

# See Test B-Test B-Test Plus

## Biological control test for autoclaves

Biological risk

Our biological incubator is a product developed for the incubation of biological indicators. The incubator consists in a frame, an ABS cover, an aluminium heating unit with 3 slots for test tubes/biological indicators and an electronic card for automatic control of heating unit temperature.



### B Test

3 phial biological incubator, with spy operation and master switch, with a direct electrical connection to autoclaves mod. EUROPA B Evo - AURA B - ALIA B

### B Test Plus

3 phial biological incubator, with spy operation and master switch, connected to mains electricity, 220 V.



### See Test

15 phial biological incubator, with spy operation and master switch. Dual temperature selector 37° for ethylene oxide - 57° for steam, connection to mains electricity, 220 V.

### Ask the expert



#### Who needs this?

This can be used by all those who own an autoclave.

#### Why choose a Tecno-Gaz incubator?

Because they are certified incubators.

#### B Test:

- with connection to autoclaves Europa B Evo, Aura B and Alia B.

#### B Test Plus:

- With independent supply at 220 V

#### See Test:

- With independent supply at 220 V



Art. 2035-S B-Test

Art. 2035TS B-Test Plus

Art. 260/S

See Test



# Biological test



## Use

Used to assess the ability of the autoclave to destroy all micro-organisms including spores. Requires the use of phials of spores and a biological incubator. The phials must be inserted into the sterilization chamber, even while a load is present. Carry out the cycle. At the end remove the phial carefully as it will be hot and pressurised. Leave it to cool for approximately 10 minutes then activate it using the forceps supplied, always keeping it vertical. The chemical indicator on the phial's label will change colour from blue to black. Then insert the phial into a biological incubator at 57°C for 48 hours, together with an un-processed phial that has been activated with the special key. We recommend that checks are made every 12 hours for the presence of any bacterial growth.



## Response

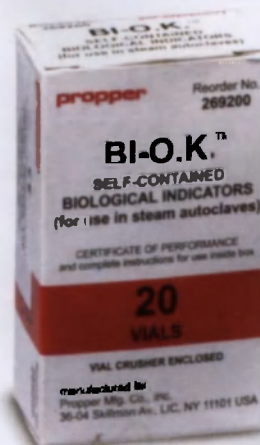
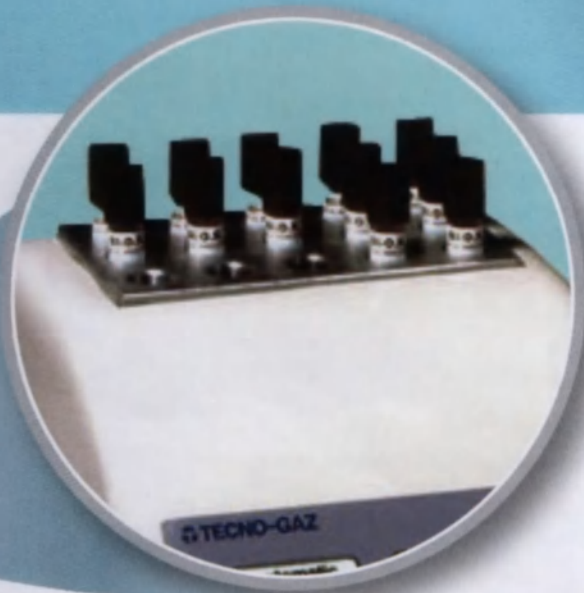
After 48 hours remove the processed phial from the incubator and assess the response. If the phial has changed colour to yellow it means that the autoclave has not passed the test and bacteria has grown. If the phial remains purple in colour it means that micro-organisms are not growing therefore the autoclave has passed the test. The test phial will obviously always change to yellow as it has not been processed, and will only serve as a comparison.

If the test has not been successful, repeat the test and in the event that the response is negative once again stop the autoclave and call an authorised technician immediately.



SUCCESSFUL TEST

FAILED TEST



At the end of the test dispose of the phials as urban solid waste; we recommend, however, that the phial undergoes a further sterilization cycle at 121°C.



## Ask the expert

### What is this used for?

Biological test suitable for all types of steam autoclaves. It is used to assess the ability of the autoclave to destroy all micro-organisms including spores. Requires the use of spores in phials and a biological incubator.

### Frequency

Recommended every 90 days.

Art. 262/S  
Pack of 20 spore phials.



Frame and click! Use your mobile phone to get further information about this issue.



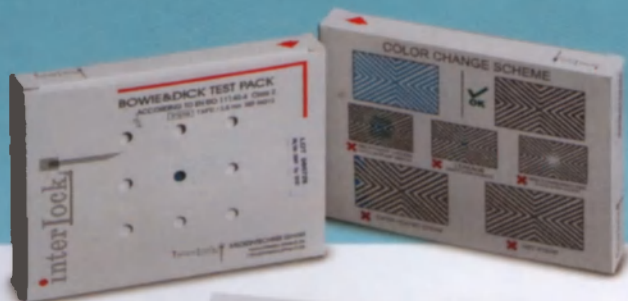
# Bowie&Dick Test

Physical test for autoclaves that sterilize porous bodies



## Use

The test is carried out while the chamber is empty. The **Bowie & Dick** must be placed on the autoclave's central tray. Carry out the relevant cycle, as indicated on the autoclave's display, at the end remove the packet, open it and check the chemical indicator sheet inside to see if it has changed colour.

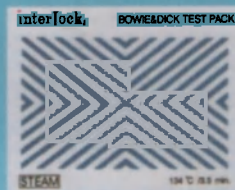


■ Art. 269-S  
Bowie&Dick, autoclave's test (20 pieces)

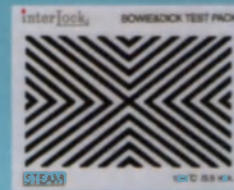


## Response

The assessment is simple and quick. If the **colour change** is uniform the test has been completely successful, if not the test has failed therefore the autoclave is not able to sterilize porous bodies correctly.



BEFORE THE TEST



SUCCESSFUL TEST



## Ask the expert

### What are these used for?

Physical test, only suitable for autoclaves that are able to sterilize porous loads. It is used to assess the ability of steam penetration in porous bodies.

### Frequency

Recommended every 30 days



Frame and click! Use your mobile phone to get more information about this issue.



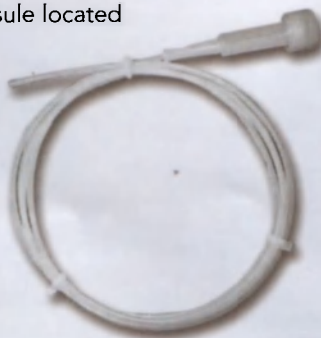
# Helix Test

Physical test for autoclaves that sterilize hollow bodies



## Use

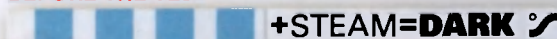
Used to assess the ability of steam penetration in porous bodies. Physical test, only suitable for autoclaves that are able to sterilize hollow loads. The test is carried out while the chamber is empty. In the capsule located at the top of the test insert the special strip, then place the test on the central tray of the autoclave. Carry out the relevant cycle, as indicated on the autoclave's display. At the end remove the test, open the capsule and check the colour change on the indicator strip.



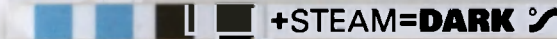
## Response

The assessment is simple and quick.

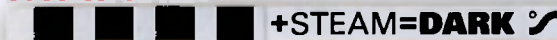
### BEFORE THE TEST



### FAILED TEST



### SUCCESSFUL TEST



## Ask the expert

### What is this used for?

It is used to assess the ability of steam penetration in hollow bodies.

### Frequency

Recommended every 30 days



Frame and click! Use your mobile phone to get more information about this issue.



■ Art. 267-5 Helix Test (100 pieces)

# Steam Plus and Vaporline

Chemical integrators suitable for all types of steam autoclaves CL.V



## Use

Chemical integrators are the most suitable devices for checking steam sterilization, as they interact with all the parameters of the cycle, (pressure, temperature, time) certifying their correct stability.

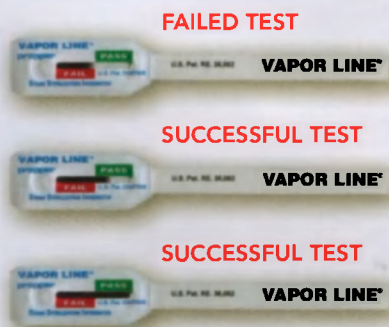
Chemical integrators should be inserted into the sterilization chamber before the cycle is started, even while a load is present. The integrators can be unwrapped and placed on the trays, or can be inserted into the sterilization wraps together with the material to be sterilized. Inserting

integrators into the wraps is a procedure recommended for facilities in which there are several operators as by doing this the sterilization of every single instrument can be certified. For small autoclaves we recommend placing three integrators into the chamber: one on the upper tray, one on the central tray and one on the lower tray.



## Vaporline type response

The assessment of the result is quick and easy to read.



### FAILED TEST

If the colour change takes place in the green PASS section the test has been successful, otherwise the test has not been successful.

### SUCCESSFUL TEST

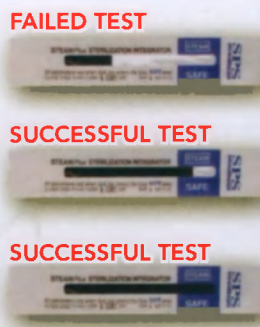
If the test fails, you have to repeat the test end if the result is negative again you have to stop the autoclave an contact an authorized technician.

### SUCCESSFUL TEST



## SteamPlus type response

The assessment of the result is quick and easy to read.



### FAILED TEST

If the colour change takes place in the blue STEAM SAFE section the test has been successful, otherwise the test has not been successful.

### SUCCESSFUL TEST

If the test fails, you have to repeat the test end if the result is negative again you have to stop the autoclave an contact an authorized technician.

### SUCCESSFUL TEST



## Ask the expert

### What are these used for?

Tests suitable for all types of autoclaves. They are used to assess the ability of colour change in the autoclaves through the parameters of the machine time temperature - pressure.

### Frequency

Recommended once a day.



### Art. 200-S

Vaporline integrator Pack. 100 pcs.



### Art. 216-S

SteamPlus integrator Pack. 100 pcs.

