

## General Cleaning Instructions

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The maintenance of high standards of cleanliness on all surfaces and equipment is a crucial factor in the prevention and control of infection. Whilst all dust, dirt and moisture can harbour infection, the key risks are associated with contamination arising from contact with blood, body fluids, mucous membranes and damaged skin. In all cases surfaces must be thoroughly cleaned and disinfected in order to destroy any pathogenic micro-organisms.

Bristol Maid™ products have been designed for use in demanding environments and can be cleaned in accordance with standard cleaning guidance as highlighted in 'The Revised Healthcare Cleaning Manual' National Patient Safety Agency.

#### **WARNING**

IF THE EQUIPMENT HAS AN ELECTRICAL SUPPLY, ENSURE THAT THE MAINS POWER LEAD IS UNPLUGGED PRIOR TO CARRYING OUT ANY FORM OF CLEANING OR DECONTAMINATION

### Cleaning

Wearing suitable protective clothing, clean all surfaces with a disposable cloth soaked in a neutral detergent and hot water. In a systematic manner working from the top to bottom clean all surfaces, cleaning the castors (if fitted) last. Take extra care with areas that may trap dust or dirt. Rinse with clean water and dry with a lint free cloth.

### Disinfecting

After cleaning, surfaces can be wiped with sodium dichloroisocyanurate (NaDCC) at 1,000 parts per million available chlorine.

Blood or blood-stained body fluids should be disinfected first with NaDCC at 10,000 parts per million available chlorine, (i.e. ten times stronger than the above solution) before being cleaned up with disposable towels and disposed into clinical waste. Non-blood stained body fluids (e.g. urine or vomit) should be collected with disposable towels and discarded into clinical waste and the area then disinfected with the 1,000 parts per million available chlorine solution. All surfaces should be wiped dry after disinfection.

The above instructions follow (UK) Department of Health Guidance for Clinical Health Care Workers, prevention of infection with blood borne viruses, published in March 1998 and current Health & Safety Executive guidance.

#### **CAUTION**

DO NOT USE ABRASIVE COMPOUNDS OR PADS AS THESE MAY DAMAGE THE FINISH. DO NOT USE PHENOL-BASED DISINFECTANT SOLUTIONS. AVOID SPLASHING ELECTRICAL ITEMS (ACTUATOR/CONTROL BOX/HANDSET). DO NOT SATURATE AS THIS MAY ACCELERATE CORROSION, DAMAGE ELECTRICAL ITEMS/SEALS AND REDUCE THE LIFESPAN OF THE EQUIPMENT.

## Painted Surfaces

- Painted surfaces should be cleaned using a soft damp cloth and polished completely dry. Do not use abrasive cloth.
- Persistent exposure to wet or humid conditions could result in rust marks or cause the paint to lift.
- Concentrated bleach, synthetic detergents, solvents, wax polishes or aerosol sprays should not be used.

## Aluminium

- Aluminium should be cleaned using a soft damp cloth and polished completely dry. Do not use abrasive cloth.
- Exposure to wet or humid conditions could result in discolouration or corrosion. Keep all surfaces dry at all times.
- Concentrated bleach, synthetic detergents, solvents, wax polishes or aerosol sprays should not be used.

## Stainless Steel

- Stainless steel should be cleaned using a soft damp cloth and polished completely dry. Do not use abrasive cloth.
- Constant use of certain cleaning products such as Iodine may result in permanent damage to the metal surface and should not be used.
- Exposure to wet or humid conditions could result in discolouration or rust marks even on 'stainless' steel. Keep all surfaces dry at all times.
- Concentrated bleach, synthetic detergents, solvents, wax polishes or aerosol sprays should not be used.

## Melamine/Laminates

- Melamine and other laminates should be cleaned using a soft damp cloth and polished completely dry. Do not use abrasive cloth.
- Concentrated bleach, synthetic detergents, solvents, wax polishes or aerosol sprays should not be used.

## Plastic, PVC and Rubber

- Plastic, PVC & rubber based products should be cleaned using a soft damp cloth and polished completely dry. Do not use abrasive cloth
- Concentrated bleach, synthetic detergents, solvents, wax polishes or aerosol sprays should not be used.

## Vinyl Upholstery

- Our vinyl upholstery is resistant to most mild acids, alkalis, drinks and household stains
- Clean with a soft damp soapy cloth and rinse well with clean water
- Concentrated bleach, synthetic detergents, solvents, wax polishes or aerosol sprays should not be used

## Fabric Upholstery

- Our fabric upholstery is resistant to most mild acids, alkalis, drinks and household stains
- Remove day to day dirt and residue with warm soapy water and a clean soft cloth
- Follow this with a clean water rinse and dry with a soft cloth or towel
- For heavy and ingrained soiling repeat the above two steps
- Concentrated bleach, synthetic detergents, solvents, wax polishes or aerosol sprays should not be used