

HAEMO-SOL ADVANTAGE

PRODUCT

- NO-SCRUB
- RESIDUE-FREE
- SOLUBLE
- NON-TOXIC
- EASY TO USE

SERVICE

- DESIGNATED SERVICE REPRESENTATIVE
- COMPETITIVE PRICING
- ERGONOMIC AND RESEALABLE PACKAGING

SPECIALIZED CLEANING

PLEASE SEE PAMPHLETS ON "SPECIFIC CLEANING SITUATIONS" AND "CLEANING GUIDELINES FOR SPECIFIC INSTRUMENTS" FOR MORE DETAILED INFORMATION.

SAFETY DATA SHEETS, TECHNICAL GUIDES, AND ADDITIONAL PRODUCT INFORMATION IS AVAILABLE ON OUR WEBSITE: WWW.HAEMO-SOL.COM



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Premier Medical & Industrial Detergents



redefining **CLEAN**

Recommended Cleaning Procedures

CLEANING SOLUTIONS THAT WORK FOR YOU.

Manual Cleaning

Haemo-Sol Regular (026-050), Haemo-Sol Enzyme Active (026-055), and Haemo-Sol Non-Phosphate (026-058) are recommended for manual cleaning applications. Manual cleaning is used in a variety of industries, including medical, veterinary, dental, industrial, biotech, laboratory, pharmaceutical, optics, and cosmetics.

Dissolve Haemo-Sol according to mixing guidelines found on the right side of this brochure. Submerge objects in Haemo-Sol solution. Gently use a cloth, sponge, cotton swab, brush, or pad to break-up difficult to remove surface contaminants. Rinse and dry thoroughly. Gloves and eye protection are recommended for this process.



Soaking

Haemo-Sol Regular (026-050), Haemo-Sol Enzyme Active (026-055), and Haemo-Sol Non-Phosphate (026-058) are recommended for soaking applications. Often, laboratories, hospitals, dentists, and other medical professionals will soak small items, such as catheters, labware, glassware, syringes, gloves, pliers, needles, and other instruments made from ceramic, stainless steel, glass, rubber, plastic, and fiberglass, in Haemo-Sol.

Keep a large basin, pail, or sink filled with Haemo-Sol solution for immediate immersion of soiled equipment. Mix product according to mixing guidelines found on the right side of this brochure. Once items have been soaked, rinse and dry thoroughly.

It may also be helpful to soak instruments before manual or ultrasonic cleaning, or machine washing. This will help to loosen any dried-on contaminants and soils.

Soiled glassware and stainless steel instruments should not be allowed to stand after use. Dried-on soils are much more difficult to remove, and may etch valuable equipment.

If immediate cleaning is not a viable option, Haemo-Sol Enzyme Active (026-055) is recommended. The enzymes in this formulation breakdown the proteins that bind medical wastes, such as blood, oils, fats, sputum, and pus, to surgical and examination instruments.

Ultrasonic Cleaning

Haemo-Sol Regular (026-050) and Haemo-Sol Non-Sudsing (026-051) are recommended for ultrasonic cleaning applications. Ultrasonic cleaning is typically used to clean large batches of articles, or for fast, efficient cleaning.

Dissolve Haemo-Sol in a separate container according to the mixing guidelines found on the right side of this brochure. Add Haemo-Sol solution to machine and run machine for several minutes, allowing heater to reach the designated temperature. Place groups of small items in racks or baskets. Immerse items to be cleaned for 2-10 minutes, or longer as needed. Remove, rinse, and dry thoroughly.

Machine Washers

Haemo-Sol Non-Sudsing (026-051) is recommended for machine washing applications. Machine washing is typically used for high-volume cleaning and involves using washer-sanitizers, warewashers, conveyor-washers, or spray and pressure washers.

Load objects into racks so that any open ends face towards spray nozzles. Place difficult-to-clean objects with narrow necks and openings near the center of the rack, open-side down, preferably on special racks with spray nozzles pointing directly into them. Minimize touching between objects.

Group small objects in baskets to prevent them from being displaced by the spray action of the machine. Use warm water. It is important to allow the machine to finish all rinse cycles before removing items from the washer. Most machines have at least two or three rinse cycles. For more specific directions and guidelines, refer to machine manufacturer's instruction manual.



Mixing Directions

Dilute detergent with warm water based on instructions below. Ambient temperature water may be acceptable, especially for pre-soaking situations. For difficult soils, use hot water (52 °C or 125 °F). It may also be necessary to double the recommended amount of detergent.

Product	Usual Wash Temperature	Mixing Ratio Per Gallon/Liter of Water
Regular (026-050)	Warm or Hot	1/2 oz. (14 grams) to 1 gallon (3.79 liters)
Non-Sudsing (026-051)	Warm or Hot	1 oz. (28 grams) to 5 gallons (18.93 liters)
Enzyme Active (026-055)	Max 52 °C or 125 °F	1/2 oz. (14 grams) to 1 gallon (3.79 liters)
Non-Phosphate (026-058)	Warm or Hot	1/2 oz. (14 grams) to 1 gallon (3.79 liters)

Rinsing

Rinsing is a crucial step in the critical cleaning process. All surfaces of the item being cleaned should be rinsed for at least 10 seconds with either ambient, warm, or hot water. Rinse tanks can also be used in place of running tap water. For large surfaces, several passes with a clean cloth or sponge soaked with rinse water followed by drying are recommended. Distilled or deionized water is recommended for cleaning of medical or laboratory equipment.

Drying

Drying may help to prevent residue build-up and corrosion. Impurities from rinse water can be deposited during evaporation. To minimize this effect, try using absorbent towels, cloths, or wipes, forced air, isopropyl alcohol, or vacuum driers to dry items. It is recommended that items be dried immediately after rinsing.

Please note that water can be corrosive to metals during the use of heated and air drying techniques.

Sterilizing

Haemo-Sol is a detergent and does not sterilize. For items that need to be sterilized, autoclaving or use of a sterilizing agent should be used after items are washed in Haemo-Sol.