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| **Hand Washing Reusable Laboratory Dishware**  |
| **Purpose** | This procedure provides instructions for HAND WASHING REUSABLE LABORATORY DISHWARE. |
| **Policy Statements** | Dishware must be clean and free of residue to prevent interference in laboratory testing procedures. |
| **Supplies** | Detergent (Liquinox)  |
|  | Method A | Method B |
|  | * Distilled water
* 0.2% bromcresol purple solution:
	+ Dissolve 0.1gm bromcresol purple in 50 mL 100% ethanol
	+ Stable one year at room temperature
 | * Distilled water
* pH paper
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| **Quality Control** | Testing for detergent residue using Method A:1. Add approximately 5 cm (2 inches) distilled water into a representative, washed, dishware item. Both plastic and glass items should be tested.
2. Add two (2) drops bromcresol solution to the container.
3. A purple color reveals residual detergent. A yellow color indicates satisfactory rinsing.
4. If detergent residue is present, dishware from the same batch should be rewashed and/or re-rinsed and checked again for residue.
5. Container used for testing should be rewashed and/or re-rinsed.

Testing for detergent residue using Method B:1. Test pH of distilled water. It should read approximately 7.
2. Pour distilled water into a piece of cleaned dishware.
3. Agitate to extract any possible residues.
4. Test pH. It should read approximately 7.
5. If pH is > 8, indicating detergent residue, dishware from the same batch should be rewashed and/or rinsed again and pH rechecked.
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| **Procedure** | Follow the activities in the table below to HAND WASH REUSABLE LABORATORY DISHWARE. |
|  | **Step** | **Action** |
|  | 1 | Wear gloves, lab coat and other appropriate protective equipment while cleaning dishware. |
|  | 2 | Inspect dishware for chips, cracks and other signs of breakage. Dispose of broken dishware in a sharps container. |
|  | 3 | Fill wash container with detergent (e.g.Liquinox) and tap water.(10mL/1L) |
|  | 4 | Rinse residue from soiled dishware with tap water before placing into wash water. |
|  | 5 | Remove all labels. |
|  | 6 | Hand wash using a brush to scrub inside and outside surfaces. |
|  | 7 | Rinse several times with tap water and inspect for dried materials, stains, oily film or detergent residue. |
|  | 8 | Do a final rinse with distilled water. |
|  | 9 | Air dry. |
|  | 10 | Perform Quality Control at least weekly on a randomly selected piece of clean dishware.Document results and any corrective action. |
| **References** | 1. Corning, *Suggestions for Cleaning Laboratory Glassware,* 2009.
2. Alconox, Inc, *Liquinox*, Technical Bulletin, 2012.
3. CLSI. *Laboratory Instrument Implementation, Verification and Maintenance; Approved Guideline.* CLSI document GP31-A. Clinical and Laboratory Standards Institute, Wayne, PA, 2009.
4. College of American Pathologists Laboratory General Checklist, GEN.41770 Glassware Cleaning, 08.17.2016.
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| **Historical Record** | **Version** | **Written/Revised by:** | **Effective Date:** | **Summary of Revisions** |
| 1 | Carol Cram | Unknown | Initial Version |
|  | 2 | Kerstin Halverson | 07/01/2003 |  |
|  | 3 | Carol Buhl | 07/26/2013 | Reformatted to CMS.Added references.Removed pipette washing section. |
|  | 4 | Carol Buhl | 12/22/2014 | Moved content from ‘Special Safety Precautions’ to ‘Procedure’ section.Deleted ‘Special Safety Precautions’ section. |
|  | 5 | Carol Buhl | 07/21/2017 | Added bromcresol purple method of residue detection.Added supporting document MCVI 6.91. |