NOBAMED Paul Danz AG

NOBASORB®

REF 840015

Product Description, Intended use, Application

The non-sterile, absorbent wound pad with a **size of 15cm x 25cm** consists of a soft nonwoven which wraps an absorbent core of soft, bleached fluff pulp and a cellulose layer for the distribution of secretions. On its back, the pad is provided with a nonwoven layer that is impenetrable to liquids. The absorbent wound pad is used for the treatment and cleansing of heavily exuding, infected or chronic wounds. It may also be used in the case of weeping wound healing disorders, for wound padding, and as secondary dressing for heavily exudating wounds. It is for single use.

Composition

Polypropylene, cellulose

Contraindications

All medium to lightly exuding wounds, in particular during granulation and epithelization stage, as well as deep and undermined wounds, should not be treated with absorbent wound pads.

The product should not be used in the case of a known allergy against the material.

Note

The product must be sterilized in accordance with a validated sterilization method before use on open wounds. The product can be sterilized with moist heat at 121°C/ 134°C, 2 to 3 bar, according to DIN EN 17665 or ethylene oxide according to DIN EN ISO 11135.

Incident reporting

According to MDR (EU) 2017/745, if serious incidents occur in relation to the device, they must be reported to the manufacturer and the competent authority of the Member State in which the user and/or patient is established.

Normative and Regulative Requirements, Common Standards

Medical Device according to *MDR (EU) 2017/745.*

The product does not contain dangerous toxic substances according to REACH.

Packaging

Primary packaging:	paper bag
Secondary packaging:	carton made of cellulose

Symbols used in labelling

Explanation at www.nobamed.com

Marking on all packaging levels with CE and according to DIN EN ISO 15223-1- and DIN EN ISO 20417

Storage and Transport

Dry and dustfree

Single use device

Reusing a single use medical device can lead to microbiological danger. Reprocessing for reuse can decrease the product's performance significantly.

Disposal

According to locally applicable legal regulations and standards of infection prophylaxis.