

FAQs

(Frequently Asked Questions)



ProClense™

What is ProClense?

It is an alkaline pH detergent containing two water soluble, non-silicon lubricants, corrosion/rust inhibitors and mineral/stain removers intended for use on stainless steel and titanium instruments decontaminated in automated instrument washers (washer/decontaminators, washer/disinfectors, washer/sterilizers.) Regular use of ProClense protects the passivation layer on instruments and prolongs their life.

Does ProClense have a higher pH than ProEZ™ 2?

Yes, ProEZ 2 is pH neutral whereas ProClense has a pH of 10-11 when diluted.

Why is use of a higher pH detergent desirable?

Alkaline detergents are more efficient than neutral pH cleaners at cleaning highly soiled instrumentation. Regular use of ProClense will substantially reduce the amount of "redo" cycles and protect the pacivation layer on stainless and titanium instruments. Surface pH of the instrument is returned to neutral when it is rinsed.

Can ProClense be used on endoscopes or in scope reprocessors?

No, its pH is too high and, therefore, is recommended only for surgical stainless steel and titanium instruments. It should not be used on lensed equipment or porous materials, such as rubber, plastic, aluminum, brass or copper.

Is ProClense recommended for use by dental offices? In ultrasonic cleaners?

Yes, as long as instruments are not left to soak in it for periods longer than 1 hour and only surgical stainless steel or titanium instruments are placed into it.

Can ProClense be used as a holding solution?

It is not recommended because of its high pH. ProEZ™ 2 dual enzymatic detergent, ProEZ™ 1 proteolytic enzymatic detergent or ProSpray C-60™ holding/decontamination solution would be more suitable.

I am using ProClense for the first time. How do I proceed?

- 1.) Run 1 or 2 cycles with the washer empty to completely rinse out the agent you were previously using.
- 2.) Start with only 1/4 oz. of ProClense and gradually increase until the cycle is optimal. Gummy instruments indicate that you are using too much ProClense.
- 3.) AMSCO washers with timed release of agents (eg., the 777 tunnel washer) should be started at 3 minutes and gradually increased by 15 second increments.
- 4.) Aluminum racks will oxidize and may leave a whitish residue on the walls of the washer and instruments.
- 5.) If the milking portion of the cycle cannot be turned off, fill the bucket with water. Milking the instruments will leave a gummy residue.

What are common trouble-shooting issues?

- *Over-foaming or sudsing*
 - Using too much ProClense. Reduce concentration. Over-foaming can result in damage to the pump as it will sense the foam as liquid and over-heat.
 - Is the rinse cycle adequate?
- *Instruments are gummy*
 - Did you run 1 or 2 water-only cycles to flush out competitive product.
 - May be using too much ProClense.
 - Your water may be soft. Decrease the amount used by 1/4 oz. per gallon water.
 - Did you discontinue the milking cycle or put the hose into a bucket of plain water instead of the milk?
 - Is the rinse cycle adequate?
- *Instruments hinges are stiff*
 - Try increasing the amount used by 1/4 oz. per gallon of water increments, or until instruments feel silky and hinges are no longer stiff.
- *Instruments are discoloring*
 - Check equipment and/or instrument compatibility (not compatible with aluminum, brass or copper).
 - Electrolytic activity is a possibility. Make sure that instruments of dissimilar metals are not contacting each other or trays.
- *Whitish residue on walls of washer or instruments*
 - Are the racks made of aluminum?
 - Are there any non-stainless steel parts in the washer?
 - Electrolytic activity is a possibility.

For more information on this and other products, please call Certol, Intl. Technical Support at 1-800-THE-EDGE.

