



» DISMOUNTABLE ENDOSCOPY INSTRUMENTS WITH HF CONNECTION «





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Content

1 Scope4
2 Inspections4
3 Handling4
4 Intended Purpose5
4.1 Endoscopic dissectors5
4.2 Endoscopic scissors5
4.3 Endoscopic procedures5
4.4 Endoscopic forceps5
5 Indication5
6 Contraindication5
7 Side effects and residual risks5
8 Patient population6
9 Patient positioning and patient preparation6
10 Combination Products6
11 Disposal7
12 Warnings7
13 Assembly & disassembly8
13.1 Disassembly8
13.2 Assembly8
14 Reprocessing instructions8
14.1 Generally8
14.2 On-site preparation9
14.3 Transport9
14.4 Preparation for cleaning / decontamination9
14.5 Manual pre-cleaning9
14.6 Automated cleaning9
14.7 Automated (thermal) disinfection10
14.8 Functional testing, maintenance10
14.9 Maintenance of the instruments10
14.10 Packaging10
14.11 Sterilization10
14.12 Storage11
14.13 Information on the validation of the reprocessing11
15 Additional Instructions11
16 Reporting product issues11
17 Warranty11
18 Service and repair11
19 Symbols12
20 Product Listing13



In order to keep hazards to patients, users or, if necessary, third parties as low as possible, the instructions for use must be carefully observed. The application, preparation and testing of the instruments may only be carried out by trained specialists. Before using the electrosurgical instrument, read the entire instructions for use. This also applies to the instructions for use of the accessories used, including the RF neutral electrode and the RF generator to be used in the monopolar application. The specifications, safety and warnings of the respective instructions for use must be strictly adhered to and followed.



The **monopolar** coagulation forceps from Tekno-Medical Optik-Chirurgie GmbH (Tekno) and their accessories are delivered non-sterile and must go through the complete reprocessing cycle (cleaning, disinfection and sterilization) before the first and each subsequent use.

1 SCOPE



These instructions for use are valid for the dismantable endoscopic instruments with HF connection (hereinafter referred to as "**endoscopy forceps**") of Tekno-Medical Optik-Chirurgie GmbH. (See the product listing in the last paragraph of these instructions for use.)

2 INSPECTIONS

Before each use of the endoscopy forceps, they must be examined for fractures, cracks, deformations, damage and functionality.

Particular care must be taken in areas such as interlocks, working channels, working ends, connections and all moving parts. Worn, corroded, deformed, porous or otherwise damaged instruments must be sorted out.

In addition to the efforts made by the manufacturer in selecting the right materials and processing them with care, the coagulation forceps must be professionally and continuously cared for and reprocessed by the user.

3 HANDLING

The instruments are inserted through a trocar sleeve with a diameter of 3 mm, 3.5 mm, 5 mm, 5.5 mm, 10 mm or 11 mm. Coagulation is carried out by means of electrical energy (**monopolar**) generated by HF generators for electrosurgery. The RF voltage must be set as low as possible to achieve the desired effect. The RF voltage must not be activated if the working end is not in contact with the tissue to be coagulated. The endoscopy forceps can be connected to HF generators from Tekno-Medical, Erbe, Martin, Berchtold, Codman, Valleylab and other similar devices. The instructions in the instructions for use of the respective HF generator must be observed.



Attention: Instruments for electrosurgery may only be used by people who are specially trained or instructed for this purpose.

Do not use for other purposes!

The attending physician or user is responsible for the selection of the instruments for certain applications or surgical use, the appropriate training of the staff and the experience in the handling of the products. This product should only be used in medical facilities by trained healthcare professionals.

Maximum permissible peak voltage (Vp) for the respective operating mode at open output is:

Monopolar RF Current	
Frequency	300 kHz – 1 MHz
Max. Tension (Cutting)	1,650 Vp
Max. Voltage (Burst)	2,000 Vp

Caution: Especially when using scissors, deflagration can occur during the coagulation of parenchyma tissue.



4 INTENDED PURPOSE

4.1 Endoscopic dissectors

An endoscopic electro-surgical dissector is used for the non-traumatic separation or preparation of tissue during various endoscopic procedures.

4.2 Endoscopic scissors

Endoscopic electro-surgical scissors are used to separate and cut tissues or sutures during various endoscopic procedures.

4.3 Endoscopic procedures

Endoscopic electro-surgical handles are used to hold and operate various surgical components. These handles provide the connection to RF devices.

4.4 Endoscopic forceps

Endoscopic electro-surgical forceps are primarily used for grasping, compressing, coagulating, or thermally sealing tissues during minimally invasive procedures.

5 INDICATION

Tekno-Medical's dismountable endoscopy forceps have been developed for use in minimally invasive surgery, especially laparoscopy.

6 CONTRAINDICATION

The use of endoscopy forceps is generally contraindicated if the use of other surgical techniques is indicated. In addition, there are contraindications,

- in case of general inoperability;
- in the absence of readiness on the part of the patient;
- if the technical requirements are not met.

Do not use for tube sterilization or tube coagulation for sterilization.

Not for use on the central circulatory and nervous system within the meaning of the Medical Device Regulation (EU) 2017/745 (MDR). The doctor in charge must decide on the basis of the patient's general condition whether the intended application can be carried out. The instrument should not be used if, in the opinion of the responsible physician, the risks to the patient exceed the benefits.

7 SIDE EFFECTS AND RESIDUAL RISKS

When direct current or low-frequency alternating current enters the body, electrolysis can occur at the point of contact with the electrode. This chemical effect disappears at higher frequencies.

Direct current or low-frequency alternating current can depolarize cell membranes and cause neuromuscular arousal states.

Electrosection leads to higher collateral tissue damage compared to incisions with a scalpel and can therefore lead to histological changes at the incision site.

Thermal damage can lead to carbonation at the exit site, vascular thrombosis and collagen changes; a thorough assessment of the benefits and appropriateness of the proposed application is therefore appropriate.

Incidents reported in connection with the use of RF systems:

- Unintentional activation resulting in tissue damage in the wrong place and/or damage to the equipment.
- Fire associated with drapes and other flammable materials.
- Alternating current paths that lead to burns in places where the patient or user comes into contact with uninsulated components.
- Explosions caused by the formation of sparks in the vicinity of flammable gases.
- Perforation of organs.
- Sudden severe bleeding.



When electrosurgery is used in patients with pacemakers or other active implants, special requirements apply (e.g. low RF power, patient monitoring). In any case, a cardiologist or appropriate specialist should be consulted.

Instruments that are temporarily unused must be placed in isolation from the patient. Activate RF current only when the contact surfaces are in the field of vision and have good contact with the tissue to be treated. Do not touch any other metallic instruments, trocar sleeves, optics or the like. Do not use in the presence of flammable or explosive substances.

Endogenous burn hazard: Endogenous burns are burns caused by high current density in the patient's tissues. Causes may include:



- The patient inadvertently comes into contact with electrically conductive parts.
- In direct skin contact with the electrode or RF cable, capacitive currents can lead to burns.

Exogenous burn hazard: Exogenous burns are burns caused by the heat of ignited liquids or gases. Explosions are also possible. Causes may include:



- inflammation of skin cleansers and disinfectants,
- Inflammation of anaesthetic gases, etc.

The working end of the pliers can still be hot after the electric current is switched off and cause burns. Unintentional activation or movement of the forceps outside the field of vision can lead to injury to the patient.



Failure to follow these instructions for use and safety may result in injury, malfunction or other unexpected incidents!

8 PATIENT POPULATION

There are no fundamental restrictions on the patient population.

9 PATIENT POSITIONING AND PATIENT PREPARATION

Ensure proper patient positioning, i.e., use insulating operating table pads that are dry, absorbent and liquid-tight. Isolate conductive surfaces and points of contact with the patient. In skin folds, breast folds and between the extremities, dry cellulose interlayers are required, such as fluids accumulated in body cavities, should be eliminated before starting the procedure. Use non-flammable disinfectants, use non-conductive rinsing solutions where medically possible.

As a rule, any type of body jewellery of the patient must be removed before HF-use.

10 COMBINATION PRODUCTS

Note (in accordance with DIN EN IEC 60601-2-2, subsection 202.7.9.2.14 k):

The length of the connection cables, which are considered antennas, is between 3 – 5 meters.

The working length of the instrument is between 25 – 50 centimetres.

The endoscopy forceps are designed to be combined with the following products:

- Inserts (electrodes),
- Connection cable (HF cable),
- Neutral electrode.

(See product listing in the last section of this user manual.)



A faulty combination of the products can lead to injury to the patient, user or third parties or to damage to the products!

Details on the correct positioning of the neutral electrode can be found in the product-specific instructions for use of the neutral electrode.

The application and safety instructions of the generator must be observed!



Potential hazardous situations!



Always check active electrodes and handles for:

- visibly exposed metal of the shaft of the active electrode at the point of connection to the active handle,
- poor electrical connection between the active handle and the shaft of the active electrode,
- poor fit between the active handle and the shaft of the active electrode.

11 DISPOSAL

If the instruments can no longer be repaired and reconditioned, the instruments must be disposed of in accordance with the applicable country-specific regulations and laws.

12 WARNINGS



- Always place patient cables (active electrode, neutral electrode) in such a way that there is no contact with the patient or other cables.
- Instruments that are temporarily unused must always be placed in isolation from the patient in order to avoid patient harm in the event of accidental activation of the HF current.
- Consider the possible use of bipolar applications if there is a risk that HF current could flow through relatively small cross-sectional areas of the patient's body (avoiding unwanted tissue damage).
- The power of the HF generator must always be set as low as possible to achieve the desired effect.
- Activate HF current only when the contact surfaces are in the field of vision and have good contact with the tissue to be treated. Do not touch any other metallic instruments, trocar sleeves, optics, cables or the like.
- The activation of the HF voltage can lead to capacitive couplings if the working end does not touch the tissue to be coagulated or is not properly positioned to deliver energy (fulguration).
- HF voltage and laser must never be activated at the same time. The working end must be retracted from the laser fibre when the laser is in use, so that the laser cannot be accidentally aimed at the working end or shaft insulation. Conversely, the laser fibre must be retracted when the working end is activated to prevent an electric arc, especially if the laser fibre is surrounded by metal. The instructions for use of the manufacturer of the laser system for a correct application of the laser must be observed.
- HF voltage and suction/flushing device must never be activated at the same time. The HF electrical energy could be deflected by the tissue to be coagulated.

A new medical device must be subjected to a thorough visual and functional inspection after it has been delivered. If the medical device has externally recognizable defects (scratches, breaks, cracks, notches, damaged insulation, bent parts and binding) or if it does not work as described in these instructions for use, we as the manufacturer or your distributor must be notified immediately

In order to ensure the safe operation of the products mentioned, correct maintenance and care of the products is essential. Therefore, a functional or visual inspection should be carried out before each application. For this reason, we refer to the relevant sections in this instruction manual.

There are no specific requirements for the storage of products before sterilization. Nevertheless, we recommend storing the medical devices in a clean and dry environment.

All surgical instruments should always be handled with the utmost care when transporting, cleaning, caring for, sterilizing and storing. This is especially true for cutting edges, fine tips and other sensitive areas. Especially when handling 3 mm instruments for use in minimally invasive surgery, special care must be taken.

Before starting the application, make sure that the handle or cable used is properly connected to the HF generator and that the correct power setting is selected and displayed. Follow the instructions in the instructions for use of the HF generator and HF handle/ HF cable.

Brand new products must have gone through the complete reprocessing process once before they are used for the first time. Endoscopy forceps are impaired in their function when they come into contact with aggressive substances. For this reason, it is imperative to follow the reprocessing and sterilization instructions.



To plug in and out, always touch the cable only at the plug, never pull on the cable. The use of damaged cables can lead to significant hazards. Check the cable for visible damage before each use.

Damaged HF cables must not be used!

In order to minimize possible health risks, specific fume extraction systems should be used and, if possible, surgical filter masks should be worn.

Before use, make sure that the product has been properly prepared and inspected.

13 ASSEMBLY & DISASSEMBLY

After correct assembly and connection by means of a suitable monopolar cable, the instrument can be held in the right or the left hand.

To close the working tip: close the handle.

To open the working tip: open the handle.

The jaw parts are not moved in the axial direction by opening or closing the handle, i.e., they are not pulled into the tube.

The 3, 5 & 10mm instruments can be disassembled into 3 parts:

- Handle with turning module,
- Shaft with fastening screw,
- Working tip with pull rod (electrode).

13.1 Disassembly

- Open the handle completely.
- Open the thread between the handle and the plier's attachment. To do this, turn the nut, which is placed on the attachment behind the rotary wheel, to the left.
- In the process, the shaft with the jaw part detaches from the handle.
- Then lift the end piece of the pull rod (ball) out of the handle.
- Unscrew the jaw part out of the shaft by turning it to the left.

13.2 Assembly

- Insert the jaw part with pull rod into the shaft and screw it tight by turning it to the right.
- Push the shaft into the handle with the handle fully open. Turn the nut to the right.
- In doing so, the handle closes. It is recommended to carry out a functional test after each installation.

14 REPROCESSING INSTRUCTIONS

14.1 Generally

In general, surgical instruments may only be reprocessed by individuals who possess the necessary expertise for the intended tasks. Detailed instructions for instrument reprocessing can be found in the AKI's "Red Brochure." Links to laws, standards, and reprocessing expert committees can also be found at www.aki.org.

The lifespan of medical devices is primarily determined by their function and careful handling. Frequent reprocessing has little impact on the product. The end of the product's lifespan is typically determined by wear and tear and damage from use.

The legibility of the marking has been verified over 200 reprocessing cycles.

The cleanability and sterilizability of the instruments have been proven through 200 reprocessing cycles and are valid. Accumulation of cleaning agents or other harmful substances can be ruled out with the reprocessing procedures described in these instructions.

**14.2 On-site preparation**

Immediately after use, remove coarse dirt from the instruments. Do not use any fixing agents or hot water (>40°C), as this will cause residues to freeze and may affect the success of cleaning.

Dissolve heavy soiling (coagulation residues) with a 3% H₂O₂ solution (hydrogen peroxide) and wipe with a disposable cloth. Then rinse thoroughly with demineralized water.

Reprocess the instruments as soon as possible immediately after use.

These instruments cannot be disassembled, but have a flush connection.

14.3 Transport

Safe storage in a closed container and transport of the instruments to the reprocessing site to avoid damage to the instruments and contamination to the environment.

14.4 Preparation for cleaning / decontamination

The instruments must be stored on machine-compatible instrument carriers in a dishwasher-safe manner. The condition of the instrument panels must not impair the subsequent cleaning and disinfection by means of sound or rinsing shadows.

14.5 Manual pre-cleaning

Soak the instruments in cold water for at least 5 minutes. If possible, clean the instruments under cold water with a soft brush until no residue is visible. Pressure flush cavities, holes and threads for at least 10 seconds with a water gun (pulsed method).

The shaft should be rinsed several times via the flush connection.

Place instruments in an ultrasonic bath at 40°C for 15 minutes with 0.5% alkaline or enzymatic cleaner and sonicate. Remove instruments and rinse with cold water. The cleaning solution should be changed at least once a day, more often if necessary. Too much contamination impairs the cleaning effect and increases the risk of corrosion. National laws and guidelines must be observed.

14.6 Automated cleaning

Place the instruments in a sieve tray on the slide-in trolley, connect the flushing port of the shaft to the corresponding port of the cleaning machine and start the cleaning process.

Step	Parameter	
Pre-rinse	Rinsing temperature + water quality	Cold tap water
	Exposure time	60 s
Pre-rinse	Rinsing temperature + water quality	Cold tap water
	Exposure time	180 s
Clean	Cleaning temperature	45°C
	Water quality	Tap water
	Exposure time	300 s (worst case condition), RKI recommendation: 600 s
	Detergent	Neodisher Medizym
	Concentration	0,50 %
Neutralization	Rinsing temperature	40°C
	Water quality	Tap water
	Exposure time	180 s
	Neutralizing agents	Neodisher Z
	Concentration	0,10 %
Rinse	Rinsing temperature	40 °C
	Water quality	Deionized water
	Exposure time	120 s

**14.7 Automated (thermal) disinfection**

Step	Parameter	
Thermal disinfection	Disinfection temperature	90°C (A ₀ 3000)
	Water quality	Deionized water
	Exposure time	300 s
Drying	Drying of the outside of the instruments by the drying cycle of the washer-disinfector. If necessary, manual drying can also be achieved with the help of a lint-free cloth. Dry cavities and channels of instruments with sterile compressed air. Allow products to cool to room temperature.	

For UK: The washer disinfection cycle should run at a minimum of 90°C for a minimum of 1 minute.

14.8 Functional testing, maintenance

The products must be macroscopically clean, i.e., free of visible dirt, after each cleaning.

- Stained products must be sorted out immediately and given special treatment.
- Particular attention must be paid to all moving parts.
- In the event of errors or damage, the products must be sorted out immediately.
- Live parts must always be undamaged and in perfect condition.
- All plastic components must be checked before sterilization. The plastic parts must not be cracked, brittle or worn. In these cases, the electrode must be replaced.

Functional testing and maintenance of the instruments must be carried out extremely thoroughly. A proper maintenance procedure increases the service life of the instruments.

14.9 Maintenance of the instruments

Products with movable jaws, joints, locks or with metallic sliding surfaces must be treated with steam sterilizable care products based on paraffin oil. The paraffin oil must comply with the applicable pharmacopoeia and be physiologically harmless. (Further information can be found in DIN 96298-4.)

**14.10 Packaging**

Select standard-compliant packaging of the instruments for sterilization according to DIN EN ISO 11607-1, DIN EN 868-2 and DIN EN 868-8.

14.11 Sterilization

Sterilization of the products with fractionated pre-vacuum process (according to DIN EN ISO 17665), taking into account the respective national requirements.

Pre-vacuum	3 times
Sterilization temperature	134 °C
Sterilization time	5 min
Drying	20 min.

The use of other sterilization methods is beyond our responsibility.

Sterilization parameters UK:

Sterilization of the instruments by applying a fractionated pre-vacuum process (according to Health Technical Memorandum 01-01 Part C):

- Heat up to a minimum sterilization temperature of 134° - 137°C (maximum temperature 137°C).
- Minimum holding time: at least 3 min.



14.12 Storage



The sterilized instruments must be stored in suitable packaging in a dry, clean and dust-free environment and at a constant level of humidity. The distance between the floor and the shelf should be at least 30cm.



The storage period is to be determined by the user himself.

14.13 Information on the validation of the reprocessing

The following test instructions, materials and machines were used in the validation:

Detergent	Neodisher Medizym 0.5% (v/v)
Neutralizer	Neodisher Z 0.1 % (v/v)
Washer-disinfector (RDG)	Miele PG 8535
Steam autoclave	Lautenschläger ZentraCert
For details see test reports: 23277 / 23279 / 23278 (CleanControlling Medical GmbH & Co. KG, 08-2021)	

15 ADDITIONAL INSTRUCTIONS

If the chemicals and machines described above are not available, it is up to the user to validate his process accordingly.



It is the responsibility of the user to ensure that the reprocessing process, including resources, materials and personnel, is suitable to achieve the required results.

The state of the art and national laws require the following of validated processes.

During reprocessing, the temperature acting on the instrument should **not** exceed **140°C**. In principle, machine cleaning and disinfection are always preferable to manual cleaning. In the case of machine cleaning and disinfection, there is greater safety in the process. For manual cleaning / pre-cleaning, never use metal brushes, metal sponges or abrasive cleaning agents. Highly alkaline detergents damage plastics. The instruments must not be sterilized in hot air sterilizers.

Do not use corrosive cleaning agents. Do not use highly oxidizing cleaning agents. Agents with a neutral pH value (7.0) are best suited.

16 REPORTING PRODUCT ISSUES



In accordance with the requirements of Regulation (EU) 2017/745 on medical devices and our quality management system, all product problems must be reported to the manufacturer.

During business hours you can reach us by phone at +49 (0) 07461 / 1701-0.

Outside of regular business hours, please send an email to safety@tekno-medical.com.

Serious incidents must also be reported to the competent authority in their locality.

17 WARRANTY

The products are made of high-quality materials and undergo quality control before delivery. If errors still occur, please contact our service. Tekno-Medical cannot guarantee that the products are suitable for the respective procedure. This must be determined by the user himself.

Tekno-Medical assumes no liability for incidental or resulting damages.

Tekno-Medical accepts no liability if it is proven that these instructions for use have been violated.



Attention: In the case of the use of the instruments in patients with Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease, Tekno-Medical declines any responsibility for reuse.

18 SERVICE AND REPAIR

Do not carry out any repairs or modifications to the product on your own. Only authorized personnel of the manufacturer are responsible and provided for this.

Defective products must have gone through the entire remanufacturing process before being returned for repair.

For returns, use our RMA application form and the decontamination certificate.

You can find the forms on our homepage:

<https://www.tekno-medical.com/de/service/reparaturservice/>



19 SYMBOLS

The symbols used in this instruction and on the label have the following meaning according to DIN EN ISO 15223-1:

	Attention!		Manufacturer
	Medical device		Manufacturing date
	Non-sterile		Observe the instructions for use
	Catalogue no.		Protect from sunlight
	Batch designation		Store in a dry place
	Unique device identification		
	CE mark with number of the Notified Body mdc 0483: mdc – medical device certification GmbH Kriegerstrasse 6, D – 70191 Stuttgart		



20 PRODUCT LISTING

Printed on: 02.06.2025

704-109	775-4035-45	775-4081-25	775-4109*	775-4235	775-5030-25	775-5068	783-619-13*
704-109-25	775-4036	775-4081-3-60	775-4110	775-4235-25	775-5030-45	775-5068-25	783-620
704-109-45	775-4036-25	775-4081-45	775-4110-45*	775-4235-45	775-5032	775-5068-45	783-620-25
704-109-48*	775-4036-45	775-4081-60	775-4111	775-4236	775-5032-25	775-5069	783-620-45
775-3922-25*	775-4037	775-4082	775-4111-45*	775-4236-25	775-5032-45	775-5069-25	783-623
775-3928	775-4037-25	775-4082-25	775-4112	775-4236-45	775-5033	775-5069-45	783-623-13*
775-3928-25	775-4037-45	775-4082-45	775-4112-45*	775-4237*	775-5033-25	775-5073	783-623-25
775-3928-45	775-4038	775-4082-48*	775-4113	775-4237-25*	775-5033-45	775-5073-25	783-623-45
775-3929	775-4038-25	775-4083	775-4113-45*	775-4237-45*	775-5035	775-5073-45	783-624
775-3929-25	775-4038-45	775-4083-25	775-4114	775-4239*	775-5035-25	775-5074	783-624-13*
775-3929-45	775-4051*	775-4083-45	775-4114-25	775-4240	775-5035-45	775-5074-25	783-624-25
775-3995	775-4052*	775-4084	775-4114-45	775-4240-25	775-5036	775-5074-45	783-624-45
775-4003	775-4053	775-4084-25	775-4119	775-4240-45	775-5036-25	775-5076	783-624-60
775-4004	775-4053-25	775-4084-45	775-4119-25	775-4241	775-5036-45	775-5076-25	783-625
775-4005	775-4053-45	775-4085	775-4119-45	775-4241-25	775-5037	775-5076-45	783-625-25
775-4009	775-4056*	775-4085-25	775-4120	775-4241-45	775-5038	775-5078	783-625-45
775-4010	775-4057*	775-4085-45	775-4120-25	775-4242	775-5038-25	775-5078-25	783-626*
775-4010-20*	775-4062	775-4086	775-4120-45	775-4242-25	775-5038-45	775-5078-45	783-626-25*
775-4010-22*	775-4062-25	775-4086-25	775-4121	775-4242-45	775-5039*	775-5079	783-626-45*
775-4010-25LL	775-4062-45	775-4086-45	775-4121-25	775-4243	775-5040	775-5079-25	783-627
775-4010-36*	775-4063	775-4087	775-4121-45	775-4243-25	775-5040-25	775-5079-45	783-627-25
775-4010-45LL	775-4063-25	775-4087-25	775-4122	775-4243-36*	775-5040-45	775-5081	783-627-45
775-4010LL	775-4063-45	775-4087-45	775-4123	775-4243-45	775-5040-48*	775-5081-25	783-628
775-4011	775-4064	775-4088	775-4123-25	775-4244	775-5041	775-5081-45	783-628-25
775-4012	775-4064-25	775-4088-25	775-4123-45	775-4244-25	775-5041-25	775-5083	783-628-45
775-4012-22*	775-4064-45	775-4088-45	775-4124	775-4244-36*	775-5041-45	775-5083-25	783-629
775-4012-25	775-4065	775-4088-48*	775-4124-25	775-4244-45	775-5043	775-5083-45	783-629-25
775-4012-45	775-4065-25	775-4089	775-4124-45	775-4245	775-5043-25	775-5084	783-629-45
775-4020	775-4065-45	775-4089-25	775-4130-45	775-4245-25	775-5043-45	775-5084-25	783-630
775-4020 TS	775-4066	775-4089-45	775-4160*	775-4245-45	775-5044	775-5084-45	783-630-25
775-4020-25	775-4066-25	775-4089-48*	775-4168*	775-4246	775-5044-25	775-5087	783-630-45
775-4020-25 TS	775-4066-45	775-4089-60	775-4168-45*	775-4246-25	775-5044-45	775-5087-25	783-632
775-4020-45	775-4067	775-4090	775-4170*	775-4246-45	775-5045	775-5087-45	783-632-25
775-4020-45 TS	775-4067-25	775-4090-25	775-4210 TS	775-4247*	775-5045-25	775-5088	783-632-45
775-4021	775-4067-45	775-4090-45	775-4210-25 TS	775-4248	775-5045-45	775-5088-25	783-633-13*
775-4021-25	775-4068	775-4090-48*	775-4210-45 TS	775-4249	775-5046	775-5088-45	783-636-25*
775-4021-45	775-4068-25	775-4091	775-4212 TS	775-4249-25	775-5046-25	775-5089	783-640*
775-4022	775-4068-45	775-4091-25	775-4212-25 TS	775-4249-45	775-5046-45	775-5089-25	783-640-25*
775-4022-25	775-4069	775-4091-45	775-4212-45 TS	775-4251*	775-5047	775-5089-45	783-641
775-4022-45	775-4069-25	775-4091-48*	775-4213 TS	775-4251-45*	775-5047-25	775-5090	783-641-25
775-4023	775-4069-45	775-4092	775-4213-25 TS	775-4252*	775-5047-45	775-5090-25	783-641-45
775-4023-25	775-4070	775-4092-25	775-4213-45 TS	775-4252-45*	775-5048	775-5090-45	783-642
775-4023-45	775-4070-25	775-4092-45	775-4214 TS	775-4253	775-5048-25	775-5091-48*	783-642-25

**Instructions for use – please read before use****14 / 14**

775-4024	775-4070-45	775-4092-48*	775-4214-25 TS	775-4253-25	775-5048-45	775-5093	783-642-45
775-4024-25	775-4071	775-4093	775-4214-45 TS	775-4253-45	775-5049	775-5093-25	783-643
775-4024-45	775-4071-25	775-4093-25	775-4222	775-4260*	775-5049-25	775-5093-45	783-643-25
775-4025	775-4071-45	775-4093-3-60	775-4222-25	775-4261*	775-5049-45	775-5094	783-643-45
775-4025-25	775-4072	775-4093-45	775-4222-45	775-4262*	775-5050	775-5094-25	783-645
775-4025-45	775-4072 SA*	775-4094	775-4224	775-4270	775-5050-25	775-5094-45	783-645-25
775-4026	775-4072-25	775-4094-25	775-4224-25	775-4303	775-5050-45	775-5096	783-645-45
775-4026 TS	775-4072-45	775-4094-45	775-4224-45	775-4304	775-5052	775-5096-25	783-650
775-4026-25	775-4072SP*	775-4095	775-4225	775-5021	775-5052-25	775-5096-45	783-650-25
775-4026-25 TS	775-4073	775-4095-25	775-4225-25	775-5021-25	775-5052-45	775-5097	783-650-45
775-4026-45	775-4073/17*	775-4095-45	775-4225-45	775-5021-45	775-5053	775-5097-25	783-651
775-4026-45 TS	775-4073/S*	775-4096	775-4226	775-5022	775-5053-25	775-5097-45	783-651-25
775-4027	775-4073-25	775-4096-25	775-4226-25	775-5022-25	775-5053-45	775-5098*	783-651-45
775-4027 TS	775-4073-45	775-4096-45	775-4226-45	775-5022-45	775-5054	775-5099	783-652
775-4027-25	775-4073-45/17*	775-4097	775-4228	775-5023	775-5054-25	775-5099-25	783-652-25
775-4027-25 TS	775-4073-45/25*	775-4097-25	775-4228-25	775-5023-25	775-5054-45	775-5099-45	783-652-45
775-4027-45	775-4074	775-4097-45	775-4228-45	775-5023-45	775-5055	775-5237*	783-654
775-4027-45 TS	775-4074-25	775-4098	775-4229	775-5024	775-5055-25	775-5253	783-654-25
775-4029*	775-4074-45	775-4098-25	775-4229-25	775-5024-25	775-5055-45	775-5253-25	783-654-45
775-4030	775-4075	775-4098-45	775-4229-45	775-5024-45	775-5056	775-5253-45	783-655
775-4030-25	775-4075-25	775-4098SP*	775-4230	775-5025	775-5056-25	775-5254JS	783-655-25
775-4030-45	775-4075-45	775-4099	775-4230-25	775-5025-25	775-5056-45	783-602	783-655-45
775-4031	775-4076	775-4099-25	775-4230-45	775-5025-45	775-5058	783-602-25	783-656
775-4031-25	775-4076-25	775-4099-45	775-4230-48*	775-5026	775-5058-25	783-602-45	783-656-25
775-4031-45	775-4076-45	775-4100	775-4231	775-5026-25	775-5058-45	783-604	783-656-45
775-4032	775-4077-45*	775-4100-25	775-4231-25	775-5026-45	775-5064	783-604-13*	783-657
775-4032-1*	775-4078	775-4100-45	775-4231-45	775-5027	775-5064-25	783-604-25	783-657-25
775-4032-25	775-4078-25	775-4100-60	775-4232	775-5027-25	775-5064-45	783-604-30*	783-657-45
775-4032-45	775-4078-45	775-4101	775-4232-25	775-5027-45	775-5065	783-604-45	783-658
775-4033	775-4078-48*	775-4101-25	775-4232-45	775-5028	775-5065-25	783-606	783-658-25
775-4033-25	775-4079	775-4101-45	775-4233	775-5028-25	775-5065-45	783-606-13*	783-658-45
775-4033-45	775-4079-25	775-4103-45*	775-4233-25	775-5028-45	775-5066	783-606-25	783-659
775-4034	775-4079-45	775-4105-25*	775-4233-45	775-5028-48*	775-5066-25	783-606-45	783-659-25
775-4034-25	775-4080	775-4105-45*	775-4233-48*	775-5029	775-5066-45	783-607	783-659-45
775-4034-45	775-4080-25	775-4106*	775-4234	775-5029-25	775-5067	783-607-25	
775-4035	775-4080-45	775-4107*	775-4234-25	775-5029-45	775-5067-25	783-607-45	
775-4035-25	775-4081	775-4108*	775-4234-45	775-5030	775-5067-45	783-607-60	