

Instructions for Use

97- Series Trays

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**MILLENNIUM
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STERILIZATION CASES, TRAYS, BASKETS AND ACCESSORIES INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE

The following is recommended to maintain these products in optimum working condition. Failure to follow these basic instructions can result in product failure or reduced product life.

Handling, storage, packaging and preservation

- It is strongly recommended that external plastic totes that are custom-designed and foam lined be used to transport sterilization cases and trays from place to place. These totes are available through Millennium Surgical and can be custom designed to hold your products for optimal handling.
- Sterilization cases, trays and accessories designed by the manufacturer of this tray are made of the lightest weight material possible to ensure the maximum number of instruments and devices can be loaded into the case and still maintain a reasonable weight to strength ratio. However, if these products are dropped, dragged or otherwise abused, the lifetime of the product may be reduced.
- Many sterilization cases and trays are made from anodized aluminum. Anodizing creates a thin oxidized layer on the outside of the material which provides superior abrasion and corrosion resistance. However, anodized aluminum is prone to etching when exposed to very high or very low pH cleaners under certain conditions. Once a case has been exposed to an adverse chemical agent the surface of the aluminum oxide is compromised and will deteriorate more rapidly than if cared for correctly.

Cleaning Anodized Aluminum

- Cleaning Agents
 - » Factors such as concentration of the detergent solution, duration of exposure, thoroughness of rinsing, and temperature will influence the results of cleaning. Cleaning the material at room temperature and promptly rinsing thoroughly with clean water will limit adverse effects. If cleaned at an elevated temperature or with prolonged exposure without rinsing, the cleaning solution will attack the anodized layer and etch the metal.
 - » Only neutral pH cleaning agents and disinfectants are recommended. Cleaning agents with pH lower than 7 or higher than 9 are not recommended.
 - » Mild soap is generally preferable to detergent for routine cleaning.
- Cleaning Anodized Aluminum
 - » Use a mild abrasive cleaning technique with a gentle soap. A mildly abrasive cleaning sponge with dish washing liquid is recommended.
 - » Do not use harsh acidic or alkaline cleaners because they may destroy the finish.
 - » Use solvents with care as they may stain the finish.
 - » Always spot test a small area before cleaning the entire surface.