

## Cleaning and handling Instructions for CPAP tubing

This tubing is manufactured from a Polyester Elastomer, high-temperature material, which incorporates silicone rubber cuffs.

To prevent deterioration of the tubing, adhere to the following cleaning procedures. Tubing may be cleaned with mild detergent followed by water rinse prior to sanitizing. Any of the below sanitizing methods are suitable:

Autoclave - 132 degrees C/270 degrees F

Ethylene Oxide - 55 degrees C/131 degrees F

Pasteurization - 75 degrees C/170 degrees F

Exact process should follow standard hospital or institution procedures.

The following solutions should NOT be used. They may cause disintegration of the tubing:

hypochlorite

Phenol (75%)

Formaldehyde

Ketone

Chlorinated Hydrocarbons

Aromatic Hydrocarbons

Inorganic Acids

Tubing should be inspected after sanitizing for deterioration.

Exercise caution as recommended in all autoclave procedures, to clean the tubes of all organic material properly and remove all cleanser residues. This is extremely important when a sanitizing procedure calls for steam autoclaving after disinfection of components in full strength or diluted solutions. Any unrinsed residual solution can cause crazing or rupturing during these overlapping chemical exposures. The common ingredient of cold sterilants is very soluble in water. It regenerates the dialdehyde in the solution and even increases its presence through autoclave cycles.