

# Pep/Rmt™

## Recommendations for cleaning of Pep/Rmt-system and accessories

### 1. Cleaning – disinfecting – sterilising

● applicable ○ not applicable	Methods						
	Cleaning		Disinfecting/sterilising				
	Washing		Disinfecting			Auto-claving	
	Manual washing	Washing machine	Washing machine heat disinfecting	Boiling	Chemical	121°C	134°C
<b>Valve</b> if needed	●	●	●	●	●	●	○
<b>Resistors</b> if needed	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
<b>T-connector with tube</b> single use	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
<b>Noseclip</b> if needed	●	●	○	○	○	○	○
<b>Mouthpiece</b> single-use	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
<b>Manometer</b> if needed. Wipe carefully with a paper towel and disinfectant.	○	○	○	○	○	○	○

The table shows applicable methods for cleaning, disinfecting and sterilising.

#### Detergents and chemical disinfectants

Numerous brands of detergents and chemical disinfectants are available. To avoid premature material deterioration only use compatible detergent and chemical disinfectant brands. (See list of mask materials on paragraph 3). Follow the instructions of the manufacturer of the detergent or chemical disinfectant for dilution and exposure time. Substances containing phenol should be avoided.

#### The cleaning, disinfecting and sterilising process

The following steps are generally recommended. Select proper methods for the parts in question according to the table above.

### 2. Cleaning of parts

#### Manual washing or automatic washing machine

Wash the parts in warm water using a detergent suitable for the products materials (See paragraph 3). Rinse all parts thoroughly in clean water to remove all detergent residues.

If surface cleaning and/or disinfecting of the outer surfaces of the mask are carried out, make sure that the detergent and/or disinfectant is compatible with the materials of the part and be sure to remove the detergent/disinfectant by rinsing with water. If residues are allowed to dry on the part, the lifetime of the materials may be reduced.

### 2.1. Disinfecting and/or sterilising

Select heated or chemical disinfection according to local standards for disinfection and the table of applicable methods.

#### Washing machine – Heat disinfecting programme

Automatic washing machines designed for medical equipment will normally include program cycles for heat disinfection.

#### Boiling

Use clean water, heat and boil parts for at least 10 minutes.

#### Chemical disinfecting

Follow the instructions of the manufacturer of the chemical disinfectant for dilution and exposure time. After exposing the master parts to chemical disinfectant, rinse thoroughly in clean water to remove all residues.

#### Autoclaving

Use standard autoclaving equipment adjusted for max 121°C alternatively 134°C, which is applicable for the product.

### 2.2. Drying and cooling

Leave the parts to dry and/or cool completely before reassembling the part.

### 2.3. Inspection of parts

After cleaning, disinfecting and/or sterilising carefully inspect all parts for damage or excessive wear and replace, if necessary. In case of materials deterioration e.g. cracking, the parts should be replaced.

### 3. Specifications

Parts	Materials
Valve:	Silicone rubber/Polycarbonate
Resistors:	Polyamide 66
T-connector:	Polypropylene
Tube:	PVC
Noseclip:	Polypropylene/EVA (ethylvinylacetat)

#### Note:

These directions for use may be updated without further notice. Copies of the current version are available from the manufacturer.

## 1. Description

Sizes 0, 2, 4 and 5 with a 22 mm ISO connector.

The mask domes are transparent. The soft cuff is inflatable and the pressure may be adjusted.

## 2. Cleaning instructions

● applicable ○ not applicable	Methods						
	Cleaning		Disinfecting – sterilising				
	Washing		Disinfecting			Auto-claving	
	Manual washing	Washing machine (W/M)	W.M. heat disinfecting	Boiling	Chemical	121°C	134°C
<b>Mask</b> After each use	●	●	●	●	●	●	●

The table shows applicable methods for cleaning, disinfecting and sterilising.

### Detergents and chemical disinfectants

Numerous brands of detergents and chemical disinfectants are available. To avoid premature material deterioration only use compatible detergent and chemical disinfectant brands. See list of materials. Follow the instructions of the manufacturer of the detergent or chemical disinfectant for dilution and exposure time. Substances containing phenol should be avoided. Information on selected detergents and chemical disinfectants verified for compatibility with the mask materials is available on request.

**Note:** If residuals of detergents or disinfectants are allowed to dry on the mask materials, surfaces may become impaired and the product lifetime may become reduced.

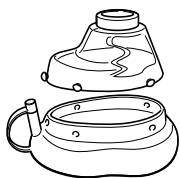
### The cleaning, disinfecting and sterilising process.

The following steps are generally recommended. Select proper methods for the mask parts in question according to the table above.

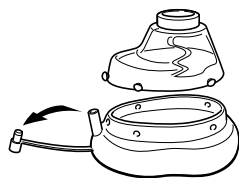
### 2.1. Disassembly of the mask (recommended)

Unbutton or remove mask cuff from dome.

**Caution!** Before autoclaving remove stopper from the inflation tube.



Disassembled mask



Disassembled mask with stopper removed from the inflation tube.

### 2.2. Cleaning of parts

#### Manual washing or automatic washing machine

Wash the parts in warm water using a detergent suitable for the mask materials cf. paragraph 3. Rinse all parts thoroughly in clean water to remove all detergent residues.

If surface cleaning and/or disinfecting of the outer surfaces of the mask are carried out, make sure that the detergent and/or disinfectant is compatible with the materials of the mask and be sure to remove the detergent/disinfectant by rinsing with water. If residues are allowed to dry on the mask, the lifetime of the materials may be reduced.

An automatic washing machine with a programme designed for washing anaesthesia breathing equipment may be used.

### 2.3. Disinfecting and/or sterilising

Select heated or chemical disinfection according to local standards for disinfection and the table of applicable methods.

#### Washing machine – Heat disinfecting programme

Automatic washing machines designed for medical equipment will normally include program cycles for heat disinfection.

#### Boiling

Use clean water, heat and boil parts for at least 10 minutes.

#### Chemical disinfecting

Follow the instructions of the manufacturer of the chemical disinfectant for dilution and exposure time. After exposing the master parts to chemical disinfectant, rinse thoroughly in clean water to remove all residues.

#### Autoclaving

Use standard autoclaving equipment adjusted for max. 134°C.

**Caution!** Before autoclaving remove stopper from the inflation tube.

### 2.4. Drying and cooling

Leave the parts to dry and/or cool completely before reassembling the mask.

### 2.5. Inspection of parts

After cleaning, disinfecting and/or sterilising carefully inspect all parts for damage or excessive wear and replace, if necessary. Some methods may cause discolouration of rubber parts without impact on their lifetime. In case of materials deterioration e.g. cracking, the parts should be replaced.

### 2.6. Assembling

Reassemble the mask.

## 3. Specifications

### Weight

Size 0 : app. 38 g.

Size 4 : app. 78 g.

Size 2 : app. 63 g.

Size 5 : app. 80 g.

Operating temperature range: –40°C to 50°C (40°F to 122°F)

Storage temperature range: –40°C to 70°C (40°F to 158°F)

### Parts

### Materials

Mask dome:	Polysulphone
Mask cuff:	Silicone rubber
Mask connector:	Silicone rubber

### Note:

These directions for use may be updated without further notice. Copies of the current version are available from the manufacturer.