



NSAI
Standards

Irish Standard
I.S. EN ISO 16635-1:2014

Dentistry - Dental rubber dam technique - Part 1: Hole punch (ISO 16635-1:2013)

I.S. EN ISO 16635-1:2014

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EUROPEAN STANDARD

EN ISO 16635-1

NORME EUROPÉENNE

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English Version

**Dentistry - Dental rubber dam technique - Part 1: Hole punch
(ISO 16635-1:2013)**

Médecine bucco-dentaire - Technique de la digue dentaire
en caoutchouc - Partie 1: Pincés à percer la digue (ISO
16635-1:2013)

Zahnheilkunde - Kofferdamtechnik - Teil 1: Lochzangen
(ISO 16635-1:2013)

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EN ISO 16635-1:2014 (E)

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Foreword

The text of ISO 16635-1:2013 has been prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 106 “Dentistry” of the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) and has been taken over as EN ISO 16635-1:2014 by Technical Committee CEN/TC 55 “Dentistry” the secretariat of which is held by DIN.

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by October 2014, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by October 2014.

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Endorsement notice

The text of ISO 16635-1:2013 has been approved by CEN as EN ISO 16635-1:2014 without any modification.

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INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

**ISO
16635-1**

First edition
2013-04-01

Dentistry — Dental rubber dam technique —

Part 1: Hole punch

*Médecine bucco-dentaire — Technique de la digue dentaire en
caoutchouc —*

Partie 1: Pinces à percer la digue



Reference number
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ISO 16635-1:2013(E)

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.

International Standards are drafted in accordance with the rules given in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

The main task of technical committees is to prepare International Standards. Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the member bodies casting a vote.

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ISO 16635-1 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 106, *Dentistry*, Subcommittee SC 4, *Dental instruments*.

ISO 16635 consists of the following parts, under the general title *Dentistry — Dental rubber dam technique*:

- *Part 1: Hole punch*
- *Part 2: Clamp forceps*

Introduction

In order to facilitate the use of dental rubber dam, standardization of the required instruments and materials is necessary.

In dental practice hole punches do not come into direct contact with the patient, provided they are used as intended.

Dentistry — Dental rubber dam technique —

Part 1: Hole punch

1 Scope

This part of ISO 16635 specifies requirements and test methods for hole punches for dental rubber dam.

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 6507-1, *Metallic materials — Vickers hardness test — Part 1: Test method*

ISO 6508-1, *Metallic materials — Rockwell hardness test — Part 1: Test method*

ISO 15510, *Stainless steels — Chemical composition*

3 Terms and definitions

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

3.1

dental rubber dam

dental dam

rubber dam

sheet of elastic material used for the isolation of one tooth or several teeth from the rest of the oral cavity

3.2

dental rubber dam clamp

fixation aid adapted to the form of the respective tooth, usually made of spring steel and consisting of two clamp jaws closely fitting the contour of the tooth and linked with each other by means of one or two bow(s)

Note 1 to entry: Usually, the clamp jaws have one hole each through which they can be grasped and fixed by means of a clamp forceps.

3.3

clamp forceps

forceps used for the placement and removal of dental rubber dam clamps

Note 1 to entry: For this purpose, a clamp is grasped by inserting the two retaining pins of the clamp forceps into the holes of the clamp jaws; the clamp is then tensioned and fitted to the tooth in the desired position.

3.4

hole punch

forceps used to punch holes of different diameters in the dental rubber dam

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