

New Brunswick I26 Shaker Maintenance and Cleaning

1. Responsibility:

- a. The TBEP administrator will take responsibility to regularly maintain the New Brunswick I26 shaker, but it is the responsibility of all users to ensure that the shaker remains in good working condition.
- b. If there is a biological spill inside or outside of the shaker, it is the responsibility of the individual who caused the spill to clean it.

2. Precaution:

- a. Materials contaminated with hazardous biological agents must be properly cleaned and disinfected.
- b. The shaker platform and subplatform must both be cleaned and disinfected.
- c. Shaker accessories and hardware are all autoclavable and should be sterilized for a minimum of 20 minutes at 121 degrees C.

NOTE: Never autoclave the yellow rubber girdles affixed to the flask clamps.

Remove and dispose of the rubber girdles.



Remove the rubber girdles

3. Shaker Maintenance:

- a. Always turn off the shaker and disconnect the mains/power cord from the mains/power supply before performing any maintenance on the shaker.
- b. clean the exterior of our units with a damp cloth or any standard household or laboratory cleaner to wipe the surfaces clean
- c. Eppendorf laboratory technicians have suggested use of Spor-Klenz or TriGene Advance for routine cleaning. Spray the product on the shaker, wait 15-20 minutes, then wipe off with 70% ethanol.

NOTE: Do not use abrasive or corrosive compounds to clean the instruments as they may damage the unit and void the warranty.

4. Shaker Spill Protocol:

Refer to the EHS biological spill reference guide for comprehensive information regarding the cleaning of biological spills: [<https://ehs.utoronto.ca/our-services/biosafety/biological-spills/>]

- a. Leave door closed and allow aerosols to settle for at least 1 hour. Ensure the centrifuge is off and affix a sign.
- b. It is the responsibility of the user to carry out the proper decontamination procedures if hazardous materials are spilled on or inside the equipment
- c. The method for decontaminating a spill depends on the nature of the spill. Spills involving fresh cultures or samples of known concentrations of biomass should be flooded with decontamination solution and soaked for at least 20-30 minutes before cleanup.
- d. Spills involving samples with high concentrations of biomass, or involving organic matter, or occurring in areas warmer than ambient/room temperature, should be exposed to decontamination solution for at least one hour before being cleaned up.
NOTE: If using bleach, mix FRESH dilution to give required % of sodium hypochlorite – usually 1%. If using bleach, ensure that all areas are wiped down with water once decontamination is complete.
IMPORTANT: Remove glass with forceps or scoop, if applicable.
- e. The platform and subplatform of the shaker must be removed in order to be decontaminated, and to access the area beneath the platforms. Refer to the Platform Installation operating manual for instructions to remove and reinstall the subplatform and platform: [https://online-shop.eppendorf.ca/eshopdownload/downloadbykey/116206_186]
- f. All shaker accessories can be autoclaved once decontaminated, with the exception of the rubber girdles on the flask clamps – see above for detailed description.
- g. Properly dispose of materials in biohazard containers, and mark containers “spill cleanup – contains {name of disinfectant}”

Follow-up: report the spill to your PI and to admin.tbep@utoronto.ca, and contact Environmental Health and Safety in the case of large spills or if you have any questions.

5. References:

- a. <https://ehs.utoronto.ca/our-services/biosafety/biological-spills/>
- b. https://online-shop.eppendorf.ca/eshopdownload/downloadbykey/116206_186