

Provide information about the disinfection and cleaning

We have received many inquiries due to the spread of the new coronavirus infection (COVID-19).

We guide representative examples of the chemical components and cleaning methods that can be used

for disinfection and cleaning of our X-Ray medical devices.

Available disinfectants for cleaning up the system					
#	Contents	Use applications	Cautions		
1	Neutral detergent	Painted surface			
2	Ethanol for disinfection (70~90%)	System & accessories	Some cannot be used. Please refer to the instruction manual of each product		
3	Dehydrated ethanol (99.5vol% or more)	For Mobile X-ray system			
4	BenzalkoniumchlorideBenzethoniumchloride	Side guard of table top for Fluoroscopy X-ray equipment and General X-ray equipment			

2. Non-available disinfectants for cleaning up the system

#	Contents	Reasons	Examples
1	Sodium hypochlorite	• Most metals such as iron, tin, copper, etc. rust, any malfunction may occur in case the metal inside the	Spray type Bottle type
2	Chlorine dioxide	 device is affected. It may damage the device cover and mats due to deterioration of plastic and rubber products. 	Place type (solid) Spray type
3	Thinner & benzene, etc,	The paint and cover may be melted.	Solvent in can

<NOTE> Please refer to the instruction manual for the product.

<CAUTION> Please confirm that the components listed on the back of the disinfectant you are considering to use are the above-mentioned available contents, and then perform disinfection and cleaning.

Contact FUJIFILM Corporation or an authorized representative if you have further inquiries.

Best Regards,

FUJIFILM Corporation

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Cleaning method (representative example for each product)

*For details, please refer to the instruction manual.

[X-Ray diagnostic equipment]

·For Fluoroscopy X-ray equipment and General X-ray equipment

After use, perform the inspection and cleaning described below to prepare for the next use.



- Clean and disinfect the equipment after the equipment completely shuts down.
- During cleaning and disinfecting, care should be taken to prevent the
 cleaning agent and disinfectant from getting into the equipment. When
 cleaning the operation panel or keyboard, be especially careful not to let the
 cleaning agent get inside the gaps between keys or buttons.
- After cleaning and disinfecting, ventilate the room sufficiently before turning the equipment on.
- (1) Inspect the control unit positions.

Make sure that the control units are in the following positions or states:

- The tabletop tilting control lever and the imaging arrangement longitudinal movement/tabletop transverse movement control lever are back in their neutral positions.
- The X-ray variable limiting device blade control levers is fully opened in all directions.
- (2) Inspect the R/F table.
 - Tabletop position
 Keep the tabletop in either the upright (90°) or horizontal position (0°).
- (3) Clean the equipment (if the coated surfaces are soiled).

 To clean coated surfaces, wipe them with gauze dampened with double diluted neutral detergent solution, and then wipe them again with a dry cloth.



Do not use volatile solutions such as thinner, benzene, or alcohol, or any other solution containing abrasives such as compounds.

The use of such solutions can cause cloudiness on the surfaces.



- (4) Clean the equipment (by wiping off barium sulfate and other contrast media). Any contrast media adhering to the surface of the tabletop or compression cone must be completely wiped off by using gauze dampened with water.
- (5) Disinfect the equipment.

If any blood or vomit stains are on the equipment body or accessories, disinfection must be performed. In addition, any places that come into contact with the patient must be disinfected as needed. The use of disposable gloves is recommended during disinfection.

Use ethanol for disinfection (70 to 90% solution).

Note that the side guards (soft-PVC) at the lateral sides of the tabletop (foot side) must be wiped with a cloth dampened with water, and then disinfected by using an invert soap (such as Benzalkonium chloride or Benzethonium chloride).



Long and excessive use of disinfectant can cause discoloration or cracking of the equipment surfaces, or degradation of the rubber and plastic parts of the equipment.

Note that the use of a mixture of invert soap and plain soap (such as handwash soap) reduces the disinfection effect.

(6) Clean the control console.

Use neutral detergent for cleaning. Moisten a soft cloth (such as gauze) with the detergent, but not so much that the cloth drips, and lightly wipe the soiled parts clean.

Clean the monitors and operation panels by wiping their surfaces clean with a soft and fine cloth. Do not apply a liquid cleaner directly. Use a cloth dampened with the cleaner.



- Do not use hydrocarbon cleaners. Such cleaners could damage the antireflective coating on the monitor surface.
- Do not directly spray liquid at the monitors or operation panels.

· For mobile X-ray Unit

Cleaning the X-ray equipment

Clean all X-ray equipment with a cloth dampened with water and wrung-out well. In addition, clean the dust on the intake port and the exhaust port using a vacuum cleaner and such periodically.



- Do not use chemicals such as alcohol or thinner as they can cause deformation of the cover.
- When cleaning the equipment, be careful not to get your fingers caught between the dust cover and the equipment.