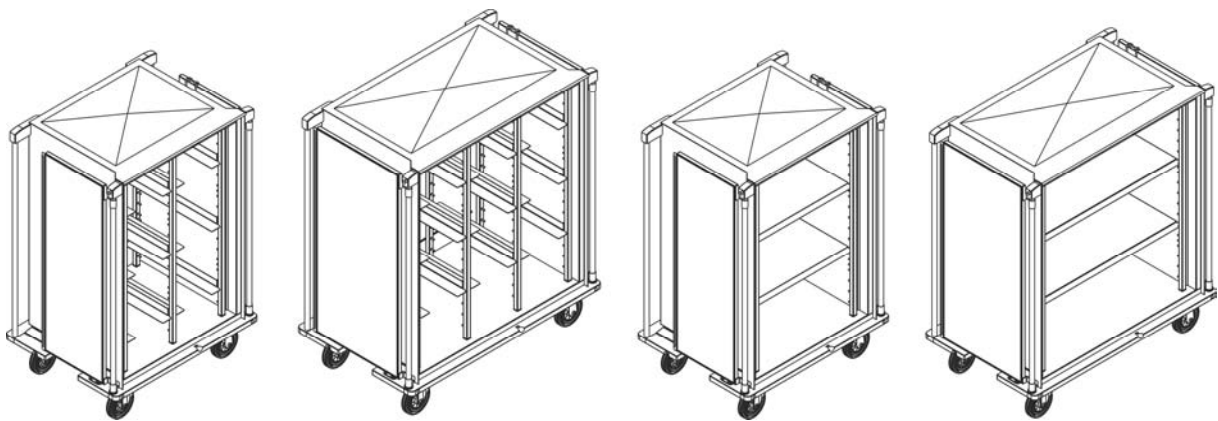


Operating Instructions



**Container Transport Trolley | Sterile
Supply Transport Trolley**
CTW-6 | CTW-9 | STW-6 | STW-9

1 Introduction

1.1 Appliance Information

Appliance name	Container Transport Trolley Sterile Supply Transport Trolley
Appliance type/s	CTW-6 CTW-9 STW-6 STW-9
Manufacturer	HUPFER® Metallwerke GmbH & Co. KG Dieselstraße 20 48653 Coesfeld Germany Postfach 1463 48634 Coesfeld Germany  +49 2541 80 50  +49 2541 805 111 www.hupfer.de info@hupfer.de

Read and understand these operating instructions to ensure safe operation and avoid any damage!
Ensure that operating staff have been briefed regarding sources of danger and possible incorrect handling.

Subject to modifications

The products covered by these operating instructions have been developed while taking into account market requirements and the latest technology. HUPFER® reserves the right to modify its products and associated technical documentation insofar as the modifications are in the name of technological progress. The data and weights as well as the description of performance and functions assured in the order confirmation as binding are always decisive.

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1.2 Table of Contents

1	Introduction	2
1.1	Appliance Information	2
1.2	Table of Contents	3
1.3	List of Abbreviations	5
1.4	Definitions of Terms	5
1.5	Orientation of the Appliance	7
1.6	Notes on Using the Manual	8
1.6.1	Notes on the Manual Structure	8
1.6.2	Notes and their Representation used in all Sections	8
2	Safety Instructions	9
2.1	Introduction	9
2.2	Warning Symbols Used	9
2.3	Safety Instructions for Appliance Safety	9
2.4	Safety Instructions for Operation	10
2.5	Safety Instructions for Transport	10
2.6	Safety Instructions for Cleaning and Care	10
2.7	Safety Instructions regarding Fault Repair	10
3	Description and Technical Data	11
3.1	Performance Description	11
3.2	Proper Use	11
3.3	Improper Use	11
3.4	Appliance Description	12
3.4.1	View of the appliance CTW	12
3.4.2	View of the appliance STW	12
3.4.3	Standard Equipment	13
3.4.4	Equipment and Optional Accessories	13
3.5	Technical Data	14
3.6	Rating Plate	15
4	Transport, Initial Operation and Taking out of Service	16
4.1	Transport	16
4.2	Setting Up and Putting into Operation	16
4.3	Storage and Recycling	16
5	Operation	17
5.1	Operation	17
5.2	Measures at the End of Use	18
6	Troubleshooting and Repair	19
6.1	Instructions regarding Fault Repair	19
6.2	Fault and Action Table	19

7	Cleaning and Care	20
7.1	Safety Measures	20
7.2	Hygiene Measures	20
7.3	Cleaning and Care	20
7.3.1	Cleaning and Care Measures	20
7.4	Special Care Instructions	21
8	Spare Parts and Accessories	22
8.1	Spare Parts and Accessories List	22

1.3 List of Abbreviations

Abbreviation	Definition
AK-BWA	Working Group Bedframe and Cart Decontamination Systems (<i>Arbeitskreis Bettgestell- und Wagentekontaminationsanlagen</i>)
BGR	German Employers' Liability Insurance Association rule (<i>Berufsgenossenschaftliche Regel</i>)
BGV	German Employers' Liability Insurance Association regulations (<i>Berufsgenossenschaftliche Vorschrift</i>)
DGSV e.V.	German Society for Sterile Supply (<i>Deutsche Gesellschaft für Sterilgutversorgung</i>)
DIN	Deutsches Institut für Normung German Institute for Standardisation, technical regulations and technical specifications
EC	European Community European Community
EN	European Standard (<i>Europäische Norm</i>) Harmonised standard for the EU market
E/V	Spare or wearing part (<i>Ersatz- bzw. Verschleißteil</i>)
MPG	German Law on Medical Devices (<i>Medizinproduktegesetz</i>)
RDG	Cleaning and disinfecting machines (<i>Reinigungs- und Desinfektionsgeräte</i>)
StE	Sterilisation unit (<i>Sterilguteinheit</i>)
ZSVA	Central Sterile Supply (<i>Zentrale Sterilgutversorgung</i>)

1.4 Definitions of Terms

Term	Definition
Authorised specialist	An authorised specialist is a specialist that has been trained by the manufacturer, an authorised service dealer or a company assigned by the manufacturer.
Autoclave	Gas-tight, sealed pressure container used in medical environments to sterilise instruments, linen used for operations and similar items.
Cavitation	The generation and implosion of steam bubbles in liquids induced by rapid changes in pressure.
Central Sterile Supply department	Also Central Sterilisation. The department is responsible for cleaning, disinfecting, maintaining, sorting, sterilising and preparing modern medical devices. Central Sterile Supply is divided into clean and unclean areas, which are hygienically separated from one another. This approach prevents cleaned instruments from being contaminated.
Check, inspect	Compare with certain conditions and/or characteristics such as damage, leaks, filling levels and heat.
Clean / unclean side	The Central Sterile Supply consists of three working areas: the unclean side or cleaning zone, the clean side (packaging stations) and the sterile area (sterile supply store). Contaminated material is cleaned and/or disinfected manually and automatically on the unclean side. Cleaning and disinfecting machines clean, disinfect and dry the material. Cleaning and disinfecting machines are so-called through-loading types that can only be loaded on the unclean side and unloaded on the clean side. The clean side is the second largest working area of the ZSVA (Central Sterile Supply). The cleaned and disinfected material is then packaged in containers and subsequently sterilised.

Term	Definition
Cleaning system-resistant	<p>The suitability of the appliance for cleaning in an automated cleaning system is limited. It is possible to achieve a flawless, reproducible cleaning and drying result, but it cannot be guaranteed.</p> <p>The exterior and interior housing are produced to standard specifications. Water ingressing hollow spaces resulting from the design of the appliance can run off without hindrance. Water collection in hollow spaces is avoided. Installed electrical components and electrical wiring are protected by appropriate sealing (for example, labyrinth edges, sealing profiles, cable channels) against any form of penetration by water. Protection class IPX6 (powerful pressurised water) to DIN EN 60529 (VDE 0470) is guaranteed. It is possible that water remains and is carried over following the drying process.</p>
Container washing system	<p>Automated disinfection (cleaning and chemical/thermal disinfection) of different items used for treatment purposes, primarily used in medical environments such as in transport trolleys, sterilisation containers, OP clogs and so forth.</p> <p>Procedure is carried out under defined conditions (solution concentration, temperature, contact duration).</p>
Disinfection	<p>Reduction of causal agents of infections on and in contaminated objects, so that the objects can no longer be the source of further infections.</p>
German Law on Medical Devices (<i>Medizinproduktegesetz</i>)	<p>The German law governing medical devices is the name given in Germany and Austria to the transposition into national law of the European Directives 90/385/EEC relating to Active Implantable Medical Devices, 93/42/EEC relating to Medical Devices and 98/79/EEC relating to In-Vitro Diagnostic Medical Devices.</p> <p>Medicines are not covered by the term medical devices.</p>
German Society for Sterile Supply (<i>Deutsche Gesellschaft für Sterilgutversorgung e.V.</i>)	<p>The primary objective is to create a uniformly high standard of quality in the preparation of medical devices. The recommendations of the Quality Committee of Experts provide tips and instructions on practical methods of preparation. For instance, the introduction of agreed curricula for training personnel entrusted with preparing medical devices made it possible to implement recognised standards that have made a significant contribution towards achieving the stated objectives.</p>
Instructed person	<p>An instructed person is a person who has been instructed on the possible risks resulting from improper behaviour when carrying out an assigned task and regarding the necessary protective equipment and protective measures, and who has been trained for this task, if necessary.</p>
ISO Standard	<p>The ISO standard is a system of measurements governing containers used in sterile supply logistics, for example, for transport and storage of articles in cupboards and transport vehicles, in OP theatres, ambulances, preparation and ward rooms as well as laundry rooms. The basic dimension is 15.7 x 23.6" (400 x 600 mm). ISO standard containers are available in different versions and with different depths.</p>
Qualified person, qualified personnel	<p>Qualified personnel are persons who due to their professional training, experience, instruction and their knowledge of relevant standards, guidelines, accident prevention regulations and operating conditions have been authorised by a person responsible for system safety to carry out required activities and can recognise and prevent any potential hazards (definition of specialists according to IEC 364).</p>
Specialist	<p>A specialist is a person who can assess work assigned and can recognise possible hazards themselves based on their professional training, skills, experience and knowledge of the respective guidelines.</p>
Sterile supply	<p>Sterile supply is a historical term that has developed over time in conjunction with the term sterilisation unit. This volume measurement of 54 l denotes the volume to be sterilised, in which it is possible to store a different number of medical devices. It is only of limited use as a measure of performance for the scale of sterilisation of medical devices.</p>
Sterilisation	<p>A validated process to produce devices free from viable micro-organisms.</p> <p>Sterilisation, sterilising and sanitation denote processes used to free materials and objects from living micro-organisms including those in their dormant state (for example, spores). The condition that the material and objects are said to achieve through these processes is called sterile.</p> <p>Generally speaking, steam sterilisation processes (autoclave) are utilised.</p>
Sterilisation container	<p>Sterile-sealed containers used for sterilisation, transport, storage and supply of sterilised surgical instruments.</p> <p>Sterilisation containers can also be used for dry disposal of used instruments and devices.</p>

Term	Definition
Sterilisation unit	Volume unit. A sterilisation unit measuring 23.6 x 11.8 x 11.8" (60 x 30 x 30) cm, which equals a volume of 54 l.
Suitable for washing devices	<p>The appliance is suitable for cleaning in an automated cleaning system without restrictions. Following agreement with the manufacturer the cleaning system must achieve a hygienic, constant cleaning and drying result, which is to be approved by a third party (client).</p> <p>The exterior and interior housing are manufactured to a standard guaranteeing hermetic sealing. It is not possible for water jets to ingress into hollow spaces in the appliance. Installed electrical components and electrical wiring are protected by appropriate sealing against any form of penetration by water. Protection class IPX6 (powerful pressurised water) to DIN EN 60529 (VDE 0470) is guaranteed. No water remains or is carried over following the drying process.</p>
Ultrasonic cleaning	<p>Used to clean small, complex and intricately structured components.</p> <p>This cleaning principle is based on cavitation. Soft cavitation is not desired in ultrasonic cleaning processes; consequently, the solution is often degassed in the ultrasonic cleaning system using a special, integrated degassing programme before the cleaning process.</p> <p>The ultrasonic field in the liquid solution generates high and low pressure shock waves. When such a low-pressure wave meets an object, hollow spaces filled with vapour are induced at small air bubbles adhering to the surfaces of an object as contaminants. When high pressure waves meet the cavity, compression causes the static pressure in the cavity to rise until it surpasses the saturated vapour pressure. The vapour bubbles condense abruptly at the speed of sound. This process sees peak pressures up to as much as 1,450,380 psi (100,000 bar). This cyclic formation and collapse of hollow spaces acts on and cleans the surface. As a result, dirt and other contaminants adhering to the surface are removed mechanically.</p>
Verify, test	Compare with certain values such as weight, torque, content or temperature.

1.5 Orientation of the Appliance

The front

The front refers to the side where the doors are arranged and at which the staff loads the appliance.

The rear

The rear refers to the opposite side to the front.

The right

The right refers to the right hand side when viewed from the front side (front).

The left

The left refers to the left hand side when viewed from the front side (front).




1.6 Notes on Using the Manual

1.6.1 Notes on the Manual Structure

This manual is divided into function- and task-focused sections.

1.6.2 Notes and their Representation used in all Sections

The warnings and notes are separated from the other text and particularly marked by corresponding icons. The icon cannot, however, replace the text of the safety instructions. Therefore, always read thoroughly the full text of the safety instructions. The warnings and notes are separated in these operating instructions as follows and categorised by the following danger levels by means of various symbols.

DANGER	Brief description of hazard
	<p>There is an imminent threat to life and physical well-being for the user and / or third parties if instructions are not followed precisely or the circumstances described are not taken into account.</p> <p>The type of hazard is indicated by a symbol and explained in the accompanying text in more detail. The general symbol for danger is used in this example.</p>
WARNING	Brief description of hazard
	<p>There is an indirect threat to life and physical well-being for the user and / or third parties if the instructions are not followed precisely or the circumstances described are not taken into account.</p> <p>The type of hazard is indicated by a symbol and explained in the accompanying text in more detail. The general symbol for danger is used in this example.</p>
ATTENTION	Brief description of hazard
	<p>There is a potential risk of injury or damage to property if the instructions are not followed precisely or the circumstances described are not taken into account.</p> <p>The type of hazard is indicated by a general symbol and explained in the accompanying text in more detail. The general symbol for danger is used in this example.</p>
NOTE	Brief description of additional information
	Attention is pointed to special conditions or additional important information on the topic concerned.
INFO	Short title
	Contains additional information on aspects which make work easier or recommendations on the topic concerned.

2 Safety Instructions

2.1 Introduction

The section on safety instructions describes the risks associated with the appliance in terms of product liability (according to the EU Directive).

The safety instructions should warn of hazards and help to avoid damages to persons, the environment and property. Please make sure that you have read and understood all the safety instructions given in this section.

You must comply with the respectively valid national and international Safety at Work Regulations. The manufacturer is responsible for the valid regulations he/she has to provide. He/she must acquaint himself/herself and the operator with the new regulations.

2.2 Warning Symbols Used

Symbols are used in these operating instructions to indicate the dangers that may occur while operating or cleaning the appliance. In both cases, the symbol provides information on the type and circumstances of hazards.

The following symbols may be used:



General hazard area

2.3 Safety Instructions for Appliance Safety

The appliance is operated safely if it is used correctly and carefully. Negligent handling of the appliance can lead to a threat to life and physical well-being for the user and / or third parties as well as hazards for the appliance itself and the operator's other property.

The following points are to be observed to ensure the appliance safety:

- The appliance may only be operated as intended, when it is in perfect condition with regards to technical standards, with awareness of safety and hazards and in accordance with the operating instructions.
- All operating and actuating elements must be in a perfect and fail-safe condition with regards to technical standards.
- Before putting the appliance into operation, the appliance must be checked for external visible damage and defects. In case of damage, inform immediately the competent bodies and switch off the transport trolley.
- Modifications or retrofits to the equipment are only permitted after consultation with the manufacturer and upon receipt of their consent in writing.

2.4 Safety Instructions for Operation

- The transport trolleys can start moving on their own and randomly if the casters are not locked with the total brakes.
- When approaching walls and moving round obstacles, always pay attention to persons or obstacles in the way.
- When moving the transport trolleys make sure that the appliance will not tip over due to outside influences or inattention. If, nevertheless, it tips over never try to catch the transport trolley.
- Release the total brakes before moving it. Moving the appliance when the total brakes are engaged can damage the chassis!
- Do not push the trolleys on inclined surfaces or down stairs with a gradient of more than 15°. When approaching walls and moving round obstacles, always pay attention to persons or obstacles in the way.

2.5 Safety Instructions for Transport

The following aspects are to be taken into account when transporting the transport trolley:

- When loading, use only hoists and load lifting devices approved for the weight of the appliance to be lifted.
- Only use transport vehicles that are approved to carry the weight of the transport trolley.
- Do not put a defective appliance into operation under any circumstances and inform the supplier immediately in such a case.

2.6 Safety Instructions for Cleaning and Care

The following aspects must be taken into account when performing any cleaning and care tasks:

- Fully welded transport trolleys are suitable for cleaning in washing devices and therefore in automatic cleaning systems. However, this requires compliance with certain conditions. To clarify the technical options, always consult HUPFER® before cleaning an appliance using a washing device.
- Observe applicable hygiene regulations and guidelines.
- Cleaning instructions must be strictly observed for reasons of hygiene.

2.7 Safety Instructions regarding Fault Repair

The following aspects must be taken into account when carrying out any troubleshooting work:

- The local Accident Prevention Regulations in force must be observed.
- Observe the valid product safety regulations for the product when handling oils, greases and other chemical substances.
- Carry out all the checks and inspections of the appliance on a regular basis. Remedy deficiencies, such as loose screw connections.
- Only authorised specialists may repair any faults or malfunctions.
- Only use original spare parts to replace defective components.

3 Description and Technical Data

3.1 Performance Description

Sealed sterile supply or container transport trolleys are designed to be used for the supply and disposal, i.e. transport, storage and intermediate storage, of sterile supplies in containers or in baskets. It is possible to manage work routines integrated within entire process chains of sterile supplies logistics considerably more efficiently and with greater economic benefit.

Transport trolleys allow the hygienically safe transport of sterile supplies through non-clean areas. Used sterile supplies can also be disposed of without any risk to the environment.

Depending on the model, the CTW-6 and CTW-9 container transport trolleys are equipped with either six or nine pairs of height-adjustable and removable insert rails.

The STW-6 and STW-9 sterile supply transport trolleys are available in two different widths and are supplied with two closed, height-adjustable and removable shelves, as standard.

Sterile supply or container transport trolleys can be configured in a wide variety of versions and may be fitted with optional accessories.

3.2 Proper Use

Sterile supply or container transport trolleys are designed and envisaged for the hygienic and economic distribution, storage and transport of sterile supplies in sterilisation unit containers or ISO containers.

It is permitted to transport objects on transport trolleys with a circumferential gallery, if they are stably stored and secured against falling down by means of a non-slip material. The top of the trolley may be loaded with up to 11.3 lbs (25 kg).

Proper use includes observing specified procedures, compliance with the technical specifications and use of supplied or optional original accessories.

Any other use of the appliance is considered as unintended use.

3.3 Improper Use

Sterile supply or container transport trolleys may be moved only with closed doors and only with the push bars.

Sterile supply or container transport trolleys without a circumferential gallery are not intended to be used as a storing surface for items.

The transport of human beings or other living creatures is not proper or intended use.

In no circumstances may persons sit down or stand on or in the appliances.

The manufacturer and suppliers are not liable for any consequential damage resulting from unintended use. No liability is assumed and no warranty claims can be submitted for damages caused by improper use.

3.4 Appliance Description

3.4.1 View of the appliance CTW

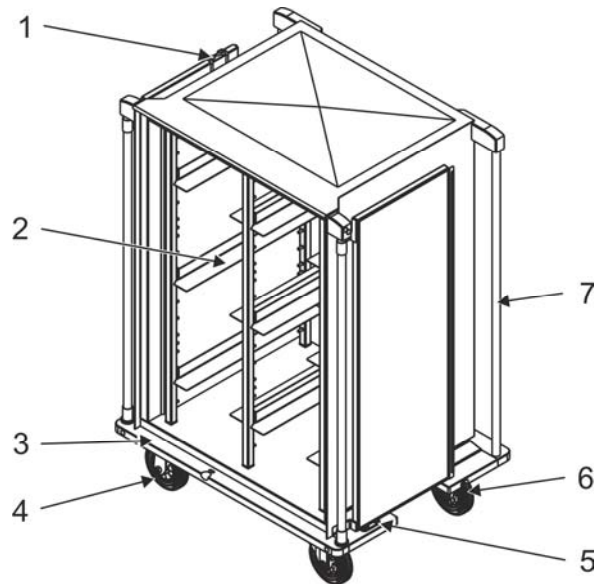


Figure 1 View of the appliance CTW/6

- | | |
|---------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1 Two-point locking | 5 Door stop |
| 2 Insert rail | 6 Swivel caster with total brake |
| 3 Bumper strip | 7 Push bar |
| 4 Fixed caster | |

3.4.2 View of the appliance STW

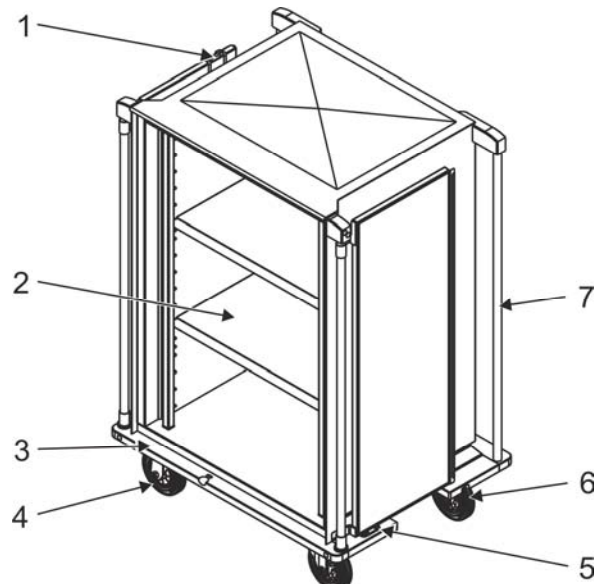


Figure 2 View of the appliance STW/6

- | | |
|-------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1 2-point locking | 5 Bumper strip |
| 2 Shelf | 6 Swivel caster with total brake |
| 3 Door stop | 7 Push bar |
| 4 Fixed caster | |

3.4.3 Standard Equipment

Sterile supply or container transport trolleys have a stable, self-supporting and hygienic, fully welded body made of high-quality stainless steel.

You can swing the double-walled hinged doors to an angle of up to 270° and can securely close them with the 2-point locking. Continuous door seals protect the interior against the ingress of dust. The design with vertical push bars in the corners of the trolleys as well as two swivel casters with total brakes and two fixed casters ensures that even when fully loaded, they can easily be manoeuvred with the doors open or closed without any difficulty. The lower peripheral frame made of shock-resistant plastic offers an optimal bumper and it is disconnected in the middle on the right and left sides for the optional installation of the coupling and drawbar.

Casters are available in different sizes and designs and ensure optimum movement and manoeuvrability for the unit.

Container transport trolleys hold containers or baskets with StE sizes on height-adjustable and removable insert rails.

Sterile supply transport trolleys are equipped with two removable, solid shelves.





All transport trolleys are easy to clean as the internal parts can be easily and quickly removed.

3.4.4 Equipment and Optional Accessories

You can install and fit the transport trolleys with optional accessories in various ways.

- **Shelves:**
The sterile supply transport trolley is equipped with two solid shelves as standard. As an option, further shelves or wire gratings can be used.
Insert shelves intended for placing on insert rails are suitable for container transport trolleys.
- **Gallery:**
Ensures that items on the roof of the trolley are safely transported.
- **Central brake:**
The optional central brake provides a firm hold during standby mode. One single foot control locks both swivel casters of the sterile supply or container transport trolley.
- **Casters that can only roll in one direction (Rifix):**
Directional casters with central lock tread Casters fitted with Rifix can be fixed to roll in one direction only. This significantly facilitates the directional stability, e.g., during traction operation. Not suitable for casters with Ø 4.9" (125 mm)
- **Sign holder:**
For ex-works assembly to the side panels of the transport trolley. Please state position and size of card when ordering.
- **Insert rail set:**
The insert rail set is made of high-quality stainless steel and suitable for containers and baskets according to DIN StE.
- **Casters made of stainless steel:**
Stainless steel housing, plastic wheel, plate attachment
- **Swivel casters made of stainless steel, Ø 6.3" (160 mm) with and without total brakes, plate attachment**
- **Card holder for inserting into the gallery**
- **Paper clamp:**
For ex-works assembly to the transport trolley. Please state position when ordering.
- **U-profile insert rails:**
The U-profile insert rails are designed to hold suitable sterile supply baskets or wire shelves.

3.5 Technical Data

		Dim.	CTW-6	CTW-9	STW-6	STW-9
						
Width	in (mm)		37.9 (965)	49.1 (1249)	37.9 (965)	49.1 (1249)
Depth	in (mm)		29.6 (754)	29.6 (754)	29.6 (754)	29.6 (754)
Height	in (mm)		56.9 (1445)	56.7 (1440)	56.9 (1445)	56.7 (1440)
Tare weight	kg		see rating plate	see rating plate	see rating plate	see rating plate
Payload	kg		see rating plate	see rating plate	see rating plate	see rating plate
Capacity			6 StE	9 StE	6 StE	9 StE
Loading/shelf			6 pair insert rails	9 pair insert rails	2 solid shelves	2 solid shelves
Chassis	in (mm)		Ø 6.3 (160)	Ø 6.3 (160)	Ø 6.3 (160)	Ø 6.3 (160)
Max. speed in traction operation	km/h		4	4	4	4

3.6 Rating Plate

The rating plate is situated at the rear of the transport trolley.

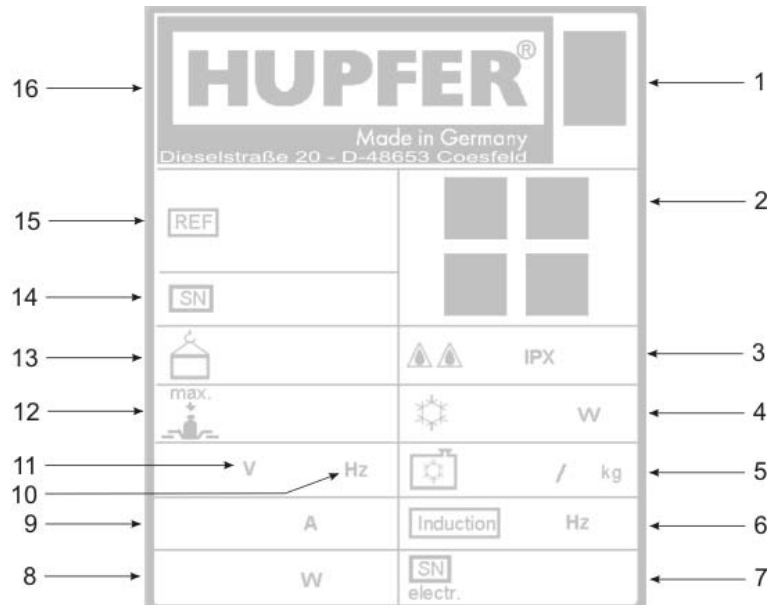


Figure 3 Rating plate

1	Disposal of old appliances	9	Nominal current
2	Certification mark	10	Frequency
3	Protection class	11	Nominal voltage
4	Refrigeration capacity	12	Payload
5	Refrigerant	13	Tare weight
6	Induction frequency	14	Serial number/Order number
7	Electrical serial number	15	Item and brief description
8	Electric power	16	Manufacturer

4 Transport, Initial Operation and Taking out of Service

4.1 Transport

ATTENTION

Damage to appliances caused by improper transport



Appliances should be safely secured when transported off site inside a vehicle such as a truck. If the appliances are not secured properly, there is a risk of damage to property and harm to persons caused by squashing.

Secure each individual separate appliance using suitable transport securing devices.

When loading, use only hoists and load lifting devices approved for the weight of the transport trolley. Only transport vehicles that are approved for the weight of the appliance may be used.

The transport trolley is usually delivered as an assembled unit, i.e. it is completely assembled.

The scope of delivery is specified in the shipping documents in accordance with the valid purchase agreement and included with the delivery item.

4.2 Setting Up and Putting into Operation

The transport trolley should be thoroughly cleaned with a soft cloth before putting it into operation for the first time. Ensure that the appliance is clean and dry before putting it into operation. The functioning of the total brake on the swivel casters must be checked before putting it into operation.

INFO

Disposal of packing material

The packing consists of recyclable materials and can be disposed of accordingly. The different materials should be separated and disposed of in an environmentally friendly manner. The local agencies responsible for disposal must be contacted regarding removal.

4.3 Storage and Recycling

Appliances must be kept in a dry, frost-free environment when placed in temporary storage. The transport trolley must be kept covered with a suitable covering material to be protected against dust ingress.

The appliance kept in the storage location must be checked for damage and corrosion every 6 months.

NOTE

Condensation

Ensure that there is sufficient ventilation and no major variations in temperature in the storage location, so that condensation is prevented from forming.



Before the appliance is taken back into operation, it must be clean and dry.

If the transport trolley is recycled, all operating and auxiliary materials must be disposed in an environmentally compatible manner. Recyclable materials must be properly separated and disposed of in an environmentally compatible manner in accordance with local Waste Disposal Regulations. The local agencies responsible for disposal must be contacted regarding removal. Separate the reusable materials of the appliance (casters and plastic parts) before disposing of or send the appliance to a recycling centre.


We offer our customers to dispose of their waste appliances. Please contact us or one of our distribution partners.

Packaging and packing material can be sent to the recycling centre by indicating the waste disposal contract number. If you do not have the valid waste disposal contract number, you can request it from [HUPFER®](#) - Service.

5 Operation

ATTENTION	Damage to appliances
	<p>The transport trolley may only be operated when it is in perfect condition with regards to technical standards. The appliance must be checked for visible external damage and defects each time before being operated.</p> <p>In case of damage, immediately inform the competent bodies and do not put the transport trolley into operation.</p>
ATTENTION	Material damage resulting from contamination
	<p>Contamination is a breeding ground for germs that can endanger sterile supply.</p> <p>To prevent contamination with germs, it is imperative to observe and comply with the regulations and information contained in the Hygiene Directive 93/43/EEC as well as national regulations on hygiene in the country of use.</p>

5.1 Operation

ATTENTION	Appliance damages
	<p>Heavily loaded sterile supply or container transport trolleys can roll and tip over during the traction operation. Do not exceed the maximum traction speed of 2.5 mph (4 km/h). The maximum speed applies for flat and dry concrete floors and a path width of at least 98.5" (2.5 m).</p> <p>Up to three sterile supply or container transport trolleys can be connected behind one another. Reduce the traction speed accordingly when changing a parameter.</p>

The sterile supply cycle is divided into different steps. Essentially, these are:

- Use
- Disposal
- Decontamination
- Maintenance
- Packaging
- Sterilisation
- Storage
- Making available

The transport trolley can be used in different areas of the sterile supply cycle.

Loading

- Lock the transport trolley with the total brakes to prevent from rolling back.
- Place containers on the shelves or slide them into the lateral guides.
- Close the doors and lock it with the transport safety device.
- Release both total brakes.
- Carefully push or pull the transport trolley to the destination place.

Unloading

- At the destination, lock the casters with total brakes.
- Unlock the doors.
- Remove the container.

5.2 Measures at the End of Use

Proceed as follows to switch off the transport trolley:

- Push or pull carefully the transport trolley (if necessary) to the destination place.
- Secure the casters with the total brakes.

6 Troubleshooting and Repair

6.1 Instructions regarding Fault Repair

Please contact our service partners in the event of a malfunction or complaints within the warranty period. Even after the warranty period has expired, you can have necessary repair work carried out by our service partners and qualified electricians.

Servicing should be carried out by authorised specialists only.

Defective components should only be replaced with **HUPFER®** original parts or identical spare parts.

Always specify the information and corresponding part number indicated on the rating plate when contacting the after-sales service or ordering spare parts.


Regular inspection and maintenance of the appliance prevent disruptions to operations and ensure safety.

6.2 Fault and Action Table

Fault	Possible cause	Action
The transport trolley pulls to the right or to the left when transporting	Damaged caster bearings	Replace defective casters
Total brakes do not have any locking action	Locking brakes are worn	Either renew the locking brakes or replace the defective casters
Running noise of casters	Defective caster bearings	Replace the casters
	Sticky surface of the casters	Clean with water

7 Cleaning and Care

7.1 Safety Measures

ATTENTION	Material damage resulting from contamination
	<p>Contamination is a breeding ground for germs that can endanger sterile supply.</p> <p>To prevent contamination with germs, it is imperative to observe and comply with the regulations and information contained in the Hygiene Directive 93/43/EEC as well as national regulations on hygiene in the country of use.</p>
NOTE	Cleaning in the washing device
	<p>The appliance is suitable for cleaning in an automated washing device when certain conditions are met.</p> <p>To clarify the technical options always consult HUPFER®.</p>

7.2 Hygiene Measures

It is essential for operating staff to act in the correct manner to ensure optimal hygiene.

All persons must be informed about the locally valid hygiene regulations, observe them and comply with them.

7.3 Cleaning and Care

If the transport trolley is handled with care, cleaned and maintained on a regular basis, it does not require any additional care measures.

To clean it regularly, wipe the transport trolley with a soft cloth. Use a soft cleaning cloth or an uncoated sponge for cleaning. Use degreasing liquid cleansers that are approved for food industry. Never use chloride-containing cleaning agents, abrasive cleaning powder or other dry cleaning agents, steel wool, steel sponges and/or sharp-edged items.

Dry well the appliance after carrying out wet cleaning, in order to prevent the development of mould, uncontrolled growth of germs and bacteria and, consequently, contamination of the appliance.

7.3.1 Cleaning and Care Measures

Cleaning and care measures	Action	daily	weekly	monthly	if required
Interior of the transport trolley	clean	x			
Interior of the transport trolley	disinfect		x		
Transport trolleys for mechanical damages	check			x	

7.4 Special Care Instructions

Resistance to corrosion in stainless steel is provided by a passive layer which is formed on the surface when oxygen is absorbed. The oxygen in air is sufficient to form the passive layer, so that damage caused by physical action is eliminated automatically.

The passive layer develops or is renewed more quickly when the steel comes into contact with water containing oxygen. The passive layer can be chemically damaged or breached by agents which have a reducing (oxygen-consuming) effect when they come into contact with steel at concentrated levels or at high temperatures.

Such aggressive substances include:

- substances containing salt and sulphur
- chlorides (salts)
- seasoning concentrates (e.g. mustard, vinegar essence, seasoning cubes, saline solutions)

Further damages can occur due to:

- extraneous rust (e.g. from other components, tools or rust film)
- iron particles (e.g. grinding dust)
- contact with non-ferrous metals (element formation)
- lack of oxygen (e.g. no admission of air, low-oxygen water).

General working principles for handling appliances made of "refined stainless steel":

- Always keep the surface of appliances made from stainless steel clean and open to air.
- Use cleaning agents suitable for stainless steel. Never use bleaching cleaning agents or any containing chlorides.
- Remove layers of lime scale, grease, starch and egg-white by cleaning daily. Corrosion may occur underneath these layers due to lack of air absorption.
- After each cleaning operation remove all cleaning agent residues by wiping thoroughly. The surface should be thoroughly dried after wiping.
- Do not bring parts made of stainless steel into contact with substances such as concentrated acids, seasonings and salts for longer than is absolutely necessary. Acid fumes emitted when tiles are cleaned also cause corrosion in "refined stainless steel".
- Avoid damaging the surface of the stainless steel, especially by bringing into contact with metals other than stainless steel.
- Residues from other metals produce extremely small amounts of chemical elements which can cause corrosion. Contact with iron and steel must be avoided at all costs, because it will cause extraneous rust. If stainless steel comes into contact with iron (steel wool, steel particles from pipes, water containing iron), this can trigger corrosion. You must therefore use refined steel wool or brushes with natural, plastics or refined steel bristles only for physical cleaning. Steel wool or brushes with unalloyed steel cause extraneous rust due to abrasion.

8 Spare Parts and Accessories

Servicing should be carried out by authorised specialists only.

Defective components should only be replaced with **HUPFER®** original parts or identical spare parts. That is the only way to guarantee a safe operation. We must inform you that a perfect functionality of the appliance can only be ensured if you use recommended original parts by **HUPFER®**. Unsuitable or partially suitable spare parts can void the warranty.

Spare parts and accessories can be ordered at **HUPFER®** Service (Tel. +49 2541 805-0). When ordering spare parts or in the event of after-sales service always specify the order number and specifications on the rating plate of the transport trolley.

8.1 Spare Parts and Accessories List

Spare part, item code	Item designation	Type	
7500895	paper clamp	Stainless steel 90x70x18	
014000158	Fixed caster	Ø 6.3" (160 mm) T3/160, ball bearing UEP stainless steel	(Package contents: 1 unit 4000158-B)
014000152	Fixed caster	Ø 6.3" (160 mm) T1/160, caster bearing, galvanised	(Package contents: 1 unit 4000152-B)
014000157	Swivel caster	Ø 6.3" (160 mm) T3/160 with brake, ball bearing UEP stainless steel	(Package contents: 1 unit 4000157-B)
014000151	Swivel caster	Ø 6.3" (160 mm) T1/160, with brake, caster bearing, galvanised	(Package contents: 1 unit 4000151-B)
014000156	Swivel caster	Ø 6.3" (160 mm) T3/160, ball bearing UEP stainless steel	(Package contents: 1 unit 4000156-B)
014000150	Swivel caster	Ø 6.3" (160 mm) T1/160, caster bearing, galvanised	(Package contents: 1 unit 4000150-B)
014000175	Swivel caster	Ø 6.3" (160 mm) T3/160 ball bearings, suitable for wash machines, with thread guard, smooth-running plastic wheel, Rifix, stainless steel	
014000250	Swivel caster	Ø 6.3" (160 mm) plate T3 housing, stainless steel, suitable for wash machines, with thread guard, smooth-running plastic wheel/ball bearings, central brake, stainless steel	(Package contents: 1 unit 4000250)
014000208	Fixed caster	Ø 7.8" (200 mm) T3/200, ball bearing/UEP stainless steel	
014000202	Fixed caster	Ø 7.8" (200 mm) T1/200, caster bearing /galvanised	(Package contents: 1 unit 4000208-B)
014000206	Swivel caster	Ø 7.8" (200 mm) ball bearing/UEP stainless steel	(Package contents: 1 unit 4000202-B)
014000200	Swivel caster	Ø 7.8" (200 mm) T1/200, caster bearing /galvanised	(Package contents: 1 unit 4000206-B)
014000207	Swivel caster	Ø 7.8" (200 mm) T3/200 with brake, ball bearing/UEP stainless steel	(Package contents: 1 unit 4000200-B)
014000201	Swivel caster	Ø 7.8" (200 mm) T1/200 m, with brake, caster bearing / galvanised	(Package contents: 1 unit 4000207-B)
014000224	Swivel caster	Ø 7.8" (200 mm) T3/200 ball bearings, suitable for wash machines, with thread guard, smooth-running plastic wheel, Rifix, stainless steel	(Package contents: 1 unit 4000201-B)