

# OG Series

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OG100

OG150

OG200

OG250

OG210

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## DISSECTION & TRIMMING WORKSTATIONS



## REFERENCE / USER MANUAL

Rev 10-7-16 ©



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## **IMPORTANT INFORMATION**

**MODEL NO.:**

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**SERIAL NO.:**

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**DATE OF PURCHASE:**

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**DATE OF INSTALLATION:**

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**INSTALLATION NOTES:**

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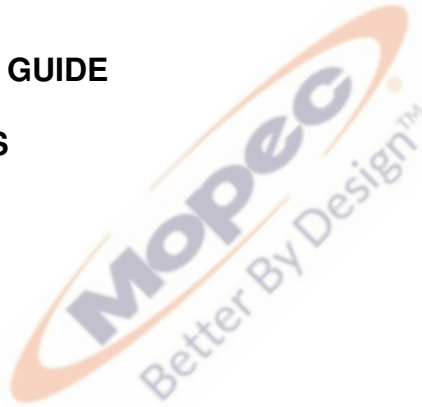
**SERVICE AND SUPPORT:**



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## **FAMILY INTRODUCTION**

The Mopec “OG” family is a group of compact trimming workstations that are ideal for small trimming and dissection procedures. The “OG” family is comprised of the following models:

**OG 100** is a compact Countertop Dissection and Trimming Station utilizing Recirculation Ventilation System and a large lighted work area.

**OG 150** is a compact Countertop Dissection and Trimming Station utilizing In-house Ventilation System and a large lighted work area.

**OG 200** is a Freestanding Dissection and Trimming Station utilizing Recirculation Ventilation System, a Hand Spray Rinse System and a large lighted work area.

**OG 250** is a Freestanding Dissection and Trimming Station utilizing In-house Ventilation System, a Hand Spray Rinse System and a large lighted work area.

**OG 210** is a Portable Dissection and Trimming Station with a Recirculation Ventilation System, a Hand Spray Rinse System and a large lighted work area.

## **FEATURES**

All units in the “OG” family consists of the following:

**Work Grid:** 18 Gauge, type 304 Stainless Steel with a # 4 Satin Finish  
**Housing:** 18 & 20 Gauge, Type 304 Stainless Steel with a # 4 Satin Finish  
**Work Area:** 13” x 35” (33 cm x 89 cm)  
**Electrical:** 115 v / 1ph / 60 Hz                      Current Draw: 20 Amp maximum  
**Power:** 9’ (274 cm) Hospital Grade Line Cord 115 v / 1ph / 60 Hz, Built in fuse  
**Lights:** 12” Standard Fluorescent Replacement Bulb with Pilot Lighted on/off Switch  
**Filters:** 7” W x 14” L x 1” (183 cm x 35 cm x 2.5 cm) Front Access  
                    (Fine Particle Activated Charcoal Media or Potassium Permanganate)  
All units have Perforated Back Vent Grill  
                    Perforated Downdraft Grid Plate  
                    Circuit Breaker Switch

Unique features by unit consist of the following:

### **OG100**

**Fan System:** Dual Exhaust Blowers, 300 CFM. One blower is constant velocity and the other is adjustable speed, controlled by a rheostat.  
**Storage Shelf:** Top shelf is 12” W x 36” L (30 cm x 91 cm)

### **OG200**

**Fan System:** Dual Exhaust Blowers, 300 CFM. One blower is constant velocity and the other is adjustable speed, controlled by a rheostat.  
**Storage Shelf:** Top shelf is 12” W x 35” L (30 cm x 91 cm)  
Top Mounted water tight G.F.C.I. Outlet  
**Hand Spray:** 60” (152 cm) high pressure hose  
Drain Pipe for easy hook-up

### **OG250**

**Storage Shelf:** Top shelf is 12” W x 35” L (30 cm x 91 cm)  
Top Mounted water tight G.F.C.I. Outlet  
**Hand Spray:** 60” (152 cm) high pressure hose  
Drain Pipe for easy hook-up

### **OG210**

**Fan System:** Dual Exhaust Blowers, 300 CFM. One blower is constant velocity and the other is adjustable speed, controlled by a rheostat.  
**Storage Shelf:** Top shelf is 12” W x 35” L (30 cm x 91 cm)  
Top Mounted water tight G.F.C.I. Outlet  
**Hand Spray:** 60” (152 cm) high pressure hose  
Drain Pipe for easy hook-up

## **INSTALLATION**

### **PROCEDURE**

The ventilation diverter should be placed no more than 15CM (Approx 6" from the front/ Please see the photo below.



The grid plate must be installed with the holes to the back and the finger holes to the front as shown below



The next step is to open filter access door(it the unit is a recirculating air unit) by unlatching both side latches pivoting the access door open and removing filters.

Each filter can be removed simply by pulling it toward you and out of the module. Both the activated charcoal filters are wrapped in plastic and must be removed before installation. You may notice some loose charcoal particles due to transportation which is normal.

Once the plastic is removed slide the filter in the slot and close the filter door

## **OPERATION**

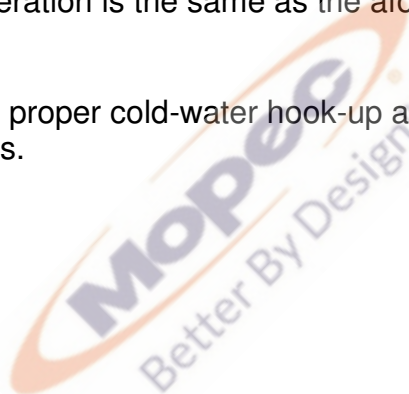
### **OG100 / OG150**

You are now ready to plug in the unit. Make sure the receptacle is properly grounded, move the switch to the on position, which is indicated when the switch begins to glow. The OG100 is provided with two activated charcoal filters, the filter changing cycle is dependant on the concentrations of the chemicals and frequency of use.

### **OH200 / OG250 / OG210**

The electrical operation is the same as the aforementioned paragraph for the OG100 / OG150.

You must assure proper cold-water hook-up and proper drain hook-up prior to the start of operations.





## **CLEANING AND MAINTENANCE**

All stainless steel surfaces can be cleaned with soap and water, which will remove debris.

The stainless steel surfaces can be disinfected with a non caustic disinfectant. We suggest using BE045 PathCloud or BE047 Bench Wipe for cleaning purposes.

**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

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.

## EVALUATING FILTERS FOR REPLACEMENT

The filters in your MB unit contain alumina pellets impregnated with potassium permanganate,  $\text{KMnO}_4$ , which is a fast oxidizer. Formaldehyde passing through the filter is converted to carbon dioxide and water. **The filter's life depends entirely on the amount of formaldehyde fumes passing through the filter.**

The pellets are bright purple when new and become dark brown when spent. Once the inner part of the pellet is brown it is totally spent and must be replaced.

This chemistry is very effective and essentially removes all formaldehyde as long as there is active  $\text{KMnO}_4$  available. The efficiency drops off as the filter media approaches its maximum capacity. The last 15-20% capacity will exhibit some pass through of formaldehyde.

## PROCEDURE - EVALUATING FILTERS FOR REPLACEMENT

### Health Hazard Data - Alumina Permanganate Filter Media

**Effects of Exposure** – The filter media is non-toxic upon oral, skin, and inhalation exposure and is non-irritant of the skin. Breathing of dust may cause sneezing. Skin may feel dry after contact. The filter media is an eye irritant.

**Emergency Treatment** – Flush eye with large quantities of water and seek medical attention.

One side of the filter will have a small tab which can be opened just enough to allow one or two pellets to be removed. (See photo)

To determine when the  $\text{KMnO}_4$  has been exhausted, remove a pellet and slice it in half.

**Eye protection is recommended based on the above "Health Hazard Data".**

**The usefulness of the filter is approximately 80% diminished when the purple color first disappears from the core.**



Place the sliced pellet(s) on a paper towel and add a few drops of water. The water running off the pellet(s) should be initially purple and then turn a deep iodine color. If no purple coloration is present, the  $\text{KMnO}_4$  (Potassium Permanganate) material is totally spent.

**When the purple color first disappears from the core of the pellet as described above, the rate at which formaldehyde is removed from the air stream is slowed considerably.**

(See Summary on Following Page)

PROCEDURE – [VIDEO OF EVALUATING FILTERS FOR REPLACEMENT](#)

From a practical standpoint, it may be desirable to perform the tests on the preceding page more frequently during initial usage of the filters to determine when the purple first begins to disappear from the core of the sliced pellet. Based on these early observations, the user can establish a Replacement Testing Cycle with occasional re-checks for verification.

**GOOD PRACTICE WILL OPTIMIZE OUR PROTECTION:**

1. Never block the ventilation grill.
2. Placing open containers as close to the exhaust grill as possible, yet never blocking the ventilation grill.
3. Grossing should be accomplished as close to the exhaust grill as possible.
4. Strategically locate the Grossing Station away from room air currents.
5. Practice complete rinsing of residual formaldehyde with hand held spray.

**Although the Mopec Grossing Workstation can be the answer to formaldehyde exposure, Mopec cannot assume responsibility of exposure since good laboratory practices and room conditions are beyond Mopec's control.**

Dispose of contaminated filters in accordance with your facility, state and federal procedures for hazardous materials disposal. See the SDS for the chemicals exposed to the filters for directions.



## **WARRANTY**

### **MOPEC OG SERIES WORKSTATIONS**

### **LIMITED WARRANTY**

Products manufactured by Mopec will be free from defects in material and workmanship and conform to Mopec's description or specifications. If a warranty claim is made within one (1) year from the earlier if the date of acceptance/first beneficial use, the defective or nonconforming Product or Part thereof will be repaired or (at Mopec's option) replaced free of charge, FCA Mopec's dock. All warranty claims must be in writing and received by Mopec within the warranty period. The warranty is not transferable (other than to customers of Mopec's authorized Distributors), and will not apply unless the Equipment has been properly installed, maintained and operated in accordance with all instructions; and does not apply to defects, nonconformities or other failure due to Equipment misuse, abuse, modifications, or other causes outside Mopec's control. If a warranty claim is made in writing within the warranty period, the defective or nonconforming Equipment (or Part thereof) will be repaired or (at Mopec's option) replaced free of charge, FCA Mopec's dock.

**THERE ARE NO WARRANTIES WHICH EXTEND BEYOND THE DESCRIPTION ON THE FACE HEREOF. THE WARRANTY AS SET FORTH HEREIN IS IN LIEU OF ALL OTHER WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING ANY IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE.**

To the extent that Mopec is acting as a supplier of Products manufactured by a third party, the Products will be warranted only to the extent that they are warranted by their manufacturers and Buyer (or its customer) agrees to look solely to the Product manufacturer for all warranty claims.

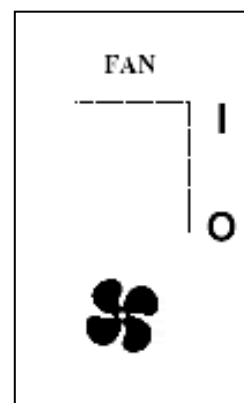
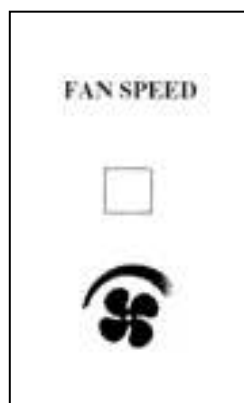
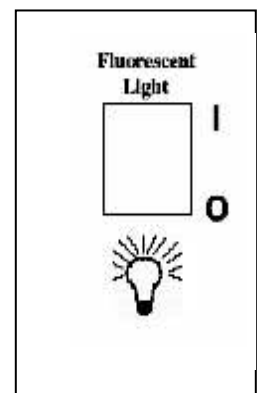
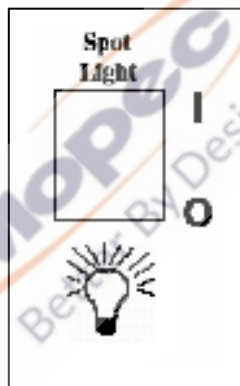
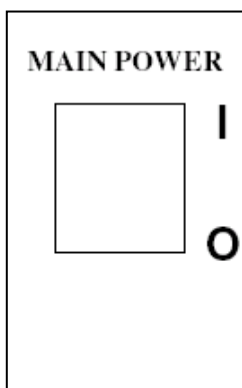
*MOPEC, 21750 COOLIDGE HIGHWAY, OAK PARK, MI 48237*



BEFORE SERVICING THE UNIT LOOK FOR AND HEED THE FOLLOWING LABEL



### Symbols Found on the Equipment





## TROUBLE SHOOTING GUIDE

**Problem****Possible Solution**

My Unit does not turn on

Assure your facility circuit breaker has not been tripped.  
Assure unit is plugged in.  
Assure the G.F.C.I. has not been tripped (off) – Reset to on.  
Assure Master Switch is turned on – Switch is lighted when on.

My lights do not work

Assure your facility circuit breaker has not been tripped.  
Assure unit is plugged in.  
Assure the G.F.C.I. has not been tripped (off) – Reset to on.  
Assure Master Switch is turned on – Switch is lighted when on.  
Assure light switch is on.

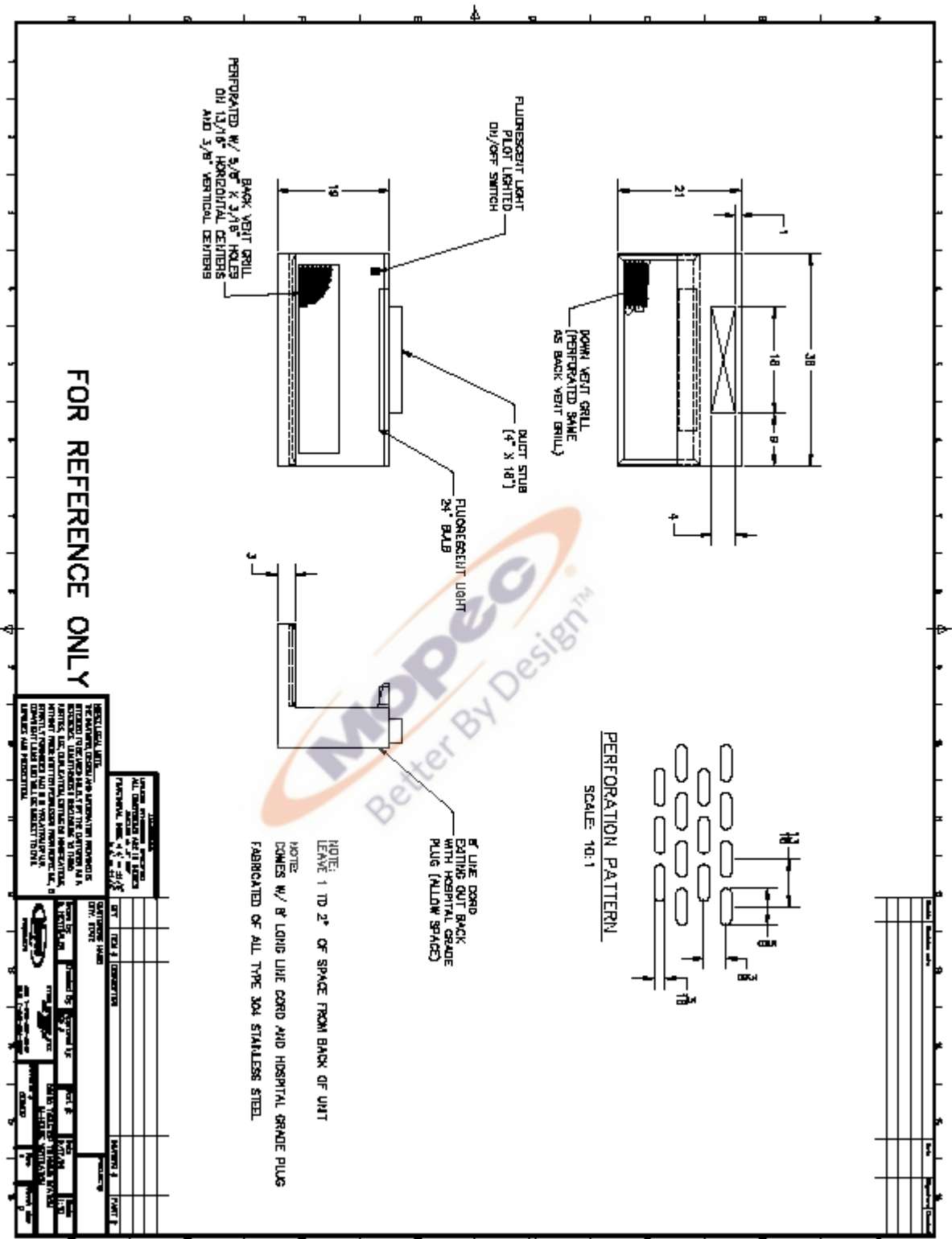
My unit does not remove odors

Assure your facility circuit breaker has not been tripped.  
Assure unit is plugged in.  
Assure the G.F.C.I. has not been tripped (off) – Reset to on.  
Assure Master Switch is turned on – Switch is lighted when on.  
Assure Fan Switch is on.  
Turn up fan speed.  
Assure plastic wrap is removed from filters.  
Assure filters are in place.  
Assure filters are not clogged or contaminated.

My hand spray does not work

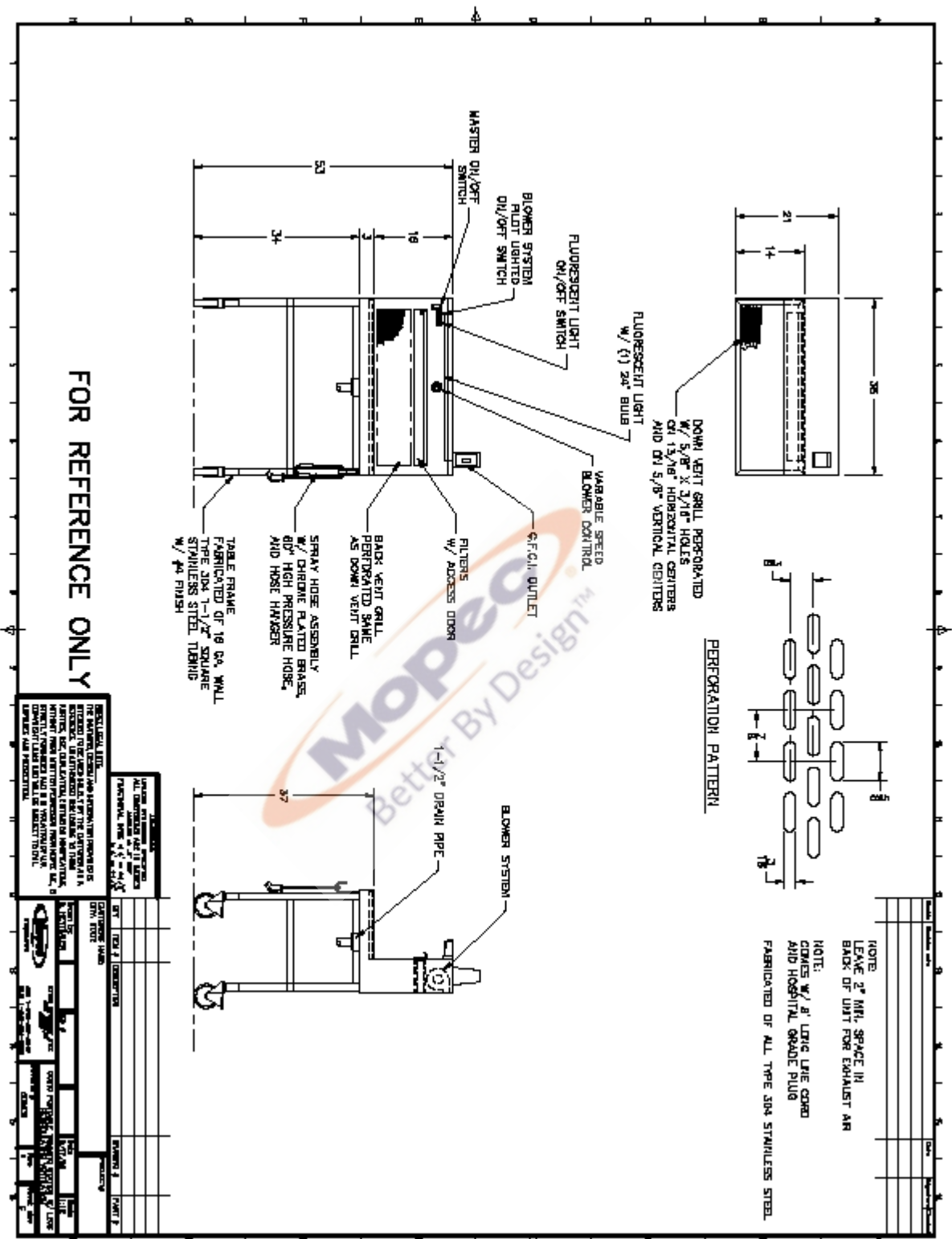
Assure water to unit is on.  
Assure hose is not kinked.











FOR REFERENCE ONLY

SPECIFICATIONS			
MODEL	BF500	DATE	10/1/00
REVISION	1	DATE	10/1/00
DESCRIPTION	OG SERIES DISSECTION & TRIMMING WORKSTATION	DATE	10/1/00
DESIGNED BY	MOPEC	DATE	10/1/00
DRAWN BY	MOPEC	DATE	10/1/00
CHECKED BY	MOPEC	DATE	10/1/00
APPROVED BY	MOPEC	DATE	10/1/00
REVISION	1	DATE	10/1/00
DESCRIPTION	OG SERIES DISSECTION & TRIMMING WORKSTATION	DATE	10/1/00
DESIGNED BY	MOPEC	DATE	10/1/00
DRAWN BY	MOPEC	DATE	10/1/00
CHECKED BY	MOPEC	DATE	10/1/00
APPROVED BY	MOPEC	DATE	10/1/00

