



*Products for Health Care*

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# Tech Tip

## From Medica Technical Support

**Product: EasyLyte**

**Subject: Preparation for Shipment or Transport**

**Report Number: 1.4.012**

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If it is necessary to move a 2- or 3-channel EasyLyte, it is important not to allow the Internal Fill Solution, (IFS), to leak out of the electrode housing. The IFS is a concentrated salt solution which will quickly corrode and degrade any electrical components or connections it may come in contact with. The 4-channel EasyLyte analyzers use a self contained reference electrode circuit and the IFS in that case is in a sealed chamber of the reference electrode. This self contained reference electrode should be removed from the electrode housing prior to shipment of a 4 channel EasyLyte

If a 2- or 3-channel EasyLyte is to be transported a short distance by “hand”, please make sure the analyzer remains vertical, the fill plug in the electrode housing is inserted and no IFS leaks out.

If a 2- or 3-channel EasyLyte is to be shipped, it is necessary to remove the IFS from the electrode housing completely to avoid damage to the CPU and other electrical components. **Failure to remove the IFS prior to shipment will result in permanent damage to the analyzer and voids the warranty.**

Preparations for shipment:

1. Flush the flow path of salt solutions by running a Daily Cleaning procedure but using distilled water instead of the daily cleaner.
2. Power down the analyzer.
3. Remove the pack. If you have been analyzing biological samples, use a syringe and tubing to add 5 milliliters of bleach to the top port of the solutions pack. The addition of the bleach to the waste pouch of the solutions pack will disinfect the contents of the waste pouch while it is in storage.

4. Rinse the syringe well and then remove a couple of milliliters of Cal A from the pack for use in step 8. In a 400 ml pack, Cal A is the second port from the top while in the 800 ml pack it is the bottom port on the pack.
5. Use the red caps to cap off the solution pack ports.
6. Remove the pump tubing from the bottom of the electrode housing and unwind it from around the pump head. Leave one end connected to the solutions valve
7. Remove the electrode housing and remove the electrodes from the housing. Rinse the electrodes in clean water and dry.
8. Take the syringe with the Cal A and gently fill the flow path of the K electrode with Cal A. After filling the flow path, cap both ends of the K electrode with red caps. This will keep the K electrode membrane hydrated and ready for use later on. If the membrane of a K electrode dries out, it may not demonstrate a valid slope when next used. Oftentimes a dried K electrode will return to functional service once it is installed in an analyzer and exposed to the calibration solutions overnight, which hydrates the membrane and restores its activity. The other electrodes can be stored without any fluid in their flowpath.
9. Remove the membrane assembly from the electrode housing taking care not to touch the membrane itself.
10. Empty the Internal Fill Solution from the electrode housing and dispose of properly. It is a concentrated KCL solution. Rinse out the housing with distilled water to remove residual IFS. Shake out any residual moisture.
11. Reinstall the electrode housing.
12. The analyzer is now ready to be shipped or transported.
13. Fresh IFS will be required to fill the electrode housing when the analyzer is again used