

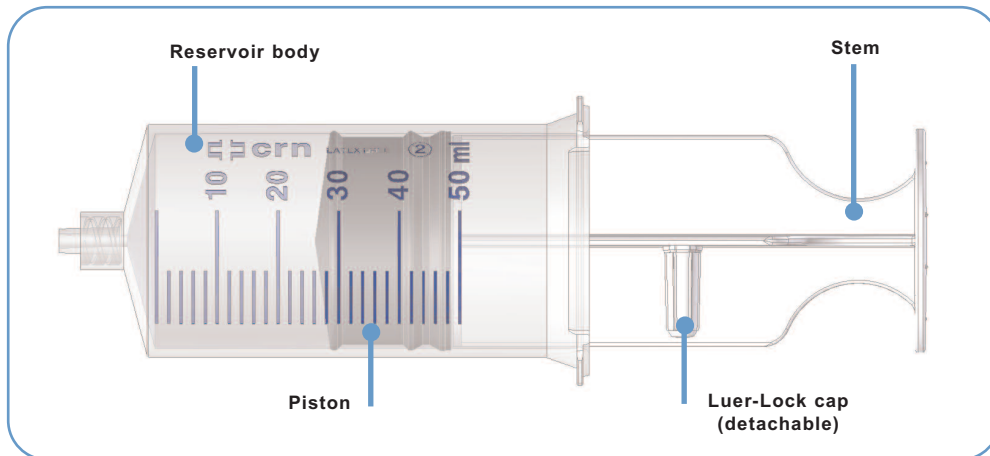
CRONO 50: IDENTIFYING THE RESERVOIR COMPONENTS

RESERVOIR

The Crono 50 pump uses a 50 ml specific reservoir.

Features of the reservoir:

- Sterile.
- Disposable.
- Apyrogenous.
- Do not use if the package is damaged or open.



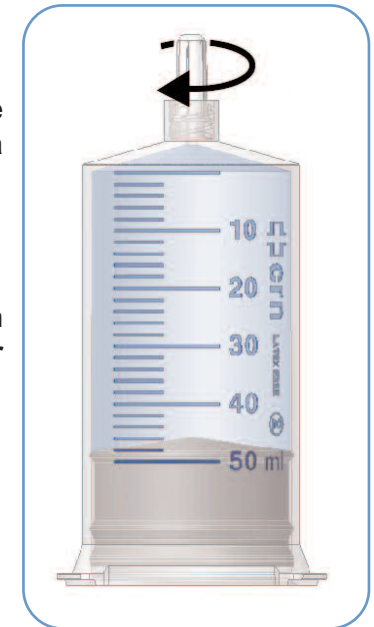
Warning

- For safety purposes the use of original CRN® Crono® Reservoir syringes is recommended.
- The use of reservoirs of other types may damage the pump and harm its user.
- CANÈ S.p.A. is exempt from any responsibility should the device be used with other syringes than those recommended.

LUER LOCK CAP

The luer lock cap is connected to the stem of the reservoir from which it is detached by applying a little pressure. Functions of the luer lock cap:

- After filling the reservoir, it assists in unscrewing the stem from the piston;
- **It assists in the correct connection between the pushing unit of the pump and the rubber piston of the syringe;**
- It protects the medication inside the reservoir should it not be immediately used.



PROFILL-CRN NEEDLE

Use the PROFILL-CRN needle for:

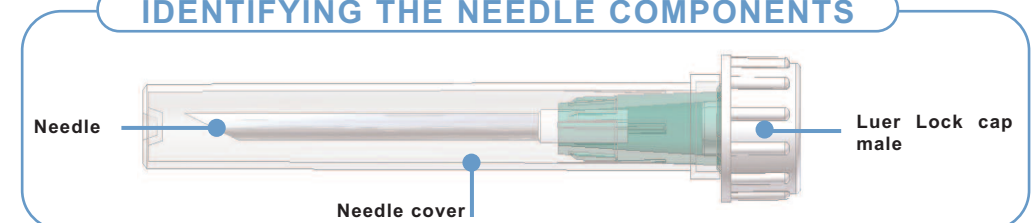
- piercing the rubber membrane of the containers of the medication;
- draining the medication to fill the 50 ml reservoir.

Features of the needle: 14G - 38 mm, sterile, disposable, apyrogenous, do not use if the package is damaged or open.

Warning

Do not use the needle for injections and/or samples.

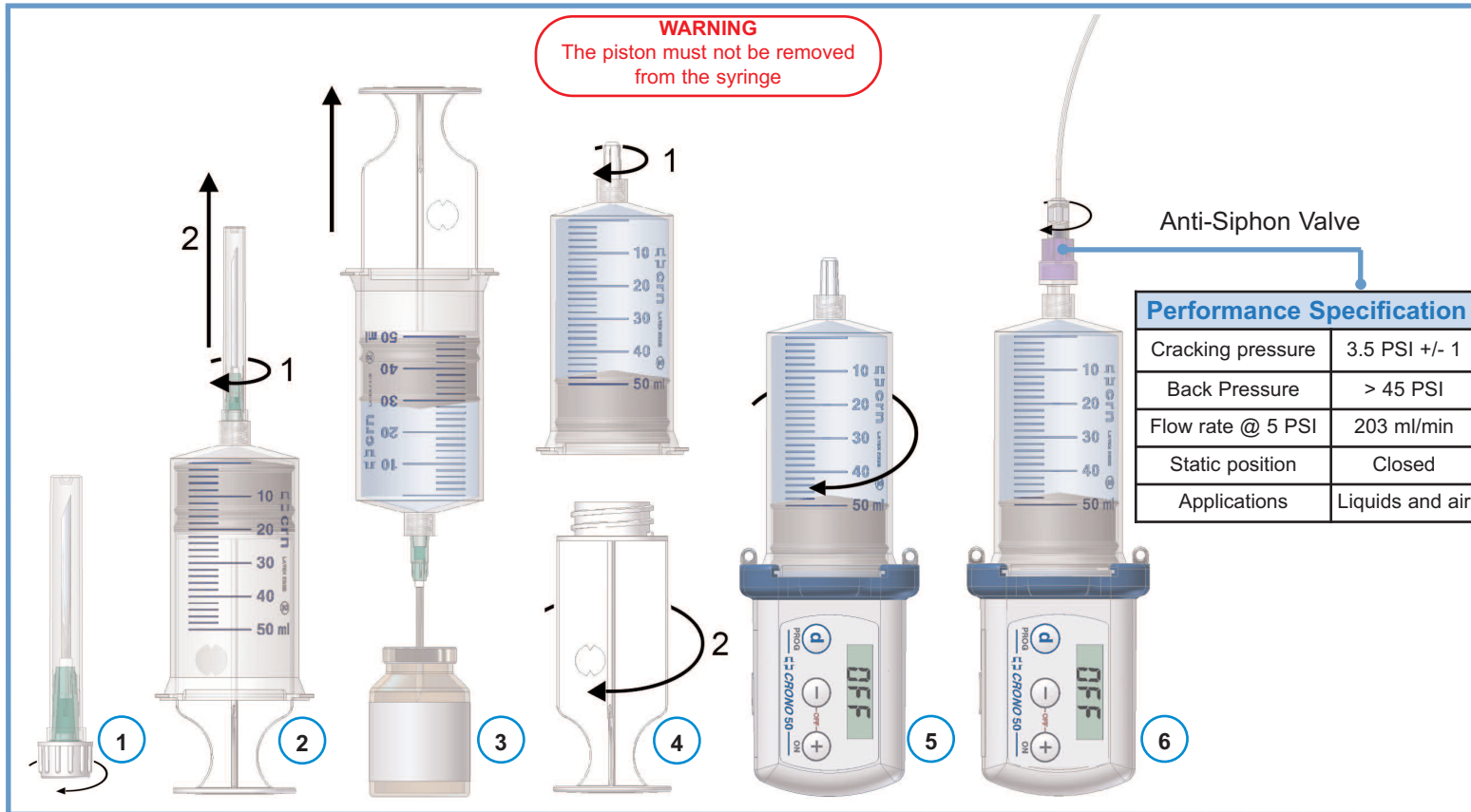
IDENTIFYING THE NEEDLE COMPONENTS



CRONO 50: PREPARING THE RESERVOIR

1. Unscrew the male luer lock cap from the PROFILL - CRN needle;
2. Screw the needle on to the reservoir turning it clockwise, and remove the needle cover;
3. Fill the reservoir by drawing up the liquid slowly and checking that the amount of drug does not exceed the 50 ml capacity or the partial volume set;
4. Screw the luer lock cap on to the reservoir and unscrew the rod turning it anticlockwise with a slightly rapid movement;

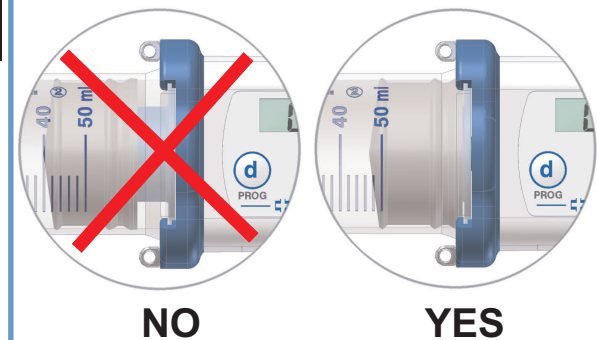
5. Insert the rubber piston onto the pusher while connecting it to the reservoir; a 90° rotation followed by a release will confirm the lockout.
6. Screw the anti-siphon valve between reservoir and infusion-set; the anti-siphon valve has to be used for **intravenous and epidural** infusions. **The valve acts as a further safety device so as to avoid free flow should the syringe piston not be connected onto the pump's pusher.**



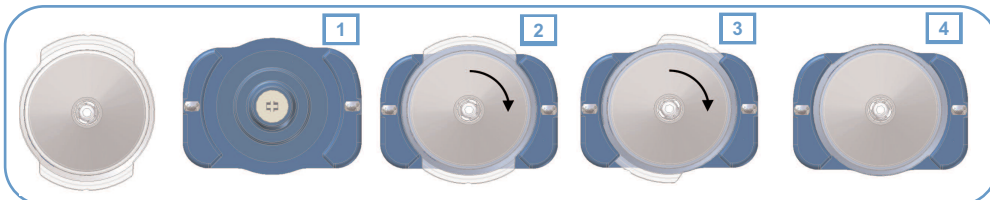
ANTI FREE FLOW SAFETY SYSTEM

The term “free flow” means possible uncontrolled administration of a medication caused by the effect of the force of gravity. To avoid this, the pushing unit is equipped with a special profile that is attached to the inside of the rubber piston of the reservoir and binds them together.

The effectiveness of the safety system is guaranteed only by the correct attachment of the piston to the pushing unit as indicated in this figure:



ATTACHING THE RESERVOIR TO THE DEVICE



Attention

The reservoir must be completely filled to allow the connection of the rubber piston to the pushing unit.

The rubber piston of the reservoir must be connected to the pushing unit of the pump; if this does not occur the following conditions may happen:

- The infusion incurs a delay and is imprecise.
- The connection between the pushing unit and the piston is incorrect and therefore the safety of the anti free flow system is not guaranteed.