2.3.7 Cleaning and disinfection

Use of harsh cleaning agents, liquids, or sprays.

Risk of electrical hazard or damage to the system

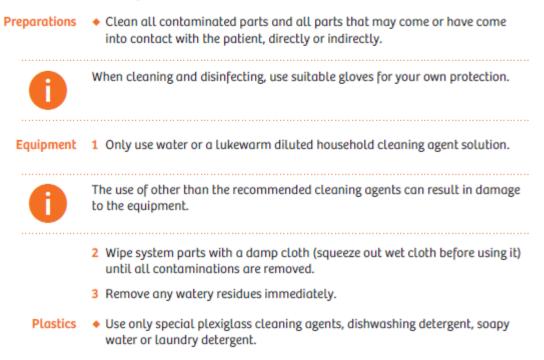
- Use only substances for cleaning and disinfection which are recommended.
- Do not let cleaning liquids seep into the openings of the system (e.g. air openings, gaps between covers).
- Observe the cleaning and disinfection instructions.

Inadequate cleaning and disinfection

Risk of infection

- Clean and disinfect all contaminated surfaces and all parts which may come (or have come) into contact with patient after each examination.
- Use the recommended cleaning agents and disinfectants.
- Protect the portable detector with a single-use plastic bag.

Cleaning



0	Harsh cleaning agents, such as TCE, acetone, alcohol, and cleaning agents containing any of these agents may cause hairline cracks and eventually breakage even under a small load. (+ Page 65 <i>Disinfection</i>)
Parts mounted above the patient	 Remove dust on parts mounted above the patient regularly.
Ventilation slots	 Keep the ventilation slots of all components unobstructed.
	Objects on top of the generator cabinet block ventilation
	Generator becomes inoperable because it is too warm.
	 Do not store objects on top of the generator cabinet.
Generator cabinet	CAUTION
	Cleaning liquids drip into the generator cabinet.
	Electrical parts are damaged.
	 Make sure that no liquids are used at the top of the generator cabinet.
	 Clean the generator cabinet covers very carefully, making sure that no liquid seeps into the cabinet.
Displays, touchscreens	Clean the touchscreens regularly because they become dirty with fingerprints.
	Liquid-crystal displays (LCD) are very sensitive to mechanical damage.
	Do not spray the displays directly.
	Avoid scratches and shocks.
	Remove drops of water immediately, longer contact with water discolors the surface.
	 Remove immediately any contamination, for example, contrast medium stains.
	2 Use only a water damp cloth without any cleaning agents.
	3 Wipe the screen.
	4 Dry it with a soft cotton cloth.
Mobile dete	ctor Recommendations:
	 Use low concentrated chemicals, at maximum with the concentration written in the PTS.
	2 Clean the back of the detector first so that it has more time to dry while the front is being cleaned.

3 Every cleaning should be followed by a rising (wipe soak with water). It is in order to remove the chemicals rapidly and reduce exposure time.



The charge contact plate on the back of the detector must be completely dry before the detector is returned into the Bucky tray. Otherwise, the detector will not charge sufficiently and the charge contact surfaces may corrode.

Accessory parts

 Please note that for some accessory parts, there are special instructions on cleaning in the corresponding chapters.

Refer to (→ Page 209 Accessories and Auxiliary Devices).

Unless special instructions are given there, the equipment cleaning instructions are valid.

Disinfection

To disinfect surfaces, we recommend solutions of common surface disinfectants based on aldehyde and/or amphoteric surfactants.



Some substances contained in disinfectants are known to be hazardous to health. Their concentration in the air must not exceed the legally defined limit.

Follow the manufacturer's instructions when using these disinfectants.

The following active ingredient classes can be used:

- Guanidine derivatives
- Peroxide compounds
- Organic acids

The following products should not be used:

- Virex TB
- Terralin
- All alcohol-based products
- All phenol-based products
- All chlorine-releasing products

The safety data sheets of the manufacturer provide detailed information on the composition of the disinfectants.

- Disinfecting
- 1 Disinfect all parts that can, directly or indirectly, come or have come into contact with the patient.
 - 2 In addition, observe the hygiene plan of your hospital.
 - 3 Disinfect the system by wiping only.

Sterilization

The system does not require sterilization.