



## **Cleaning Tips for Wireless Telephones**

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Wireless Telephones may occasionally need to be cleaned to maintain appearance. Generally, wiping the handset surface with a clean water dampened cloth or paper towel will remove most films or residues. If the soiling is too stubborn for plain water, a mild detergent solution may be used. Be sure to wipe away any detergent residue with a plain water dampened cloth.

The Wireless Telephone may be cleaned with any general-purpose household glass and surface type cleaner. **DO NOT SPRAY THE HANDSET DIRECTLY!** Spray the cleaner on a soft cloth or paper towel, then wipe the surface.

Pre-treated cloths, like those used for eyeglasses or cameras, may be used to clean the Wireless Telephone. Pre-moistened towelettes may also be used, however, avoid those containing lanolin or aloe as it will leave a slippery residue.

The surface of the handset may be cleaned occasionally with disinfectants used for general cleaning in a medical environment. Isopropyl alcohol may be used occasionally applied by a damp cloth or paper towel. When using alcohol, do not rub the keypad characters vigorously. Doing so will significantly degrade legibility.

- Do not use furniture polishes, waxes or plasticizer-based cleaner (Armor All™, etc.)
- Do not use lanolin, aloe, glycerin or other skin care type products.
- Do not apply any solvent such as acetone, mineral spirits etc.
- Do not directly spray or immerse the handset.

Should the headset connector become dirty, a scratchy or intermittent signal may be experienced. To clean the connector, dip the non-padded end of either a wooden or paper handled cotton swab in isopropyl alcohol. Gently insert in the connector and twist, repeating several times. If available, blow compressed air into the connector to clear debris.