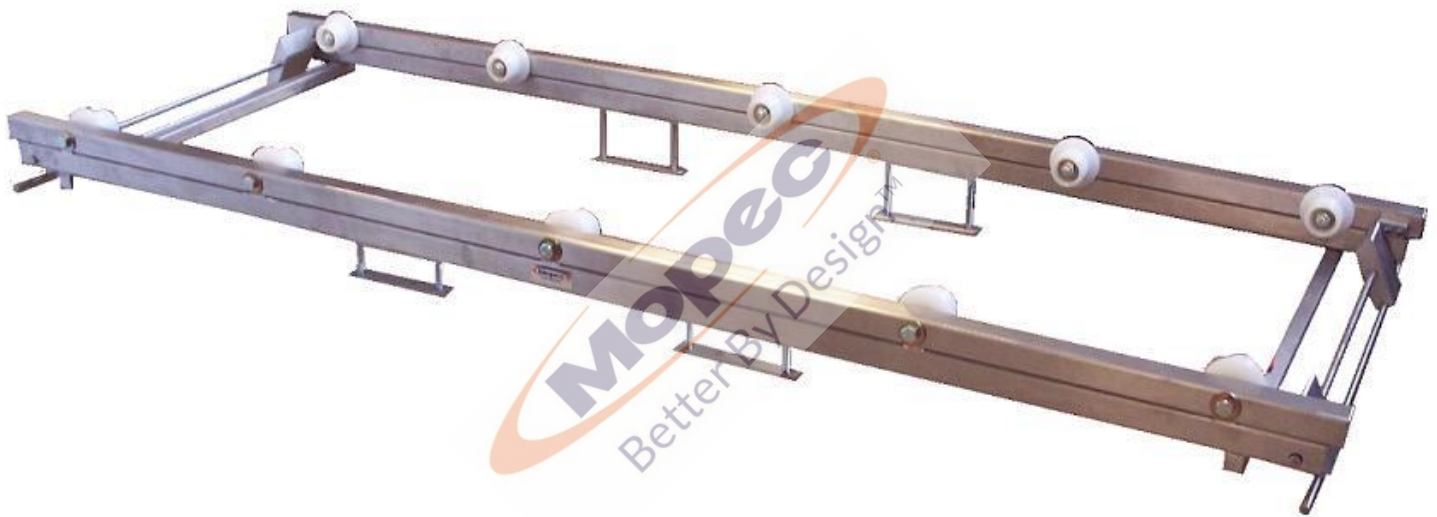


# JD400 Series

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## Cadaver Lift Tray Roller Pallet



**REFERENCE  
MANUAL**



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# **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

<b>INTRODUCTION</b>	<b>Page 3</b>
<b>UNCRATING</b>	<b>Page 4</b>
<b>ASSEMBLY</b>	<b>Page 5</b>
<b>CLEANING INSTRUCTIONS</b>	<b>Page 6</b>
<b>WARRANTY</b>	<b>Page 10</b>
<b>ISO CERTIFICATE</b>	<b>Page 11</b>
<b>JD400 DRAWING</b>	<b>Page 12</b>
<b>JD410 DRAWING</b>	<b>Page 13</b>



# INTRODUCTION

Congratulations on your purchase of Mopec's JD400 Series Cadaver Lift Tray Roller Pallet.

The Mopec Cadaver Lift Tray Roller Pallet is designed to be used in conjunction with the JD Series Cadaver Lifts. Simply attach the roller pallet onto the forks and you are ready to roll a body tray onto the pallet.

The JD400 Series is made of stainless steel with a #4 satin finish. All of the components used in the fabrication are stainless steel unless otherwise specified. All welds are a continuous type, smooth, free of burrs and brushed to remove any heat stains encountered during welding. The rollers require no maintenance other than to clean.

Your comments and suggestions are always welcome, so call and let us know what you think of the JD400 Series Cadaver Lift Tray Roller Pallet.

**JD400** Dimensions: 80-1/4" (203cm) Long x 27-1/4" (68cm) Wide

Material: All Stainless-Steel Construction

Accommodates JC100- 23" body trays

Roller Rack System

Fits all Mopec Cadaver Fork Lifts

**JD410** Dimensions: 80-1/4" (203cm) Long x 31-1/4" (78cm) Wide

Material: All Stainless-Steel Construction

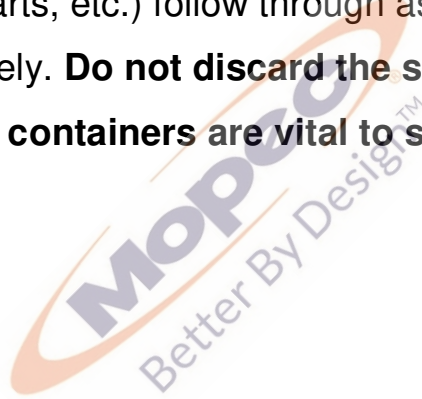
Roller Rack System

Accommodates JC101- 27" Body Trays

Fits all Mopec Cadaver Fork Lifts

# UNCRATING

The first step to installing your new Mopec JD400 Series is to carefully inspect the exterior of the shipping container before opening. If the container is damaged or the product has sustained damage, immediately contact Mopec and the carrier. Never discard the shipping container even if it is damaged beyond recognition. Mopec will help assist in filing a claim for product repair and/or replacement. Carefully open the container and inspect the goods for concealed damage. If concealed damage is visible, (i.e. broken welds, dented stainless, missing parts, etc.) follow through as noted above and contact us immediately. **Do not discard the shipping container. Damaged shipping containers are vital to settling claims.**



# ASSEMBLY

Put the Cadaver Lift Tray Roller Pallet on the lift with the holes at the bottom.

Center the Cadaver Lift Tray Roller Pallet so the holes are on each side of the Cadaver Lift lifting arms.

Place an 11/16 SS Washer on the 5/16-18 x 4" bolt.

Insert the two 5/16-18 x 4" bolts and washer through the Fork Strap.

Attach the Fork Strap to the bottom of the frame with the 5/16-18 x 4" bolts. Ensure that the bolts are on each side of the cadaver lift arm.

Secure the fork strap with the bolt and washers by tightening.



# CLEANING

## **Maintenance and Cleaning Suggestions**

**To maintain your stainless-steel product, follow these four steps:**

1) **Never, ever use wire brushes, Brillo, steel wool or abrasive cleansers (like Ajax or Comet).** If something needs to be aggressively cleaned only use a Scotch-brite pad or similar product and only scour with the "grain" of the stainless. As an example, please reference the photo on page 2 of this document. It is clear that a very abrasive product was used in an area on the unit and that did not follow the grain of the stainless. The effects of this scratching may diminish over time with proper care but the effects of this scouring are obvious. (The use of the Scotch-brite Pad following the grain over time may help scratches such as this). Depending on the surface finish of your stainless steel, abrasive cleaners can cause scratching. Duller finishes probably won't show scratching as much as mirror or highly polished finishes. When in doubt, test in a hidden spot, and also work from the least risky type of cleaning, (i.e. water) to the heavy-duty stuff.

**Do not use cleaners containing chlorine.** While it may be second nature to bleach everything, stainless steel and chlorine do not mix well. Do not use bleach when cleaning stainless steel. Do not allow bleach or bleach water to sit for long periods. Bleach can eventually cause staining and pitting. Bleach stains are removed with stainless steel cleaning polish.

2) **Keep the surface clean of grime, tissue and particulates.** This can be accomplished by using the "Water Hand Spray Rinse" and use of cleaning products.

3) **Rinse the surface after using disinfectant.** In Pathology and other medical areas, the act of disinfecting is desired. There are a number of ways to do this including using Mopec's Bench Spray & Wipe Disinfectant. Labs use any number of different products including 10% bleach or other disinfectant sprays and wipes. For the most part, each and every one of these has high salt contents and lower PH levels to aid with disinfection. Most disinfectants must be followed up with a water rinse to remove the salts that remain after these products dry. We advise to always follow up a disinfection cleaning with a thorough rinse of water. We advise not to use diluted bleach, if you must; we stress the importance of a thorough rinse of water after use. If not rinsed properly, these salts can become visible after the disinfectant dries. They can appear with a whitish characteristic or contain light lines of white with a grainy feel when you wipe your hand across the work surface. If these residues are not removed with a thorough water rinse and wipe down, they will accumulate and eventually degrade the appearance and integrity of your stainless surface. Rust is a long-term possibility if salts are allowed to remain on the work surfaces over time. Gritty, dirty water or residue from cleaning solutions left on a stainless-steel surface can stain or damage the finish.

4) **All stainless-steel products should be protected by a polish.** As a prime example before any product leaves Mopec it is coated with WD-40 as a

protecting coating for the stainless. Mopec offers a Stainless Steel Cleaner and Polish in both wipe and spray. These Mopec products will not only deep clean your stainless but will also protect their finish from chemical, low PH and salt and keep the finish looking like new.

**Decal** Mopec advises that if the technicians are not taking the proper precautions when using the Decal solution the possibility of two things will occur, a brown or rust ring where the Decal resides along with a milky white substance on the surface. (As an example, reference the below photos to see the rust rings.) Decal is very harsh, even the fumes can and will cause staining on stainless steel. One thing that you might want to consider doing is to place the Decal container you currently use inside a plastic base that will help catch drips that might occur. Clean and rinse your station after every use of Decal solution.

**Rust** can and will occur on stainless if it is not maintained properly. The most common cause of rust is from using metal or stainless racks that are not made of 304 stainless. This is referred to as "transfer rust". Leaving of salts from cleaners or disinfectants can and will lead to possible rust areas in the long term. Always rinse all disinfectants before they dry. Decal solutions and even fumes are very aggressive and can cause rust if not cleaned up and used properly around stainless. Formalin use has not been shown to cause rust in any way.

### **Conclusions & Suggestions**

We are confident and can assure you that if you institute the suggestions detailed above that your Mopec Grossing station will look as it did the day it arrived.

**Do not assume it's the cleaner.** If you do have some spotting or staining, and you've followed all of the suggestions, it may not be the cleaner. Water, especially hard water, can leave spotting and staining on stainless steel surfaces. Hard water can leave mineral deposits, resulting in whitish-colored spots and streaks. Remove hard water stains with vinegar or with stainless steel cleaning polish. Prevent hard water stains by towel-drying after every wash. Do not allow soaps and cleaners to dry on surfaces. The chemicals in many soaps and cleaners can cause staining. Never use corrosive cleaners such as mineral spirits. Use stainless steel cleaning polish and a non-abrasive scrub pad to remove dried cleaner stains. Baking soda mixed with liquid dish soap can make a good paste to gently rub on stains. Be sure to rinse the stainless steel surface thoroughly, and towel dry.

If stains remain Mopec recommends trying a stainless steel cleaner and polisher. Barkeeper's Friend is a good powder formula that can clean without scratching. Be sure to follow the directions, rinse thoroughly, and towel dry. These methods should help remove any discoloration.

**Fingerprints and Stains** – The most common surface contaminates that occur from normal use are fingerprints and mild stains. These usually affect only appearance so fortunately they do not have an effect on corrosion resistance.



They can easily be removed by a variety of simple cleaning methods. The most troublesome marks to remove from the surface of smooth polished or bright finished stainless steel are fingerprints; fortunately, they can be removed with a common glass cleaner or by gently rubbing with a paste of soda ash (sodium carbonate) and water which would be applied with a soft cloth. Again, it is best to follow with a warm water rinse.

**Clean Water and Wipe** – The method that will do an adequate job and is the simplest, safest and the least costly is the best method. There is no surface coating to wear off of stainless steels so the surface will thrive with frequent cleaning. The first choice to clean mild stains and loose dirt and soil should always be a soft cloth and clean, warm water. Rinsing with clean water and wiping the surface dry will finish the process and eliminate the possibility of water stains.

**Solvent Cleaning** – To remove oils, greases and fresh fingerprints that have not had time to oxidize or decompose, use a solvent that does not contain chlorine. There are many organic cleaners on the market today that optimize safety attributes and clean ability. Spray or vapor methods or by wiping with clothes containing solvents can also clean surfaces. The wiping technique will sometimes leave the surface streaked.

### **Scratch Repair**

A surface scratch can be repaired using the following technique. Completely removing the scratch will depend on how severe it is. Use 120 grit emery cloth or paper and firm pressure to sand the scratch. Sanding must always go in the direction of the grain. Sand in a perfectly straight line, avoiding the natural tendency to sand in an arc. Sand the surface until the scratch is gone. Polish using a very fine grade of 3M scotch-brite pads. Use the same motions as with sanding. Polish the surface until the original finish is restored. For stubborn spots, stains, light discoloration, water marking or light rust staining use a mild, non-scratching cream or polish. Apply with soft cloth or soft sponge and rinse off residues with clean water and dry. Avoid cleaning pastes with abrasive additions. Suitable cream cleansers are available with soft calcium carbonate additions, or with the addition of citric acid. Do not use chloride or acidic solutions  
Nylon abrasive pads should be adequate for dealing with most deposits (DO NOT USE STEEL WOOL OR BRILLO PADS). If a more severe treatment is needed to mask coarse scratches or physical damage on a surface, use the finest abrasive medium consistent with covering the damage marks. With directional brushed and polished finishes, align and blend the new "scratch pattern" with the original finish, checking that the resulting finish is aesthetically acceptable. Silicon carbide media may be used, especially for the final stages of finishing. Avoid using hard objects such as knife blades and certain abrasive/souring agents as it is possible to introduce surface scuffs and scratches. Scratching is particularly noticeable on sink drainer areas. These are



usually superficial and can be removed with proprietary stainless steel cleaners or, alternatively, with a car paint restorer, such as 'T-cut'. Rust marks or staining on stainless steels is unlikely to be the result of corrosion to the stainless steel itself (similar marks may also be found on porcelain and plastic sinks). These marks are likely to result from small particles of carbon steel from wire wool.



# **WARRANTY**

## **MOPEC JD400 Cadaver Lift Tray Roller Pallet**

THE CADAVER LIFT TRAY ROLLER PALLET AND ALL PARTS THEREOF, MANUFACTURED BY MOPEC, ARE WARRANTED TO OUR CUSTOMERS TO BE FREE FROM DEFECTS IN MATERIAL AND CONSTRUCTION WHEN SUBJECTED TO NORMAL USE AND SERVICE. THIS WARRANTY SHALL NOT APPLY TO ANY EQUIPMENT OR PART THEREOF, WHICH HAS BEEN SUBJECT TO ALTERATIONS, ACCIDENT, MISUSE, OR WHICH HAS BEEN USED MORE THAN ITS PUBLISHED CAPACITY.

OUR OBLIGATION UNDER THIS WARRANTY IS LIMITED TO REPAIRING OR REPLACING, WITHOUT CHARGE ANY PART OR PARTS OF SAID EQUIPMENT WHICH PROVE DEFECTIVE AND WHICH OUR EXAMINATION SHALL DISCLOSE TO OUR SATISFACTION TO BE THUS DEFECTIVE. WE DO NOT ACCEPT RESPONSIBILITY FOR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGE RESULTING FROM SUCH DEFECTIVE PARTS. THE PERIOD OF WARRANTY ON MOPEC EQUIPMENT IS AS FOLLOWS:

**ALL EQUIPMENT:** EQUIPMENT IS WARRANTED IN ITS ENTIRETY FOR A PERIOD OF ONE (1) YEAR FROM THE DATE OF SALE. THIS WARRANTY INCLUDES PARTS AND LABOR FOR COVERED REPAIRS.

MOPEC WILL ACCEPT INCOMING DEFECTIVE PARTS, ONLY WHEN SHIPMENT IS PREPAID. THIS WARRANTY CONTRACT IS IN LIEU OF ALL OTHER WARRANTIES, AND RELEASES MOPEC, OF ALL OTHER OBLIGATIONS OR LIABILITIES. IT NEITHER ASSUMES NOR AUTHORIZES ANY PERSON OR PERSONS TO ASSUME ANY OBLIGATION OTHER THAN THAT COVERED IN THIS WARRANTY.

MOPEC, 21750 COOLIDGE HWY. OAK PARK, MI 48237



# CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION

This is to certify that

## **MP Acquisition, LLC DBA Mopec**

21750 Coolidge Highway, Oak Park, Michigan 48237 USA

operates a

## **Quality Management System**

which complies with the requirements of

## **ISO 9001:2008**

for the following scope of registration

**The registration covers the quality management system for the design, engineering, manufacturing and installation of equipment and distribution of supplies for morgue, pathology, histology and necropsy applications.**

Certificate No.: CERT-0078089  
File No.: 1068177  
Issue Date: March 11, 2014

Original Certification Date: April 9, 2008  
Current Certification Date: April 7, 2014  
Certificate Expiry Date: April 6, 2017

Chris Jouppi  
President,  
QMI-SAI Canada Limited

Samer Chaouk  
Head of Policy, Risk and Certification



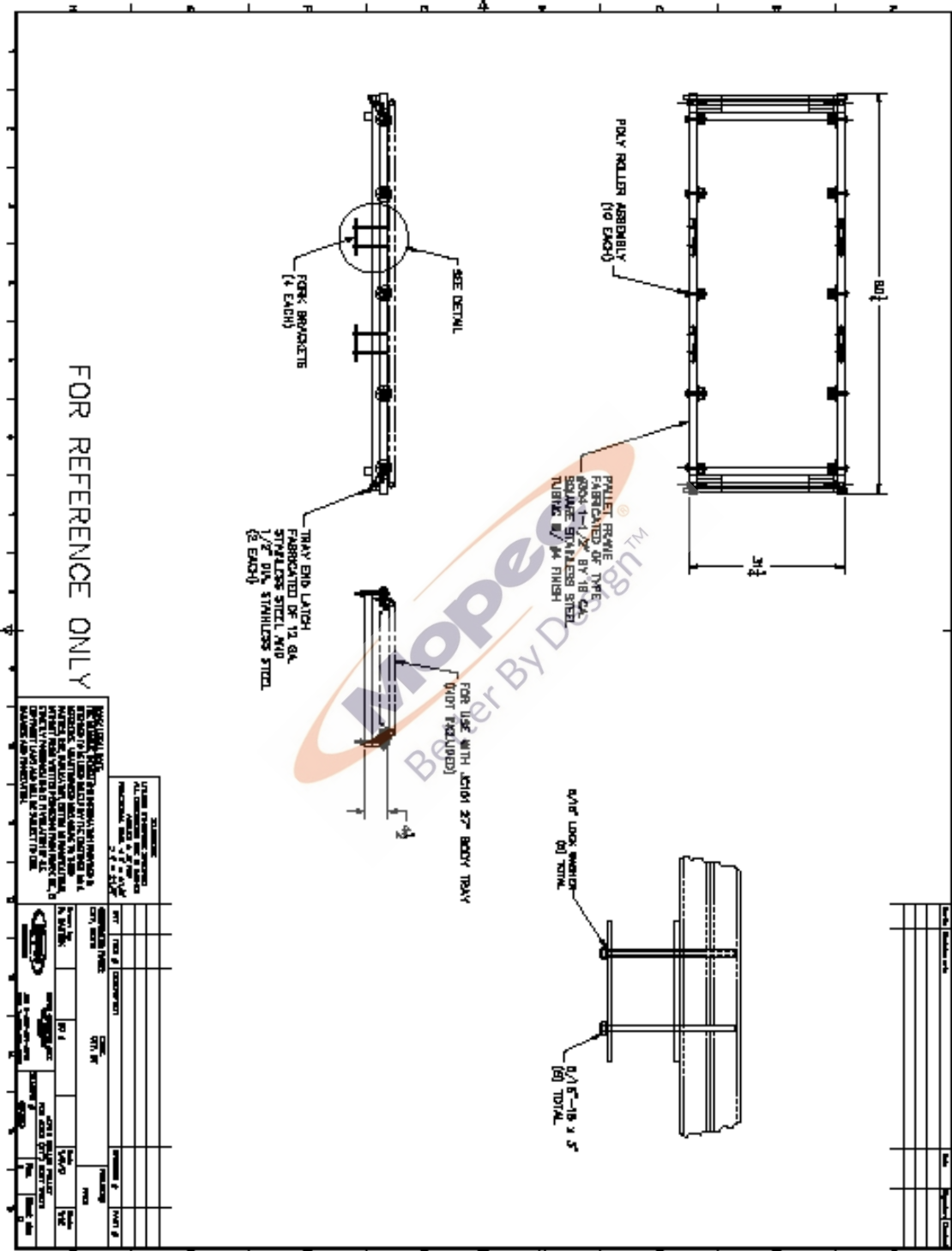
ISO 9001



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FOR REFERENCE ONLY

**REVISIONS**

NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION
1	11/11/11	ISSUED FOR CONSTRUCTION

**GENERAL NOTES**

1. ALL DIMENSIONS ARE TO FACE UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.
2. ALL MATERIALS SHALL BE FABRICATED IN THE U.S.A.
3. ALL MATERIALS SHALL BE GALVANNEAL OR GALVALUME.
4. ALL MATERIALS SHALL BE FINISHED WITH A POLYESTER POWDER COAT.
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NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION	BY	CHECKED
1	11/11/11	ISSUED FOR CONSTRUCTION		