

14 Cleaning guidelines

⚠ WARNINGS

After each use, the parts that have been in contact with the aspirated secretions are to be cleaned, disinfected, sterilised or disposed of **according to the table on the next page**.



Before cleaning the device, pull the mains plug out of the fixed mains socket.

👤 Safety related tip

Avoid contact of fluids with the ends of the mains plug or appliance inlet port.

General notes

- These are general recommendations only that may be adjusted individually, based on the hospital's specific directives and cleaning practices and policies.
- Also refer to detailed information according to Medela cleaning instructions (product code 200.2391).
- Wear protective gloves for cleaning/disinfection.
- Dispose of fluids such as blood and secretions and the parts contaminated with them in accordance with internal hospital guidelines.

Medela recommended surface cleaning agents for pump housing

- **Perform** [concentrate], Schülke & Mayr, www.schuelkemayr.com

Water

Use only the purest quality of water for cleaning. Water hardness is a serious consideration since deposits left on medical products may not be properly decontaminated. Use deionised water in order to reduce this problem. The final rinse water should be bacterial free and contains no endotoxins.

Cleaning/disinfection machines

Can be used to desinfect parts from the table on the next page. A hot water rinse (maximum temperature 100 °C) may provide a medium-to high level of disinfection. Every section of the constituent parts must be accessible in order to ensure efficient cleaning. We recommend using a cleaning/disinfecting machine that has been approved by the Robert Koch-Institute and complies with ISO 15883. Recommended temperature for noncritical medical devices (i.e. those that only come into contact with uninjured skin) is 90 °C for 1 minute. The time is increased to 5 minutes for all medical devices that are considered to be critical.

⊗ Disposable products

These are single use products not intended to be reprocessed. Reprocessing could cause loss of mechanical, chemical and/or biological characteristics. Reuse could cause cross contamination.

PSU* jars, lids	PC** jars	Silicone tubing	Reusable suction cups	Pump housing Mainscable	Plastic accessories	Legend:
x	x	x	x	x	x	* Polysulfone ** Polycarbonate
x	x	x	x			1. Disassembly Separate all individual parts before cleaning, disinfecting and sterilising.
				x	x	2. Cleaning Clean components in hot water (60–70 °C) containing a detergent with a pH range between 6.0 and 8.0 only, in order to avoid damaging the instruments and containment devices. Enzymatic detergents help with the removal of organic matter, such as blood. Detergents should be used according to their manufacturer's recommended concentration levels. Some alkaline detergents have been formulated to be safe for reprocessing medical devices. The manufacturers of these detergents should provide information about specific materials that may be damaged by their detergents. Soak all parts thoroughly with warm, soapy water or in enzymatic detergent for 1–5 minutes. 1. Remove visible dirt with a cleaning tool – general purpose cleaning brushes, such as pipe cleaners or non-abrasive lint cloths. Brushes and pipe cleaners should fit snugly but still be able to be moved around easily within the area to be cleaned. Rinse thoroughly in clear water. Allow to dry 2. Check the instruments for visible dirt and repeat these steps if necessary.
				x	x	3. Cleaning Wipe with detergent mentioned above. Use clean cloth to dry.
x	x	x	x		x	4. Disinfect Soak at room temperature for 30 minutes in a disinfection/cleaning solution (A). After the reaction time, use water to rinse the solution residue from the individual parts and rinse the tubing. Rinse for at least 2 minutes with the cleaning solution (B). (A) fluid aldehyde-free disinfection solution with cleaning effect for use as a soaking bath, bactericide, fungicide, limited virucide, with good material compatibility for stainless steel, non-ferrous material and plastics including silicone, slightly alkaline. e.g. 2% neodisher® Septo MEDsolution (B) Fluid, pH-neutral, enzymatic cleaning solution for the treatment of instruments by machine or manually with very good material compatibility for stainless steel, non-ferrous material and plastics including silicone. or use cleaning/desinfecting machine.
x		x	x			5. Sterilise Remove any chemical disinfectant residue before autoclaving. Do not stack during autoclaving. In the autoclave at 134 °C for 10 minutes. The sterilisation device must comply to ISO 17665:2003. The following procedures are acceptable: In the autoclave with saturated steam at 132 °C, with triple pre-evacuation, sterilisation time of 6 minutes, or at 135–137 °C in an porous load vacuum autoclave for 3–3.5 minutes
x	x	x	x		x	6. Storing components After disinfection /sterilising, store the components in sterile foil until required for use.