



Product Name

Clinicare Medical Enzyme Cleaner

Product Description

Clinicare Medical Enzyme Cleaner is an enzymatic cleaner used for removing blood and other protein deposits from medical and dental instruments, prior to reprocessing and sterilisation.

Directions for Use

Manual Cleaning: 1. Rinse instruments with warm water to remove visible soil and organic material. 2. Dilute 5 mL per litre of warm water (30-35 °C). 3. Fully immerse instruments in the prepared solution for at least 1 minute. If heavy soiling is present, continue to soak instruments until visibly clean. Use a soft brush for light mechanical cleaning if necessary. 4. Rinse instruments thoroughly with warm water and visually inspect instruments to ensure cleanliness. 5. Prepare instruments for disinfection/sterilisation. 6. Dispose of diluted solution after use.

Ultrasonic Cleaning: 1. Rinse instruments with warm water to remove visible soil and organic material. 2. Fill the ultrasonic tank with warm water (30-35 °C) and add Clinicare Medical Enzyme Cleaner in the dilution of 5 mL per litre. 3. Place the instruments in the ultrasonic chamber, ensuring they are fully submerged. 4. Run the ultrasonic cycle for the recommended cleaning time, lid must be on during operation. 5. Remove the instruments and rinse in warm water. 6. Prepare instruments for disinfection/sterilisation. 7. Solution should be made up daily and changed a minimum of twice daily or when solution is visibly cloudy.

Shelf Life

2 years from date of manufacture

Product Codes and Descriptions

DL2201 – Clinicare Medical Enzyme Cleaner 5 L

Features and Benefits

Features: Key Selling Points	Benefits: Why is this Important?
Effective cleaning with 5 enzymes	<p>➤ Allows for rapid break down and removes complex organic soils.</p> <p>Having more enzymes in a dental instrument cleaner matters because dental soils are complex and “mixed,” and different enzymes target different types of contamination.</p> <p>In dentistry, instruments are exposed to blood, saliva, and proteins, often dried onto surfaces. A multi-enzyme system improves cleaning because:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Broader soil breakdown – Different enzymes target different materials (e.g. proteases break down blood/proteins, lipases break down fats, amylases break down carbohydrates). More enzymes = wider coverage of dental soils. • Faster cleaning action – Multiple enzymes working together break down debris more quickly, reducing cleaning time and improving turnaround between patients. • Improved access to micro-surfaces – Once soils are enzymatically broken down, they can detach from hinges, serrations, and lumens more easily during ultrasonic or manual cleaning. • More reliable cleaning outcomes – A multi-enzyme system is less dependent on one mechanism, helping maintain consistent performance across varied dental loads. <p>More enzymes mean better coverage of real-world dental contamination, faster breakdown, and more consistent instrument cleanliness before sterilisation.</p>
Low Foaming Solution	<p>➤ Improves cleaning performance</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensures better contact with instruments – Low foaming solutions allow the cleaning liquid to fully surround complex instruments (hinges, serrations, lumens), improving soil removal. • Prevents overflow and workflow disruption – Too much foam can spill over tanks or interfere with machine sensors, causing downtime or interrupted cycles. • Easier rinsing and fewer residues – Less foam generally means less residue left behind, supporting cleaner instrument surfaces ahead of sterilisation.
Neutral pH	<p>➤ A neutral pH is important in a dental enzyme cleaner because it helps balance cleaning effectiveness, instrument safety, and user safety.</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Protects delicate dental instruments – Neutral pH is less corrosive than acidic or alkaline solutions, helping preserve sharp edges, hinges, and fine precision surfaces over time. • Compatible with a wide range of materials – Safe for stainless steel, plastics, rubber components, and coatings commonly found in dental instruments and trays. • Supports enzyme stability and performance – Many enzymes work best in neutral conditions, allowing them to function effectively in breaking down blood, saliva, and biofilm. • Reduces risk of damage and staining – Harsh pH products can lead to spotting, corrosion, or dulling; neutral pH helps maintain instrument appearance and integrity. • Safer for staff handling – Less aggressive chemistry improves user safety during manual cleaning steps in the reprocessing workflow.
No phenols or formaldehyde	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Safe to use ➤ Protect staff and patients from nasty chemicals
Supports infection control guidelines	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Complies with ADA guidelines for reprocessing of reusable medical devices. ➤ Page 73 ADA guidelines 5th Edition <p style="text-align: center; color: #4F81BD;">If a dental practice intends to reuse rotary NiTi files, they must be cleaned using a verified protocol that combines a specific enzymatic agent with ultrasonic cleaning.</p>
Listed on TGA's ARTG	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Peace of mind that the disinfectant is registered with TGA and meets local standards. ➤ ARTG: 509613
Trusted Brand	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ The Clinicare brand has been in the market for 25+ years. It is tried and tested and well established in the ANZ market. ➤ Dentalife manufactures to the highest of quality and safety under ISO 13485 Medical Device Compliance.
Australian Made	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ That's right! Clinicare Impression Disinfectant is made at the Dentalife facility in Melbourne. ➤ Dentalife is a 100% owned Australian medical device manufacturing company



Target Customers

Who	
Customers currently	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Whiteley Medizyme users Dilution rate is higher, at 6 mL Clinicare is better value and has more usage per 5L
Customers who are reprocessing endodontic files	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ As per the ADA Infection Control guidelines, practices should be following the RMD cleaning/sterilisation protocols. See page 73 of 5th Edition
Periodontist	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ An enzyme cleaner is especially valuable for periodontists because the instruments are frequently exposed to blood, saliva, and tissue debris—all of which are protein-rich and can be difficult to remove with standard detergents.
Oral Surgeons	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ For oral surgery, enzyme cleaners are arguably even more critical because instruments are exposed to heavier, more complex organic loads—including blood, bone, tissue, and sometimes necrotic material.