

## Intended purpose

### Surgical drapes:

The surgical drapes of Van Dijk Holland B.V. have been designed in such a way and manufactured from purpose-made materials that if a patient is covered immediately prior to and during an operation by pre-sterilised surgical drapes the risk of infection for the patient, for the surgical team and for third parties is eliminated or reduced as much as possible.

### High-Risk surgical gowns

The High-Risk surgical gowns of Van Dijk Holland B.V. have been designed in such a way and manufactured from such materials that, after being delivered sterile, they can be worn by the surgical teams during an operation of a patient, eliminating or significantly reducing the risk of infection for the patient and for the user.

### Standard Performance Surgical gowns

The Standard Performance surgical gowns of Van Dijk Holland B.V. have been designed in such a way and manufactured from such materials that, after being delivered sterile, they can be worn by the surgical teams during the operation of a patient, eliminating or significantly reducing the risk of infection for the patient and for the user.

### Conformity statements:

The conformity statements for the aforementioned articles can be requested from Van Dijk Holland B.V.

The address details are:

Van Dijk Holland B.V.  
 PO Box 28  
 5550 AA VALKENSWAARD  
 Tel: +31 (0)40 207 26 90  
 Mail: [info@vandijkholland.nl](mailto:info@vandijkholland.nl)

## WASHING INSTRUCTION FOR ARTICLES OF VAN DIJK HOLLAND B.V. MADE FROM MICROFIBRES AND/OR LAMINATE

Articles of Van Dijk Holland can be washed, dried and sterilised with the existing facilities of a laundry for medical textile devices, using the customary procedures. Articles of Van Dijk Holland are made up of materials which in new condition amply comply with the directives of the European Standard EN 13795 for surgical gowns and surgical drapes. Provided that the devices are treated correctly, these directives may apply to many cycles.

Articles of Van Dijk Holland are very easy to clean. We therefore recommend using as little washing detergents as possible. **Ensure correct and thorough rinsing; all residues from detergents and alkali must be fully removed before drying.**

Make sure you comply with the legal guidelines for washing, drying and sterilising of medical textile devices that apply in your country, especially with respect to any prescribed washing chemicals.

Articles	HP Surgical gowns, SP Surgical gowns and Drapes made up of Microfibres and/or Laminate
Level of contamination	Light to medium
Load capacity	Approx. 70% of the washing machine

Step	Process	Time Min.	Temperature °C	Bath Volumes	Product	Dose g/kg Washing
1	Pre-washing	10	Cold (<40°C)	agent	anionic/ non-ionic Detergent Washing alkali	2 to 4 pH 9/10.5
2	Draining	0.5	---	---		
3	Washing	10	72	low	alkali O <sub>2</sub> Disinfectant	pH 9/10.5
4	Cooling	---	50	---		
5	Draining	0.5	---	---		
6	Centrifugation	2	---	---		
7	Rinsing 1	10	45	high		
8	Draining	0.5	---	---		
9	Centrifugation	1	---	---		
10	Rinsing 2	10	20	high		
11	Draining	0.5	---	---		
12	Centrifugation	1	---	---		
13	Neutralisation	6	20	high	Amino acids, pH 4 to max. 6	1 to 2
14	Draining	0.5	---	---		
15	Centrifugation	3	---	---		
<b>Attention</b>	Under no circumstances use softening agents or anti-odour agents Removing the tape may sometimes cause problems. We will be happy to help you develop the most appropriate method.					
<b>Drying</b>	In a dryer. Use a programme which also includes cool air. This will help avoid creasing. Creases may have a negative impact on the performance of the articles. A tunnel finisher may also be used but is definitely not recommended. Do not predry or overdry the articles. The temperature of the goods must not exceed 80 °C. Do not iron or mangle the articles.					
<b>Sterilisation</b>	Steam sterilisation, fractionated vacuum procedure. Can be done at 134°C / 3 min, as well as 121°C / 15min. Make sure you comply with any local regulations. Validate the sterilisation process Use hydrazine-free steam. Do not resterilise. ETO – Gas sterilisation is a softer alternative for steam sterilisation. Sterilisation with ionising radiation is not suitable for our OK textile.					

Number of  
cycles

75 (1 cycle = washing, drying and sterilising)

**Pay special attention to:**

The number of cycles mentioned does not represent legally binding information. This number was determined according to a standardised washing process in a laboratory. The number of cycles used in your company may be more or less. The number of cycles used by your company must comply with EN 13795-1, section 4.2, and be determined by means of a validated process. If you need support for the validation of your washing process or products, you can contact us at any time.

The information in this document should be regarded as a general guideline. Since the requirement per laundry may vary, we advise you to carry out tests in your laundry to determine the most appropriate procedure for your laundry. You may of course always contact us if you have any questions. Advice on location is also possible.

Van Dijk Holland B.V. does not accept any liability for damage to, or a shorter life of, the articles caused by the incorrect interpretation of the information provided above.

**IMPORTANT:**

- Before the surgical drapes or surgical gowns are used in an operating room, they must always be washed, dried and sterilised. After they have been washed and dried, but before they are sterilised, these articles must be further processed in a clean room environment.
- After the surgical drapes and surgical gowns have been washed and dried, they must be thoroughly checked in a clean room environment to make sure there are no defects that may compromise the safety of the patient and the medical team.
- If any holes are found in places where no holes are supposed to be, they may be patched with the appropriate repair patches or DOT master, provided they are not too large. For repairs using patches, the parts made from laminate must be sealed with a patch on both sides of the hole.
- No other tapes may be used on the surgical drapes than the tapes needed to fixate the surgical drape on the patient around the surgical area. This is because these tapes have been specially developed to be washed out during the washing process of the material. If other adhesives are used on the surgical drapes or surgical gowns, this may leave stains that cannot be washed out with the regular washing process for these products.
- When the surgical drapes and surgical gowns are used, you must always make sure that they do not come into contact with open fire or sparks, because these materials are not fire retardant or fire resistant.