

# Cleaning Guidelines for Specific Situations



## SPECIFIC CLEANING SITUATIONS

### Wax & Grease

Soaking an instrument or piece of glassware in a warm Haemo-Sol bath will generally remove wax marks and grease. Wax applied to ground areas or etched flasks, or applied to hot surfaces, may require light brushing. In difficult cases, brushing with a soft, wet brush sprinkled with Haemo-Sol powder is recommended. To avoid needless brushing, wipe off excess wax and grease with a cloth moistened with acetone or similar solvent before cleaning with Haemo-Sol.

### Pyrogens

Laboratory tests have proven that glassware and tubing washed with Haemo-Sol and rinsed with pyrogen-free water is pyrogen-free. It is essential that such equipment be autoclaved as soon as possible to prevent contamination with pyrogens.

### Tissue Culture

Glassware washed with Haemo-Sol and rinsed with water of suitable quality provides an excellent base for growth of tissue cultures. Haemo-Sol removes all contaminants, and rinses completely away.

### Blood & Protein-Based Wastes

Haemo-Sol removes blood and other protein-based wastes quickly and entirely. Heat water to 70-80 °C (158-176 °F). Then, mix in Haemo-Sol. Soak items to be cleaned in Haemo-Sol solution for 10 minutes. Allow item to cool to a comfortable temperature, and rinse well. Brushing is rarely necessary unless the wastes are allowed to dry for a long period of time prior to cleaning.

### Pathogenic Material

Glassware and instruments which may be contaminated with pathogenic organisms can be autoclaved in Haemo-Sol solution. Sterilization and cleansing are effected simultaneously and equipment need only be rinsed.

Soiled glassware and instruments autoclaved before cleaning are often difficult to clean and may require longer than usual periods of soaking in Haemo-Sol solution.

Haemo-Sol is compatible with phenolic type germicides. Quarternary germicides are not compatible with Haemo-Sol.

### Agar

Glassware containing agar should be immersed in Haemo-Sol solution and heated to 80-90 °C (176-194 °F) for 15-20 minutes. The hot solution should then be poured out or flushed out with water, and the glassware rinsed thoroughly. If desired, the bulk of the agar may be scraped out before cleaning and the remainder removed by gently brushing after a short soak in warm Haemo-Sol solution.

Glassware containing agar that has been autoclaved in Haemo-Sol solution need only be flushed thoroughly with water when it is cool enough to handle. Glassware containing agar that has been autoclaved without Haemo-Sol should be emptied of hot agar solution as soon as possible and immersed in hot Haemo-Sol solution for cleaning.

Haemo-Sol Non-Sudsing will remove even larger quantities of agar if the mechanical washer used can be operated at 80-90 °C (176-194 °F) with a 15-20 minute wash cycle. For shorter cycles, the bulk of the agar should be scraped out before cleaning.