

**Interlock sterilization container**

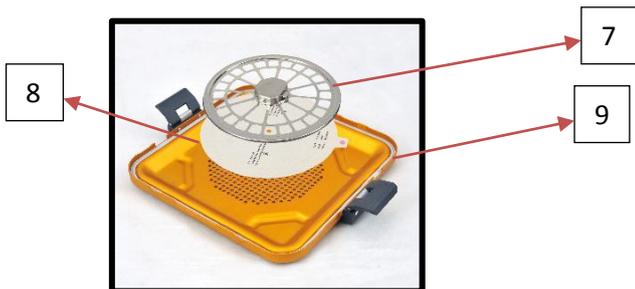
**Information for use**



**CONTAINER COMPONENTS**



- 1- Container Body
- 2- Safety Lid
- 3- Container Inner Cover
- 4- Label
- 5- Latch
- 6- Handle
- 7- Filter Holder
- 8- Filter
- 9- Inner Cover Gasket



### 1. General Usage

- The body part of Interlock sterile container systems is manufactured by using special alloy aluminum and stainless steel which are suitable with national and international standards. The body and other components of the system have been subjected to special chemical processes to avoid surface corrosion.
- Before starting to use products, please check if the product is undamaged and working properly after unpacking.
- Do not use damaged and defect sterilization systems. Parts that need to be change should be changed with Interlock branded spare parts or accessories to cover the warranty period and for proper usage.

### 2. Product Description

- Interlocks sterile container system is manufactured for the purpose of transport, packing, sterilization and storage after sterilization of medical products.
- Interlocks sterile container systems contain lids and bodies with different sizes (according to customer requirements and standards), filter systems with various working technics, filter holders, indicators and other required accessories.
- Please visit [www.interlockmed.com](http://www.interlockmed.com) for information about container accessories
- Interlocks sterilization container system is suitable for hot steam sterilization (according DIN 58946-1)
- Please check the sterilization methods suitable for your body&lid container system as follows:

| <i>Sterilization Type</i><br><i>Box-Lid Combination</i>   | <i>Fractional Flow Processes</i>  | <i>Fractional Vacuum Processes</i>  | <i>Steam Injection Processes</i>  | <i>Gravitational Procedures</i>   | <i>Pre-Vacuum Procedures</i>  |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| <br><i>Lid Perforated &amp; Box Nonperforated</i> |   |   |   |   |   |
| <br><i>Lid Perforated &amp; Box Perforated</i>   |  |  |  |  |  |

### 3. Transportation and Storage

- Sterile container systems should be transported by educated personnel only to avoid impacts during transportation process.
- Please use gloves while transporting sterile containers.
- After sterilization, storage room temperature should be 15-26 °C, air humidity 30-40% and under normal atmosphere pressure.
- Sterilization container lids can be manufactured with 6 different colors to enhance the storage process.
- Security seals can be used with the container. When the container lid is opened, the seals will break and show manipulation. The seals are a simply and economic way to prevent unauthorized use.
- Please check safe maximum weights for your system as follows:



**NOTE:** When the containers stacking capacity is exceeded, it can deform the lid permanently.

| Model           | Height | Safe Maximum Weight*/** | Stacking Capacity (Maximum 60 cm) |
|-----------------|--------|-------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1/1 - 3/4 - 1/2 | 100 mm | 20 kg                   | 4 pieces                          |
| XL              | 120 mm | 22 kg                   | 4 pieces                          |
| 1/1 - 3/4 - 1/2 | 135 mm | 23,5 kg                 | 3 pieces                          |
| 1/1 - 3/4 - 1/2 | 150 mm | 25 kg                   | 3 pieces                          |
| XL              | 180 mm | 28 kg                   | 3 pieces                          |
| 1/1 - 1/2       | 200 mm | 30 kg                   | 2 pieces                          |
| 1/1 – 1/2       | 260 mm | 36 kg                   | 2 pieces                          |

\* Carrying capacity (maximum weight) was calculated with formula:  $h\text{ mm} \times 0,1\text{ kg/mm} + 10\text{kg}$

\*\* Above mentioned weights are just references for transport and storage.

Please check passage 4 for the sterilization.

#### 4. LOADING BEFORE STERILIZATION

- Before first sterilization clean the container by hand mechanically. (Article:8 Cleaning and Disinfection)
- Interlock Medizintechnik GmbH does not ship the containers sterilized.**
- Suitable filter** should be attached after cleaning before sterilization process.
- For storing micro surgical instruments inside the container, silicon mats are recommended to protect the delicate instruments. You can visit [www.interlockmed.com](http://www.interlockmed.com) for more information.
- The storage process should be adjusted according to the filter performance.
- There should be 2 inch (approximately 5 cm) space between load and container. If the container is vertical, system should be fixed by using racks.
- Before the container is sterilized, sterilization indicator labels should be inserted to verify the sterilization process. The color change of the indicator should be observed from the label. **If no change of the color occurred, the sterilization process has not been completed smoothly and needs to be repeated.**
- “Sterilization date”, “Sterilization number” , “Validity date” and additional information should be documented on the label.



##### 4.1 Loading with Instrument

- Total maximum weight of **1/1 containers** and instruments should be maximum **10 kg** (according DIN 58953-9). Otherwise sterilization process may not meet the requirements. Total maximum weight of **3/4 containers** should be **7kg** on and **5 kg** for **1/2 containers**.

##### 4.2 Loading with Textiles

- Maximum permitted loading weight is **8 kg**. **For the burdenless movement of hot steam inside the internal volume**, it should be possible to push an outstretched hand without effort between the pieces of laundry (DIN 58953-9).

#### 5. Sterilization and stacking of Interlock containers

- Interlock sterile container systems are suitable for every humid heat sterilization.
- Pay attention that heavy containers are placed at the bottom of the sterilization chamber.
- Please consider the loading instructions and IFU of your autoclave manufacturer.
- Stacking containers to the top is only suggested for “ high vacuum cycle” sterilization.
- Please prevent risks of skin burns due to the hot container temperature after sterilization process.
- After the sterilization process is completed, let the system cool down to room temperature by opening sterilizer door. **Do not expose sterile container systems to windy or cold environments instantly after sterilization. This may cause deformation because of nonhomogeneous cooling.**



#### 6. Storage

- Dustproof load trolleys are recommended for transportation of sterile container systems.
- Please make sure that sterilization processes have been successful before storing sterile materials.
- Please make sure that the indicator color of tags, labels etc. changed before opening sterilized container.
- Store sterile container systems in clean, dry and safe places.

#### 7. Maintenance and Repair

- Check the silicone gaskets before sterilization. No cuts or damage should be visible on the gaskets.
- Interlocks sterile container system gaskets can complete 5000 sterilization cycles safely, if gaskets are changed within correct periods and by professional staff.
- Periodical maintenance time is 6 months for all container models and accessories.
- Please see the cutting dimensions for the gaskets as follows:**

| Lid                      | XL    | Long  | Special | Square-Flat | Dental | Mini |
|--------------------------|-------|-------|---------|-------------|--------|------|
| Gasket Cutting Dimension | 187cm | 167cm | 143cm   | 107cm       | 95cm   | 80cm |



When the lids gasket is deformed or loses flexibility, the gasket should be changed. You can check the flexibility of the gasket by pressing it with your finger.

### 7.1 Lid gasket changing process

-It is recommended to change the gaskets by trained personnel or Interlock representatives: Please contact Interlock Medizintechnik GmbH (head office or regional representatives) for maintenance and repair.

If you still wish to change the gasket by yourself please proceed as follows:

- Remove the gasket using a sharp instrument.
- Scratch all rubber and silicon parts from gasket channel. Please wipe out the gasket channel by using cotton swabs and alcohol after this process.
- Apply a thin layer of silicon glue into the channel. Place new gasket into the channel carefully.
- Please clean excessive silicon glue remains on the contact surface by using a swab or cotton.
- To compress the gasket to the channel smoothly, close the container and wait a few minutes in closed position. Open the container again and place lid on reverse direction then wait minimum 12 hours for drying.
- Please make sure every time the Interlock container is opened that there is no cut or damage on the gasket and please check the flexibility of the gasket.
- Choosing the right glue is very important to change the gasket and to maintain the functionality. We recommend using Henkel Sista® silicon glue.



**-Gaskets should not get in contact with any sprays, oils or solvents. Please use clean and humid swabs for cleaning and maintenance.**

**-Do not use damaged or broken container systems.**

## 8. Cleaning and disinfection

Apply processes before sterile container cleaning process below.

- Separate container lid from container body and filter system (filters, filter holder etc.).
- Remove any wire basket, surgical instrument or textile product from container.
- Remove all single use products from the container body or lid.

| <b>Tested Suitable Cleaning Solutions</b> |                                    |
|---|------------------------------------|
| <b>Brand</b>                              | <b>Clarification Solution Name</b> |
| Dr Weigert®                               | Neodisher MediClean                |
|   | Neodisher Mediclean Forte          |
| Anios®                                    | Anyosme DLM Maxi                   |
|   | Anios NDT                          |
| Ecolab®                                   | Sekumatic MultiClean               |
|   | Sekumatic FRE                      |



**Surgical containers are manufactured by using anodized aluminum because of heat conductive properties. Anodized aluminum is sensitive, so cleaning products should be chosen carefully. Acetone, benzen or acid containing products should not be used. Surgical containers should be rinsed by using pure water.**

### 8.1 Manual cleaning

- Cleaning products that are going to be used during the manual cleaning process should be confirmed as suitable for anodized aluminum by the manufacturer.
- After the cleaning process the container system should be rinsed with pure water.
- **While cleaning the container surface non-fibrous materials and soft swab should be used. Materials that may damage aluminum (e.g. metal brushes) should not be used.**

### 8.2 Automatic cleaning

- Mechanical cleaning and disinfection processes should be preferred compared to manual cleaning.**
- Please choose a suitable programme according to the manufacturer of your washer-disinfector (WD) and follow the instructions for use of the WD for mechanical cleaning and disinfection of the containers.
- Please consider the dosage of cleaning and disinfection detergents according to the information for use of your washer-disinfector.**
- Deminerlized water should be used during the final rinsing process. Using external drinking water can damage the surface by salts or impurities.**