

General

Brewer recommends that all surfaces are cleaned according to your end-user facility's guidelines regarding antimicrobials and blood borne pathogens, including the guidelines defined in this document. To get the most reliable results, follow the recommended cleaning procedures outlined in this document.

UPHOLSTERY

For light soiling:

A solution of 10% household liquid dish soap with warm water applied with a soft damp cloth will remove most soiling. If necessary, use a solution of liquid cleanser and water applied with a soft bristle brush. Wipe away the residue with a warm damp cloth.

For more difficult stains not removed by the above method:

Dampen a soft white cloth with a solution of household bleach (sodium hypochlorite); 10% bleach, 90% water. Rub gently. Rinse with a water dampened cloth to remove residual bleach.

For disinfecting:

Please note, the following disinfectants have been evaluated for adverse effects to vinyl upholstery. Please see disinfectant manufacturer's documentation for the effectiveness of the disinfectant being used.

In laboratory testing, vinyl upholstery was exposed to the following list of disinfectants for 36 hours with no discoloration or damage to the vinyl upholstery. This testing may not reflect actual results in the field. Be sure to wipe off any chemicals from surfaces after the wet contact time to prevent damage to the product.

- 70% isopropyl alcohol.
- 0.28% diisobutylphenoxyethoxyethyl dimethyl benzyl ammonium chloride, 17.2% isopropanol.
- 0.25% dimethyl ethylbenzyl ammonium chlorides, 0.25% dimethyl benzyl ammonium chlorides.
- 7.85% sodium hypochlorite.
- 0.5% hydrogen peroxide.

As with all soft vinyl upholstery, we have seen that harsh cleaners for hard surfaces (such as quaternary cleaners) can damage upholstery. Phenolic disinfectants are the best choice for vinyl products, though properly diluted quaternaries are also acceptable. Quaternary/Isopropyl disinfectants are not recommended for vinyls. Disinfectants applied at full concentration or in highly concentrated solutions will decrease the useful life of fabrics. Iodophor type disinfectants used on fabrics may result in staining.

NOTICE



The upholstery material is resistant to most "clinical type" stains, but may be damaged by iodine, solvents and dyes. Remove any spilled fluids on the upholstery immediately. Brewer accepts no liability for the degradation or discoloration of vinyl caused by the use of unapproved cleaning materials or methods.

POLYURETHANE PRODUCTS

For disinfecting:

Please note, the following disinfectants have been evaluated for adverse effects to polyurethane. Please see disinfectant manufacturer's documentation for the effectiveness of the disinfectant being used.

Quaternary/Isopropol disinfectants are recommended for polyurethane products. Phenolics should be avoided on polyurethane.

| ⚠ WARNING | | |
|---|---|---|
|  |  | Burn and Electric Shock Hazard <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Always unplug power from the device being cleaned. Allow components to cool before cleaning. Thoroughly wring out cloth or sponge prior to cleaning to prevent liquids from entering electrical components. |

EXAM TABLES

Painted Metal Surfaces:

Wipe all painted metal surfaces with a clean cloth at least once a week.

Unpainted Metal Surfaces:

Wipe all unpainted metal surfaces with a clean cloth.

Drawers:

Turn off drawer warmer and let it cool prior to cleaning to prevent the possibility of minor burns. Regular care should be maintained by wiping out drawers with a damp cloth or sponge on a regular basis along with periodic cleaning with a mild soap and water solution.

Footstep Tread:

Clean step tread material by lightly scrubbing with a stiff brush, and mild soap and water.

Assist Handles:

- For light soiling:**

A solution of 10% household liquid dish soap with warm water applied with a soft damp cloth will remove most soiling. If necessary, use a solution of liquid cleanser and water applied with a soft bristle brush. Wipe away the residue with a warm damp cloth.

- For more difficult stains not removed by the above method:**

Dampen a soft white cloth with a solution of household bleach (sodium hypochlorite); 10% bleach, 90% water. Rub gently. Rinse with a water dampened cloth to remove residual bleach.

- For disinfecting:**

Please note, the following disinfectants have been evaluated for adverse effects to assist handle materials. Please see disinfectant manufacturer's documentation for the effectiveness of the disinfectant being used.
Alkyl dimethyl benzyl ammonium chloride can be used as a disinfectant.

OVERBED TABLES

Laminated Top:

Leaving spills, water or cleaning solutions on top can cause laminate to bubble, peel and delaminate, and substrate beneath laminate to deteriorate. Keep top free of excess or standing moisture.

- Spills:**

Wipe spills immediately with a clean dry cloth.

- General Cleaning:**

Use a 10% solution of dishwashing liquid. Wring sponge or cloth of excess liquid and wipe top. Follow with a clear water rinse applied with a clean sponge or cloth wrung free of excess water. Dry immediately with a soft clean cloth.

Overbed Tables continued next page

OVERBED TABLES (continued)**Disinfecting:**

Please note, the following disinfectants have been evaluated for adverse effects to table top plastics. Please see disinfectant manufacturer's documentation for the effectiveness of the disinfectant being used.

In laboratory testing, overbed table top plastic laminate was exposed to the following list of disinfectants for 36 hours with no discoloration or damage to the plastic laminate. Disinfectants or water must not be allowed to come into contact with the table top substrate at the edges or underside of the table top (depending on the style of table top).

- 70% isopropyl alcohol.
 - 0.28% diisobutylphenoxyethoxyethyl dimethyl benzyl ammonium chloride and 17.2% isopropanol.
 - 0.25% n-Alkyl (68% C₁₂, 32% C₁₄) dimethyl ethylbenzyl ammonium chlorides and 0.25% n-Alkyl (60% C₁₄, 30% C₁₆, 5% C₁₂, 5% C₁₈) dimethyl ethylbenzyl ammonium chlorides.
 - 90% water to 10% bleach solution.
 - 0.5% hydrogen peroxide.
 - 0.65% sodium hypochlorite (bleach).
1. Wring excess solution from cloth.
 2. Using a soft cloth, wipe laminated surface of table top.
 3. DO NOT rinse or dry external surfaces. Allow germicidal solution to air dry.

NOTE: For isopropyl alcohol; wipe the surface keeping in contact for 10-30 seconds. If any residue remains, immediately wipe the surface with a clean dry cloth to remove the residue.

Base and Column:

See **CHROMED FINISH PRODUCTS** section of these cleaning guidelines.

Casters:

See **CASTERS** section of these cleaning guidelines.

STAINLESS STEEL AND ALUMINUM PRODUCTS**For routine cleaning:**

Use mild soap or detergent diluted with warm water. If more aggressive cleaning is needed, add a small amount of vinegar to the solution being used. Apply with sponge or clean cloth.

For grease and oil:

Use any good commercial detergent as instructed on the label.

- DO NOT use cleaners containing chlorides (chlorine), bromides, or iodides (consult label or cleaner manufacturer).
- DO NOT use steel wool, or other steel pads or brushes. They can leave iron metal particles and cause rust formation.
- ALWAYS rub in the direction of the steel grain for maximum effectiveness and to avoid marring the surface.
- ALWAYS rinse thoroughly with clean warm water.
- ALWAYS wipe dry with a clean, soft cloth to remove water and possible hard water deposits, and to allow protective oxide layer to form.

For smears and fingerprints on stainless steel:

Use a commercial stainless steel cleaner and polish, or nonabrasive cleanser (without chlorine bleach). Use this cleaner as instructed on the label. Apply and rub in the direction of the steel grain. Use a clean cloth.

CHROMED FINISH PRODUCTS**For routine cleaning:**

Use mild cleaners and water, preferably soap.

For deeper cleaning:

Vinegar can be used. Please keep in mind to dry and buff after vinegar is used to keep the shine.

For rust:

Crumpled aluminum foil with the same cleaners mentioned above can be used. DO NOT USE abrasive cleaners, ammonia, bleach or acids.

CASTERS

To prevent soil build-up, clean casters periodically with a stiff brush using mild soap and warm water. Rinse thoroughly and dry.

BELLOWS

The rubber bellows should be periodically cleaned with a mild soap and warm water or a commercial rubber cleaner.

LIGHTING PRODUCTS**NOTICE**

DO NOT use **hydrogen peroxide** based cleaners which can degrade plastic and powder-coated metal components. Staining, pitting, discoloration or softening could occur if a **phenolic,-iodophor-, or glutaraldehyde-based disinfectant** is used on plastic surfaces of the light head.

External Cleaning Procedures

For general cleaning, use a mild detergent and water solution. Wring excess solution from sponge or cloth before wiping.

External Disinfecting Procedures

Please note, the following disinfectants have been evaluated for adverse effects to plastic and powder coated metal components.

Please see disinfectant manufacturer's documentation for the effectiveness of the disinfectant being used.

The following are acceptable disinfectants for use on lighting products. According to your facility's procedure:

- 70% isopropyl alcohol.
 - 0.28% diisobutylphenoxyethoxyethyl dimethyl benzyl ammonium chloride and 17.2% isopropanol.
 - 0.25% dimethyl ethylbenzyl ammonium chlorides and 0.25% dimethyl benzyl ammonium chlorides.
 - 7.85% sodium hypochlorite (bleach).
1. Wring excess solution from cloth.
 2. Using a soft cloth, wipe all external surfaces of arm assemblies and light head.
 3. DO NOT rinse or dry external surfaces. Allow germicidal solution to air dry.

NOTE: For isopropyl alcohol; wipe the surface keeping in contact for 10-30 seconds. If any residue remains, immediately wipe the surface with a clean dry cloth to remove the residue.