard DIN 58298:2010-09.

Passivazione

Dopo la **pulizia completa** degli strumenti, questi ultimi vengono passivati immergendoli in uno speciale liquido passivante, in conformità al processo specifico in base alle natura dello strumento, in un bagno a ultrasuoni per una durata compresa tra 5 e 30 minuti, dopodiché vengono risciacquati.

Marcatura

Poiché, oltre all'etichettatura elettrochimica, offriamo anche l'etichettatura a laser, per noi è assolutamente necessario verificare che l'etichettatura sia **leggibile, completa e pulita**. I nostri strumenti lasciano gli stabilimenti solo se etichettati in modo professionale e secondo gli standard.

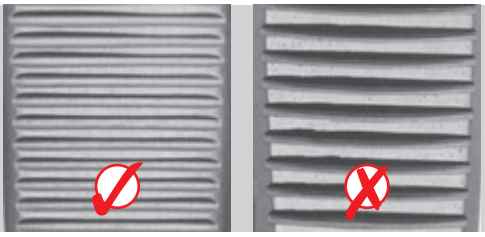
Per eseguire i controlli di qualità ci basiamo sugli **standard DIN per gli strumenti medici** e sulla **Direttiva per i dispositivi medici (93/42/CEE)**. Queste linee guida e normative sono ben radicate da anni in tutte le aree della nostra azienda.

Abbiamo inoltre creato le nostre istruzioni di prova **nopa** specifiche, per tutti i nostri gruppi di prodotto. Tali istruzioni definiscono quali sono i requisiti dei nostri prodotti, servizi e processi aziendali e forniscono chiarimenti in merito alle loro caratteristiche.

Superfici di impugnatura su un paio di pinzette

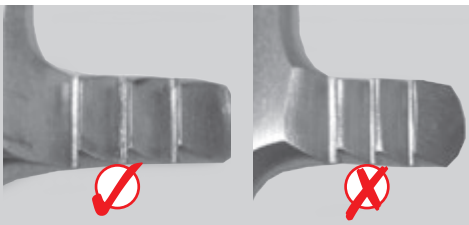
È importante che le superfici di impugnatura di un paio di pinzette non presentino bordi appuntiti.

Una lavorazione adeguata delle superfici di impugnatura è essen-



Imperfezioni

Le imperfezioni devono essere molate con precisione per garantire condizioni di lavoro sicure.

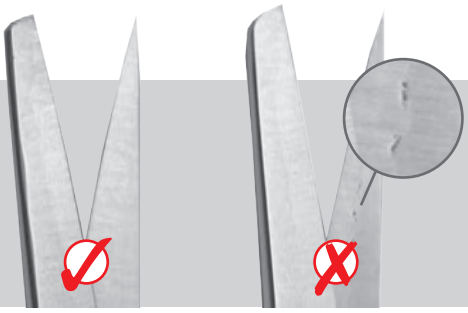


nopa instruments verifica che ogni strumento rispetti i nostri standard di qualità. Gli strumenti elaborati in modo negligente, i composti con pori o gli strumenti non affilati non superano i nostri rigidi controlli di qualità.

Forbici in carburo

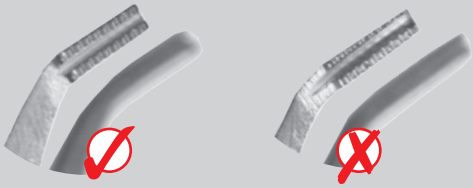
Eventuali pori nella saldatura della lama di un paio di forbici in carburo di tungsteno possono causare corrosione e rottura.

nopa TUC



Estremità di lavoro delle pinzette con scanalatura

Per garantire una presa sicura, le pinzette devono essere lavorate a macchina in modo preciso e devono essere prive di sbavature.



nopa garantisce un'elevata qualità dei prodotti.
Ovviamente, il periodo di garanzia può essere esteso.

strumenti chirurgici
riutilizzabili

nopa® instruments

Herstellung und Verkauf chirurgischer
und endoskopischer Instrumente
Manufacture and Sales of Surgical and
Endoscopic Instruments

nopa instruments GmbH >> Postfach 45 54 >> D-78510 Tuttlingen

nopa instruments
Medizintechnik GmbH
Weilatten 7-9
78532 Tuttlingen / Germany

Tel. +49 7462 9490-0
Fax +49 7462 9490-90
info@nopa.de
www.nopa.de

Quality warranty

We provide a quality warranty for our products for a period of 2 years from the date of delivery.

If a product supplied by us suffers a defect, we will ensure that the defect is rectified within the scope outlined below:

1. Scope of protection
This declaration only applies if the product is rendered useless or its usefulness is seriously adversely affected (defect) as a result of a design, production or material flaw, which existed when it was supplied to the customer. It shall not apply in particular if the adverse effect on the usefulness of the product is caused by natural wear and tear, incorrect usage or external effects. This declaration shall also not be applicable if the customer intentionally or due to gross negligence breached statutory or official regulations, in particular the Medical Product Law and the laws and directives specified therein whilst bring the product into circulation, during its storage or during the use of the product.
This declaration does not contain any guarantee of the properties or the durability of the product.

2. Claims by the customer on the basis of the declaration
In the event of a justified claim being made on the basis of this declaration we shall, at our own discretion, exclusively rectify the product defect (refinishing) or supply a perfect product. The purchaser cannot derive any further claims or rights from this declaration, in particular no claim for the reimbursement of costs incurred due to the defect and shall also have no claims for compensation for consequential damage. Both the transport of the product from the purchaser to us and the return transport shall be at the risk of the purchaser.

3. Period of validity
This declaration shall only be valid for claims received by us on the basis of this declaration within the claim period of 2 years specified above. This claim period shall end in any event, however, 24 months after the date of production of the product as specified by the date stamp on the product or as per the entry in the documentation supplied with the product, such as the delivery date, operating manual or device certificate. If defects are reported after the expiry of the claim period or the verifications or documents required by this declaration are not submitted until after the expiry of the claim period, the purchase shall not be entitled to any rights or claims on the basis of this declaration.

page 1 / 2

Deutsche Bank AG Tuttlingen
(BLZ 653 700 75) Nr. 21 80 750

S.W.I.F.T. - Code: DEUTDE SS 653
IBAN DE 17 6537 0075 0218 0750 00

Die gelieferte Ware bleibt zur vollständigen Bezahlung unser Eigentum

Lieferung ausschließlich nach unseren allgemeinen Lieferbedingungen

Erfüllungsort und Gerichtsstand ist Tuttlingen

Amtsgericht Tuttlingen HRB 413
Geschäftsführer: Norbert Pauli u. Erik Hummel

nopa instruments

Herstellung und Verkauf chirurgischer
und endoskopischer Instrumente
Manufacture and Sales of Surgical and
Endoscopic Instruments

nopa instruments GmbH >> Postfach 45 54 >> D-78510 Tuttlingen

nopa instruments
Medizintechnik GmbH
Weilatten 7-9
78532 Tuttlingen / Germany

Tel. +49.7462.9490-0
Fax +49.7462.9490-90
info@nopa.de
www.nopa.de

4. Defect notification

As soon as the purchaser discovers a defect on the product, he must notify us of it in writing immediately but at the latest three working days after the discovery of the defect. Otherwise he will lose all claims on the basis of this declaration.

5. Making claims on the basis of the declaration

To make claims on the basis of this declaration, the following must be submitted or notified to us at the expense and risk of the customer:

- Detailed description of the defect,
- The date of production,
- The invoice, delivery note or other suitable documents to verify the date of production and the date of purchase from us.

6. Statute of limitations

If we do not acknowledge properly lodged claims based on this declaration in writing, all claims from this declaration shall become statue-barred six months after the date of the claim, but not before the end of the claim period.

7. Applicable law

Material German law shall apply exclusively to this declaration and all claims, rights and obligations resulting from it, excluding the standards of International Private Law and also excluding UN-Convention on Contracts for the International Sale of Goods (CISG).

Date, Company

THIS IS A TRANSLATION OF THE ORIGINAL TEXT IN GERMAN AND IS THEREFORE NOT LEGALLY BINDING AT ANY TIME. THE GERMAN ORIGINAL TEXT ALONE IS LEGALLY BINDING.

Deutsche Bank AG Tuttlingen
(BLZ 653 700 75) Nr. 21 80 750

S.W.I.F.T. - Code: DEUTDE SS 653
IBAN DE 17 6537 0075 0218 0750 00

Die gelieferte Ware bleibt zur vollständigen Bezahlung unser Eigentum

Lieferung ausschließlich nach unseren allgemeinen Lieferbedingungen

Erfüllungsort und Gerichtsstand ist Tuttlingen

Amtsgericht Tuttlingen HRB 413
Geschäftsführer: Norbert Pauli u. Erik Hummel

nopa instruments sfrutta ogni opportunità per conoscere e stare a contatto con i clienti e i potenziali clienti. Perciò, partecipiamo regolarmente a fiere e congressi in tutto il mondo.

Medica 2015

Tra questi vi sono, tra gli altri:

- >> **MEDICA,** Düsseldorf
- >> **Arab Health,** Dubai
- >> **Africa Health**, South Africa
- >> **Medic East Africa,** Kenya
- >> **Medic West Africa,** Nigeria
- >> **Hospitalar,** Sao Paulo
- >> **Medical Fair,** South-East Asia
- >> **Zdravookhraneniye,** Russia
- >> **Exposanita**, Italy
- >> **Belarus Medica**, Minsk

>>

Il nostro team del servizio clienti è sempre lieto di rispondere a qualsiasi richiesta. Parliamo diverse lingue, tra cui:
tedesco, inglese, francese, spagnolo, italiano e russo.

the nopa philosophy
WORLDWIDE
Quality Plus

Inoltre, siamo sempre lieti di ascoltare i suggerimenti dei clienti. Ecco perché siamo particolarmente orgogliosi dei riscontri positivi che riceviamo da tutte le nazioni del mondo sulle nostre prestazioni e sulla nostra qualità.

...per ulteriori riscontri da parte dei nostri clienti, visitare l'Homepage del nostro sito www.nopa.de

RISPOSTA INTERNAZIONALE

India
"We purchased a laparoscopy set from your esteem organization, Nopa Germany in September 1998, since then, we are very much satisfied with the performance."

Egypt
"Thank you very much for your great assistance and additions you made to us. I appreciate doing such a great job in such a short and precious time."

Australia
"Wow, just installed the new containers and the first time I am seeing them and wanted to comment that they are quite impressive especially the Locking side and more attractive."

Italy
„Grazie nopa. Sei super brava. A presto. un caro saluto"

Paraguay
"buenos días: la prueba fue excelente pero estaba esperando tener la carta o la respuesta oficial. Solo dos pasaron la prueba de esterilización y nopa fue uno de ellos es lo que me comentan así que te estaré informando supuestamente hoy tendría novedades sobre eso. Saludos cordiales."

Singapore
"Wow..... your service level is really fantastic. Beyond words. You have just saved us!! Thank you so very much. Lots of hugs and kisses."

USA
"I am so very happy with the qualitiy of your products. So are my customer. I am very close to distributing a catalogue featuring the instruments along with pictures. I have many distributors across the country waiting for its release. My customer stresses good quality and I try to provide an ease with ordering. With this in mind, I want to stress the importance of the etching on the instruments. This is very important to us."

South Africa
"Vielen Dank. This looks like a good amount of items, I think we can ship those. By the way, we got the instruments and catalogues from you guys. It is beautiful!! The instruments seems very high quality and well worked off, we are very exited to do more business with you!!"

nopa® instruments

nopa instruments
Medizintechnik GmbH
Weilatten 7-9
D - 78532 Tuttlingen

Tel. +49.7462.9490-0
Fax +49.7462.9490-90
info@nopa.de
www.nopa.de

Manufacture and sale of surgical and endoscopic instruments.