

**MATRIC NO: 17/**

**MHS06/040**

**NAME: INEGBEDION  
ESE CELINE**

**LEVEL: 300**

- Refurbishing ;

Refurbishing refers to the process of dismantling pieces of laboratory equipment and cleaning each component part thoroughly. Metal elements are also polished and any pipette pistons can be lubricated. Refurbishing at regular intervals will extend the life of your laboratory equipment and increase its efficiency and functionality.

- Repairing;

In some instances, laboratory equipment needs to be replaced entirely, sometimes simple repairs may be adequate. Conduct

small repairs, such as installing replacement parts, as and when they are needed. This can elongate the functional life of larger pieces of laboratory equipment significantly. When it comes to larger pieces of equipment, some parts will accrue wear more rapidly than others. Pay close attention to which parts of your equipment are showing signs of wear and embark upon a program of preventative maintenance. The Laboratory Equipment Buyer's Guide, your complete resource for lab equipment and technologies, can help you source new equipment.

- Calibration services; Calibration services should be sought regularly. These preventative, detailed services increases the accuracy and performance

of your equipment and prevent data corruption.

- Regular cleaning;

If your laboratory equipment is not as clean as it may lead to production of inconsistent results.

Cleaning your equipment thoroughly, and regularly is among the best ways of keeping it in good working order and elongating its lifespan. On a daily basis, wipe clean exposed surfaces, and schedule a deep clean once each week.

Most pieces of equipment need to be cleaned in a certain way. Haematology machines, for example, typically require a 6 monthly check by an engineer, a weekly analyser surface clean and an HC control check monthly. Ensure you follow the correct cleaning procedure as

documented in the standard procedures for your piece of equipment.

- Outsource or in-house; Laboratory equipment maintenance and repair should be undertaken by a qualified professional. While in-house maintenance teams may prove costly, reputable third party, equipment maintenance and repair can be a cost effective alternative. Since the reputation of any laboratory is only as strong as the accuracy of its lab equipment, regular cleaning, maintenance, calibration and refurbishing is essential.