

renalin[®]

Cold Sterilant Concentrate

For use with the Renatron[®] Dialyzer Reprocessing Systems

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IT IS A VIOLATION OF FEDERAL LAW TO USE THIS PRODUCT IN A MANNER INCONSISTENT WITH ITS LABELING.

△ READ THIS MANUAL COMPLETELY PRIOR TO USING RENALIN® COLD STERILANT. FAILURE TO FOLLOW INSTRUCTIONS IN THIS MANUAL MAY RESULT IN INJURY. RETAIN THIS MANUAL FOR FUTURE REFERENCE.

△ READ THE RENATRON® INSTRUCTION MANUAL COMPLETELY PRIOR TO USING RENALIN® COLD STERILANT FOR DIALYZER REPROCESSING WITH THE RENATRON® DIALYZER REPROCESSING SYSTEM.

△ READ THE APPROPRIATE KIDNEY MACHINE INSTRUCTION MANUAL COMPLETELY PRIOR TO USING RENALIN® COLD STERILANT FOR KIDNEY MACHINE DISINFECTION.

CAUTION – U.S.A. FEDERAL LAW RESTRICTS THIS PRODUCT TO SALE BY OR ON ORDER OF A PHYSICIAN.

WARNING

RENALIN® COLD STERILANT IS INTENDED FOR THE PURPOSE OF IN-VITRO CLEANING AND STERILIZING OF HOLLOW FIBER DIALYZERS WITH THE RENATRON® DIALYZER REPROCESSING SYSTEM WHICH IS LABELED FOR USE WITH RENALIN®. ANY SUBSEQUENT CLINICAL APPLICATION OR USE OF A HOLLOW FIBER DIALYZER THAT HAS BEEN REPROCESSED USING RENALIN® IS THE SOLE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE ATTENDING PHYSICIAN.

WARNING

A HOLLOW FIBER DIALYZER THAT IS REPROCESSED AND STERILIZED WITH RENALIN® COLD STERILANT BY THE RENATRON® DIALYZER REPROCESSING SYSTEM IS FILLED WITH A PROPORTIONED RENALIN® SOLUTION (HYDROGEN PEROXIDE AND PEROXYACETIC ACID). THE PROPORTIONED RENALIN® SOLUTION MUST BE ADEQUATELY AND THOROUGHLY RINSED OUT OF THE DIALYZER PRIOR TO CLINICAL USE.

CAUTION – WHEN USING RENALIN® COLD STERILANT TO DISINFECT KIDNEY MACHINES FOLLOW KIDNEY MACHINE MANUFACTURER'S DIRECTIONS.

WARRANTY AND LIMITATION OF DAMAGES

SELLER WARRANTS THAT RENALIN® COLD STERILANT CONFORMS TO ITS SPECIFICATIONS AND IS REASONABLY FIT FOR THE PURPOSES STATED ON THE LABEL WHEN USED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE DIRECTIONS FOR USE. BUYER ASSUMES THE RISK OF ANY CONTRARY USE. SELLER MAKES NO OTHER

EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY, INCLUDING ANY WARRANTY OF FITNESS OR MERCHANTABILITY. IN NO EVENT SHALL SELLER'S LIABILITY FOR ANY BREACH OF WARRANTY EXCEED THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THE PRODUCT.

RENAL SYSTEMS WILL REPLACE AT ITS SOLE OPTION ANY PRODUCT IT FEELS WAS DEFECTIVE AT THE TIME OF ITS SHIPMENT TO THE ORIGINAL PURCHASER, IF IT IS RETURNED PREPAID TO RENAL SYSTEMS PRIOR TO THE EXPIRATION DATE OF PRODUCT.

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Renalin® Cold Sterilant is indicated for the in vitro cleaning and sterilizing of hollow fiber dialyzers with the RS8300 and RS8330 models of the Renatron® Dialyzer Reprocessing System labeled for use with Renalin®. Renalin® Cold Sterilant also may be used for disinfecting dialysis equipment (e.g. kidney machines) and supplies (e.g. port caps).

Indications

Renalin® Cold Sterilant is not designed, sold, or intended for use except as indicated.

Contraindications

Patients with known hypersensitivity to hydrogen peroxide and/or peroxyacetic acid should not be treated using dialyzers reprocessed with Renalin® Cold Sterilant.

⚠ ALL PERSONNEL USING RENALIN® COLD STERILANT SHOULD BE FAMILIAR WITH THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS MANUAL.

Warnings and Precautions

WARNING – IT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE PRESCRIBING PHYSICIAN TO ENSURE THAT THE USERS OF RENALIN® COLD STERILANT ARE PROPERLY TRAINED AND TECHNICALLY COMPETENT.

DANGER – KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

WARNING – CORROSIVE - CAN CAUSE EYE DAMAGE AND SKIN IRRITATION. DO NOT GET IN EYES, ON SKIN OR ON CLOTHING. USE UNIVERSAL PRECAUTIONS. WEAR EYE PROTECTION, RUBBER GLOVES, AND PROTECTIVE CLOTHING WHEN HANDLING RENALIN® COLD STERILANT. WASH THOROUGHLY AFTER HANDLING. IN CASE OF EYE OR SKIN CONTACT, IMMEDIATELY FLUSH WITH LARGE AMOUNTS OF WATER.

WARNING – HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED. IF SWALLOWED, DRINK WATER IMMEDIATELY TO DILUTE. DO NOT ATTEMPT TO INDUCE VOMITING. CALL PHYSICIAN IMMEDIATELY.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN – PROBABLE MUCOSAL DAMAGE MAY CONTRAINDICATE GASTRIC LAVAGE.

WARNING – DO NOT ALLOW RENALIN® COLD STERILANT TO MIX WITH ALKALINE SUBSTANCES SUCH AS BLEACH (SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE).

WARNING – OXIDIZER - AVOID CONTACT WITH COMBUSTIBLE MATERIALS.

CAUTION

- RENALIN® COLD STERILANT WILL UNDERGO RAPID DECOMPOSITION IF ALLOWED TO CONTACT METAL, DUST, ORGANIC MATERIALS OR IF IT IS DILUTED WITH WATER FAILING TO MEET ANSI/AAMI STANDARDS.
- STORE RENALIN® COLD STERILANT UPRIGHT IN THE ORIGINAL SHIPPING CARTON. STORE RENALIN® COLD STERILANT IN ORIGINAL UNOPENED CONTAINER. NEVER TAMPER WITH VENT CAP.
- DO NOT STORE RENALIN® COLD STERILANT IN DIRECT SUNLIGHT.
- MAINTAIN STORAGE TEMPERATURE BETWEEN 32°F-75°F (0°C-24°C).
- THE EXPIRATION DATE OF RENALIN® SOLUTION IS SEVEN DAYS AFTER THE DILUTION DATE, OR THE EXPIRATION DATE OF RENALIN® COLD STERILANT ON THE CONTAINER LABEL, WHICHEVER DATE IS EARLIER.
- USE AAMI QUALITY WATER FOR DILUTION OF RENALIN® COLD STERILANT.
- ALWAYS USE RENALIN UPTAKE TUBE/CHECK VALVE.
- USE CARE WHEN DISCONNECTING THE DIALYZER FROM THE RENATRON® SYSTEM TO AVOID BEING SPRAYED WITH RENALIN® SOLUTION.
- USE ONLY THOSE CAPS SPECIFIED FOR USE WITH RENALIN® COLD STERILANT TO CLOSE THE DIALYSATE PORTS AND BLOOD PORTS.
- USE CARE WHEN REMOVING PORT CAPS FROM REPROCESSED DIALYZERS AFTER STORAGE TO AVOID BEING SPRAYED WITH RENALIN®.
- AFTER STORAGE AND BEFORE RINSING, DIALYZERS MUST BE FILLED WITH PROPORTIONED RENALIN® SOLUTION. THE SIZE OF THE AIR BUBBLE IN THE HEADER SHOULD BE NO LARGER THAN ONE-THIRD (1/3) THE TOTAL CROSS-SECTIONAL AREA OF THE HEADER.
- AFTER STORAGE AND BEFORE THE DIALYZER IS RINSED AND CLINICALLY USED, A RENALIN® PRESENCE TEST SHOULD BE PERFORMED.
- AFTER RINSING THE DIALYZER AND IMMEDIATELY PRIOR TO CLINICAL USE, A RENALIN® RESIDUAL TEST SHOULD BE PERFORMED.
- RINSE KIDNEY MACHINE ACCORDING TO MANUFACTURER'S INSTRUCTIONS FOLLOWING DISINFECTION STEPS.

- USE AAMI QUALITY WATER FOR RINSING KIDNEY MACHINES AFTER DISINFECTING WITH RENALIN® SOLUTION. RECONTAMINATION OF MACHINES IS POSSIBLE IF RINSE WATER DOES NOT MEET AAMI QUALITY STANDARDS.
- WHEN USED WITH KIDNEY MACHINES, DO NOT HEAT RENALIN® COLD STERILANT ABOVE 75°F (24°C).
- WHEN USED WITH KIDNEY MACHINES, CHECK WITH MACHINE MANUFACTURER TO VERIFY COMPATIBILITY OF MATERIALS.
- IF SPILLED, FLUSH AWAY WITH LARGE QUANTITIES OF WATER. SEE RENALIN® SPILL PROCEDURE IN THIS MANUAL.

IN CASE OF CONTACT WITH SKIN OR EYES, IMMEDIATELY FLUSH WITH LARGE AMOUNTS OF WATER FOR AT LEAST FIFTEEN (15) MINUTES. FOR EXPOSURE TO EYES, REMOVE CONTACT LENSES AND CONTINUE TO FLUSH EYES THOROUGHLY WITH WATER FOR AT LEAST FIFTEEN (15) MINUTES. PROMPT MEDICAL ATTENTION IS NECESSARY.

IF SWALLOWED, DRINK WATER IMMEDIATELY TO DILUTE. DO NOT ATTEMPT TO INDUCE VOMITING. CALL PHYSICIAN IMMEDIATELY.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN - PROBABLE MUCOSAL DAMAGE MAY CONTRAINDICATE GASTRIC LAVAGE.

FOR CHEMICAL EMERGENCY, SPILL, LEAK, FIRE, EXPOSURE, OR ACCIDENT CALL: CHEMTREC 800-424-9300
 IN DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA OR OUTSIDE CONTINENTAL U.S.A.
 CALL (703) 527-3887.

**Statement
of Practical
Treatment**

Description

General Product Application

Renalin® Cold Sterilant is intended for dialyzer reprocessing with models RS8300 and RS8330 Renatron® Dialyzer Reprocessing Systems labeled for use with Renalin®. Renalin® Cold Sterilant maintains stability for one year when stored according to label directions. Once properly diluted, the active ingredients will begin to decay. This decay has been considered while calculating the amount of Renalin® solution to be used by the Renatron® Dialyzer Reprocessing System.

Renalin® Cold Sterilant may be used for manual dialyzer reprocessing. Facilities practicing manual dialyzer reprocessing must independently validate their reprocessing protocols to establish safety and effectiveness according to ANSI/AAMI guidelines. Contact Renal Systems for additional information.

Renalin® Cold Sterilant offers the following advantages compared to traditional reprocessing chemicals:

1. Renalin® is a single solution which replaces formaldehyde, hydrogen peroxide, and/or bleach when used for dialyzer reprocessing.
2. Post-storage, pre-rinse Renalin® concentration tests are conducted quickly and easily.
3. Post-rinse, pre-treatment Renalin® residual tests are conducted quickly and easily.
4. Renalin® byproducts degrade quickly and do not harm the environment. These byproducts are oxygen, water, and an acetic acid mixture. All by-products are natural and, when properly diluted, safe to flush into a sanitary sewer system.

Nomenclature

For the purpose of clarity, the following nomenclature will be used throughout this manual.

1. AAMI QUALITY WATER - is water which meets or exceeds the following requirements:
 - a. AAMI/ANSI Standard for Hemodialysis Systems¹; and
 - b. Pre-filtration through a 1.0 micron or smaller filter.
2. RENALIN® COLD STERILANT - is the concentrated solution manufactured by Renal Systems which is diluted by the operator for use with the Renatron® Dialyzer Reprocessing System, or for other uses in environments administering dialysis care.
3. RENALIN® SOLUTION - is a 21% solution by volume resulting from the operator's addition of AAMI quality water.
4. PROPORTIONED RENALIN® SOLUTION - is the final solution proportioned by the Renatron® reprocessing system used in cleaning and sterilizing the reprocessed dialyzer.
5. 1% RENALIN® SOLUTION - is a solution by volume resulting from the user's addition of AAMI quality water (also known as a 100x dilution.)

Renalin® Cold Sterilant consists of:

1. A stabilized mixture of hydrogen peroxide, peroxyacetic acid, and acetic acid.
2. The mixture is supplied in two different volumes:
 - a. 0.53 U.S. liquid gallons (2 liters) in a 2.5 U.S. liquid gallon (9.46 liter) container for use with the Renatron® Dialyzer Reprocessing System.
 - b. 32.0 fluid ounces (946.3ml) in one U.S. quart containers for use in disinfecting/sterilizing kidney machines and/or manual dialyzer reprocessing systems.
3. The partially filled 2.5 U.S. gallon (9.46 liter) shipping containers are packaged two (2) containers per shipping carton.
4. The completely filled 32 U.S. fluid ounce containers are packaged twelve (12) containers per shipping carton.
5. Each container has a vented cap to prevent excessive pressure build-up during shipping and storage.

CAUTION – NEVER CHANGE VENT CAPS OR TAMPER WITH ANY PART OF THE VENT CAP.

Perassay™ 500 Peracetic Acid Test Strips (P/N 78378-000) consists of:

1. Peracetic acid test strips.
2. Package insert.

Renalin® Indicator Test Kit (P/N 78199-000) consists of:

1. Relative indicator test strips.
2. Graduated dilution vial.

Renalin® Residual Test Strips (P/N 78198-000) consist of:

1. Residual test strips.
2. Package insert.
3. Quantitative color chart for interpreting test results.

Renal Systems Test Strip Reference Chart

Test Strip	P/N	Use	Long Term Storage Conditions	
			Unopened	Opened
Perassay® 500	78378-000	Concentration test following reprocessing	41°F - 104°F 5°C - 40°C	Room temperature. Do not refrigerate. Tightly reclose vial when not in use.
Renalin® Indicator	78199-000	Concentration test following reprocessing	41°F - 104°F 5°C - 40°C	Room temperature. Do not refrigerate. Tightly reclose vial when not in use.
Renalin® Residual	78198-000	Residual test following dialyzer rinsing	41°F - 86°F 5°C - 30°C	Room temperature. Do not refrigerate. Tightly reclose vial when not in use.

NOTE – RENALIN® RESIDUAL TEST STRIPS SHOULD BE STORED AT ROOM TEMPERATURE. KEEP CONTAINER TIGHTLY CAPPED WHEN NOT IN USE. CHECK EXPIRATION DATE ON CONTAINER PRIOR TO USE.

DIALYZER TESTING

Testing of reprocessed dialyzers performs two functions:

1. Renalin® presence test - verifies the dialyzer is filled with an effective concentration of proportioned Renalin® solution.
2. Renalin® residual test - verifies the proportioned Renalin® solution has been properly removed (rinsed) from the dialyzer prior to clinical use (patient connection).

KIDNEY MACHINES

To disinfect kidney machines using Renalin® Cold Sterilant, follow the kidney machine manufacturer’s directions for use.

Specifications

Active Ingredients:

Hydrogen peroxide and Peroxyacetic acid

Packaging

Item	Weight	Height	Width	Depth
Individual shipping carton (2x2.5 US gallon containers)	14 lbs. (6.36 Kg.)	16 1/2 in. (42 cm)	12 1/2 in. (32 cm)	9 in. (23 cm)
Individual shipping carton (12x1 US quart)	29 lbs. (13.2 kg.)	9 3/4 in. (24 cm)	13 9/16 in. (34 cm.)	10 1/2 in. (27 cm)

Dilution and Initial Handling Instructions

Dilution Requirements

1. Water used for dilution must meet or exceed the ANSI/AAMI standards for *Hemodialysis Systems*² and ANSI/AAMI *Reuse of Hemodialyzers*.³
2. Water used for dilution must be pre-filtered through a 1.0 micron or smaller filter.
3. Water used for dilution must be at a temperature between 59°F-75°F (15°C-24°C).

Environmental Limits

1. Maintain storage temperature of Renalin® Cold Sterilant and Renalin® solution between 32°F-75°F (0°C-24°C)
2. DO NOT FREEZE.
3. DO NOT STORE IN DIRECT SUNLIGHT.

Shelf Life

1. Renalin® Cold Sterilant is stable for one year when stored according to label directions. An expiration date is assigned at the time of manufacture.
2. Renalin® solution must be used within seven days of the date of dilution or by the date of expiration of the concentrated solution, WHICHEVER DATE IS EARLIER.
3. Following dilution, Renalin® exhibits a gradual loss of potency at a rate such that 50% of the active ingredients remain after a seven

day period. This deterioration has been considered while calculating the amount of Renalin® solution to be used with the Renatron® Dialyzer Reprocessing System.

4. When diluting Renalin® Cold Sterilant to a 1% solution (e.g. port cap disinfection) fresh Renalin® Cold Sterilant should be used each time. Do not allow 1% Renalin® solution to sit for longer than 24 hours.

WARNING – DO NOT GET IN EYES, ON SKIN OR ON CLOTHING. USE UNIVERSAL PRECAUTIONS. WEAR EYE PROTECTION, RUBBER GLOVES, AND PROTECTIVE CLOTHING WHEN HANDLING RENALIN® COLD STERILANT. WASH THOROUGHLY AFTER HANDLING.

CAUTION – PRIOR TO USE IN THE RENATRON®, RENALIN® COLD STERILANT MUST BE DILUTE WITH AAMI QUALITY WATER AND THOROUGHLY MIXED.

CAUTION – ALWAYS STORE RENALIN® COLD STERILANT UPRIGHT AND OUT OF DIRECT SUNLIGHT. EXPOSURE TO SUNLIGHT DAMAGES THE CLEANING AND DISINFECTING QUALITIES OF RENALIN® COLD STERILANT.

NOTE – STORING RENALIN® COLD STERILANT IN ITS ORIGINAL SHIPPING CARTON PREVENTS EXPOSURES TO SUNLIGHT.

NOTE – THE RENALIN® COLD STERILANT CONTAINER IS TRANSLUCENT AND IS PACKAGED IN A SHIPPING CARTON. THE CONTAINER IS TRANSLUCENT TO ALLOW THE USER TO VIEW THE LEVEL OF SOLUTION WHILE DILUTING RENALIN® COLD STERILANT WITH AAMI QUALITY WATER.

Dilution for Use in Renatron®

1. Remove the Renalin® container from the shipping carton.
2. Visually check the level of Renalin® in the container. A properly filled 2.5 U.S. gal. container should have a liquid level at the crown below the lower shoulder (see Figure 1). If liquid level is more than 1/2" (1.27 cm) below the lower shoulder, DO NOT USE. This could lead to ineffective Renalin® solution after dilution.
3. Remove the vented cap from the 2.5 gal. Renalin® container. Add AAMI quality water to the container until the liquid level reaches the depression on the container indicated in Figure 1. Properly filled, the total diluted volume is approximately 2.5 U.S. gallons (9.463 liters). The Renalin® container must be level when liquid levels are observed. An unlevel container may produce errors in observations and cause improper dilutions.

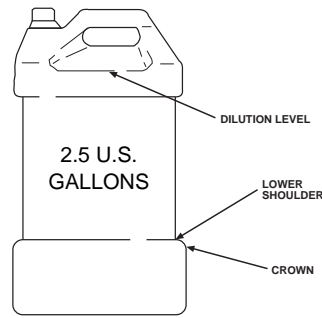


FIGURE 1

CAUTION – DO NOT OVERFILL CONTAINER WHEN DILUTING RENALIN® COLD STERILANT (SEE FIGURE 1). OVERDILUTING MAY LEAD TO INEFFECTIVE RENALIN® CONCENTRATIONS. DILUTED RENALIN® SOLUTION MUST BE MIXED THOROUGHLY.

4. Replace the original vented cap or place the Renatron® uptake tube with its attached tube and check valve into the Renalin® container and securely tighten the cap. Ensure the vent in the uptake tube's cap is clear. Then, AGITATE THE CONTAINER IN A CIRCULAR MOTION FOR APPROXIMATELY THIRTY (30) SECONDS.
5. MARK THE PROPER RENALIN® SOLUTION EXPIRATION DATE ON THE CONTAINER HOLDING THE DILUTED RENALIN®. The expiration date is:
 - a. the Renalin® Cold Sterilant expiration date (marked upon the container label) OR
 - b. seven days after the date of diluting the Renalin® solution; whichever date is earlier.
6. Proceed with operating the Renatron® reprocessing system according to the Instruction Manual provided with the machine.

CAUTION – THE RENATRON® SYSTEM MUST BE LABELED FOR USE WITH RENALIN® COLD STERILANT. DO NOT USE RENALIN® COLD STERILANT IN THE REPROCESSING MACHINE UNLESS THE MACHINE HAS BEEN LABELED FOR USE WITH RENALIN®. THE MACHINE'S MATERIAL OF CONSTRUCTION, CONFIGURATION, OR PROCESSING PROGRAM MAY RESULT IN ACCELERATED DECAY OF RENALIN®'S ACTIVE INGREDIENTS. THIS COULD LEAD TO DANGEROUSLY HIGH PRESSURES AND INEFFECTIVE RENALIN® CONCENTRATIONS.

NOTE – WHEN USING RENALIN® COLD STERILANT IN APPLICATIONS NOT INVOLVING THE RENATRON® DIALYZER REPROCESSING SYSTEM, THE CUSTOMER IS SOLELY RESPONSIBLE FOR PROPER DILUTION CONCENTRATIONS AND RENALIN® PERFORMANCE VALIDATION.

Dilution for 1% Renalin® Solution

NOTE – TO ASSURE EFFICACY, MAKE FRESH 1% RENALIN® SOLUTION DAILY. DO NOT ALLOW 1% RENALIN® SOLUTION TO SIT OVERNIGHT FOR USE THE FOLLOWING DAY.

1. To make 1% Renalin® Solution from Renalin® Cold Sterilant®:
 - a. Dilute one part Renalin® Cold Sterilant® with 99 parts AAMI quality water.
2. To make 1% Renalin® solution from Renalin® solution (21% by volume) use the following equation.

$$\frac{(\text{Desired volume of 1\% of Renalin}^\circ \text{ solution}) \times 4.8}{100}$$

For example, to calculate the amount of Renalin® solution (21% by volume) needed for making one gallon of 1% Renalin® solution:

Multiply 128 ounces (one gallon) by 4.8 : $128\text{oz} \times 4.8 = 614.4$

Then divide 614.4 by 100 : $614.4 \div 100 = 6.14$

To make 128 ounces of 1% Renalin® solution, dilute 6.1oz Renalin® solution (21% by volume) with 121.9oz AAMI quality water.

3. Use the table below as a reference for preparing 1% Renalin® Solution (by volume) from 21% Renalin® solution (by volume).

To make the volume of 1% Renalin® solution (by volume) shown in column three, dilute the volume of 21% Renalin® solution (by volume) shown in column one with the volume of AAMI quality water shown in column two.

21% Renalin® Solution	AAMI Quality Water	1% Renalin® Solution
24 ml	476 ml	500 ml
48 ml	952 ml	1000 ml
72 ml	1428 ml	1500 ml
96 ml	1904 ml	2000 ml

Handling and Storage of Reprocessed Dialyzers

WARNING – REPROCESSED DIALYZERS SHOULD NOT BE CLINICALLY USED UNTIL A MINIMUM STORAGE TIME OF ELEVEN (11) HOURS HAS ELAPSED SINCE THE FINAL REPROCESSING CYCLE.

WARNING – AFTER THE DIALYZER HAS BEEN REPROCESSED AND FILLED WITH RENALIN® COLD STERILANT, ANY REMAINING BLOOD PRODUCTS IN THE DIALYZER WILL REACT WITH THE RENALIN® AND CAUSE PRESSURE BUILD-UP. USE CARE AT ALL TIMES TO AVOID BEING SPRAYED WITH THE RENALIN® SOLUTION.

CAUTION – IF EXCESSIVE FOAMING AT BLOOD LINE/DIALYZER CONNECTOR IS APPARENT UPON COMPLETION OF REPROCESSING, THE OPERATOR SHOULD REPROCESS THE DIALYZER AGAIN. THIS ACTION WILL REDUCE THE POSSIBILITY OF A LARGE DIALYZER PRESSURE BUILDUP IN STORAGE AND MAY IMPROVE VOLUME MEASUREMENT.

1. Disconnect the dialyzer from the Renatron® reprocessing system. Use caution when disconnecting the dialyzer to avoid being sprayed with Renalin® solution.
2. Do not proceed with reuse of dialyzers where a volume of less than 80% of original priming volume is obtained. High residual amounts of blood products (organic load), indicated by a low priming volume, may reduce Renalin® concentrations below an effective level.
3. Place disinfected blood port caps and dialysate port caps on the dialyzer. Refer to the Renatron® Instruction Manual for further details.

CAUTION – DIALYZERS REPROCESSED WITH PROPORTIONED RENALIN® SOLUTION MAY UNDERGO AN INTERNAL PRESSURE BUILD-UP DURING STORAGE. THEREFORE, ONLY USE RENAL SYSTEMS® DIALYSATE PORT CAPS. A VENTABLE DIALYZER DIALYSATE PORT CAP (P/N 78208-000) ALLOWS PERSONNEL TO VENT PRESSURE BUILD-UP IN DIALYZERS PRIOR TO REMOVING PORT CAP.

4. Store the capped, reprocessed dialyzer with both dialysate port caps resting against a shelf or other hard surface because internal pressure may rise sufficiently during storage to force the dialysate port caps from the dialyzer. If the dialyzer (or the configuration of available storage space) precludes storing as prescribed, place the dialyzer in a polyethylene plastic bag (or similar container) to prevent possible inadvertent spraying of personnel and equipment. Note that the inadvertent disconnection of dialysate port caps due to high internal pressure indicates either one of two improper conditions: the storage conditions are inadequate or the dialyzer is not fully clean.

5. Store reprocessed dialyzers in a cool, well ventilated area that is shielded from direct sunlight. Recommended storage temperature range is 59°F-75°F (15°C-24°C).

CAUTION – EXPOSING DIALYZERS TO CYCLIC TEMPERATURE DIFFERENCES DURING ANY PART OF THE REUSE PROCEDURE MAY RESULT IN INCREASING OR INITIATING PRESSURE BUILD-UP IN THE DIALYZER DURING STORAGE.

WARNING –REPROCESSED DIALYZERS SHOULD NOT BE CLINICALLY USED UNTIL A MINIMUM STORAGE TIME OF ELEVEN HOURS HAS ELAPSED SINCE THE FINAL REPROCESSING CYCLE.

CAUTION – AFTER STORAGE AND BEFORE RINSING, DIALYZERS MUST BE FILLED WITH PROPORTIONED RENALIN® SOLUTION. THE SIZE OF THE AIR BUBBLE IN THE HEADER SHOULD BE NO LARGER THAN ONE-THIRD (1/3) THE TOTAL CROSS-SECTIONAL AREA OF THE HEADER. IF LEAKAGE HAS OCCURRED, IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT A SUBSEQUENT REPROCESSING CYCLE BE PERFORMED ON THE DIALYZER.

CAUTION – AFTER STORAGE AND BEFORE THE DIALYZER IS RINSED AND CLINICALLY USED, A RENALIN® PRESENCE TEST SHOULD BE PERFORMED.

CAUTION – ANSI/AAMI RECOMMENDED PRACTICES FOR REUSE OF HEMODIALYZERS STATES THAT A REPROCESSED DIALYZER SHOULD BE USED ONLY BY A SINGLE PATIENT.

Renalin® Presence Test

1. After storage and before rinsing, a Renalin® presence test should be performed to show that the dialyzer has been reprocessed with an effective concentration of Renalin® solution.
2. Check the dialyzer for proper labeling. Labeling must include:
 - a. Patient name
 - b. Number of previous uses (reuse number).
3. Date of last reprocessing

WARNING – PRESSURE WITHIN THE DIALYZER MAY CAUSE RENALIN® SOLUTION TO SPRAY FROM THE PORT WHEN CAP IS REMOVED. BE PREPARED TO DIRECT THIS SPRAY INTO AN APPROPRIATE BASIN OR WASTE CONTAINER WHEN THE CAP IS REMOVED.

**Renalin®
Presence Test
Prior to
Dialyzer Rinse**

- C. To perform a Renalin[®] presence test using **Perassay[®] 500 Test Strips (P/N 78378-000)**:
1. Point dialysate port away from face. Slowly remove one dialysate port cap.
 2. Remove approximately 1 ml of proportioned Renalin[®] solution from the dialysate compartment by squeezing remaining dialysate port cap and collecting 1cc of sample in clean vial.
 3. Dip the Perassay[™] 500 Test Strip into the sample, immersing the entire pad.
 4. Remove the test strip and gently shake off excess liquid.
 5. After two to five seconds, note the reaction pad color development. The test strip should turn a blue-gray or blue-black. This is a **positive result** and indicates peracetic acid levels of 500 ppm (myl 1) or greater.
 6. Any results other than blue-gray or blue-black is a **negative result** and indicates peracetic acid levels less than 500 ppm (myl 1). Reprocessed dialyzers that test negative should be considered non-sterile and not accepted.
- D. To perform a Renalin[®] presence test using **Renalin[®] Indicator Test Kit (P/N 78199-000)** (Test kit includes relative indicator test strips and a graduated dilution vial.):
1. Point dialysate port away from face. Slowly remove one dialysate port cap.
 2. Remove 1cc of proportioned Renalin[®] solution from the dialysate compartment by squeezing remaining dialysate port cap and collecting 1cc of sample in clean graduated dilution vial provided with test kit P/N 78199-000.
 3. Dilute the 1cc sample with AAMI quality water to the 8cc mark.
 4. Cap vial and shake to mix solution.
 5. Remove the cap and dip a relative indicator test (starch paper) into the solution. The test strip should promptly turn a dark blue or blue-black. This is a **positive result** for the presence of Renalin[®] solution.
 6. Any results other than dark blue or blue-black is a **negative result** for the presence of Renalin[®] solution. Reprocessed dialyzers that test negative should be considered non-sterile and not accepted.

CAUTION – THE GRADUATED TEST VIAL AND CAP MUST BE CAREFULLY RINSED WITH AAMI/ANSI STANDARD QUALITY WATER IMMEDIATELY AFTER EACH TEST TO AVOID A FALSE INDICATION ON SUBSEQUENT TESTS.

WARNING – A HOLLOW FIBER DIALYZER THAT IS REPROCESSED AND STERILIZED WITH RENALIN® COLD STERILANT BY THE RENATRON® DIALYZER REPROCESSING SYSTEM IS FILLED WITH A PROPORTIONED RENALIN® SOLUTION (HYDROGEN PEROXIDE AND PEROXYACETIC ACID). THE PROPORTIONED RENALIN® SOLUTION MUST BE ADEQUATELY AND THOROUGHLY RINSED OUT OF THE DIALYZER PRIOR TO CLINICAL USE.

CAUTION – DO NOT CONNECT DIALYSATE SUPPLY LINES TO DIALYZER PRIOR TO BLOOD COMPARTMENT RINSE OF PROPORTIONED RENALIN® SOLUTION. TO DO SO WILL RESULT IN AIR GENERATION WITHIN THE DIALYZER FIBERS FROM RENALIN® REACTION WITH WARM DIALYSATE. EXCESS AIR MAKES IT DIFFICULT TO PRIME THE DIALYZER AND TO RINSE STERILANT FROM THE FIBERS.

**Recommended
Diaylzer Rinse
Procedure**

- A. Place the dialyzer in its holder on the dialysis machine with the arterial (red) end up. Do not remove any of the port caps.
- B. Check to ensure that the dialysis machine is ready for normal operation including connections for electrical power, water supply, dialysate source, and drain.
- C. Route the arterial line on the dialysis machine. Open the arterial (red) access end cap on the patient end of the blood line and position the open end over a container to collect saline overflow. Do not connect the arterial blood line to the dialyzer at this time. Do not occlude the pump segment of the arterial blood line in the blood pump at this time.
- D. Clamp all monitor and heparin lines. This may be accomplished by connecting each line to its appropriate connector on the dialysis machine.
- E. Connect the saline administration (priming) set to the saline line on the blood tubing set.
- F. Clamp the arterial blood line at a point between the saline line and the blood pump segment. For blood tubing sets which have the saline line incorporated into the pump segment inlet, either clamp the pump segment or the blood line at the outlet of the pump segment.
- G. Route the venous blood line on the dialysis machine. Open the venous (blue) access end cap on the patient end of the blood line and position the open end over a container to collect saline overflow. Do not connect the venous blood line to the dialyzer at this time.

- H. Clamp all venous monitor lines. This may be accomplished by connecting each line to its appropriate connector on the dialysis machine.
- I. Open the roller clamp on the saline administration set and prime the pre-pump portion of the arterial line by gravity. Check to make certain that all air is purged from the portion of the arterial line between the saline line and the arterial (red) access end of the blood line.
- J. Clamp the arterial blood line adjacent to its access (patient) end and close the arterial (red) access end cap.
- K. Open the dialyzer connector on the arterial blood line and position the open end over a container to collect saline overflow.
- L. Remove the clamp between the saline line and the blood pump segment. Continue priming the arterial blood line by gravity until all air is purged. Clamp the arterial blood line between the saline line and the open dialyzer end of the arterial blood line.
- M. Remove the blood port cap from the arterial (red) end of the dialyzer and attach the arterial blood line.
- N. Invert the dialyzer so that the venous end is up. Open the dialyzer connector on the venous blood line. Remove the blood port cap from the venous (blue) end of the dialyzer and attach the venous blood line.
- O. Remove the clamp from between the saline line and the dialyzer end of the arterial line. Thread the tubing pump segment through the blood pump and start the blood pump at 150 ml/min.
- P. When liquid reaches the venous drip chamber, use the venous drip chamber leveling device or unclamp and open the venous monitor line to establish the fluid level at approximately 2/3 full.
- Q. Continue to pump saline through the lines and dialyzer until a minimum of 500 cc have drained out of the saline bag. Stop the blood pump unless more saline is required to remove all air from the blood lines and dialyzer.

NOTE – MOMENTARILY CLAMPING AND RELEASING THE VENOUS LINE DURING PRIMING WILL AID IN REMOVING ALL AIR FROM THE DIALYZER.

- R. Clamp the venous blood line adjacent to its access (patient) end.
- S. Remove the arterial blood line from the arterial (red) access end cap and insert the end of the arterial blood line into the open venous (blue) access end cap.
- T. Check that the dialysate has the correct conductivity and is at the proper temperature.

CAUTION – USE ONLY DIALYSATE WITH PROPER CONDUCTIVITY FOR DIALYZER PRIMING TO ENSURE PATIENT SAFETY.

- U. Invert the dialyzer so that the arterial (red) end is up.
- V. Remove the cap from the arterial dialysate port. Attach the dialysate exit line to the arterial (red) end of the dialyzer.
- W. Remove the cap from the venous dialysate port. Attach the dialysate supply line to the venous (blue) end of the dialyzer.

CAUTION – CONNECTING THE DIALYSATE SUPPLY LINE TO THE DIALYZER PRIOR TO FLUSHING APPROXIMATELY 500 ML OF SALINE THROUGH THE DIALYZER MAY CAUSE AN AIR LOCK IN THE DIALYZER FIBERS.

- X. Set the ultrafiltration rate (dialysate pressure) at approximately -20 mmHg.
- Y. Allow the dialysate to fill the dialyzer from bottom to top. Attempt to remove all air from the dialysate compartment while it is filling.
- Z. Remove the clamps adjacent to the access (patient) ends on the arterial and venous blood lines. Leave all monitor, saline, and heparin lines connected or clamped.
- AA. Turn on the blood pump at a flow rate of approximately 300ml/min. Set the dialysate pressure to approximately -300mmHg on dialysis machines without ultrafiltration control. On dialysis machines having UF control, set the fluid removal rate at 2 liters/hr. Recirculate for a minimum of ten (10) minutes.
- BB. Check that the saline bag is not empty, that the saline line is not clamped, and that saline is flowing from the bag to the blood lines (saline is dripping through the bulb in the administration line).
- CC. After recirculating at a negative pressure of -300 mmHg or UF rate of 2 liter/hr. for ten minutes, adjust the UF rate to near zero, maintaining a slight negative pressure.

CAUTION – RECIRCULATION AND A SLIGHT NEGATIVE PRESSURE SHOULD BE MAINTAINED IF SIGNIFICANT TIME ELAPSES BETWEEN RINSING THE DIALYZER AND PATIENT CONNECTION. THIS PROCESS WILL PREVENT REBOUND OF THE CHEMICAL STERILANT.

Renalin® Residual Test Following Dialyzer Rinse

After the completion of the rinse procedure on the dialyzer, a test should be performed to determine the level of residual Renalin® solution present.

Proceed with residual testing as outlined below. To perform residual test, use **Renalin® Residual Test Strips (P/N 78198-000)**.

1. Turn off the blood pump and clamp both the arterial and venous blood lines adjacent to the access (patient) ends. Separate the blood lines at the point where the access ends are joined. Unclamp the venous blood line.
2. Remove a test strip from the tube and immediately replace the lid.
3. Allow a few drops of saline to drip from the venous blood line onto a residual test strip. Do not allow the saline to flow through or over the open access end cap's top, or any other object prior to contacting the strip.

NOTE – SQUEEZING THE VENOUS DRIP BULB WILL AID IN OBTAINING A RESIDUAL SAMPLE.

4. Allow droplets of solution to remain on the reaction zone for five seconds.
5. Gently shake excess liquid and compare the reaction zone with the color scale.
6. If the strip indicates less than 3 ppm the dialyzer is safe for patient use.
7. If the result is 3 ppm or greater, re-connect the arterial and venous blood lines and continue rinsing the dialyzer. Repeat the residual test procedure until result indicate the dialyzer has been adequately rinsed.

CAUTION – IF STRIP INDICATES DARK BLUE TO BROWN OR GREEN TO BROWN, THE CONCENTRATIONS ARE TOO HIGH FOR THE COLOR SCALE AND FURTHER RINSING OF THE DIALYZER IS NEEDED.

8. Reconnect the arterial and venous lines. Remove the clamp adjacent to the access end on the arterial line and continue to recirculate until the patient is ready to be connected to the dialysis machine. Continued recirculation will prevent rebound of the chemical sterilant.

If Renalin® Cold Sterilant spills or arrives in a damaged container, be aware of the following precautions and procedures for disposal.

⚠ **Read warnings and precautions printed on bottles and cases.**

**What to do if
Renalin® Cold
Sterilant Spills**

WARNING – RENALIN® COLD STERILANT CAN CAUSE PERMANENT INJURY TO EYES OR SKIN OR CAUSE IRRITATION TO MEMBRANES IN THE NOSE, THROAT, OR LUNGS.

- * If Renalin® Cold Sterilant contacts eyes, immediately flush eyes with cool running water for fifteen minutes, lifting upper and lower lids intermittently. Remove contact lenses and continue to flush eyes thoroughly with water for fifteen minutes. Promptly seek medical attention.
- * In case of skin contact, wash affected area with large amounts of water. If irritation persists, seek medical attention.
- * If breathing discomfort occurs, immediately leave area and seek fresh air.
 1. Renalin® Cold Sterilant is corrosive and an oxidizer. In case of a spill, use Universal Precautions. Wear eye protection, rubber gloves, and protective clothing when working with Renalin® Cold Sterilant. Use eye protection that guards against splashing. Gloves should be rubber “kitchen variety” strength. Long sleeve clothing is recommended. In the event that the permissible exposure limit (PEL) as measured by time weighted average (TWA) is exceeded (10ppm for acetic acid and 1 ppm for hydrogen peroxide), suitable respiratory protection should be used.

WARNING – DO NOT USE BLEACH OR AMMONIA TO MOP UP SPILLED RENALIN® COLD STERILANT.

2. After donning protective gear, create a barrier around the spill and sprinkle powdered baking soda (sodium bicarbonate) or soda ash (sodium carbonate) on the spill to neutralize the solution.
 - a. If a floor drain is available in the spill area, flush the area of the spill thoroughly with water. After the spill area is clear of Renalin® cold sterilant, continue to flush the drain with water for four to five minutes to clear the line.
 - b. If the spill is large enough that it must be mopped, it is essential that the spilled Renalin® first be neutralized with baking soda or soda ash. (If this procedure is not followed, the unneutralized Renalin® will damage the mop.) **Do not** mix the neutralizing agent with Renalin® in a **closed** or **unvented** container. This combination will produce a gas that results in high pressures.
 - c. To neutralize, sprinkle enough powder to cover the spill thoroughly and wait a few minutes. Using a very wet mop, carefully mop up the neutralized Renalin® solution, rinsing the mop frequently. When complete, flush the neutralized Renalin® solution to drain, diluting approximately 1:1 with

water. Rinse the mop thoroughly and dry. Wash down the area of spills with detergent and air dry.

- d. Place all Renalin[®]-soaked cardboard packaging materials in a deep sink and thoroughly soak with cold water. After soaking in cold water, discard packaging materials in unsealed, clean plastic trash bags.
3. Renalin[®] contains hydrogen peroxide and peroxyacetic acid. Safety precautions routinely used for disposal of these compounds should be observed.
4. Immerse any clothing contaminated with Renalin[®] solution in water and wash as soon as possible.
5. For additional information, contact Renal Systems at 1-800-328-3340.

Renal Systems Part Number Reference Chart

Item	Renal Systems Part Number
Dialyzer Blood Port Caps	78197-000
Dialyzer Dialysate Port Caps	78196-000
ISO Fitting Dialyzer Blood Port Caps	78329-000
Ventable Dialyzer Dialysis Port Caps	78208-000
Labels for Use with Renalog [®] III	40080-025
Perassay [™] 500 Directions for Use	50086-010
Perassay [™] 500 Peracetic Acid Test Strips	78378-000
Renalin [®] Cold Sterilant (US quarts)	78336-000
Renalin [®] Cold Sterilant (2.5 gal.)	78335-000
Renalin [®] Cold Sterilant Instructions for Use	50083-000
Renalin [®] Indicator Test Strips	78199-000
Renalin [®] Residual Test Strips	78198-000
Renalin [®] Residual Test Strips Directions for Use	50083-000
Renalog [®] III Dialyzer Reprocessing Data Management System	RS 8351
Renatron [®] Service Manual	50101-000
RS 8351 (Renalog [®] III) Instruction Manual	50084-000
Reprocessing Connector (100X)	78397-699

References

- ^{1,3} [AAMI] Association for the Advancement of Medical Instrumentation. 1996. AAMI Standards and Recommended Practices: Dialysis. Vol. 3. Arlington: AAMI. Reuse of hemodialyzers; p. 99.
- ² [AAMI] Association for the Advancement of Medical Instrumentation. 1996. AAMI Standards and Recommended Practices: Dialysis. Vol. 3. Arlington: AAMI. Hemodialysis systems; p. 37.

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