

Densah® Bur Surgical Technique Manual





Densah Bur Kit

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Osteotomy Preparation

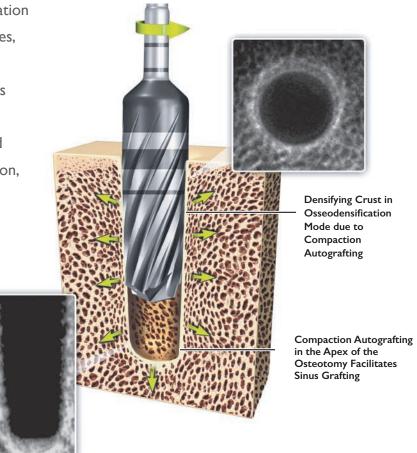
Since the early days of dental implantology, osteotomies have been prepared using standard drills designed for use in industrial applications. These drill designs have proven to be functional for dental applications; implant success rates have been satisfactory over time but osteotomy preparation techniques have still been lacking for various reasons. Standard drill designs used in dental implantology are made to excavate bone to create room for the implant to be placed. Standard drill designs, in twist or fluted shapes, cut bone effectively but typically do not produce a precise circumferential osteotomy. Osteotomies may become elongated and elliptical due to chatter of the drills. In these circumstances, the implant insertion torque is reduced, leading to poor primary stability and potential lack of integration. Osteotomies drilled into narrow bone locations may produce dehiscence, buccally or lingually, which also reduces primary stability and will require an additional bone grafting procedure, which adds cost and healing time to treatment.

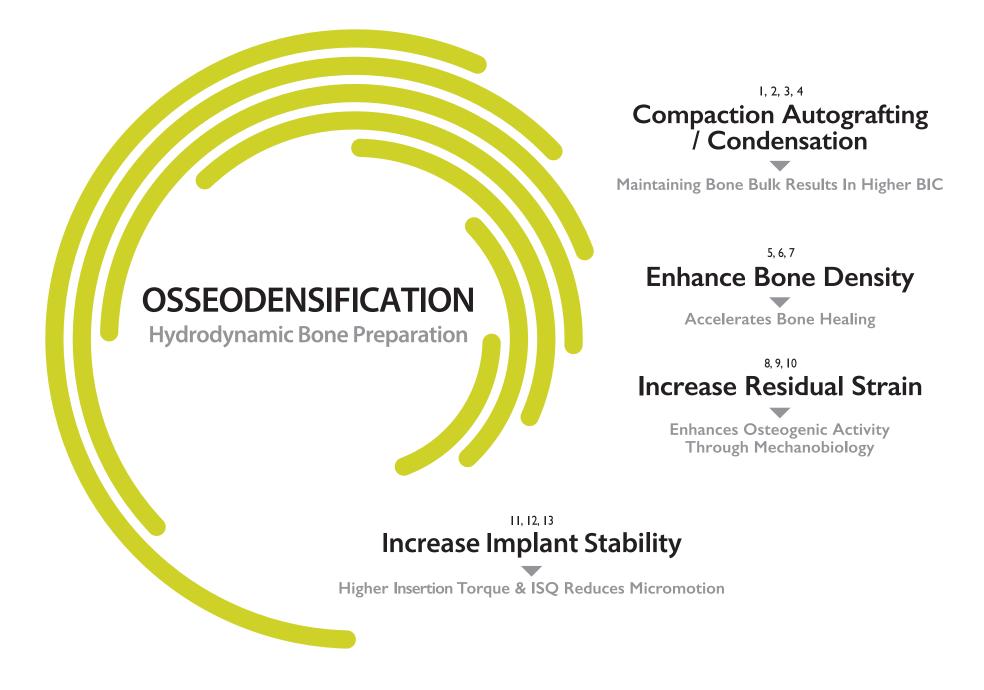
I. Osseodensification and the Densah® Bur Overview

The Densah® Bur technology is based on a novel biomechanical bone preparation technique called "osseodensification." Unlike traditional dental drilling techniques, osseodensification does not excavate bone tissue. Rather, bone tissue is simultaneously compacted and auto-grafted in outwardly expanding directions from the osteotomy, somewhat akin to a traditional hammered osteotome but without the trauma and other limitations. When a Densah® Bur is rotated at high speed in a reversed, non-cutting direction with steady external irrigation, a strong and dense layer of bone tissue is formed along the walls and base of the osteotomy. Dense compacted bone tissue produces stronger purchase for your favorite dental implant and may facilitate faster healing.

A biomechanical as well as histological validation study of the osseodensification technology and the Densah® Bur was performed by the Experimental Biomechanics Laboratory at Lawrence Technological University in Southfield, Michigan, in 2013–2014. Study concluded that, in porcine tibia, osseodensification increases primary stability and creates a densification crust around the preparation site by compacting and autografting bone along the entire depth of the hole.

Click link to view PDF: www.versah.com/ltu





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NOTE: The references cited illustrate general principles of bone Biomechanics and implant treatment and are not specific to the Densah® Bur

Unique Characteristics and Clinical Advantages

Regular twist drills or straight fluted drills have 2-4 lands to guide them through the osteotomy. Densah® Burs are designed with 4 or more lands, which precisely guide them through bone. More lands means less potential chatter. During osseodensification, Densah® Burs produce a controlled bone plastic deformation, which allows the expansion of a cylindrical osteotomy without excavating any bone tissue.

I. Modes

Densah® Burs progressively increase in diameter throughout the surgical procedure and are designed to be used with standard surgical engines, to preserve and condense bone (800-1500 rpm) in a counterclockwise direction (Densifying Mode), and to precisely cut bone if needed (800-1500 rpm) in a clockwise direction (Cutting Mode).

Counterclockwise (CCW) Non-Cutting Direction



Clockwise (CW) Cutting Direction



II. Motion

The Densah® Burs are always to be used with copious irrigation in a **Bouncing-Pumping motion** (minor vertical pressure to advance the drill into the osteotomy, then pull out for pressure relief, then advance with vertical pressure again and so on in an in/out fashion). The duration and number of bouncing-pumping episodes (in/out) are usually dictated by bone density and desired length.

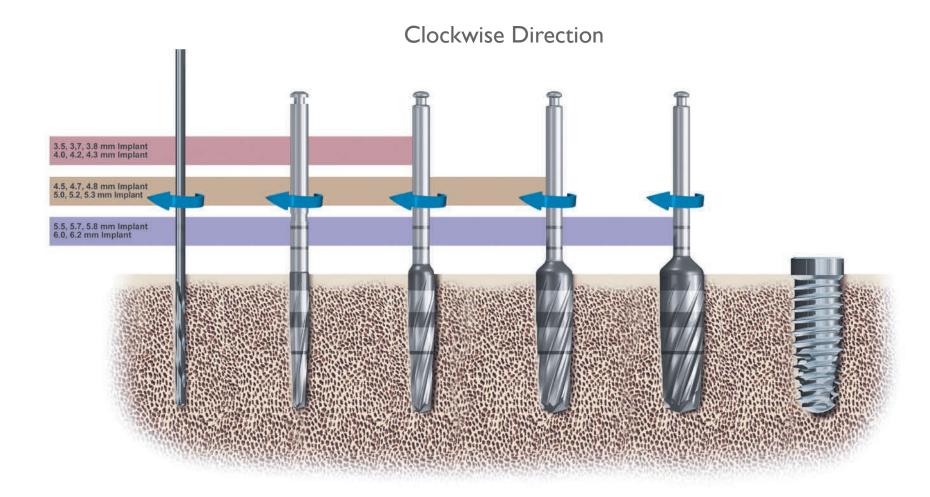




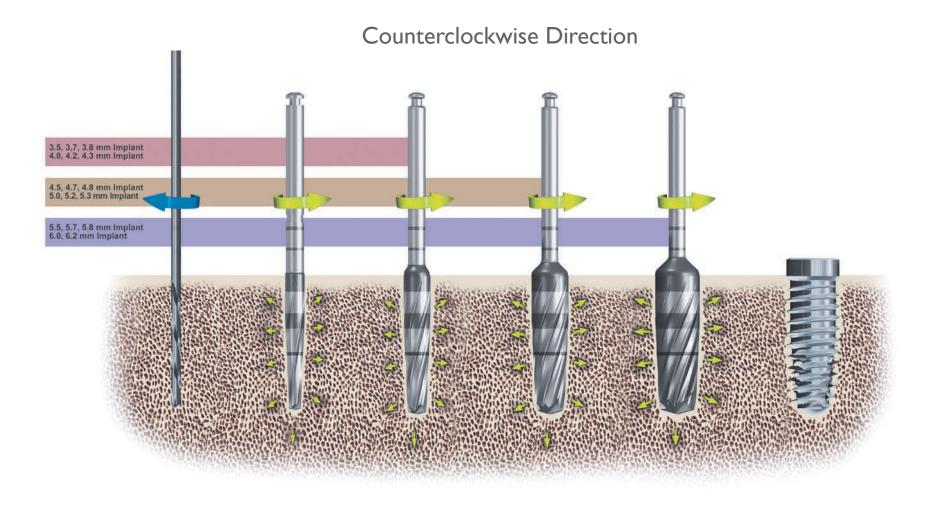
3 Densah® Burs Versatile Utilization

Densah® Burs are designed to be used in **Densifying Mode** or **Cutting Mode** if needed with a push of the reverse button on any standard surgical engine.

I. Cutting Mode



II. Densifying Mode



NOTE: Recommended drill speed is **800-1500 rpm** with torque range from 5-50 Ncm for both modes.

III. Versatile Utilization

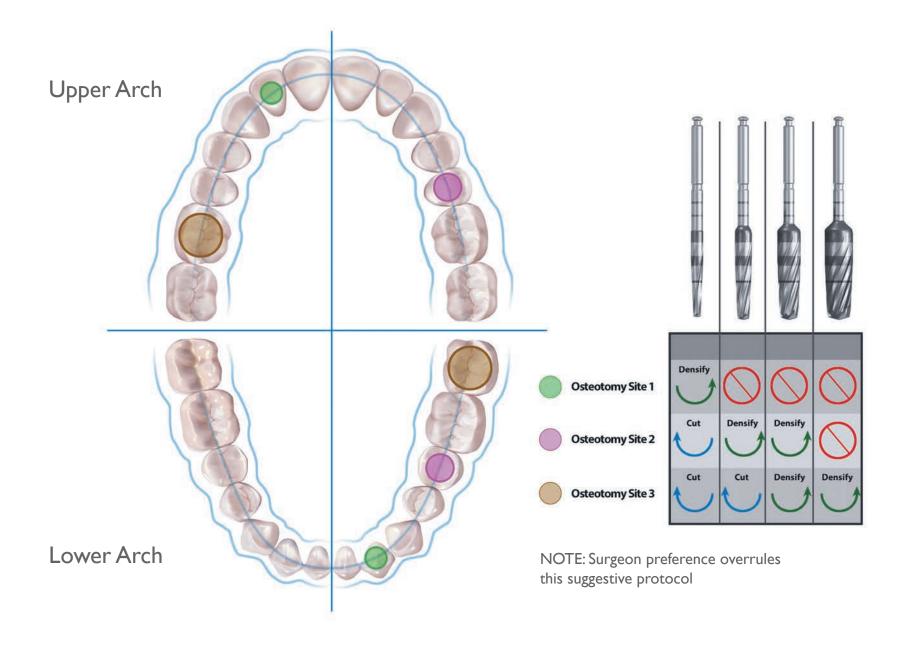
Densah® Burs can be used in both Cutting and Densifying modes within the same procedure. You can move between multiple osteotomy sites in a patient — cutting in one site and densifying in another — using the same Densah® Bur. In hard bone, the same Densah® Bur can be used to densify — cut — densify again within the same osteotomy (Densify After Cut Protocol).

Click link to view video: www.versah.com/dac-video

Continuously Counterclockwise **Non-Cutting Direction** (densifies bone)



With a push of the reverse button of your implant drill console



IV. Densah® Bur Marking

Densah® Burs are externally irrigated and designed to be used at drill speeds of 800-1500 rpm. They are marked with laser markings from 8-20 mm depth. Densah® Burs have a tapered geometry; catalog number is a reflection of their minor and major diameter dimension. E.g., Densah® Bur VT3848 has a tip diameter of 3.8 mm and a coronal diameter of 4.8 mm. with an average diameter of (4.3 mm).

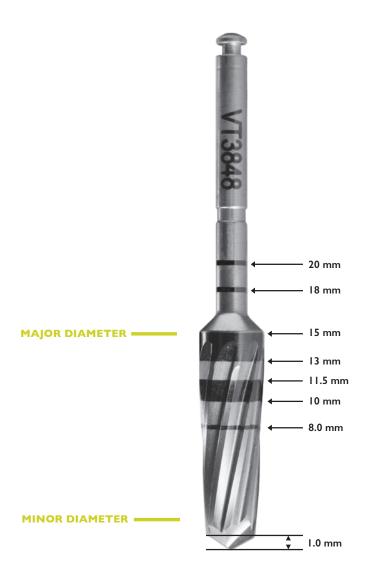
NOTE: Cutting and Densifying must be done under constant water irrigation. A pumping motion is required to prevent over heating.

Surgical drills and burs should be replaced every 12-20 osteotomies or sooner when they are dulled, worn, or corroded.

Drilling Depth

Measure the drilling depth of the Densah® Bur from the widest part of its tip to the indication line. Regardless of the Densah® Bur diameter, the maximum additional tip depth is 1.0 mm.

Densah® Bur Laser Lines



The Densah® Bur Kit

The Densah® Bur kit includes 12 burs that are designed to create osteotomies for all major dental implants in the market. Each Densah® Bur is marked with depth markings from 8-20 mm. They are designed to be used in a consecutive increasing order to achieve the desired osteotomy diameter.

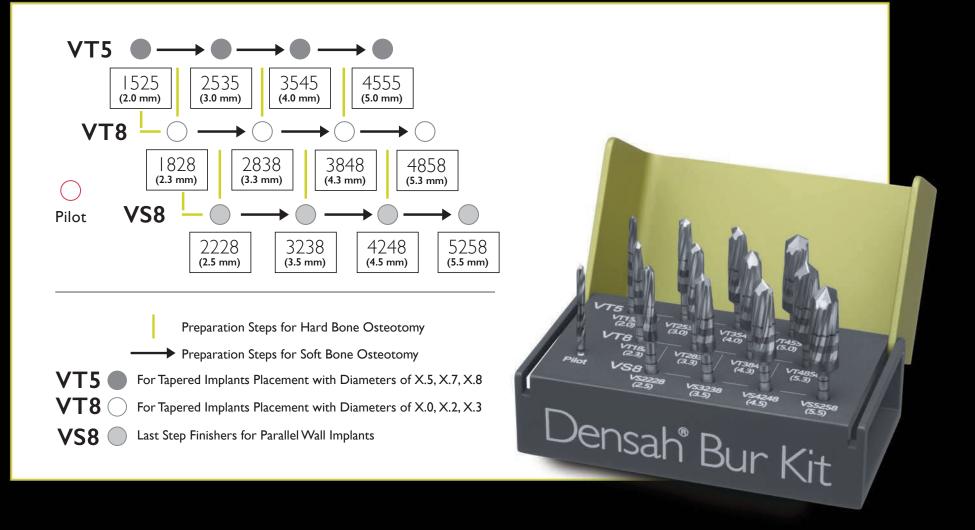
I. Included in the Kit

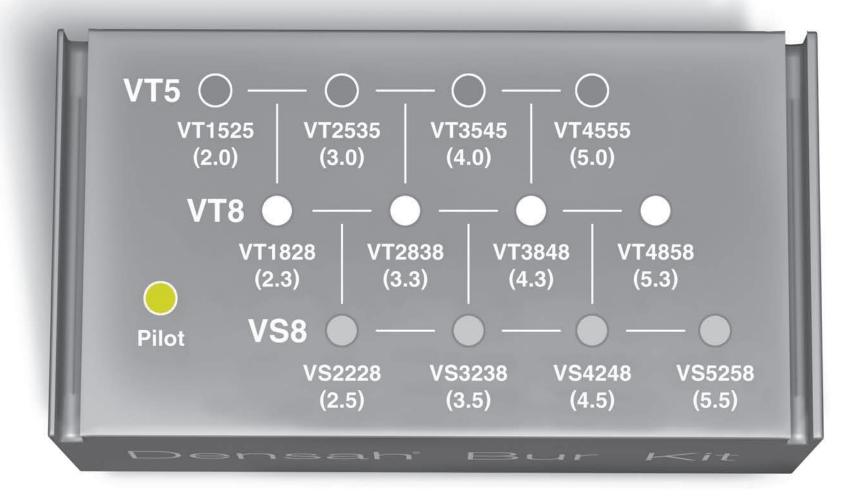
Densah® Burs are designed to be used for osseodensification in small increments (alternate between VT5 and VT8) in dense bone to allow gentle expansion of the osteotomy. In **soft bone**, the osteotomy final preparation diameter should be prepared with Densah® Bur with an average diameter that measures **0.5-0.8 mm smaller** than the implant average diameter. In **hard bone**, the osteotomy final preparation diameter should be prepared with Densah® Bur with an average diameter that measures **0.2-0.5 mm smaller** than the implant average diameter.

VT5 Burs							
VT1525	VT2535	VT3545	VT4555				
W1525	M 472535 - 1 1 - 3 - 5	V13545	VF4555				
(2.0 mm)	(3.0mm)	(4.0 mm)	(5.0 mm)				
Average Diameter							

VT8 Burs								
VT1828	VT2838	VT3848	VT4858					
G VF1828 - 1 J T	V479898	V73848	V14859					
(2.3 mm)	(3.3 mm)	(4.3 mm)	(5.3 mm)					
Average Diameter								

VS8 Burs							
VS2228	VS3238	VS4248	VS5258				
V692920	VS9238	VS4248	VS5258				
(2.5 mm)	(3.5 mm)	(4.5 mm)	(5.5 mm)				
Average Diameter							





NOTE: Case diagnosis and treatment planning should be done as normally practiced with implant patients. Care should be taken to select the appropriate Densah® Bur sequence for osteotomy preparation indicated by the implant type (tapered/straight), implant diameter and bone density (Dense/Soft). Please refer to Densah® Bur Densifying Reference Guide for specific implant placement protocol. Click link to view PDFs: http://www.versah.com/densifying-reference-guide

VT5 Set

O VT8 Set

VS8 Set

Soft Bone — Tapered Implants

Implant Diameter		Bur I	Bur 2	Bur 3	Bur 4	VISIA VISI
3.5, 3.7, 3.8	Pilot	VT 1525 (2.0)	VT 2535* (3.0)	_	_	
4.0, 4.2, 4.3	Pilot	VT 1828 (2.3)	VT 2838* (3.3)	_	_	•-•-• •-•
4.5, 4.7, 4.8	Pilot	VT 1525 (2.0)	VT 2535 (3.0)	VT 3545* (4.0)	_	0-0-0-0 0-0-0-0
5.0, 5.2, 5.3	Pilot	VT 1828 (2.3)	VT 2838 (3.3)	VT 3848* (4.3)	_	0-0-0-0 0-0-0-0
5.5, 5.7, 5.8	Pilot	VT 1525 (2.0)	VT 2535 (3.0)	VT 3545 (4.0)	VT 4555* (5.0)	
6.0, 6.2	Pilot	VT 1828 (2.3)	VT 2838 (3.3)	VT 3848 (4.3)	VT 4858* (5.3)	0-0-0-0 0-0-0-0

^{*}Denotes implant placement.

NOTE: Surgeon preference overrules this suggestive protocol

Continued on next page

VT5 Set

O VT8 Set

VS8 Set

Hard Bone — Tapered Implants

									971828 972838 973838 974858 62.01 (3.20 (4.37 (6.35
Implant Diameter		Bur I	Bur 2	Bur 3	Bur 4	Bur 5	Bur 6	Bur 7	
3.5, 3.8	Pilot	VT 1525 (2.0)	VT 1828 (2.3)	VT 2535* (3.0)	_	_	_	_	
4.0, 4.2, 4.3	Pilot	VT 1525 (2.0)	VT 1828 (2.3)	VT 2535 (3.0)	VT 2838 (3.3)	VS 3238* (3.5)	_	_	
4.5, 4.7, 4.8	Pilot	VT 1525 (2.0)	VT 2535 (3.0)	VT 2838 (3.3)	VT 3545* (4.0)	_	_	_	0-0-0-0
5.0, 5.2, 5.3	Pilot	VT 1828 (2.3)	VT 2535 (3.0)	VT 2838 (3.3)	VT 3545 (4.0)	VT 3848 (4.3)	VS 4248* (4.5)	_	
5.5, 5.7, 5.8	Pilot	VT 1525 (2.0)	VT 2535 (3.0)	VT 2838 (3.3)	VT 3545 (4.0)	VT 3848 (4.3)	VT 4555* (5.0)	_	
6.0, 6.2	Pilot	VT 1828 (2.3)	VT 2838 (3.3)	VT 3545 (4.0)	VT 3848 (4.3)	VT 4555 (5.0)	VT 4858 (5.3)	VS 5258* (5.5)	• - • - • · • · • · • · • · • · • · • ·

^{*}Denotes implant placement.

NOTE: Surgeon preference overrules this suggestive protocol

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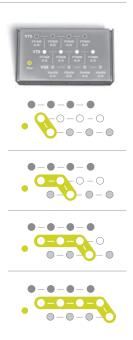
VT5 Set

O VT8 Set

VS8 Set

Soft Bone — Straight Implants

Implant Diameter		Bur I	Bur 2	Bur 3	Bur 4	Bur 5
3.0	Pilot	VT 1828 (2.3)	VS 2228* (2.5)	_	_	_
4.0	Pilot	VT 1828 (2.3)	VT 2838 (3.3)	VS 3238* (3.5)	_	_
5.0	Pilot	VT 1828 (2.3)	VT 2838 (3.3)	VT 3848 (4.3)	VS 4248* (4.5)	_
6.0	Pilot	VT 1828 (2.3)	VT 2838 (3.3)	VT 3848 (4.3)	VT 4858 (5.3)	VS 5258* (5.5)



NOTE: Surgeon preference overrules this suggestive protocol

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^{*}Denotes implant placement.

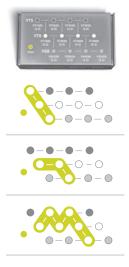
VT5 Set

O VT8 Set

VS8 Set

Hard Bone — Straight Implants

Implant Diameter		Bur I	Bur 2	Bur 3	Bur 4	Bur 5	Bur 6	Bur 7
3.0	Pilot	VT 1525 (2.0)	VT 1828 (2.3)	VS 2228* (2.5)	_	—	_	—
4.0	Pilot	VT 1828 (2.3)	VT 2838 (3.3)	VS 3238* (3.5)	_	_	_	_
5.0	Pilot	VT 1828 (2.3)	VT 2535 (3.0)	VT 2838 (3.3)	VT 3545 (4.0)	VT 3848 (4.3)	VS 4248* (4.5)	_
6.0	Pilot	VT 1828 (2.3)	VT 2838 (3.3)	VT 3545 (4.0)	VT 3848 (4.3)	VT 4555 (5.0)	VT 4858 (5.3)	VS 5258* (5.5)



NOTE: Surgeon preference overrules this suggestive protocol

^{*}Denotes implant placement.

Indications and Contraindications for Use

Indications // Densah® Burs are indicated for use to prepare osteotomies for dental implant placement in the mandible or maxilla.

Contraindications // The general health of dental implant patient candidates should be carefully evaluated prior to treatment. Patients with serious medical problems or in poor health should not receive dental implant treatment. Patients with medical problems such as: compromised immune system, drug or alcohol abuse, uncontrollable bleeding, endocrine disorders or titanium allergy should be carefully evaluated prior to treatment or excluded.

I. Osseodensification in Medium and Soft Bone Qualities

- 1. Flap the soft tissue using the technique indicated for the implant position.
- 2. Drill to the <u>desired depth</u> using the Pilot Drill (*Clockwise drill speed 800-1500 rpm with copious irrigation*).
- 3. Depending upon the implant type and diameter selected for the site, begin with the narrowest Densah® Bur. **Change the drill motor to reverse** (Counterclockwise drill speed 800-1500 rpm with copious irrigation).
- 4. Begin running the bur into the osteotomy in a Densifying CCW direction. When feeling the haptic feedback of the bur pushing up out of the osteotomy, **modulate pressure with a pumping motion** until reaching the desired depth. Copious irrigation is always necessary.
- 5. If resistance is felt, gently increase the pressure and the number of bouncing-pumping motions to achieve desired depth.
- 6. Place the implant into the osteotomy. If using the drill motor to tap the implant into place, the unit may stop when reaching the placement torque maximum. Finish placing the implant to depth with a torque indicating ratchet wrench.

II. Osseodensification in Dense Bone Quality Especially in the Mandible

We recommend the use of the VT8 drills as intermediate alternating steps between the VT5 consecutive drills if needed. Increase the number of bouncing-pumping motions to achieve desired depth.

- 1. Flap the soft tissue using the technique indicated for the implant position.
- 2. It is advised to prepare the osteotomy <u>1.0 mm deeper</u> than the final implant length, using the Pilot Drill (*Clockwise drill speed 800-1500 rpm with copious irrigation*).
- Depending upon the implant type and diameter selected for the site, begin with the narrowest Densah® Bur. **Change the drill motor to reverse** (Counterclockwise drill speed 800-1500 rpm with copious irrigation). Begin running the bur into the osteotomy. When feeling the haptic feedback of the bur pushing up out of the osteotomy, **modulate pressure with a pumping motion** until reaching the desired depth. You may notice resistance and a gentle hammering effect while pressing down to advance the bur into the osteotomy.

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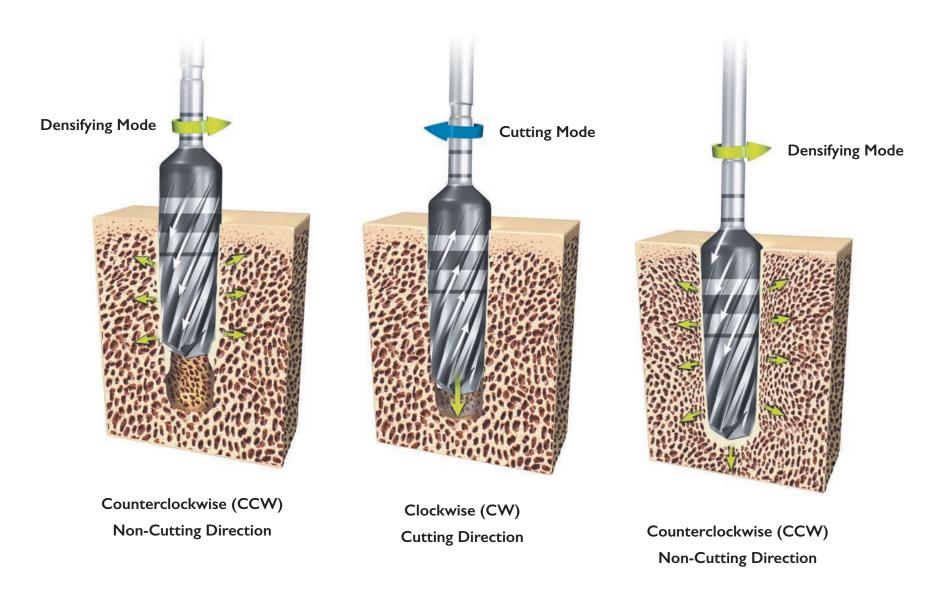
II. Osseodensification in Dense Bone Quality Especially in the Mandible

4. **Densify after Cut (DAC) if needed:** In very dense bone, strong resistance may be felt. **Change the drill motor to forward-Cutting Mode** (Clockwise direction at 800-1500 rpm with copious irrigation). Begin advancing the Densah® Bur into the osteotomy until reaching the desired depth. **Stay in the osteotomy,** change the drill motor back **to reverse-Densifying Mode** to densify and auto-graft the cut bone back into the osteotomy walls. By not removing the bur between cutting and densifying modes, you will re-deposit the cut bone particles inside the boundaries of the osteotomy.

Click link to view video: www.versah.com/dac-video

5. Place the implant into the osteotomy. If using the drill motor to tap the implant into place, the unit may stop when reaching the placement torque maximum. Finish placing the implant to depth with a torque indicating ratchet wrench.

Densify After Cut (DAC) Protocol

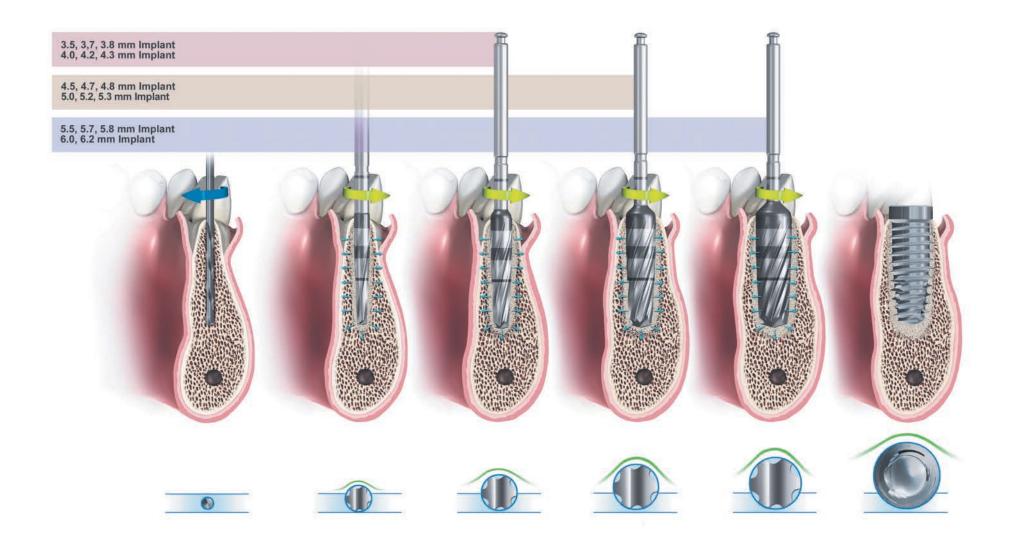


III. Osseodensification Facilitates Lateral Ridge Expansion

A. Ridge Expansion Procedure

- 1. Flap the soft tissue using the technique indicated for the implant position.
- 2. Drill to the desired depth using the Pilot Drill (Clockwise drill speed 800-1500 rpm with copious irrigation).
- 3. Depending upon the implant type and diameter selected for the site, begin with the narrowest Densah® Bur. **Change the drill motor to reverse–Densifying mode** (Counterclockwise drill speed 800-1500 rpm with copious irrigation). Begin running the bur into the osteotomy. When feeling the haptic feedback of the bur pushing up out of the osteotomy, **repeatedly relax and reapply pressure with a pumping motion** until reaching the desired depth.
- 4. As the bur diameter increases, the bone will slowly expand to the final diameter.
- 5. Place the implant into the osteotomy. If using the drill motor to tap the implant into place, the unit may stop when reaching the placement torque maximum. Finish placing the implant to depth with a torque indicating ratchet wrench.

Click link to view video: www.versah.com/versah-osseodensification-facilitates-ridge-expansion



III. Osseodensification Facilitates Lateral Ridge Expansion

B. The Plus I[™] Protocol

When utilizing the narrow ridge expansion technique, the implant diameter selected may be up to 1.0 mm larger in diameter than the pre-surgical narrow ridge (Plus I^m Protocol). If this protocol is planned to be utilized, the proper diameter implants should be included in the treatment plan and on hand at the surgical appointment.

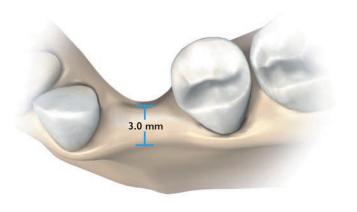
A minimum of 3.0 mm of alveolar ridge width is needed to place a 3.7 mm or 4.0 mm fixture.

A minimum of 4.0 mm of alveolar ridge width is needed to place a 4.7 mm or 5.0 mm fixture.

A minimum of 5.0 mm of alveolar ridge width is needed to place a 5.7 mm or 6.0 mm fixture.

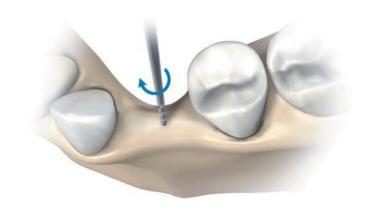
If less than 1.0 mm buccal bone plate thickness has resulted after osseodensification, bone grafting is recommended post implant placement and complete implant coverage should be considered for 2-stage healing protocol.

Click link to view video: www.versah.com/versah-alveolar-ridge-expansion

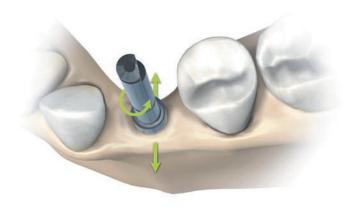


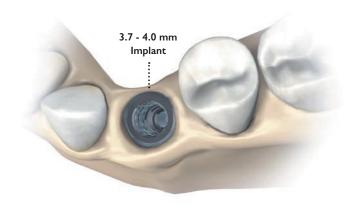
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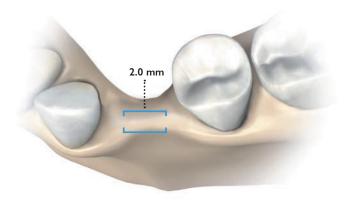
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III. Osseodensification Facilitates Lateral Ridge Expansion

C. Guided Expansion Graft

Indicated for cases with less than 3.0 mm ridge width.

- 1. Flap the soft tissue using the technique indicated for the implant position.
- 2. Drill to the desired depth using the Pilot Drill (*Clockwise drill speed 800-1500 rpm with copious irrigation*).
- 3. Begin with the narrowest Densah® Bur. **Change the drill motor to reverse–Densifying mode** (Counterclockwise drill speed 800-1500 rpm with copious irrigation). Begin running the bur into the osteotomy. When feeling the haptic feedback of the bur pushing up out of the osteotomy, **repeatedly relax and reapply pressure with a pumping motion** until reaching the desired depth.
- Increase osteotomy diameter in small increments until reaching a final width of 3.5 4.0 mm.
 As the bur diameter increases, the bone will slowly expand to the final diameter.
 Click link to view video: www.versah.com/geg
- Graft newly formed socket with your preferred bone graft materials, use membrane if needed and achieve primary closer.

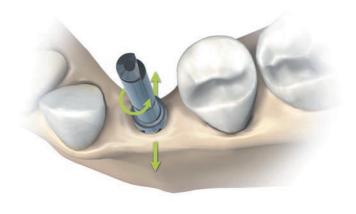


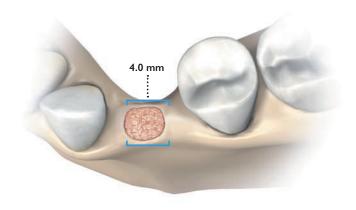
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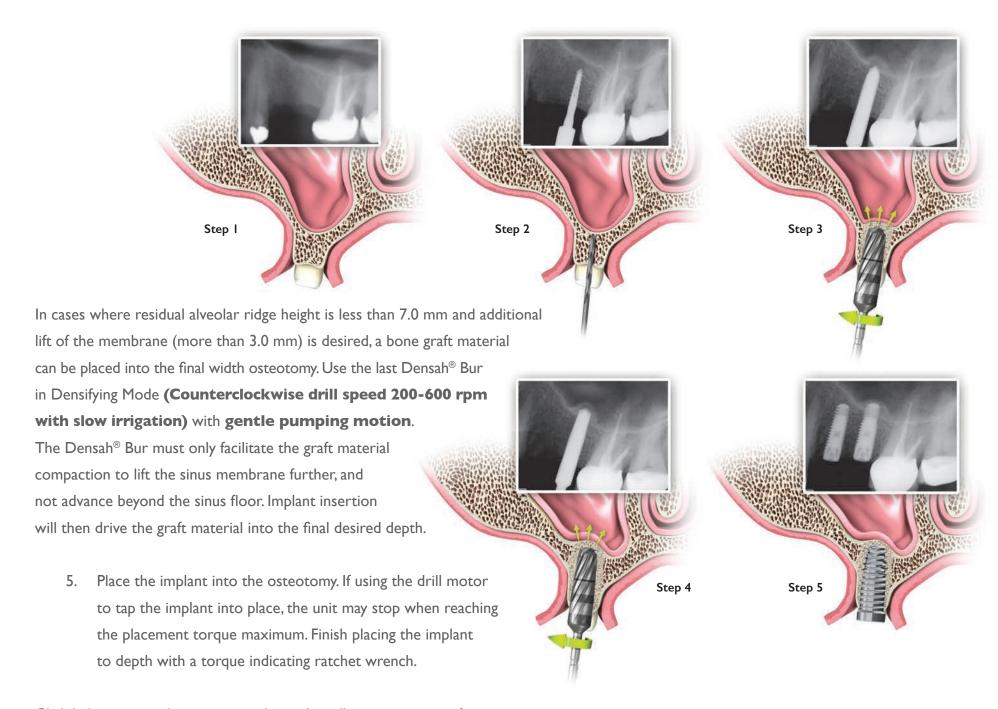


4.

IV. Osseodensification Facilitates Vertical Ridge Expansion

A. Maxillary Sinus Autografting

- 1. Flap the soft tissue using the instruments and technique normally used.
- 2. In cases where posterior residual alveolar ridge height is ≥ 7.0 mm and additional vertical depth is desired, drill to the depth determined within an approximate safety zone of 1.0 mm from the sinus floor using a pilot drill (Clockwise drill speed 800-1500 rpm with copious irrigation). Confirm pilot drill position with a radiograph.
- 3. Depending upon the implant type and diameter selected for the site, begin with the narrowest Densah® Bur. Change the drill motor to reverse—Densifying Mode (Counterclockwise drill speed 800-1500 rpm with copious irrigation). Begin running the bur into the osteotomy. When feeling the haptic feedback of the bur reaching the dense sinus floor, **modulate pressure with a gentle pumping motion** to advance past the sinus floor. Maximum advancement past the sinus floor at this stage must not exceed 1.0 mm. Confirm the first Densah® Bur vertical position with a radiograph.
- 4. As the next Densah® Bur advances in the osteotomy, bone will be pushed toward the apical end and will begin to gently lift the membrane and autograft compacted bone. Use the sequential Densah® Burs in Densifying Mode (Counterclockwise drill speed 800-1500 rpm with copious irrigation) with gentle pumping motion to achieve additional vertical depth and maximum membrane lift of 3.0 mm (in 1.0 mm increments) and reach final desired width for implant placement.



Click link to view video: www.versah.com/maxillary-sinus-autograft

6 Densah® Burs Maintenance, Cleaning, and Storage

I. Instructions for Maintenance of Burs Prior to First-Time Surgical Use

STAGE 1: LIGHT CLEANING AND RINSING — Drills should be dipped in detergent, rinsed, and dried.

STAGE 2: STERILIZATION — Drills should be sterilized in an autoclave at 132°C (269.6°F) at a pressure of 315 Kpa for a 4-minute duration in a standard approved sterilization wrap. Do not exceed 134°C during sterilization.

STAGE 3: DURING USE — Drills should be soaked in a sterile saline solution until the cleaning stage.

II. Instructions for Cleaning and Storage of Burs After Use

- **STAGE 1:** CLEANING Drills should be brushed and rinsed with detergent to remove any remaining blood or tissue.
- **STAGE 2:** ULTRASONIC CLEANING Drills should be cleaned in an ultrasonic bath using appropriate enzymatic detergent (10% solution) following detergent manufacturer's instructions (During ultrasonic cleaning, contact between burs should be avoided).
- **STAGE 3:** RINSING Drills should be rinsed with running water to completely remove detergent and then dip burs in Surgical Milk solution or 70% Isopropyl Alcohol for approximately 30 seconds, remove, let drain. Do not rinse or wipe burs again. (Drills should be placed in surgical kit).
- **STAGE 4:** STERILIZATION Drills should be sterilized in an autoclave at 132°C (269.6°F) at a pressure of 315 Kpa for a 4-minute duration in a standard approved sterilization wrap. (Do not exceed 134°C during sterilization).
- **STAGE 5:** STORAGE/USE At this stage, kits are ready for long-term storage; burs can be used immediately upon opening after long-term storage.

RECOMMENDATIONS: Sterilized water should be used in order to avoid surface stains.

III. Caution

Federal law restricts the sale of this device to or on the order of a licensed dentist.

Treatment planning and clinical use of the Densah® Burs are the responsibility of each individual clinician. VERSAH® strongly recommends completion of qualified postgraduate dental implant training and STRICT ADHERENCE to this IFU manual.VERSAH® is not responsible for incidental or consequential damages or liability relating to use of the Densah® Burs alone or in conjunction with other products other than replacement under warranty.

Densah® Burs are warranted for a period of ninety (90) days from the date of initial invoice.

NOTE: Surgical drills and burs should be replaced when they are dulled, worn out, or corroded. VERSAH® recommends replacing surgical drills and burs after 12-20 osteotomies (1). It is recommended to keep a spare set of Densah® Burs on hand in the event replacement is needed during a surgery.

REFERENCE: I. Chacon GE, Bower DL, Larsen PE, et al. Heat production by three implant drill systems after repeated drilling and sterilization. *J Oral Maxillofac Surg.* 2006;64(2):265-269.

VERSAH® TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF SALE

DENTAL DRILLS AND BURS ("Products")

- A. ORDER PLACING Orders may be placed by telephone at (844) 711-5585 or Click link to view Shopping Cart: https://shop.versah.com. Our products may also be available through selected manufacturers' sales representatives. When ordering by phone, please specify:
 - 1. Customer name and contact information, including shipping information (or customer account number if returning customer)
 - Purchase order number
 - 3. How items will ship including special shipping instructions, if any
 - 4. Product item numbers
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- B. SHIPPING, TAXES All orders are shipped freight prepaid to destination. Customer shall pay any applicable taxes related to purchase.
- C. PAYMENT TERMS Payment for Products, including any applicable tax, shipping, and handling, is ordinarily due at time of order via credit card.
- D. PRICES ARE SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE Versah® may discontinue Products or change specifications, designs, prices, or the terms and conditions of sale at any time.
- E. LIMITED WARRANTY; LIMITATION OF LIABILITY Drills and burs wear with repeated use. They should be replaced when they become dull, corroded, or in any way compromised. Versah® drills and burs should ordinarily be discarded and replaced after 12 to 20 osteotomies. Read and follow the "Instructions For Use."

Versah® warrants its Products to be free from defects in workmanship and materials for ninety (90) days from the date of payment or initial invoice, whichever comes first, when used and handled according to "Instructions For Use." Versah's only liability, and Customer's exclusive remedy in the event of any defect, is that Versah® provide at its option, either (I) a full refund or credit in the amount of the purchase price, or (2) the repair or replacement of the Product. Versah® will not be liable for any indirect, consequential, incidental, punitive, special, exemplary, or contingent loss or damage (including without limitation lost or anticipated profits, or damage to goodwill) arising from or in connection with the purchase, use of, or inability to use, the Products. Customer must return the defective Product within ninety (90) days from the date of purchase.

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