



Revised American National Standard/
American Dental Association
Standard No. 113

Periodontal Curettes, Dental Scalers and Excavators

Modified adoption of ISO 13397-1, *Periodontal curettes, dental scalers and excavators —Part 1: General requirements*; ISO 13397-2, *Dentistry — Periodontal curettes, dental scalers and excavators - Part 2: Periodontal curettes of Gr-type*; and ISO 13397-2/Amd 1, *Color coding*.

ADA American
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**REVISED AMERICAN NATIONAL STANDARD/AMERICAN DENTAL ASSOCIATION STANDARD
NO. 113 FOR PERIODONTAL CURETTES, DENTAL SCALERS AND EXCAVATORS**

The Council on Scientific Affairs of the American Dental Association has approved revised American Dental Association Standard No. 113 for Periodontal Curettes, Dental Scalars and Excavators. This and other standards for dental materials, instruments and equipment are being formulated by working groups of the ADA Standards Committee on Dental Products. The Committee has representation from all interests in the United States in the standardization of materials, instruments and equipment in dentistry. The Council has adopted the standards, showing professional recognition of their usefulness in dentistry, and has forwarded them to the American National Standards Institute with a recommendation that the standards be approved as American National Standards. The American National Standards Institute granted approval of revised ADA Standard No. 113 as an American National Standard on December 17, 2015.

The ADA Standards Committee on Dental Products thanks the members of Working Group 4.28 on Hand Instruments and the organizations with which they were affiliated at the time the standard was developed:
Richard Shapiro (chairman), Hu-Friedy Mfg. Co., Chicago, IL;
Daniel Halpin, American Dental Association, Chicago, IL; and
Paul Hund, Heartland Dental Group, Leavenworth, KS.

REVISED AMERICAN NATIONAL STANDARD/AMERICAN DENTAL ASSOCIATION STANDARD NO. 113 FOR PERIODONTAL CURETTES, DENTAL SCALERS AND EXCAVATORS

FOREWORD

(This Foreword does not form a part of revised ANSI/ADA Standard No. 113 for Periodontal Curettes, Dental Scalers and Excavators).

This standard is a modified adoption of ISO 13397-1:1995, Periodontal curettes, dental scalers and excavators – Part 1: General requirements; and ISO 13397-2:2005, Dentistry – Periodontal curettes, dental scalers and excavators – Part 2: Periodontal curettes of Gr-type; and ISO 13397-2/Amendment 1:2012, Color coding.

ADA SCDP Working Group 4.28, Hand Instruments, reviewed the international standards for possible adoption. The consensus was that the general standards, ISO13397-1 and ISO13397-2, were not acceptable in total as an ANSI/ADA standard; however, with certain changes these standards could be made acceptable. The working group examined ISO 13397-2/Amd 1: 2012 and found it acceptable as an identical adoption for incorporation into this ANSI/ADA standard. This revision cancels and replaces ADA Standard No. 113:2008.

Modifications - Rationale

Some of the changes were editorial in nature. However, the following changes are technical in nature and are needed to modernize these standards. Such changes would bring these standards into alignment with the present requirements of the end user.

Summary of Changes to ISO 13397-1

Clause 5.1

Other materials, including coatings, could still meet the requirements of ISO 7153-1 yet not be made completely from martensitic stainless steel. The statement, “The working end shall be made of martensitic stainless steel that complies with ISO 7153-1...” has been changed to, “The working end shall be made of martensitic stainless steel, or other materials, that comply with ISO 7153-1...”

Clause 6.3

The paragraph which allows for the presence of corrosion on the instrument handle has been removed. Today's sterilization processes, particularly automated parts washers, require that instruments be corrosion free after steam sterilization processing.

Clause 7.5.2

The torque value for excavators of the union between the working end and the handle has been changed from 400 N*cm to 200 N*cm. Actual torque values held at the tip of common excavators are approximately of 30 – 40 N*cm. The new proposed torque value will have 5X safety factor.

Summary of Changes to ISO 13397-2

Clause 3

Terms and Definitions have been incorporated into this ADA standard in their entirety.

Clause 4

The design and dimensions of Gracey-type curette instruments have been incorporated into this ADA standard in their entirety.

Adoption of ISO 13397/Amd1:2012, Color coding

ISO 13397—2 Amd1:2012, Color coding has been identically adopted and added to ANSI/ADA Standard No. 113, which provides additional requirements for color coding of Gr-type periodontal curettes. These are shown in Clause 8 and Table 3

REVISED AMERICAN NATIONAL STANDARD/AMERICAN DENTAL ASSOCIATION STANDARD NO. 113 FOR PERIODONTAL CURETTES, DENTAL SCALERS AND EXCAVATORS

1 SCOPE

This standard specifies the general material, performance, and dimensional requirements for periodontal cures, dental scalers and excavators.

2 NORMATIVE REFERENCES

The following standards contain provisions, which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this standard. At the time of publication, the editions indicated were valid. Since all standards are subject to revision, parties to agreements based on this standard are encouraged to investigate the possibility of applying the most recent edition of the standard or standards listed.

ISO 1942-3:1989 Dental Vocabulary – Part 3: Dental instruments

ISO 6507-2:1983 Metallic materials – Hardness test – Vicker test – Part 2: HV 0.2 to less than HV 5.

ISO 7153-1:1991 Surgical instruments – Metallic materials - Part 1: Stainless steel

ISO 13402:1995 Surgical and dental hand instruments – Determination of resistance against autoclaving, corrosion, and thermal exposure

(ISO International Standards for dentistry are available from the American Dental Association, 211 East Chicago Ave., Chicago, IL 60611 or www.ada.org. Other ISO International Standards are available from the American National Standards Institute, 25 West 43rd St., New York, NY 10036 or www.ansi.org).

3 DEFINITIONS

For the purposes of this standard, the definitions given in ISO 1942-3 and the following apply.

3.1.1 **Periodontal curette** – Hand instrument designed for debridement of periodontal pockets and root surfaces.

Note 1: The instrument shape at the working end is a sharp ground blade, which is rounded, and semicircular in cross-section.

Note 2: Periodontal cures are subdivided into universal cures and special cures.

3.1.2 **Gr-type** – Curette designed specifically for the treatment of root surfaces.

Note 1: The fine differentiated shape of the working end allows the treatment of specific areas of the root surface.

Note 2: The cutting angle α formed between the facial surface and the longitudinal axis of the first shank is approximately 70°. The facial surface and the lateral surface are ground to form the cutting edge.

3.1.3 **Facial surface** – Ground surface on the inner curvature of the working end of the curette, formed during production of the cutting edge.

3.1.4 **Lateral surface** – Ground surface of the curette, formed during production of the cutting edge, forms an acute angle (relief angle γ) with the facial surface.

3.1.5 **1st shank** – Shank that is directly connected to the working end and that provides with other shanks, e.g., 2nd shank..., the connection between working part and handle.