

Mouse Cage, Polycarbonate (PC)

Item No. : BL-MC03 PC/BL-MC02 PC

Size: 1 Set



Introduction

Biolabware Mouse Cage MCC Series is a high-quality breeding equipment designed for animal experiments. It integrates key components such as a polycarbonate (PC) mouse cage, a 304 stainless steel mesh cover, and a drinking bottle. This product is designed to meet the breeding needs of mice in animal experiments, ensure the hygiene and safety of the experimental environment, and improve experimental efficiency and accuracy. Whether it is a scientific research institution, a teaching unit or a pet breeder, Mouse Cage can provide an ideal breeding solution.

Mouse Cage

- **Structure:** This cage has a regular cubic structure with smooth lines, rounded corners and no sharp corners, ensuring the safety of mice in the cage. The cage frame is made of polycarbonate (PC) material, with a stable overall structure and strong load-bearing capacity.
- **Material:** Made of high-grade polycarbonate (PC) material, the whole is transparent, non-toxic and harmless, high temperature resistant, easy to clean and reusable. This material not only ensures the durability of the cage, but also reduces the potential harm to mice.


SS Wire Lid

- **Structure:** This mesh cover adopts a buckle combination design. There are buckles on both sides of the mesh cover, which can be directly buckled on the mouse cage. It is easy to install and firmly fixed to effectively prevent mice from escaping.
- **Material:** Made of 304 stainless steel, it is corrosion-resistant and has high strength, ensuring the durability and safety of the cage.

Installation

- Mouse cage should be placed on a flat, stable surface or on a shelf with good ventilation.
- Provide a clean, suitable, and odor- and moisture-absorbing bedding so that mice can move around on bedding without interfering with their movement.
- Cage lid must be positioned atop the cage and locked properly, the hinges must be properly locked.
- Before placing the drinking bottle on the cage, ensure the bottle valve is tightly closed.

Specification

Product	Qty	Depiction
BL-MC03 PC Cage, Material PC (Polycarbonate) <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Box dimension: 290*178*160 mm- SS wire lid- 250ml PC bottle	1ea 1ea 1ea	
BL-MC02 PC Material PC (Polycarbonate) <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Box dimension: 315*232*250 mm- SS wire lid- 250ml PC bottle	1ea 1ea 1ea	

Maintenance

- In the sterilization of polycarbonate cages, it is crucial to note that the material can be compromised if alkaline cleaner residues or dried softened water remain on the surface. Therefore, it is essential to thoroughly rinse these surfaces with fresh, alkali-free water to ensure the complete removal of any residues. Utilizing an acid rinse aid may also help prevent damage to the material. It is important to avoid autoclaving soiled/dirty cages prior to cleaning, as this can further harm the polycarbonate.
- For polycarbonate drinking bottles, an acid cleaning process is typically employed, followed by a thorough rinse. Since these bottles are generally filled with water immediately after cleaning, the use of rinse aids is typically unnecessary.
- It is highly recommended to use softened water for washing. Plastic cages should be cleaned at a maximum temperature of 55°C. Rinsing and neutralizing cleaning agents can be effectively performed at approximately 80°C.
- Strong alkaline detergents are particularly effective in removing organic residues; however, direct contact with polycarbonate materials can lead to corrosion or hydrolysis. Therefore, it is essential to neutralize alkaline detergents after use.

- Acidic detergents may be employed for cleaning urine or when dealing with hard water. Generally, there is no requirement to neutralize these detergents. Avoid using alkaline detergents for hand washing, particularly when submerging cages in a pre-soak container.
- For the autoclave process, ensure that no detergent or acid rinse remains on the surfaces of the cages, as the autoclaving process can cause residues to sinter (solidify), potentially resulting in chemical damage and loss of transparency in the plastic. It is advisable to autoclave for the shortest time necessary, with a recommended minimum cycle duration of 20 minutes at 121°C. Avoid stacking more than ten cages on top of one another during the process. **Note:** repeated autoclaving can weaken PC material.
- If you opt not to wash the cages prior to autoclaving, please be aware that food and bedding debris may release harmful substances when heated, which can compromise the integrity of the plastic. Should you need to autoclave the cages along with their bedding, it is essential to use high-quality bedding material.
- It is important not to heat cages or bottles that contain disinfectant. **Maximum Heat Levels:** At this temperature, a solid piece of plastic will deform under a pressure of 66 psi. Therefore, it is not advisable to expose animal cages to these temperatures. **Disinfectants:** Effective disinfectants include formalin, ethanol, formaldehyde, and benzalkonium chloride.
- Bases, esters, and oxidizing agents can cause immediate damage, resulting in severe crazing, cracking, loss of strength, discoloration, and deformation of polycarbonate (PC) material.

References

<https://indogen.id/panduan-memilih-kandang-tikus-laboratorium-sesuai-standar/>

<https://indogen.id/panduan-memilih-kandang-tikus-dan-kandang-mencit-untuk-percobaan-di-laboratorium/>