

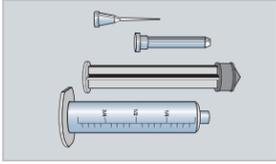


EOGas[®] 4

Quick Reference for EOGas[®] 4 100% Ethylene Oxide (EtO) sterilizers

Please refer to the EOGas 4 Operator Manual for complete instructions

PREPARATION



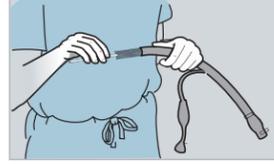
1. Disassemble items before sterilization in order for the ethylene oxide gas to penetrate freely.



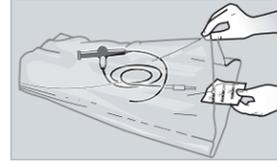
2. When sterilizing instruments that contain batteries, first remove the batteries, then wrap them separately. EtO is highly flammable and care must be taken to avoid sparks or flame.



3. Clean all instruments thoroughly in water and an enzymatic detergent to loosen protein & residues.



4. Coatings of dry protein (like pus, blood or feces) protect microorganisms and slow the sterilization process. Therefore, scrub instruments to a "surgically clean" standard before sterilizing.



5. If an item cannot be immersed in water, it should be pre-humidified using an AN1071 humidichip, EOGas 4 liner bag, and sterilizer. Follow instructions in operator's manual for pre-humidification.



6. Items must be drained, then towel and/or air-dried completely before processing. Do not dry them with hot-air. Heat can desiccate bacterial spores, making them more resistant to sterilization.



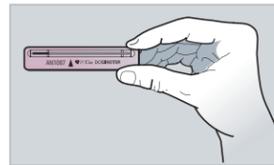
7. Wrap items individually in cloth, paper or Central Supply Room (CSR) wrap or other EtO compatible packaging material.



8. Heat sealed packaging such as Tyvek[®] or self seal pouches made of paper or film may also be used. Always follow manufacturer's use and shelf-life guidelines for all packaging.



9. Apply at least one Exposure Indicator, (AN85 or AN86 Package Closure Indicator Tape) to each package. The color change to blue will indicate that the package was exposed to the sterilant. Exposure Indicators do not indicate sterility, only exposure.



10. Dosimeters[®] (AN1087) change color on exposure to ethylene oxide gas in proportion to the length of time, the temperature, and EtO concentration during sterilization. If the yellow crystals turn to blue from left to right as far as the triangular mark (▲), you can be certain that the sterilization parameters for properly prepared items have been met.



11. Ethylene oxide (EtO) gas is extremely flammable in concentrations above 3.0% (30,000 ppm). Avoid breathing EtO vapors. EtO is irritating to the lungs and mucous membranes, and can be toxic at higher concentrations.

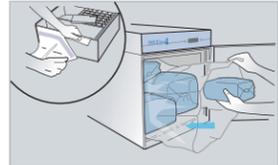


12. Store the EOGas[®] dispenser kit in a well ventilated room between 59° and 86° F, away from direct sunlight. Keep the box lid closed when not in use. Keep the Humidichip pouch tightly sealed to prevent drying of the chips.

STERILIZATION



1. Turn on the sterilizer by pressing the ON-OFF switch on the back of the top cabinet. Press the button immediately to the right of the word "START". EOGas 4 operates at 50° C (121° F). Wait until the chamber reaches that temperature.



2. Remove the liner bag from the dispenser (AN1004). Tear it carefully along the perforation. Spread out the liner bag within the sterilization chamber. Place the prepared and wrapped items to be sterilized in the liner bag.



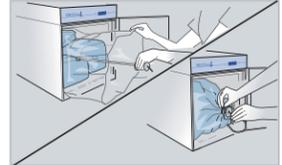
3. Place the appropriate biological (Steritest[®] AN1080, AN2200, AN2203), and chemical integrator (Dosimeter), and a Humidichip inside a Humiditube (AN1072) in the middle of the liner bag.



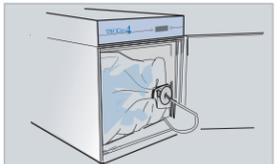
4. Remove one AN1004 cartridge from the dispenser box. Remove the adhesive tape and trigger guard from the trigger without pressing it.



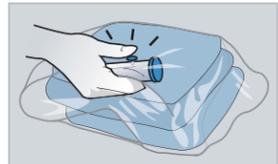
5. Place the AN1004 cartridge inside the liner bag, on top of the items to be sterilized.



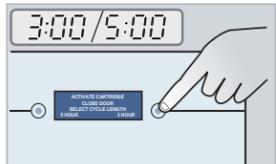
6. Insert the purge probe into the liner bag, placing the plastic ball towards the rear of the bag and the neck towards the opening. Then, gather the open end of the liner bag around the neck of the purge tube. Secure using the Velcro[®] strap.



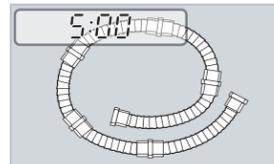
7. With the cabinet door open, press the PURGE button. The sterilizer will purge air out of the liner bag for 1 minute, 30 seconds.



8. When the display indicates "ACTIVATE CARTRIDGE" proceed by pressing the cartridge trigger through the liner bag, being careful not to damage it. CLOSE THE DOOR.



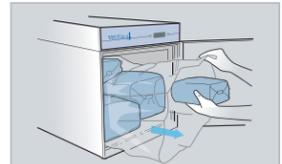
9. Select the 3 HOUR (or 5 HOUR) CYCLE. The display will begin counting down.



10. Select the 5 HOUR CYCLE for long or narrow tubing

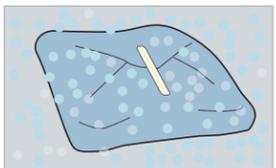


11. At the end of the sterilization cycle a purge phase will start (30 minutes for the 3 hour cycle, 60 minutes for the 5 hour cycle) and begin counting down.



12. At the end of the purge cycle, the machine will beep once. The sterilizer can then be safely unloaded.

POST - STERILIZATION



1. Large, gas absorbing items, especially implants and devices that will contact blood or living tissue may require additional aeration time. Please refer to device manufacturer's guidelines on aeration after EtO sterilization, and to the "EOGas Sterilizer Operation / Extended Aeration" section of the Operator's Manual for full instructions on extended aeration.



2. If additional aeration is desired, items may be left in the machine after the cycle has ended. The count-up timer indicates the additional aeration time. The ventilation pump and purge pump continue running alternating two minute cycles until the door is opened and the EXIT button is pressed.

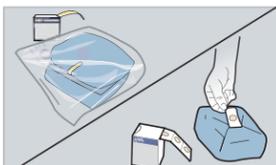


3. Unload sterilization bag in well ventilated area.

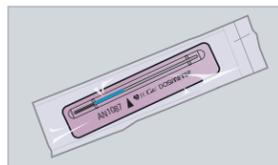


4. The sterilization bag and exhausted cartridge may be disposed of in ordinary rubbish. The cartridge and sterilizing bag are single-use items and must be discarded after the cycle.

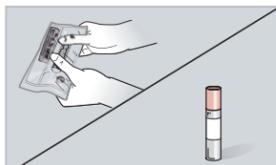
CONTROLS & MONITORS



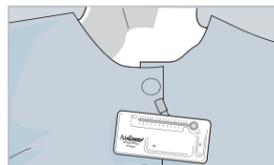
CHEMICAL EXPOSURE INDICATORS: These are visual indicators that the sterilization package has come into contact with EtO. They do not replace biological indicators. Adhere a chemical indicator (AN85, AN86) to individual package - or insert a Dosimeter at the point of sterilization (Step 3 above, "Sterilization" section).



CHEMICAL EXPOSURE INTEGRATORS such as the AN1087 Dosimeter provide immediate visual confirmation that the parameters for successful sterilization **time, temperature, and EtO concentration (TTC)**, were sufficient for sterilization to occur.



BIOLOGICAL INDICATORS (BI's): A self-contained BI (such as the AN1080 Steritest, AN2200, or AN2203) should be used on a regular basis to confirm sterilization. It should be placed in the most challenging area of the load; Refer to Sterilization - Step 3. BI's are sensitive to gas concentration, cycle time, and average cycle temperature. Please refer to complete instructions packaged with BIs.



SINGLE USE - PERSONNEL EtO MONITORING: Airscan[®] Monitors (AN91, AN92, & AN93) measure personnel exposure to airborne concentrations of EtO. The badge is worn by the operator for the prescribed time (15 minutes to obtain the STEL level or 8 hours to obtain the TWA level). Badges are sensitive to other hydrocarbons, which may provide a false reading. Refer to complete package instructions. A handheld monitor can also monitor EtO vapors wherever positioned.

Key Operator Certification and Training

We recommend that all operators at your facility are formally trained before they use the sterilizer for the first time. The Andersen Key Operator Certification Program is available **free of charge** for the lifetime of your sterilizer.

Have you been certified?

Contact Us

To speak with an Andersen Representative, please call:

800-523-1276

Se habla Español

After business hours, in case of emergency please call:

800-255-3924

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