
**Dentistry — Endodontic
instruments —**

**Part 3:
Compactors: pluggers and spreaders**

*Médecine bucco-dentaire — Instruments d'endodontie —
Partie 3: Compacteurs axiaux et latéraux*



This document is a preview generated by EBS



COPYRIGHT PROTECTED DOCUMENT

© ISO 2015, Published in Switzerland

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized otherwise in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, or posting on the internet or an intranet, without prior written permission. Permission can be requested from either ISO at the address below or ISO's member body in the country of the requester.

ISO copyright office
Ch. de Blandonnet 8 • CP 401
CH-1214 Vernier, Geneva, Switzerland
Tel. +41 22 749 01 11
Fax +41 22 749 09 47
copyright@iso.org
www.iso.org

Contents

	Page
Foreword	iv
1 Scope	1
2 Normative references	1
3 Terms and definitions	1
4 Types	2
5 Classification	2
6 Requirements	2
6.1 Material.....	2
6.2 Dimensional requirements.....	2
6.2.1 General.....	2
6.2.2 Diameters.....	2
6.2.3 Length.....	2
6.2.4 Hand compactors.....	5
6.3 Mechanical requirements.....	6
6.3.1 Stiffness (resistance to bending), finger compactors.....	6
6.3.2 Stiffness (resistance to bending), hand compactors.....	6
6.3.3 Stiffness (resistance to bending), heat carrier instruments.....	6
6.3.4 Handle security.....	6
6.3.5 Surface finish.....	6
6.4 Resistance to reprocessing.....	6
6.5 Colour coding.....	6
7 Sampling	6
8 Testing	7
8.1 General.....	7
8.1.1 Size.....	7
8.1.2 Stiffness (resistance to bending), finger instruments.....	7
8.1.3 Stiffness (resistance to bending), hand instruments.....	8
8.1.4 Bending (stiffness), heat carrier instruments.....	9
9 Designation, marking, and identification	9
10 Packaging	9
11 Manufacturer's instructions for use	9
12 Labelling	9
Bibliography	10

Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO documents should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see www.iso.org/directives).

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights. Details of any patent rights identified during the development of the document will be in the Introduction and/or on the ISO list of patent declarations received (see www.iso.org/patents).

Any trade name used in this document is information given for the convenience of users and does not constitute an endorsement.

For an explanation on the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the WTO principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) see the following URL: [Foreword - Supplementary information](#)

The committee responsible for this document is ISO/TC 106, *Dentistry*, Subcommittee SC 4, *Dental instruments*.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO 3630-3:1994), which has been technically revised with the following changes:

- a) name and definition of “condenser” was changed to “compactor”;
- b) differentiation between finger instruments and hand instruments was made in [Clause 5](#) and [Clause 7](#);
- c) plugger sizes 015 and 020 were deleted from [Table 1](#);
- d) reprocessing requirements were added.

ISO 3630 consists of the following parts, under the general title *Dentistry — Endodontic instruments*:

- *Part 1: General requirements and test methods*
- *Part 2: Enlargers*
- *Part 3: Compactors: pluggers and spreaders*
- *Part 4: Auxiliary instruments*
- *Part 5: Shaping and cleaning instruments*

Dentistry — Endodontic instruments —

Part 3: Compactors: pluggers and spreaders

1 Scope

This part of ISO 3630 specifies requirements and test methods for endodontic instruments used as pluggers and spreaders, used to compact endodontic filling materials not cited in ISO 3630-1, ISO 3630-2, ISO 3630-4, or ISO 3630-5.

This part of ISO 3630 specifies requirements for size, marking, product designation, safety considerations, and their labelling and packaging.

2 Normative references

The following documents, in whole or in part, are normatively referenced in this document and are indispensable for its application. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO 1942, *Dentistry — Vocabulary*

ISO 3630-1:2008, *Dentistry — Root-canal instruments — Part 1: General requirements and test methods*

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in ISO 1942, ISO 3630-1, and the following apply.

3.1

compactor

instrument whose working part is cylindrical or tapered, and circular in cross-section which is designed to condense the filling material in a root canal in the axial and/or lateral direction

Note 1 to entry: See [Figure 3](#).

3.2

plugger

finger or hand instrument whose working part is cylindrical or tapered, circular in cross-section and has a flat tip end which is designed to compact filling materials in a root canal mainly in an axial direction

Note 1 to entry: See [Figure 1](#)

3.3

spreader

finger or hand instrument whose working part is cylindrical or tapered, circular in cross-section and has a pointed tip end which is designed to compact filling materials in a root canal mainly in a lateral direction

Note 1 to entry: See [Figure 2](#).

3.4

heat carrier instrument

hand instrument used for transferring heat to a root canal instrument used for transferring heat to the filling material in a root canal