

# Clinidet® Medical & Dental Instrument & Equipment Detergent

Standards AS/NZS 4187 &  
AS/NZS 4815 Compliant

## *The Perfect Detergent for Manual & Ultrasonic Cleaning*

### Clinidet® Features & Advantages:

- ✓ **Excellent detergency with rapid wetting.**  
*Detergency is critical to removing soil from the surface being cleaned.  
Rapid wetting is important for ultrasonic cleaning.*
- ✓ **Very low foaming under dynamic conditions.**  
*A major safety feature enabling the operator to view sharps being cleaned.*
- ✓ **Corrosion inhibitor incorporated into the solution.**  
*Helps protect delicate and high quality instruments.*
- ✓ **Highly Buffered with multi-functional sequesterents.**  
*Greatly improves the solubilisation of blood, proteins & fats.  
Helps suspend soil in solution & prevent redeposition of soil*
- ✓ **Excellent performance in hard water.**
- ✓ **Safe to use, store & transport.**
- ✓ **The Benchmark for Clinical Detergents.**

#### Reorder Codes:

15L Drum - CL15  
5L Drum - CL5  
8ml Pump - CLP  
Easy Pack - CLE500

#### Office Dispensers:

Spray Top - CLDS  
Pour Top - CLDP

Presentations and videos

"Cleaning for Infection Control"  
Learning Centre

[www.majacmedical.com.au](http://www.majacmedical.com.au)

**QMI**  
QUALITY MEDICAL INNOVATIONS

Clinidet® is a product of Quality Medical Innovations Pty. Ltd.  
Clinidet® is a registered Trade Mark used under licence.

AVAILABLE FROM



Marketed by  
Majac Medical Products Pty Ltd.  
Tel: 1300 138 578  
Fax: 1300 138 612  
[www.majacmedical.com.au](http://www.majacmedical.com.au)



# CLEANING FOR INFECTION CONTROL

## Critical Factors Affecting the Cleaning Process

| Critical Factors Affecting the Cleaning Process | Comments   | Recommendations  |
|---|--|--|
| <b>TIME</b>                                     | <p>In general, the longer the time period that soiled articles are soaked in a cleaning solution the easier it is to remove the soil. HOWEVER instruments should not be soaked in aqueous solutions for excessive periods of time because of the following reasons:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Bacterial Growth:</b> Solutions contaminated with biological soils are capable of supporting bacterial growth that can contaminate instruments.</li> <li><b>Water &amp; Oxygen Corrode Metals:</b> Prolonged soaking or leaving instruments wet can lead to corrosion (even clean rinse water will cause corrosion).</li> </ol>                                    | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Where possible soak instruments for a maximum of 30 minutes prior to washing.</li> <li>Dry instruments immediately after washing.</li> <li>Change contaminated detergent solutions regularly throughout the day.</li> </ol> |
| <b>MECHANICAL ACTIVITY</b>                      | <p>Mechanical activity or energy must be applied to the cleaning process to adequately remove adhering soils. Energy input can take the form of brushing, ultrasonic baths, or pressure jets.</p>  | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Do Not rely on passive cleaning.</li> <li>Immerse instruments in the cleaning solution &amp; brush thoroughly.</li> <li>Wash in an ultrasonic cleaner.</li> </ol>   |
| <b>TEMPERATURE</b>                              | <p>High temperatures will improve the removal of fats &amp; lipids. HOWEVER high temperatures can denature proteins making them highly insoluble &amp; in effect “cook” them onto the surface. The denatured proteins are then very difficult to remove.</p> <p>After washing in a detergent solution the final rinse should be hot. A final hot rinse will remove detergent residues and suspended soils far better than a cold rinse.</p>  | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Before washing pre-rinse instruments in clean tepid water at or below 35°C.</li> <li>Detergent washing water should be at or below 35°C.</li> <li>Final rinse should be warm to hot.</li> </ol>                             |
| <b>CHEMICAL ACTIVITY</b>                        | <p>Cleaning agents contain a number of chemicals that work together to aid in the removal of soils. Surfactants help to solubilise fats &amp; proteins by emulsification.</p> <p>Mild alkaline agents have a number of functions; they increase the solubility of proteins and fatty acids &amp; help to keep soils suspended in solution thus preventing redeposition onto the surface. They also remove calcium, improving the washing process and preventing insoluble calcium deposits.</p> <p>Alkaline builders also help prevent corrosion of metal. Corrosion of steel is at a minimum in mild alkaline solutions (pH 8.5-10) compared to neutral or mild acid solutions.</p> | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Use a mild alkaline detergent containing non-ionic surfactants.</li> </ol>  |