Quality and environmental certification
Handicare Bathroom Safety operates according to a quality-management system. Handicare Bathroom Safety BV is continuously and actively working to secure and develop the quality and the environmental thinking within the company.

Tested and approved products
The assistive devices manufactured by Handicare Bathroom Safety are of top quality and fulfill established standards for these types of medical- and healthcare aids, like the Medical Devices Directive for Class 1 products (Guideline 93/42/EEC). Our showering, bathing and toileting aids also meet the requirements of EN12182. All our assistive devices are CE-marked and many are patented.

Functional materials
Handicare Bathroom Safety products are mainly produced using steel and stainless steel tubing. The products are finished with a durable, high quality epoxy coating. Most products are available in a number of colours. The stainless steel products are also available as a polished version.

Summary of materials
- Metal tubing: steel ST37.2, DIN17100, Ø 28.6 mm x 1.5 mm
- Stainless steel AISI 304, Ø 28.0 mm, 1.5 mm
- Cast aluminium armrests for shower seats LI22 series
- Plastic ‘Ergonomic shower seat’: glass fibre reinforced nylon
- Ergogrip wall flanges, installation materials for bathroom accessories and wall plate for ‘Hinged Arm Support’: glass fibre reinforced nylon
- Plastic bathroom accessories: PMMA
- Wall plates for ‘Soft shower seat’ and ‘Short shower seat’: stainless steel AISI 304
- Polyurethane seats of ‘Short shower seat’ LI222x series, ‘Back rest’ LI27 series, ‘Front support bar’ LI2609.200, ‘Soft armrest’ LI2610.001
- Textile covers for LI22 series ‘Shower seats’ and LI24 series ‘Shower stretchers’
- Textile belts for ‘Swinging support’ rail and ‘Ceiling support’ triangle: nylon
- Moving and/or hinged parts are always made from plastic and/or stainless steel.

Pretreatment for coating
As a pretreatment for coating, all steel parts are alkaline de-greased, pickled, phosphated and passified in order to guarantee optimum and durable adhesion of the coating.

Coating
The coating layer is an epoxy polyester with a layer thickness of 80–100 µm. This coating is weatherproof and impact resistant (Buchholz hardness test according to DIN 53153: ≥ 80). The coating complies with the demanding salt spray test according to DIN 50021/ASTM B1117 (1000 hours, <1 mm).

Textiles
The textiles on the ‘Short shower seat’ and ‘Soft shower seat’ (LI22 series) and ‘Shower stretchers’ (LI24 series) are woven polyester fabric with a plastic coating. The fabric is slightly stretched and glued all round the tubing, aligned to the frame surface. This brings the seating and lying surfaces flat against the frame, which aids transfers. Safety and hygiene are guaranteed thanks to full adhesion around the tubing. The cover is very durable and simple to clean. The material will not deform, and will adapt to the body temperature of the user, making it feel very comfortable. The textile cover is only available in a neutral white colour.

Insulation sets
To meet the conditions for electrical insulation, all products for wall and floor mounting which do not have plastic wall flanges and plastic wall or floor plates, are supplied with a white plastic insulation set including cover caps.

Installation materials
The Handicare Bathroom Safety products are supplied standard without installation materials, with the exception of the bathroom accessories. The choice of installation materials depends on the nature of the wall or floor. We recommend using only corrosion-proof installation materials in order to guarantee durable, reliable mounting. It is essential that the product is mounted correctly, preferably by a professional. Check the secure mounting regularly.
Care instructions
Bathroom adaptations

Maintenance, washing and cleaning instructions
Washing, cleaning and maintenance of medical aids is not only a prerequisite for hygiene and safety, but also for prevention of infections. General information on maintenance of our products can be found below. For more information, refer to the instructions in the user guides. Our products are being constantly developed and improved, we therefore retain the right to change products without prior notice. The latest information is always available via our website: www.handicare.com.

Maintenance before and during use
Handicare recommends that the product be regularly inspected as follows:
- Make sure the product is correctly installed and/or assembled.
- Check that all screws and nuts are sufficiently tightened.
- Check that all clips are in the correct position and that they can function safely.
- Regularly check whether all parts are secure and correctly positioned.
- Check for possible damage to the material.

Daily cleaning
1. For optimum hygiene, it is advisable to rinse the products directly after use with warm water or a neutral soap solution (pH 6–8). We recommend against the use of chlorine, solvents, abrasives or other aggressive detergents, as these may discolor the coating, PUR parts and plastic, or may even damage the materials. Some parts, such as seats and bedpans can be removed or folded up for easy cleaning. It is important that these parts are fitted back in place correctly.
2. After rinsing, the product should be wiped using a soft clean, damp cloth. Rinsing and wiping ensures that soap and secretions are directly removed, therefore minimising the risk of bacterial growth.
3. Allow the product to dry, preferably in a well-ventilated space, until it is used again.

Disinfection
Disinfection of the product must take place according to the protocol of the facility, in terms of method, duration and frequency. The general Handicare guidelines are given below:
The products, including the polyurethane parts, can withstand temperatures up to 85°C for 3 minutes. Alternative options are: 90°C/1 minute or 80°C/10 minutes.
Disinfection can take place using the disinfecting agents approved by the local care authorities. A 70% ethanol solution or 45% isopropanol or comparable can be used without a problem.

Reuse
Any defect or worn parts must be replaced before the product is reused or deployed for a new client. Disinfection of the product, as described above, is essential.

Recycling
Once the product has reached the end of its technical life, it must be disposed of in constituent parts. Plastic parts can be sorted as residual waste. Metal parts must be treated as metal waste for optimum recycling.