

Cleaning instructions

for keyboards and mice in medical environment

In case of an intensive contamination of any kind of dirt, the keyboard should be cleaned first with a soft brush, sponge or similar object using a standard detergent.

Keyboards specified according IP68 can even be dipped to achieve the best cleaning results.

In order to assure the preferred low activation force, the thickness of the silicone rubber material at the foot of the keys is very thin.

This area can easily be injured or damaged with a sharp object. This would lead to a damage of the entire keyboard, so please be aware of that specific character of silicone rubber keypads and keep sharp or spiky objects away from the rubber.

In a second process the keyboards should be disinfected. This can be done best with a spray- or wipe-disinfection. Since we have taken care specifically for the cleaning and disinfection qualities of our products already in the design process, we recommend cleaning and disinfecting by wiping.

Our specific low profile key design allows and supports that method especially. It makes that process even more efficient and can be executed frequently which gives you permanent hygienic conditions on your keyboard/ mouse surface.

In case immersing is time by time necessary or preferred, the time of dipping the product in the disinfecting liquid should be as long as necessary but as short as possible. It should be rinsed by clear water immediately and wiped with a dry cloth.

For disinfection suitable substances are:

- Alcohole/ Isopropylalcohole (e.g. Terralin® liquid, Incidin® liquid, Omnizid®)
- Formaldehyde based products (e.g. Aseptisol®, Lysetol®)
- Chlorine based products with a maximum 10% chlorine content (e.g. Clorina®)

For cleaning purposes not allowed substances are e.g. benzine, acetone, substances with a chlorine content higher than 10%.

Please beware, silicone rubber is generally sensitive against most kinds of oils and fats.

In case of any questions please contact us.