

LEAF GAUGE STERILIZATION PROCEDURE

1

MANUAL CLEANING METHOD



A. Prepare to Clean

- > Prepare a cleaning solution by mixing an enzymatic manual cleaner (<math><55^{\circ}\text{C}</math>), or similar cleaning solution with tap water using the recommended concentration (4ml/l), following manufacturer's instructions.
- > Prepare this solution in a container large enough to fully submerge the device.

B. Soak & Scrub

- > Soak the device in the container of prepared detergent solution for a minimum of **5** minutes.
- > Scrub the device for a minimum of **15** seconds with a soft nylon-bristled brush and/or pipe brush. Scrub the device below water line to ensure contact with enzymatic cleaner. Articulate the device to ensure all surfaces are scrubbed.

C. Rinse

- > Remove the device from the enzymatic solution and thoroughly rinse under flowing tap (utility) water for a minimum of **1** minute.
- > Allow the device to dry.
- > After rinsing, inspect the device for visible soil residue. If present, repeat this procedure until no visible soil remains.

2

AUTOCLAVE METHOD • STEAM STERILIZATION

A. Prepare to Clean

The preferred manner of sterilization is Autoclaving or Steam Sterilization. In general, sterilize wrapped items for **30** minutes, and unwrapped items for **20** minutes at 250°F (121°C) at 106 kilopascals (15 pounds per square inch) pressure. **Do Not** begin timing until the autoclave reaches the desired temperature and pressure.

B. The following are a number of helpful tips when autoclaving your Leaf Gauge:

- > Fan out the leaves to ensure the steam reaches between them.
- > Recommended temperature setting of 250°F (121°C).
- > Avoid arranging the Leaf Gauge too close to other items in the autoclave as this will prevent steam from reaching all surfaces.
- > Prevent contact with metal instruments that are in the autoclave.

C. Dry Heat or Chemclave Sterilization

- > Note: Dry Heat and Chemclave Sterilization are **Not Acceptable** for use on Leaf Gauges. The temperature of these methods is too extreme and will result in the melting of the plastics.

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