

Cleaning Bellco Glassware & Laboratory Products

Keys to Success

- ~ Develop & follow cleaning protocols**
- ~ Use care in handling glassware. Most breakage occurs during the cleaning of glassware**
- ~ Use 7-X cleanser for thorough cleaning of all biological glassware**
- ~ Rinse all glassware as soon as possible after use**
- ~ Stockpile soiled items in water containing a disinfectant or cleanser to avoid making soiled items harder to clean**
- ~ To decontaminate ware autoclave contaminated items in water containing cleanser**
- ~ Clean glass by scrubbing with a brush. Avoid scratching glass by periodic inspection of brushes for wear & replace to prevent wire scratches**
- ~ Disassemble spinner assemblies, compression fittings & all multi-part assemblies for cleaning & to avoid the trapping of disinfectants & cleansers. Failure to do so may result in release of these compounds during use with possible detrimental effects to cultures or assays**
- ~ Follow cleaning directions for silicone, plastic, rubber, stainless steel & other materials which are appropriate to the material being cleaned**
- ~ Thoroughly rinse items in tap water then distilled or deionized water. Even the smallest amounts of cleansers, disinfectants or acids can affect the final performance of the products. Rigorously follow your rinsing protocol**
- ~ Use racks, baskets or peg boards to dry ware**
- ~ Inspect glassware after drying**
- ~ If glassware is hazy, has a film or blotches are evident, then additional cleaning is required before use**
- ~ Inspect glassware for scratches, chips & cracks. Do not use glassware that is scratched, chipped or cracked for centrifugation, pressure, vacuum, heating or freezing. Breakage may result**
- ~ Broken glassware should be repaired, if possible, or discarded. Please contact Bellco Glass Inc. to request a quotation to repair glassware**
- ~ Store ware in cabinets, upside down or with openings covered to prevent dust contamination during storage**