

CARE AND MAINTENANCE

MAINTENANCE

Do not use sharp tools on the rotor that could cause scratches in the rotor surface. Corrosion begins in scratches and may open fissures in the rotor with continued use.

- Periodically (at least monthly) inspect the rotor yoke, buckets, and/or multiwell-plate carriers, especially inside cavities, for rough spots or pitting, white powder deposits—frequently aluminum oxide—or heavy discoloration. If any of these signs are evident, do not run the rotor. Contact your Beckman Coulter representative for information about the Field Rotor Inspection Program and the rotor repair center.
- Approximately every 400 runs, and after cleaning and/or auto-claving, wipe the rotor pins and pin sockets (see Figure 5) with a paper towel; then coat the sockets with Paint On Graphite Lubricant (977212). Allow the lubricant to dry for at least 5 minutes before installing the rotor in a centrifuge.

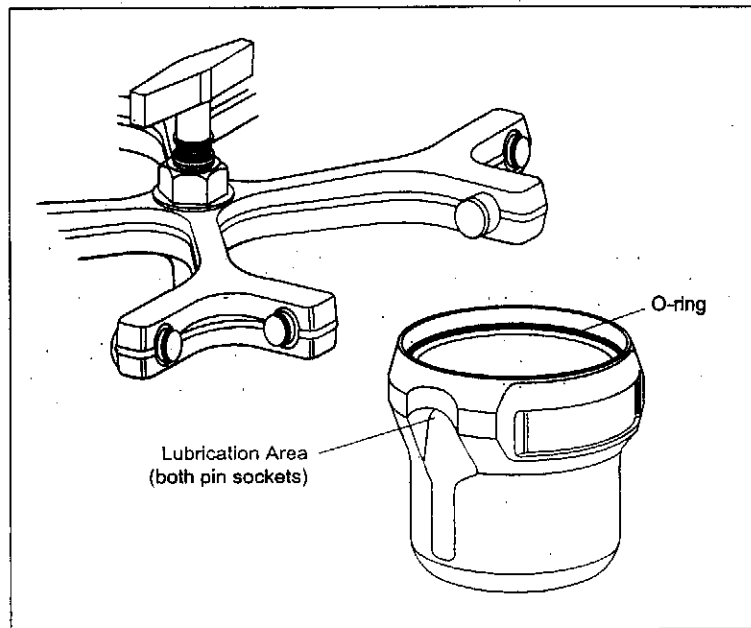


Figure 5. Lubricating Pivot Pin/Bucket Contact Areas

- Refer to publication TJ6-TB-011 (supplied with the cannister kit) for information on Aerosolve cannister maintenance.
- Refer to publication GX-TB-007 for information on 25-cm² cell culture flask adapter maintenance or GX-TB-006 for 75-cm² flask adapters.

Store the rotor in a dry environment (not in the centrifuge). Refer to *Chemical Resistances* (publication IN-175) for the chemical compatibilities of rotor and accessory materials. Your Beckman Coulter representative provides contact with the Field Rotor Inspection Program and the rotor repair center.

CLEANING

Wash rotor components immediately if salts or other corrosive materials are used or if spillage has occurred. Do not allow corrosive materials to dry on the rotor.

Under normal use, wash the rotor frequently to prevent buildup of residues.

NOTE

Do not wash the rotor components in a dishwasher. Do not soak the rotor in detergent solution for long periods, such as overnight.



Rotor Cleaning Kit (339558)

1. Wash the rotor yoke, buckets, bucket covers, and multiwell-plate carriers and covers in a mild detergent, such as Beckman Solution 555™ (339555), that won't damage the rotor. The Rotor Cleaning Kit (339558) contains two plastic-coated brushes and two quarts of Solution 555 for use with rotors and accessories. Dilute the detergent 10 to 1 with water.
2. Thoroughly rinse the cleaned rotor components with distilled water.
3. Air-dry the rotor components upside down. *Do not use acetone to dry the rotor.*

Before reinstalling the rotor yoke, lightly lubricate the drive hole with Spinkote (306812) to prevent the rotor from sticking.

Modular Disk Adapters

1. To disassemble adapters for washing, first pull the bail out of the groove in the disks, then remove the disks and unsnap the bail from the rubber bottom.
2. Use a mild detergent such as Solution 555 (339555), diluted 10 to 1 with water, and a soft brush to scrub the adapters.
3. Rinse and dry, then reassemble.

Cell Culture Flask Adapters

Refer to publication GX-TB-007 (25-cm² flask adapters) or GX-TB-006 (75-cm² flask adapters) for cell culture flask adapter cleaning instructions.

DECONTAMINATION



If aluminum rotor components become contaminated with radioactive material, decontaminate them using a solution that will not damage the anodized surfaces. Beckman Coulter has tested a number of solutions and found two that do not harm anodized aluminum: RadCon Surface Spray or IsoClean Solution (for soaking),⁶ and Radiacwash.⁷

While Beckman Coulter has tested these materials and found that they do not damage components, no guarantee of decontamination is expressed or implied. Follow appropriate decontamination procedures as directed by your laboratory safety officer.



If the rotor or other components are contaminated with toxic or pathogenic materials, follow appropriate decontamination procedures as directed by your laboratory safety officer.

⁶ In U.S.A., contact Nuclear Associates (New York); in Eastern Europe and Commonwealth States, contact Victoreen GmbH (Munich); in South Pacific, contact Gammasonics Pty, Ltd. (Australia); in Japan, contact Toyo Medic Co. Ltd. (Tokyo).

⁷ In U.S.A., contact Biodex Medical Systems (Shirley, NY); internationally, contact the U.S. office to find the dealer nearest you

STERILIZATION AND DISINFECTION



- The rotor yoke, buckets, adapters, and multiwell-plate carriers can be autoclaved at 121°C for up to an hour. Blood bag cups, bucket and carrier covers, and Aerosolve cannisters can be autoclaved at that temperature for about 15 minutes. (Do not autoclave Aerosolve cannisters purchased prior to April 1993, or any components made of Noryl.) Remove the covers from the buckets and place the rotor yoke, buckets, covers, and/or multiwell-plate carriers in the autoclave upside down. Before autoclaving, remove the air-vent filter from each cover by gently pushing it out from underneath the cover with a pencil or other non-metal tool that will not scratch the cover material. After autoclaving, insert a new air-vent filter (368148) into each cover.
- Ethanol (70%)⁸ or hydrogen peroxide (6%) may be used on all rotor components, including those made of plastic. Bleach (sodium hypochlorite) may be used, but may cause discoloration of anodized surfaces. Use the minimum immersion time for each solution, per laboratory standards.

While Beckman Coulter has tested these methods and found that they do not damage the rotor or components, no guarantee of sterility or disinfection is expressed or implied. When sterilization or disinfection is a concern, consult your laboratory safety officer regarding proper methods to use.

Refer to publication IN-192 (included with each box of tubes) for tube and bottle sterilization and disinfection procedures.

TUBE BREAKAGE



CAUTION

To reduce the potential for corrosion, clean buckets or carriers thoroughly immediately following a tube or well plate breakage.

If a glass tube breaks, remove the glass very carefully from the adapter and bucket. Imbedded glass particles that remain in the bucket or adapters can cause tube failure during subsequent runs.

⁸ Flammability hazard. Do not use in or near operating centrifuges.