

### Aim

This instruction is intended for a proper cleaning and disinfection of identification media (such as chip cards, key-fobs, watchstrap transponders etc.) to ensure a hygienic surface and to maintain the material integrity at the same time.

### Cleaning and disinfecting agents

For the large number of used materials, such as PVC, rPETG, PC, ABS, TPU and metals, only material-friendly cleaning and disinfecting agents may be used.

#### Allowed agents:

- Isopropanol (dosage: 60–70%)
- Ethanol (dosage: 60–70%)
- Soft cleaning alcohols (dosage: 60–70% or rather manufacturer information)

#### Non-allowed agents:

- Chloric disinfection agents (e.g. bleaching and all-purpose cleaner)
- Highly acidic or alkaline cleaner (e.g. softening agent or degreaser)
- Acetone or other solvent that could damage the material

### Cleaning and disinfecting process

- **Preparation:** Choose the appropriate disinfecting agent and prepare a lint-free cloth. Alternatively, you can use a spray bottle.
- **Cleaning and disinfection:** Moisten the cloth lightly with the disinfecting agent or spray it onto the surface. Wipe the identification media thoroughly and leave it on for 30 seconds to 1 minute.
- **Drying:** Dry the identification media with a clean, dry cloth or let it air-dry.

### Instructions for material care

- Avoid direct sunlight and high temperatures as both can damage the material of the identification media in the long run.
- Do not use sharp objects: Avoid scratching the surface or using abrasive material, which could damage the surface.

### Storage

- Store the cleaned identification in a dry, sun-protected and cool place to ensure a long durability.
- Make sure that the identification media are not stored in a humid or extremely hot environment, as this could impair the material quality.