

General

Brewer recommends that all surfaces are cleaned according to your end-user facility's guidelines regarding antimicrobials and blood borne pathogens, including the guidelines defined in this document. To get the most reliable results, follow the recommended cleaning procedures outlined in this document.

UPHOLSTERY

For light soiling:

A solution of 10% household liquid dish soap with warm water applied with a soft damp cloth will remove most soiling. If necessary, use a solution of liquid cleanser and water applied with a soft bristle brush. Wipe away the residue with a warm damp cloth.

For more difficult stains not removed by the above method:

Dampen a soft white cloth with a solution of household bleach (sodium hypochlorite); 10% bleach, 90% water. Rub gently. Rinse with a water dampened cloth to remove residual bleach.

For disinfecting:

In laboratory testing, vinyl upholstery was exposed to the following list of disinfectants for 36 hours with no discoloration or damage to the vinyl upholstery. This testing may not reflect actual results in the field. Be sure to wipe off any chemicals from surfaces after the wet contact time to prevent damage to the product.

- 70% isopropyl alcohol
- 0.28% diisobutylphenoxyethoxyethyl dimethyl benzyl ammonium chloride, 17.2% isopropanol
- 0.25% dimethyl ethylbenzyl ammonium chlorides, 0.25% dimethyl benzyl ammonium chlorides
- 7.85% sodium hypochlorite
- 0.5% hydrogen peroxide

As with all soft vinyl upholstery, we have seen that harsh cleaners for hard surfaces (such as quaternary cleaners) can damage upholstery. Phenolic disinfectants are the best choice for vinyl products, though properly diluted quaternaries are also acceptable. Quaternary/Isopropyl disinfectants are not recommended for vinyls. Disinfectants applied at full concentration or in highly concentrated solutions will decrease the useful life of fabrics. Iodophor type disinfectants used on fabrics may result in staining.



NOTICE

The upholstery material is resistant to most "clinical type" stains, but may be damaged by iodine, solvents and dyes. Remove any spilled fluids on the upholstery immediately. Brewer accepts no liability for the degradation or discoloration of vinyl caused by the use of unapproved cleaning materials or methods.

POLYURETHANE PRODUCTS

Quaternary/Isopropol disinfectants are recommended for polyurethane products. Phenolics should be avoided on polyurethane.

Brewer Cleaning & Disinfecting Guidelines

⚠ WARNING		
		<p style="text-align: center;">Burn and Electric Shock Hazard</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Always unplug power from the device being cleaned. • Allow components to cool before cleaning. • Thoroughly wring out cloth or sponge prior to cleaning to prevent liquids from entering electrical components.

TABLES

Painted Metal Surfaces:

Wipe all painted metal surfaces with a clean cloth at least once a week.

Unpainted Metal Surfaces:

Wipe all unpainted metal surfaces with a clean cloth.

Drawers:

Turn off drawer warmer and let it cool prior to cleaning to prevent the possibility of minor burns. Regular care should be maintained by wiping out drawers with a damp cloth or sponge on a regular basis along with periodic cleaning with a mild soap and water solution.

Footstep Tread:

Clean step tread material by lightly scrubbing with a stiff brush, and mild soap and water.

Grab Bars:

- **For light soiling:**

A solution of 10% household liquid dish soap with warm water applied with a soft damp cloth will remove most soiling. If necessary, use a solution of liquid cleanser and water applied with a soft bristle brush. Wipe away the residue with a warm damp cloth.

- **For more difficult stains not removed by the above method:**

Dampen a soft white cloth with a solution of household bleach (sodium hypochlorite); 10% bleach, 90% water. Rub gently. Rinse with a water dampened cloth to remove residual bleach.

- **For disinfecting:**

Alkyl dimethyl benzyl ammonium chloride can be used as a disinfectant.

LIGHTING PRODUCTS

NOTICE
<p>DO NOT use hydrogen peroxide based cleaners which can degrade plastic or powder-coated metal components. Staining, pitting, discoloration or softening could occur if phenolic-, iodophor-, or glutaraldehyde-based disinfectant is used on plastic surfaces of the light head.</p>

External Cleaning Procedures

For general cleaning, use a mild detergent and water solution. Wring excess solution from sponge or cloth before wiping.

External Disinfecting Procedures

The following are acceptable disinfectants for use on lighting products. According to your facility's procedure:

- 70% isopropyl alcohol
 - 0.28% diisobutylphenoxyethoxyethyl dimethyl benzyl ammonium chloride and 17.2% isopropanol
 - 0.25% dimethyl ethylbenzyl ammonium chlorides and 0.25% dimethyl benzyl ammonium chlorides
 - 7.85% sodium hypochlorite (bleach)
1. Wring excess solution from cloth.
 2. Using a soft cloth, wipe all external surfaces of arm assemblies and light head.
 3. DO NOT rinse or dry external surfaces. Allow germicidal solution to air dry.

STAINLESS STEEL PRODUCTS

For routine cleaning:

Use mild soap or detergent diluted with warm water. If more aggressive cleaning is needed, add a small amount of vinegar to the solution being used. Apply with sponge or clean cloth.

For smears and fingerprints:

Use a commercial stainless steel cleaner and polish, or nonabrasive cleanser (without chlorine bleach). Use this cleaner as instructed on the label. Apply and rub in the direction of the steel grain. Use a. Follow instructions on the label.

For grease and oil:

Use any good commercial detergent as instructed on the label.

- DO NOT use cleaners containing chlorides (chlorine), bromides, or iodides (consult label or cleaner manufacturer).
- DO NOT use steel wool, or other steel pads or brushes. They can leave iron metal particles and cause rust formation.
- ALWAYS rub in the direction of the steel grain for maximum effectiveness and to avoid marring the surface.
- ALWAYS rinse thoroughly with clean warm water.
- ALWAYS wipe dry with a clean, soft cloth to remove water and possible hard water deposits, and to allow protective oxide layer to form.

CHROMED PRODUCTS

For routine cleaning:

Use mild cleaners and water, preferably soap.

For deeper cleaning:

Vinegar can be used. Please keep in mind to dry and buff after vinegar is used to keep the shine.

For rust:

Crumpled aluminum foil with the same cleaners mentioned above can be used. DO NOT USE abrasive cleaners, ammonia, bleach or acids.

CASTERS

To prevent soil build-up, clean casters periodically with a stiff brush using mild soap and warm water. Rinse thoroughly and dry.

BELLOWS

The rubber bellows should be periodically cleaned with a mild soap and warm water or a commercial rubber cleaner.