

Getinge Clean

Sterilizer Chamber Cleaning Procedure

Getinge Sterilizers:

Models - 400, 500, 700 & 800 series will have Stainless Steel Chambers

Models - 3300, 3500, & 4200 series will have Nickel Clad Chambers

Use Stainless Steel Chamber Cleaner, p/n 61301605284 for stainless chambers.

Use Getinge Schedule 7 Chamber Cleaner, p/n 61301605287 for nickel clad chambers.

The cleaning procedures listed below are intended to utilize Getinge approved/recommended products to clean and remove water scale and mineral deposits from the inside of the Sterilizer chamber.

Recommended Cleaning Equipment List of Supplies:

Grainger, Inc.

Call toll-free @ 1-800-472-4643 Monday – Friday, 7:00 a.m.– 7:00 p.m. (CT) or www.grainger.com

1. Chapin 3 gal Polyethylene Acid Sprayer – Model 22360XP – Grainger Part # 21AC35
2. Steel Roller Sponge Mop – Model # FG643500BRNZ – Grainger Part # 2U671
3. Threaded Hardwood Handle – Model 1A839 – Grainger Part # 1A839
4. Pad Holder – 3M Part # 6472 // Grainger Part # 3U097
5. Blue, Medium Duty Pad – 3M Part # 8242 // Grainger Part # 3U098
6. White, Light Duty Pad – 3M Part # 8440 // Grainger Part # 3U099

For small units - Chapin 1 gallon opaque industrial acid sprayer model 22230XP may be found online or local vendor.

Cleaning Preparation:

Please read the SDS (Safety Data Sheet) for the product being used, paying special attention to personal protective equipment.

The Sterilizer controls and steam supply valve should be turned off for several hours (preferably overnight) to allow it to completely cool before cleaning the chamber. This will prevent the acid solution from evaporating off the hot surface and producing irritating fumes in the chamber of the Sterilizer. Additionally, acid may darken the surface if it is applied to the surface when hot. If the unit is equipped with additional control safety lockouts, insure they are also used.

Fill the acid sprayer tank with equal parts, water and the correct Getinge Chamber Cleaner for your chamber type (always add acid to water, **not water to acid**). For additional volumes maintain a 1:1 ratio. For smaller chamber sizes a hand held spray bottle could also be used. Charge the sprayer tank. Take a mop bucket and fill with warm water to be used to rinse the interior of the chamber and the door OR a sink faucet can be adapted to use a garden hose combined with a spray nozzle. The water in the mop bucket will have to be changed at least once during the process of removing the acid solution from the interior of the chamber and door to help ensure the acid residue is removed from the surface of the chamber and door of the Sterilizer.

To prevent the acid solution from getting on the stainless front panel and door gasket, make a "dam" in the front of the chamber bottom using blue towels found in the department. A non-metal shop/wet vac (if available) can be used to continually remove excess liquid.¹

Precautions:

The door guide rollers on a 700 unit should be covered using a pair of heavy-duty rubber gloves or three layers of surgical gloves. Put a glove on each door guide to protect the guide roller of the door from the acid. Take care to not get the acid solution on the door gasket as it will degrade the material. Forming a "dam", using towels at the front of the unit is one way to protect the gasket. The most effective measure is to remove the gasket and reinstall it after the cleaning process is complete. The floor beneath the unit and the door should be covered with towels to soak-up any liquid acid that runs off the door during the descaling of the door.

Open the front stainless panel on 400 & 500 units to prevent the acid solution from getting on the stainless panel. Acid could discolor the outer stainless panels.

Note: Do not use metal brushes - The scrubbing action will grind tiny particles off of the metal bristles. If any of the microscopic particles are left behind, the "tin" in the metal particles may cause tiny rust spots to appear.

Cleaning Procedure:

Start in the rear of the chamber, spray acid on the back wall and clean it first. Allow the acid to soak for about 5-10 minutes. Build towel "dam" in the front of chamber bottom. Using the pad holder with a blue 3M pad (for light scale use the white 3M pad on the surface), remove any scale or staining that may be present. Note: Always scrub in the same direction as the grain of the metal. A stiff bristled nylon brush may be used as well. Next, spray acid on the interior walls of the chamber starting at the top and work down the sides to the bottom. Work with a 12" ring at a time. Again, using the handle and pad holder with blue 3M pad wet the pad from the acid on the bottom of chamber. If there is not enough liquid on the bottom of the chamber, apply a small amount of acid to the pad. Remove the scale by rubbing the same direction as the grain of the metal surface of the chamber.

Remove scale from the door by applying acid using just the pad holder with a blue 3M pad (white 3M pad if the scale is light). Spray a small amount of acid on the pad and apply by using straight up and down strokes on the door. Always scrub in the same direction as the grain of the metal. Rinse the acid residue from the door using the small towels (blue or green cloths) available in the department. Rinse the towel in the mop bucket and apply the dampen towel to door.

After cleaning the inside of the chamber with the acid solution, thoroughly rinse the interior of the chamber. Take the sponge mop and remove the excess solution from the bottom of the chamber. Rinse the top and sides of the chamber with the mop. Change the rinse water in the mop bucket. Take the handle and pad holder with a small towel and rinse the interior of the chamber a second time to ensure the acid solution residue is removed from the entire surface of the chamber. A water hose with a spray nozzle, and a plastic bodied shop/vac or wet/vac may be used as well.

Pickup towels from the floor and make sure everything used in cleaning the Sterilizer is removed from the area around the unit. Clean and rinse all equipment used in the cleaning process of the Sterilizer. The acid solution mixture can remain in the sprayer provided it is properly labeled with the contents.

Note: Be sure to rinse the chamber thoroughly. Leaving acid in the chamber will cause it to turn black when heat is applied.

Turn the Sterilizer controls and steam supply valve back on and allow the unit to come up to operating temperature. Run at least one Bowie/Dick cycle with an empty chamber before putting back into service.

¹ The remaining items consisting of mop buckets, cleaning cloths, heavy-duty rubber gloves, face shield and safety glasses can usually be found in the department. Non-metal shop/wet vac, if available.

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