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**Dentistry - Number coding system for rotary instruments - Part 6: Specific characteristics of abrasive instruments**

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## EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

## NATIONAL FOREWORD

<p>Käesolev Eesti standard EVS-EN ISO 6360-6:2004 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN ISO 6360-6:2004 ingliskeelset teksti.</p> <p>Käesolev dokument on jõustatud 23.09.2004 ja selle kohta on avaldatud teade Eesti standardiorganisatsiooni ametlikus väljaandes.</p> <p>Standard on kättesaadav Eesti standardiorganisatsioonist.</p>	<p>This Estonian standard EVS-EN ISO 6360-6:2004 consists of the English text of the European standard EN ISO 6360-6:2004.</p> <p>This document is endorsed on 23.09.2004 with the notification being published in the official publication of the Estonian national standardisation organisation.</p> <p>The standard is available from Estonian standardisation organisation.</p>
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<p><b>Käsitlusala:</b> This part of ISO 6360 specifies the code numbers for specific characteristics of rotary abrasive instruments used in dentistry. This three-digit number forms the fourth group of three digits in the 15-digit overall number, the principles of which are explained in ISO 6360-1 and ISO 6360-2. This part of ISO 6360 is also applicable to dental polishers which are considered as abrasive instruments.</p>	<p><b>Scope:</b> This part of ISO 6360 specifies the code numbers for specific characteristics of rotary abrasive instruments used in dentistry. This three-digit number forms the fourth group of three digits in the 15-digit overall number, the principles of which are explained in ISO 6360-1 and ISO 6360-2. This part of ISO 6360 is also applicable to dental polishers which are considered as abrasive instruments.</p>
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ICS 11.060.25

Võtmesõnad:

ICS 11.060.25

English version

Dentistry – Number coding system for rotary  
instruments

Part 6: Specific characteristics of abrasive instruments  
(ISO 6360-6 : 2004)

Art dentaire – Système de codifica-  
tion numérique pour instruments  
rotatifs – Partie 6: Caractéristiques  
spécifiques des instruments abrasifs  
(ISO 6360-6 : 2004)

Zahnheilkunde – Nummernsystem für  
rotierende Instrumente – Teil 6: Be-  
sondere Eigenschaften von Schleif-  
instrumenten (ISO 6360-6 : 2004)

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 2004-05-07.

CEN members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this European Standard the status of a national standard without any alteration.

Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the Management Centre or to any CEN member.

The European Standards exist in three official versions (English, French, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CEN member into its own language and notified to the Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

CEN members are the national standards bodies of Austria, Belgium, Cyprus, the Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, the Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, and the United Kingdom.

**CEN**

European Committee for Standardization  
Comité Européen de Normalisation  
Europäisches Komitee für Normung

Management Centre: rue de Stassart 36, B-1050 Brussels

## Foreword

International Standard

ISO 6360-6 : 2004 Dentistry – Number coding system for rotary instruments – Part 6: Specific characteristics of abrasive instruments,

which was prepared by ISO/TC 106 'Dentistry' of the International Organization for Standardization, has been adopted by Technical Committee CEN/TC 55 'Dentistry', the Secretariat of which is held by DIN, as a European Standard.

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, and conflicting national standards withdrawn, by December 2004 at the latest.

In accordance with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard:

Austria, Belgium, Cyprus, the Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, the Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, and the United Kingdom.

## Endorsement notice

The text of the International Standard ISO 6360-6 : 2004 was approved by CEN as a European Standard without any modification.

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## Introduction

This part of ISO 6360 is one of a series of International Standards relating to dental rotary instruments. A wide variety of dental rotary instruments, including root-canal instruments, is manufactured throughout the world for use by the dental profession.

ISO 6360 provides a general number coding system for all types of dental rotary instruments, including accessories used in connection with these rotary instruments.

The benefits of this system for dentistry in its entirety will only be derived if the system is widely adopted; manufacturers of dental instruments, as well as the dental trade, are therefore requested to refer to ISO 6360 in their catalogues.

This part of ISO 6360 was prepared in response to a need by the dental trade and industry and the dental profession for a universal system of classification and designation for these instruments. It establishes a comprehensive number coding system suitable for all dental rotary instruments by use of a 15-digit code number identifying general and specific characteristics of instruments or groups of instruments.

The first group of three digits identifies the materials used for the working part of instruments.

The second group of three digits identifies the shanks and handles used for instruments and the overall lengths of instruments.

The third group of three digits identifies the shapes of instruments.

The fourth group of three digits identifies the specific characteristics for groups of instruments.

The fifth group of three digits identifies the nominal diameter of the working part of the instruments.

A sixth group of three digits may optionally be used for diamond instruments to identify further specific characteristics (see ISO 6360-4).

The code numbers are generic code numbers. They do not provide exact product information. This information is given in the respective product standards for dental rotary instruments.

For the application of the system and for the correct allocation of numbers or their identification, it is intended that the user consult ISO 6360-1 and ISO 6360-2 for general information, and in addition one of the subsequent parts (ISO 6360-3 to ISO 6360-7) for further information on specific characteristics of instruments or groups of instruments.

For the allocation of new numbers complying with ISO 6360, an application supported by a description and a drawing should be sent to the secretariat of ISO/TC 106/SC 4, *Dental instruments*, which keeps updated records of all numbers currently allocated. An international group of experts will then decide on an appropriate identification number for the instrument in question, including its specific characteristics. The Secretary will inform the applicant, in due course, of the result and assist him in using the number correctly. The Secretariat of ISO/TC 106/SC 4 can be contacted at:

DIN NADENT  
Turnplatz 2  
75172 Pforzheim  
Germany

## 1 Scope

This part of ISO 6360 specifies the code numbers for specific characteristics of rotary abrasive instruments used in dentistry. This three-digit number forms the fourth group of three digits in the 15-digit overall number, the principles of which are explained in ISO 6360-1 and ISO 6360-2.

This part of ISO 6360 is also applicable to dental polishers which are considered as abrasive instruments.

NOTE In addition to terms for rotary instruments and accessories used in two of the three official ISO languages (English, French and Russian), this part of ISO 6360 gives the equivalent terms in the German language; these are published under the responsibility of the member body for Germany (DIN). However, only the terms given in the official languages can be considered as ISO terms.

## 2 Normative references

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

ISO 6360-1, *Dentistry — Number coding system for rotary instruments — Part 1: General characteristics*

ISO 6360-2, *Dentistry — Number coding system for rotary instruments — Part 2: Shapes*

ISO 7711-3, *Dentistry — Diamond rotary instruments — Part 3: Grit sizes, designation and colour code*

## 3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in ISO 6360-1 apply.

## 4 Code numbers for specific characteristics

### 4.1 General

The general characteristics of the number coding system for rotary instruments are described in ISO 6360-1. The first and second groups of three digits of the 15-digit overall number are specified in ISO 6360-1.

The shapes of rotary instruments and their respective numbers are specified in ISO 6360-2 as the third group.

The fourth group of three digits identifies specific characteristics for groups of instruments.

The specific characteristics of abrasive instruments refer to the fineness of the grit size of the abrasive material (designation of grit sizes) and the hardness of the binding of the abrasive material. They are identified by a three-digit number, which appears in the locations 10, 11 and 12 of the overall 15-digit number.