GE ECG Cables and Leadwires
Cleaning, Disinfecting and Storage

NOTE
The information in this addendum supersedes all cleaning/disinfecting instructions for GE ECG Cables and Leadwires. All safety statements and notes in the manual still apply.

Cleaning/Disinfecting

1. Remove cables and leadwires from the handheld device or system before cleaning.
2. Use care in cleaning leadwires to prevent pulling the long wires from the connector ends. Metal connections can be pulled away from the connectors.
3. For general cleaning of cables and leadwires, wipe using a lightly moistened cloth with a mild soap and water solution. Then wipe and air dry.
4. For disinfecting the cables and leadwires, wipe exterior with a soft lint-free cloth, using the following solution as recommended in the APIC Guidelines for Selection and Use of Disinfectants (1996):
   - Sodium hypochlorite (5.2% household bleach) minimum 1:500 dilution (minimum 100 ppm free chlorine) and maximum 1:10 dilution.
   - Any sodium hypochlorite wipe product that meets the above guidelines of can be used.

     NOTE
     Wring excess disinfectant from wipe before using.

   NOTE
   Any contact of disinfectant solutions with metal parts may cause corrosion.
5. Do NOT immerse either end of a cable or leadwire connector. Immersing or “soaking” the connector ends may corrode metal contact ends and affect signal quality.
6. Wipe off cleaning solutions with a clean, lightly moistened cloth.
7. Dry thoroughly with a dry lint-free cloth and let air dry for at least 30 minutes.

   NOTE
   Drying times may vary based on the environmental conditions.
8. Take care not to let fluid “pool” around connection pins. If this should happen, blot dry with a soft, lint-free cloth.
9. DO NOT use excessive drying techniques, such as oven, forced heat or sun drying.

Sterilization

NOTE

EtO sterilization is NOT RECOMMENDED, but may be required for cables and leadwires. Frequent sterilization will reduce the useful life of cables and leadwires.

Sterilize with ethylene oxide gas (EtO) at a maximum temperature of 50° C/ 122° F. After EtO sterilization, follow the recommendations from the sterilizer manufacturer for required aeration.

Cautions

- Never immerse the handheld device, cables, or leadwires in any liquid.
- Do not pour or spray any liquid directly on cables or leadwires or permit fluid to seep into connections or openings.
- Never use conductive solutions, solutions that contain chlorides, wax, or wax compounds to clean handheld devices, cables or leadwires.
- Never use solutions or products that contain the following:
  - Any type of Ammonium Chloride such as, but not limited to:
    - Dimethyl Benzyl Ammonium Chloride
    - Quaternary Ammonium Chloride solutions
  - Abrasive cleaners or solvents of any kind
  - Acetone
  - Ketone
  - Betadine
  - Alcohol-based cleaning agents
  - Sodium salts
- Never autoclave or steam clean cables or leadwires.

Storage

- Store in a dry well-ventilated area.
- Vertically hang cables and leadwires.
- Do not coil leadwires or cables tightly around any medical device.

Improper Cleaning Products and Processes Impact/Results

- Product discoloration.
- Metal part corrosion.
- Brittle wires.
- Brittle and breaking connectors.
- Reduced cables and leadwires life.
- Unit malfunction.
- Void warranty.

Cleaning Products To Avoid

Cleaning products known to cause the types of problems listed above include, but are not limited to:

- Sani-Cloth® Wipes
- Ascepti® Wipes
- HB Quat
- Clorox® Wipes (they do not contain bleach).
- Over-the-counter detergents (e.g. Fantastic®, Tilex®, etc.).

Products that contain active ingredients and solutions similar to these products should also be avoided.

NOTE

For additional information, refer to the How to Reach Us page of the manual for contact information. Also see the GE Handheld Medical Devices Cleaning, Disinfecting, and Storage addendum.

Revision History

Revision	Comments
A	Initial Release.

For your notes