Extraction Forceps No. 1
(For upper centrals, canines and roots)

Extraction Forceps No. 2
(For upper laterals)

Extraction Forceps No. 7
(For upper premolars and roots)

Extraction Forceps No. 29
(For upper roots)

Extraction Forceps No. 29 S
(For upper roots; small beak)

Extraction Forceps No. 30
(For upper premolars and roots)

Extraction Forceps No. 44N
(For upper roots; narrow beak)

Extraction Forceps No. 107
(For upper canines)
Extraction Forceps No. 113
(For upper roots)

210109SS Standard Stainless Steel
210109NB Nano Coating Black
210109NG Nano Coating Gold

Extraction Forceps No. 136
(For upper premolars and roots)

210110SS Standard Stainless Steel
210110NB Nano Coating Black
210110NG Nano Coating Gold

Extraction Forceps No. 147
(For upper roots)

210111SS Standard Stainless Steel
210111NB Nano Coating Black
210111NG Nano Coating Gold

Extraction Forceps No. 17
(Right Side - For upper molars)

210112SS Standard Stainless Steel
210112NB Nano Coating Black
210112NG Nano Coating Gold

Extraction Forceps No. 18
(Left Side - For upper molars)

210113SS Standard Stainless Steel
210113NB Nano Coating Black
210113NG Nano Coating Gold

Extraction Forceps No. 19
(For upper wisdoms and roots)

210114SS Standard Stainless Steel
210114NB Nano Coating Black
210114NG Nano Coating Gold

Extraction Forceps No. 51
(For upper wisdoms; Bayonet)

210115SS Standard Stainless Steel
210115NB Nano Coating Black
210115NG Nano Coating Gold

Extraction Forceps No. 67
(For upper wisdoms; Bayonet)

210116SS Standard Stainless Steel
210116NB Nano Coating Black
210116NG Nano Coating Gold
Extraction Forceps No. 13
(For lower premolars)

Extraction Forceps No. 137
(For lower centrals and roots)

Extraction Forceps No. 74
(For lower anterior and roots)

Extraction Forceps No. 74N
(For small lower anterior and roots; narrow beak)

Extraction Forceps No. 75
(For lower premolars)

Extraction Forceps No. 137
(For lower centrals and roots)

Extraction Forceps No. 22
(For lower molars; Hawk's bill)

Extraction Forceps No. 73
(For lower molars; Hawk's bill)

Extraction Forceps No. 73S
(For lower molars; Hawk's bill; Small beak)
Extraction Forceps No. 79
(For lower wisdoms)
- 210133SS: Standard Stainless Steel
- 210133NB: Nano Coating Black
- 210133NG: Nano Coating Gold

Extraction Forceps No. 86
(For lower molars; Cowhorn)
- 210134SS: Standard Stainless Steel
- 210134NB: Nano Coating Black
- 210134NG: Nano Coating Gold

Extraction Forceps No. 87
(For lower molars; Cowhorn)
- 210135SS: Standard Stainless Steel
- 210135NB: Nano Coating Black
- 210135NG: Nano Coating Gold

Extraction Forceps No. 37
(Children’s upper incisors and canines)
- 210136SS: Standard Stainless Steel
- 210136NB: Nano Coating Black
- 210136NG: Nano Coating Gold

Extraction Forceps No. 138
(Children's upper anteriors, premolars and roots)
- 210137SS: Standard Stainless Steel
- 210137NB: Nano Coating Black
- 210137NG: Nano Coating Gold

Extraction Forceps No. 163
(Children’s upper anteriors)
- 210138SS: Standard Stainless Steel
- 210138NB: Nano Coating Black
- 210138NG: Nano Coating Gold

Extraction Forceps No. 39
(Children’s upper molars)
- 210139SS: Standard Stainless Steel
- 210139NB: Nano Coating Black
- 210139NG: Nano Coating Gold

Extraction Forceps No. 157
(Children’s upper molars)
- 210140SS: Standard Stainless Steel
- 210140NB: Nano Coating Black
- 210140NG: Nano Coating Gold
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Extraction Forceps No.</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Material</th>
<th>Coating</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>158</td>
<td>(For children's upper molar)</td>
<td>Standard Stainless Steel</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Nano Coating Black</td>
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<td>Nano Coating Gold</td>
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<tr>
<td>159</td>
<td>(For children's upper premolars)</td>
<td>Standard Stainless Steel</td>
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<td>Nano Coating Black</td>
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<td>Nano Coating Gold</td>
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<tr>
<td>123</td>
<td>(For children's lower anteriors, premolars and roots)</td>
<td>Standard Stainless Steel</td>
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<td>Nano Coating Black</td>
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<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td>Nano Coating Gold</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>162</td>
<td>(For children's lower anteriors and roots)</td>
<td>Standard Stainless Steel</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>Nano Coating Black</td>
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<td>Nano Coating Gold</td>
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<tr>
<td>160</td>
<td>(For children's lower molars; Hawk's bill)</td>
<td>Standard Stainless Steel</td>
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<td>Nano Coating Gold</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>161</td>
<td>(For children's lower molars; Hawk's bill)</td>
<td>Standard Stainless Steel</td>
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<td>Nano Coating Gold</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
**Cleaning:** Clean and remove all debris immediately after use. Use an enzymatic cleaning solution in an ultrasonic cleaner to clean instruments. Your ultrasonic solution should be changed daily. Hinged instruments should be cleaned and sterilized in the open position. Discoloration and oxidation may occur if instruments are improperly cleaned. To increase the life of your instruments, clean them well. Use detergents and disinfectants suitable for use with medical and/or dental instruments.

**Lubrication:** To increase the life of your instruments, routine lubrication is recommended. Prior to sterilization, lubricate instruments. This should be done on daily basis or at least weekly. Use only lubricants designed for precision hinged instruments. If using a dry heat sterilizer, be sure to use a lubricant that is compatible with the operating temperatures of your dry heat unit.

**Sharpening:** Regular sharpening to your cutters will increase its service life, and its ability to cut more effectively. Frequency of sharpening depends on the frequency of use, as well as, the types and diameters of wires on which the cutter is being used. Check cutters frequently to assess if sharpening is needed.

**Sterilising:** Instruments should be in the open position when sterilised. The most efficient method is steam autoclave. Anaqa Range of instruments is actually designed for use with steam autoclave as well as Ethylene Oxide (ETO) sterilisation. Steam autoclaves will not dull cutters. Other types of sterilising methods include chemical vapour or dry heat. Using cold sterilants is not recommended. If used, they can chemically attack your instruments.

**Corrosion:** Anaqa range of instruments is very resistant to corrosion. You can prevent corrosion problems by properly following all manufacturer’s recommendations. Discoloration may appear that may not be corrosion. Organic materials that remain can give the appearance of corrosion and be mistaken for rust.

An Orange/Brown stain is usually a phosphate layer caused by water sources, cleaning detergents, sterilisation solutions. Black stain is usually acid reaction caused by detergents.

Dark brown stain usually caused by dried blood residues. Bluish / black stain usually is plating caused by autoclave cleaning material.

Never mix a corroded instrument with new instruments as oxidation may be spread to new instruments. It is recommended that corroded instrument be discarded or replaced.

**Maintenance and Care:** It is extremely important to follow proper handling, care and sterilization methods to ensure proper instruments function and improve the instrument life. Avoid tap water during the cleaning and sterilization of instruments. Tap water contains high levels of minerals that can cause instrument discoloration and corrosion. Tap water can also neutralize rust inhibiting and lubricating solution. Always use purified, distilled water in ultrasonic cleaning and autoclave sterilization units. It is also recommended to use a no-rinse ultrasonic solution that contains both a rust inhibitor and a lubricant prior to sterilization and follow the manufacturer’s exact solution measurements.

Do no leave instruments in the ultrasonic solution after cycle is complete, remove immediately and dry completely. Autoclaves contain high levels of moisture and can be damaging if not functioning properly. Instrument handling is also important. Make sure instruments are dry before sterilization, keep jaws open, and do not overload trays. When cycle is complete, remove instruments immediately after cooling. Always check that joints and tips are moisture free or corrosion can occur. Lubricate with silicone-based lubricant before storage.

**Corrosion Prevention:** Corrosion can be an issue with any stainless steel instrument. Stainless steel requires Oxygen to form a protective chromium oxide surface layer, which protects against corrosion. Water droplets, organic residue and bonding agents left on the instruments prevent oxygen contact with the surface of instrument and protective layer of chromium oxide will not form. It is recommended:

- Instruments should be thoroughly cleaned of all residual matter prior to sterilization.
- All instruments should be sterilized in their open position.
- All instruments should be thoroughly air or towel dried taking special care in the joint areas and crevices.
- Instruments that have corrosion should never be sterilised with non-corroded instruments as the iron oxide on the corroded instrument can transfer to the non-corroded instruments permanently.
ISFY guarantees against defects in materials and manufacturing. If your Anaqa instruments should fail or are damaged due to a manufacturing or workmanship defect, we will repair or replace the product without quibble or charge once the faulty product is returned with proof of purchase.

Please note that this guarantee does not cover damage caused by accident, improper care, misuse, alterations to the Anaqa extraction instruments or user negligence.

Anaqa extraction instruments should be disinfected following the processing guidelines provided. This guarantee does not cover damages which arise because these guidelines have not been followed.

ISFY reserves the right to decide whether an instrument is to be repaired or replaced. Where instruments require sharpening, this is considered routine maintenance with normal use and is not covered by any guarantee.

For more details, please visit www.isfy.co.uk or contact us via email on contact@isfy.co.uk.
ISFY manufactures high quality, durable single and reusable surgical instruments. We also manufacture equipment to clients’ exacting specifications.

We are serious about standards, and for that reason we have sourced the very best materials, machinery and processes from across the globe. For example, we use steel from Japan and tungsten carbide tips from the UK, for our premium Anaqa range.

We also invest in the very best people – from the highly skilled and experienced teams that manufacture our equipment, to the management team of the company, who between them have a wealth of experience within the industry.

We will never compromise on quality, which is why we offer market-leading warranties on our products – up to FIVE years on our Anaqa range. Service is at the heart of everything we do. We pride ourselves on our flexibility and personal touch.

We are constantly looking to improve our processes and explore the latest technologies, materials and techniques to generate what we call “quality through innovation”.

ISFY Ltd
I-Centre, Oakham Business Park
Hamilton Way
Mansfield
Nottinghamshire
NG18 5BR
UK
Tel: +44 (0)115 786 7111
Email: contact@isfy.co.uk
Web: www.isfy.co.uk