

# Sealcheck

## Control system on the sealing machines

### Why Sealcheck

It's essential to maintain the sterility of instruments. For this reason the sterilization paper should be good quality paper, and most of all the sealing should be continuous, correct, and uniform. **This control is possible using a simple test called SEAL CHECK that can certify the validity of your sealing machine.**



### Use

SEALCHECK must be placed between the paper and the plastic of the wrap, then inserted underneath the sealing bar, before carrying out a normal seal. **The seal will be seen on the test paper and the operator can check the result obtained.**



### Frequency

Recommended every 30 days

■ Art. 266S  
Sealcheck  
(pack of 12 pieces)

Frame and click! Use your mobile phone to get further information about this issue.



### The result

If the black sealing band is incomplete, the test has failed and the sealing machine **needs a technical control.**



### SUCCESSFUL TEST

If the black sealing strip is uniform, without any gaps, the test has been successful and the seal allows for the correct and long-lasting maintenance of the instruments.

### FAILED TEST

If the black sealing strip has "gaps", the test has failed and the sealer needs to be checked by a technician.

# TDS (total dissolved solids)

## Hard water control system

Controlling the water supplied by the mains to dental surgeries, in terms of the total dissolved solids it contains. This starts from the assumption that H<sub>2</sub>O with TDS below 30 can only come from high mountain springs or has been through osmosis and is therefore purified from salts, pollutants, bacteria and viruses. Such a complete purification cannot be obtained through any other method of filtration.



### Use

With a TDS gauge immersed in a completely clean container, on pressing the upper button, a reading of the total dissolved solids in the water can be immediately obtained.



### Response

Depending on the location, drinking water from the national mains supply can go from a TDS of 150 to 900/1000 (total dissolved solids). As mentioned above, the ideal water TDS for a dental surgery would be no higher than 30-40, while autoclaves need a TDS between 0 and 5.



### Frequency

Recommended every 30 days

■ Art. 263S



29.0 - SUCCESSFUL TEST for surgery water



04.0 - SUCCESSFUL TEST for surgery water



31.0 - FAILED TEST