

BASIC CLEANING & BASIC SANITIZERS

Presented by:

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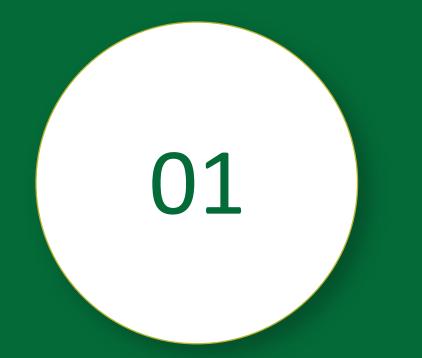
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Table of Contents

01	What is Sanitation?
02	Types of Soil
03	Chemistry of Cleaning
04	Principles of Cleaning
05	Basic Sanitizers
06	Questions & Answers



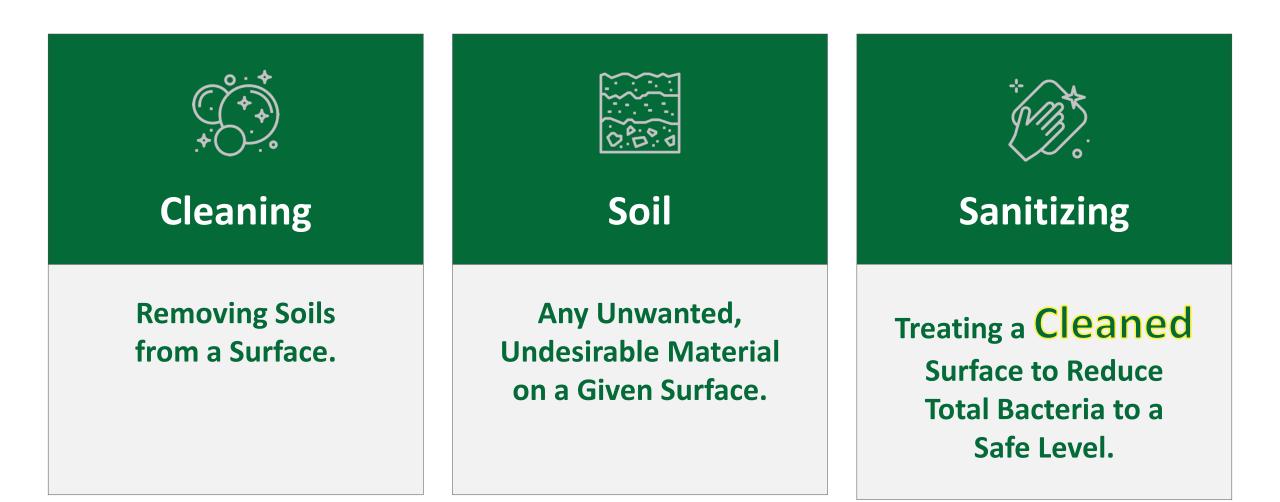




WHAT IS SANITATION?



What is Sanitation?







TYPES OF SOIL



Organic Soils





Inorganic Soils





Combination Soils

Stones

Organic & Inorganic

Indicator of Poor Cleaning Practices

Special Procedures to Remove



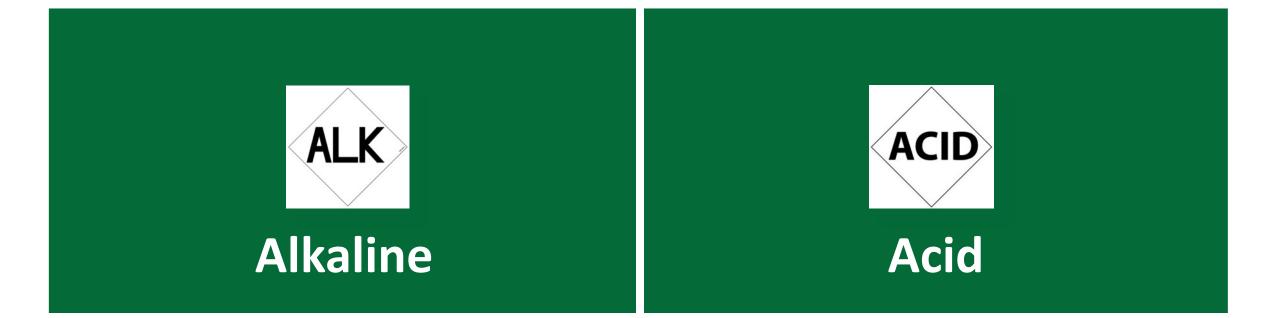
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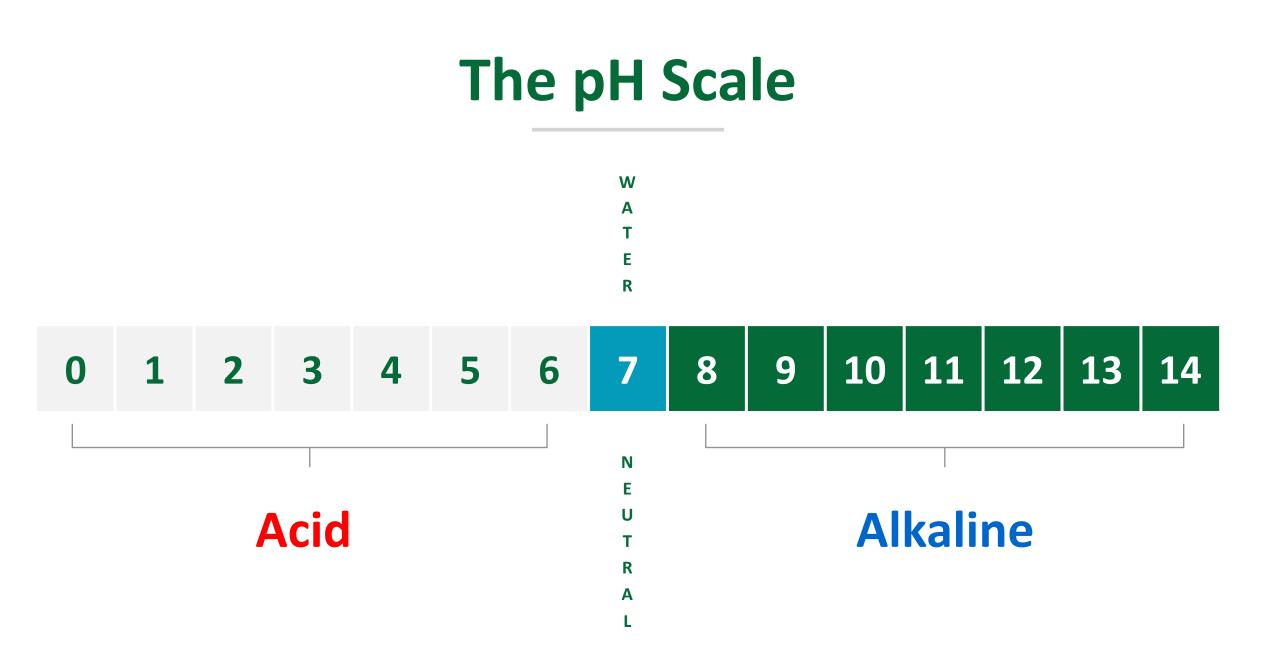
CHEMISTRY OF CLEANING



Primary Types Chemicals used in Cleaning









Alkaline Cleaners

Remove Organic Soils

(Fats, Oils, Greases, Proteins, Starches)





Alkaline Cleaners



Sodium Hydroxide Potassium Hydroxide Sodium Carbonate



Heat Activated



Additives

Gluconate

Glucoheptonates

EDTA

Hydrogen Peroxide

Sodium Percarbonate



Additives

Sodium Metasilicate

Sodium Tripolyphosphate

"Soil Penetrating" Additives

"De-foam" Additives

"Foaming" Additives



Alkaline Additives

"Built Caustic Cleaner"



Additives



No Additives

Alkaline Additives

"Built Caustic Cleaner"





Acid Cleaners

Remove Inorganic Soils (Rust, Scale)





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Acid Cleaners

Phosphoric Acid

Nitric Acid

Sulfuric - Sulfamic - Citric



Role of Chlorine as a Cleaner

Used with an Alkaline Product:

- Removes Protein
- It is Just a Good Cleaning Additive







PRINCIPLES OF CLEANING

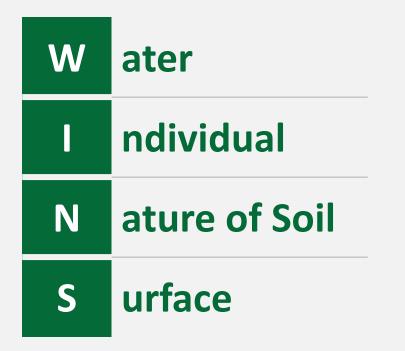


Principles of Cleaning





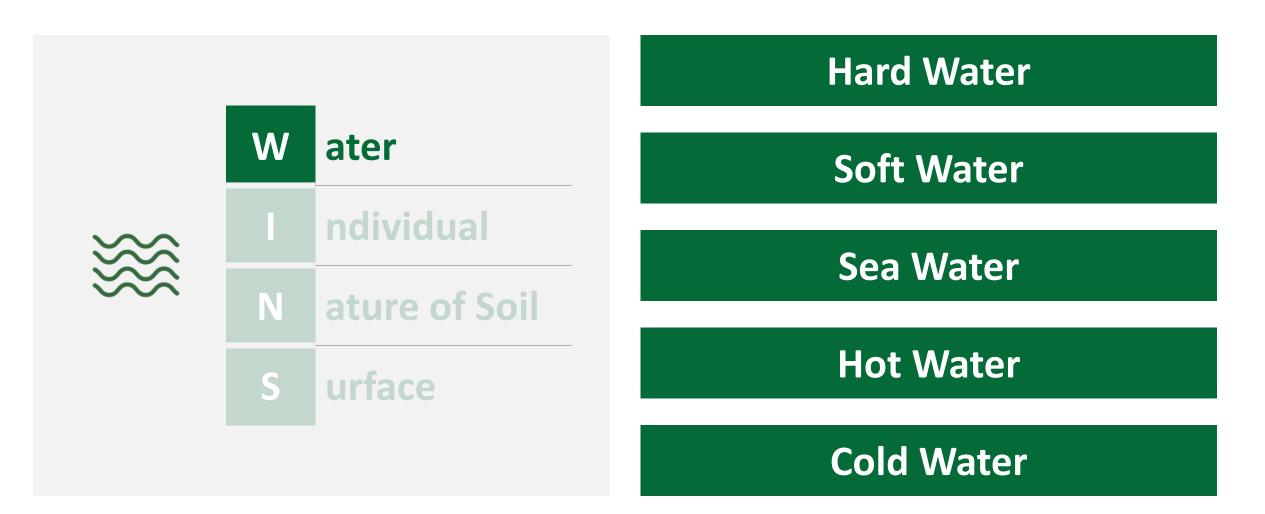
Factors – W.I.N.S.



Factors are the Specific Components of Cleaning that Change Infrequently.

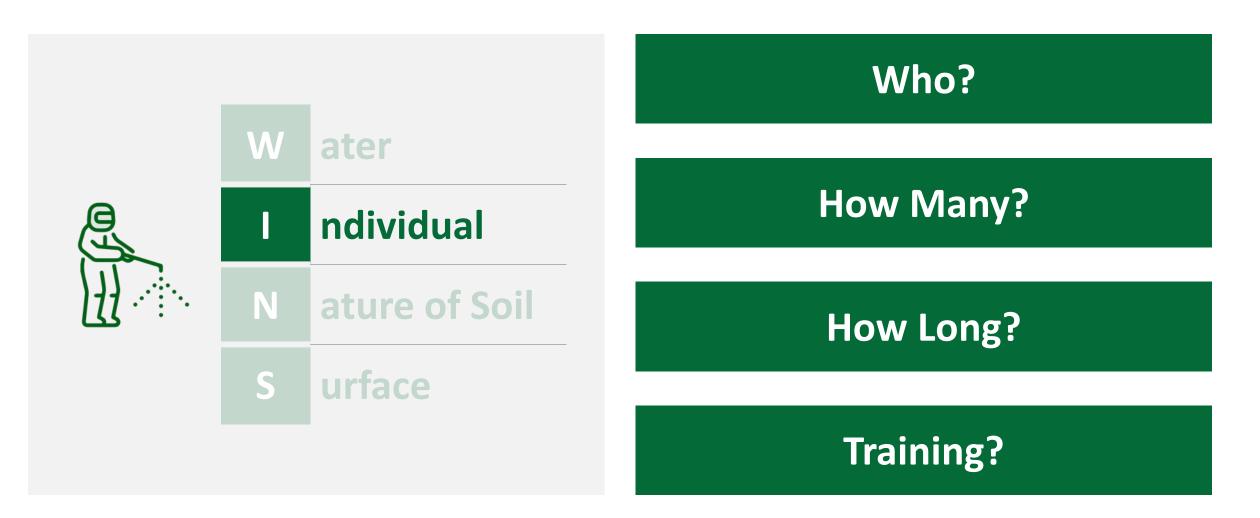
WESMAR COMPANY, INC.

Water



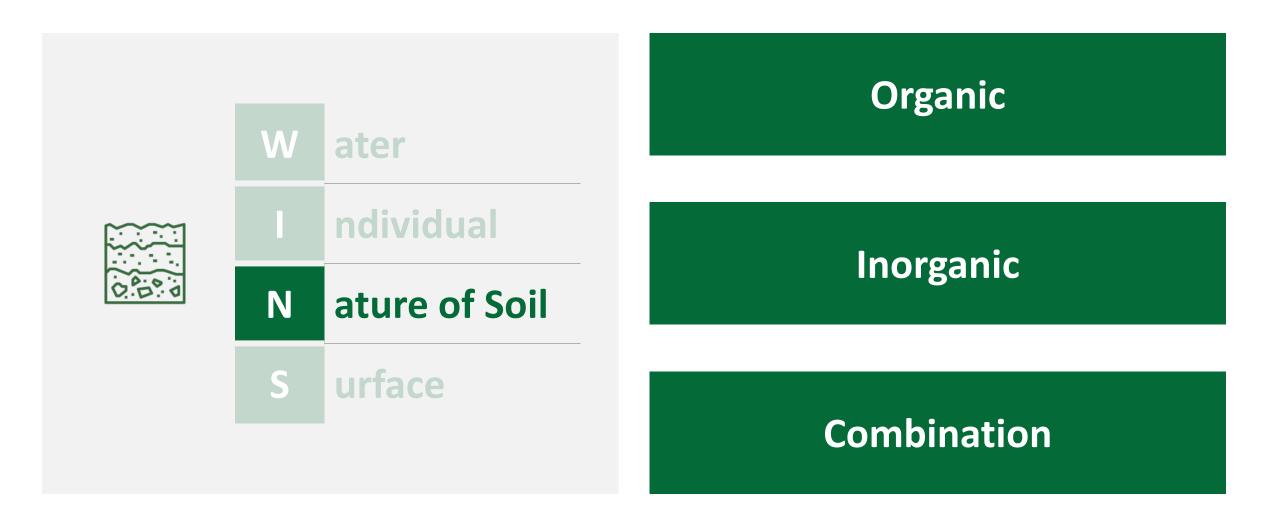


Individual



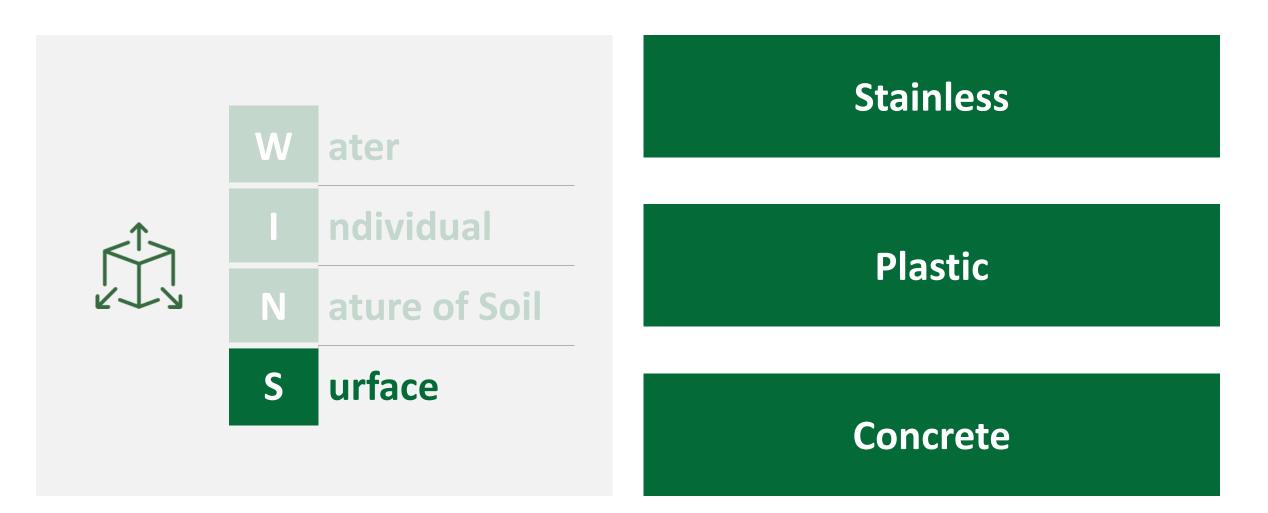


Nature of Soil



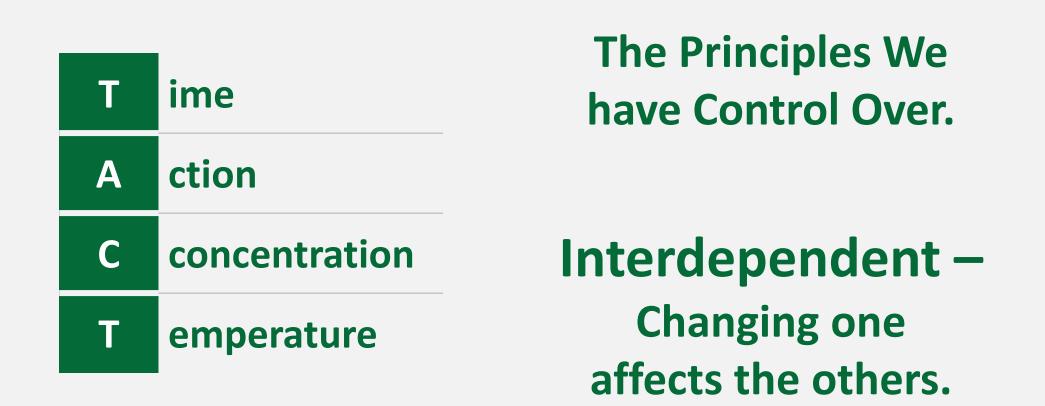


Surface



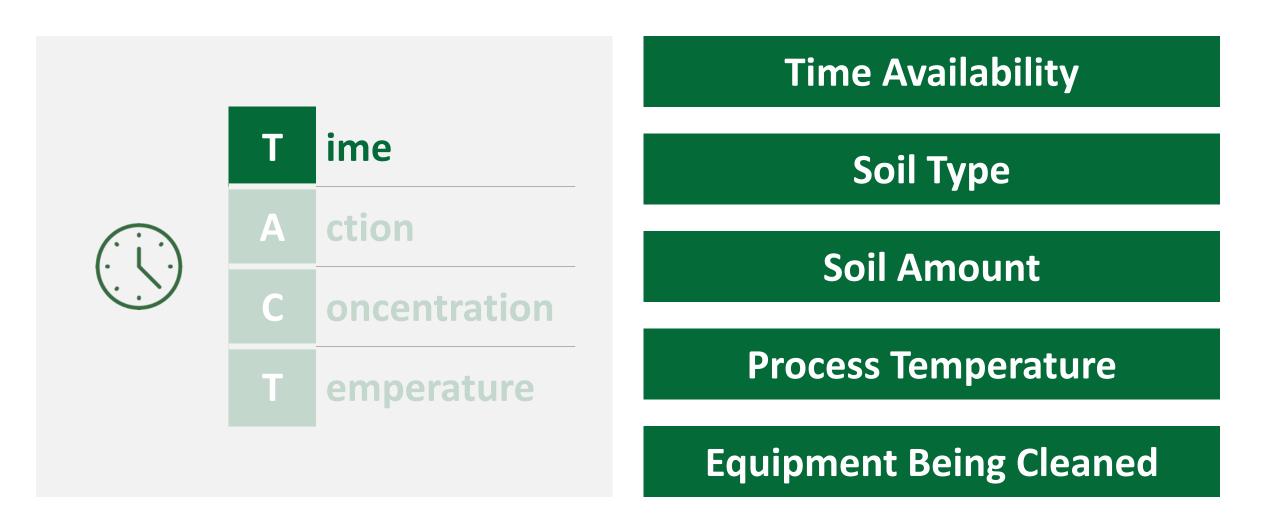


Parameters – T.A.C.T.



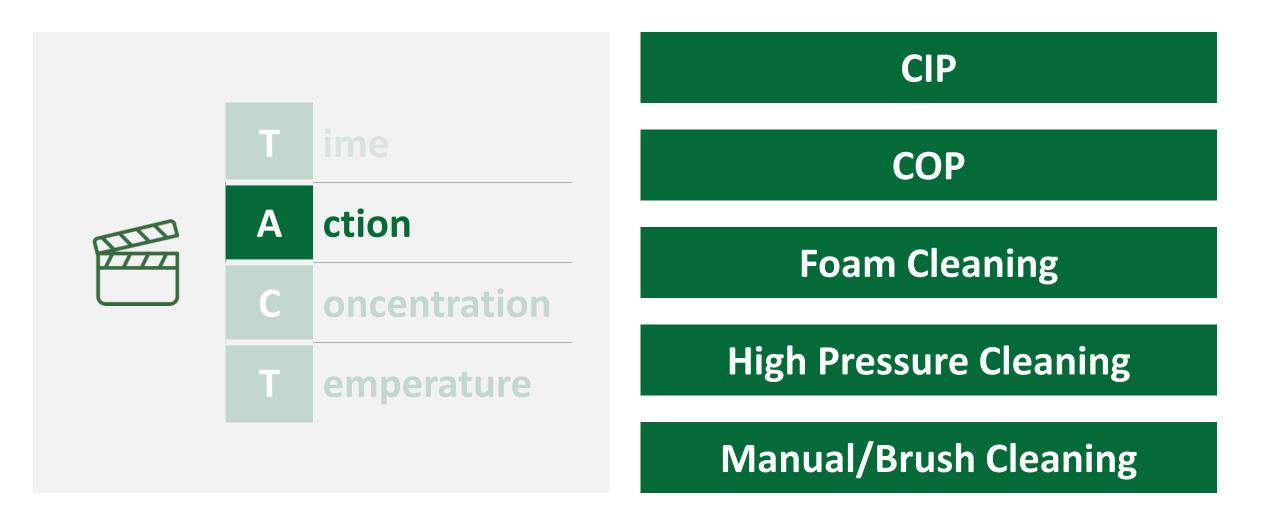


Time



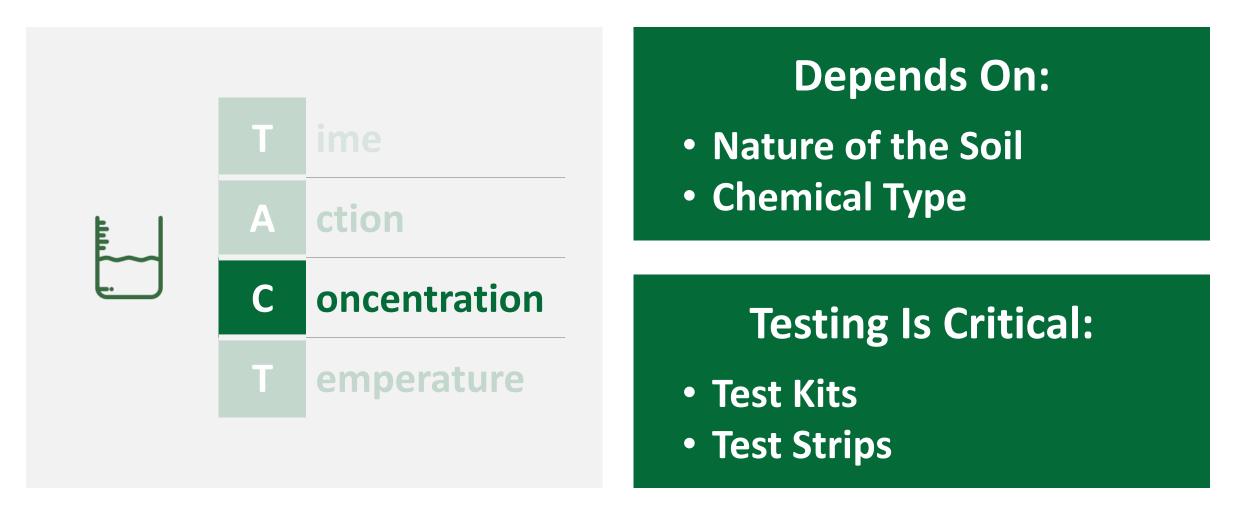


Action



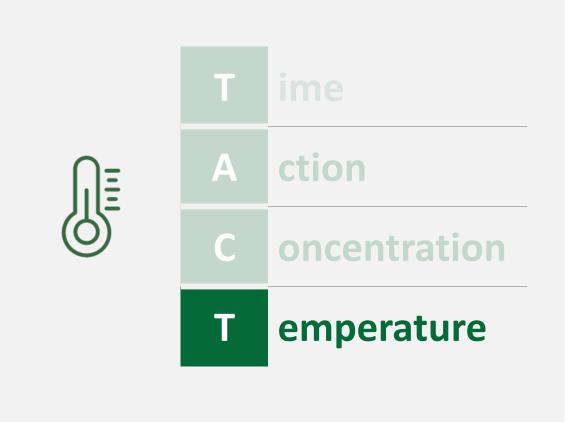


Concentration





Temperature



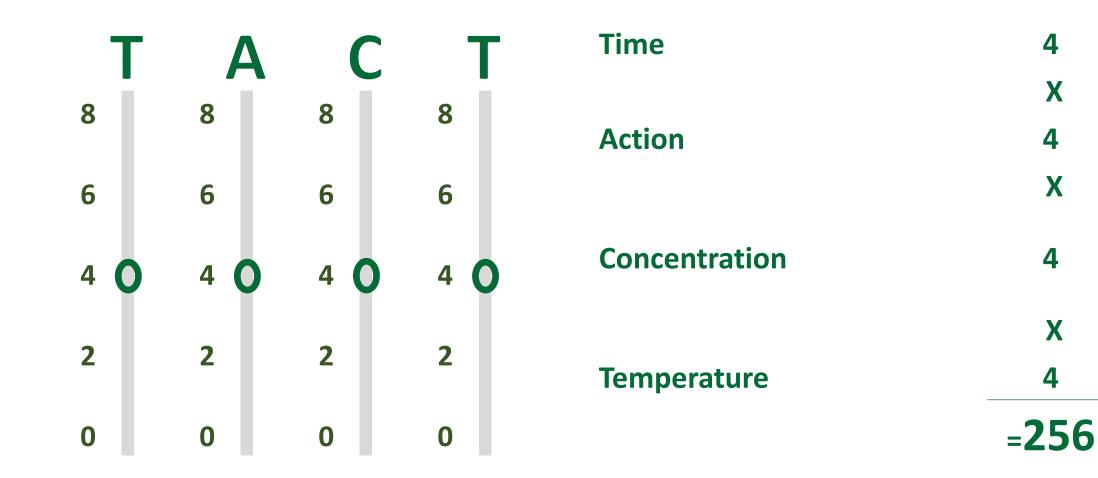
Cleaning Enhanced with Correct Temp:

- Clean at 10°F Higher Than Process Temp.
- For Every 18°F 20°F Increase in Temp
 Double the Activity of the Cleaner.

Chlorinated – Alkaline – Acid

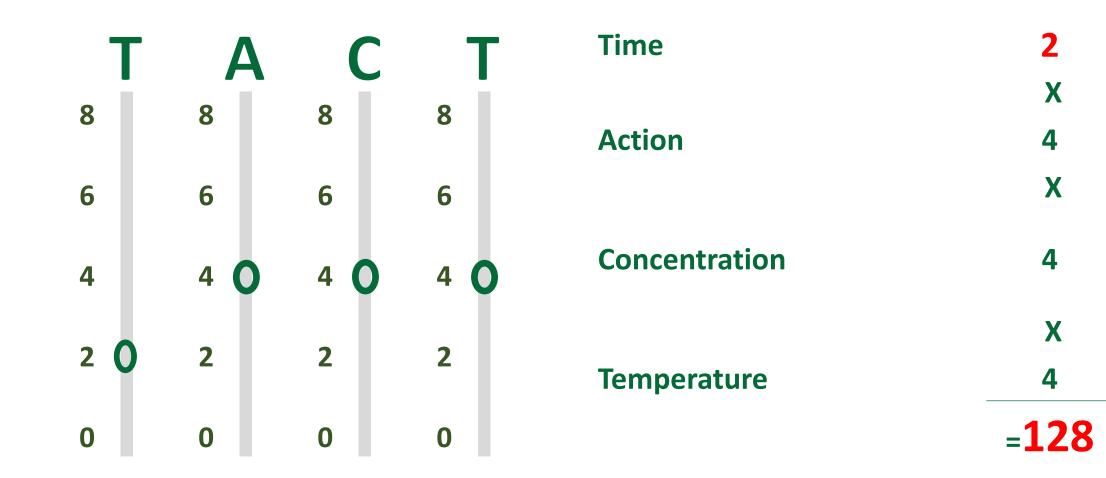


Rule of Four



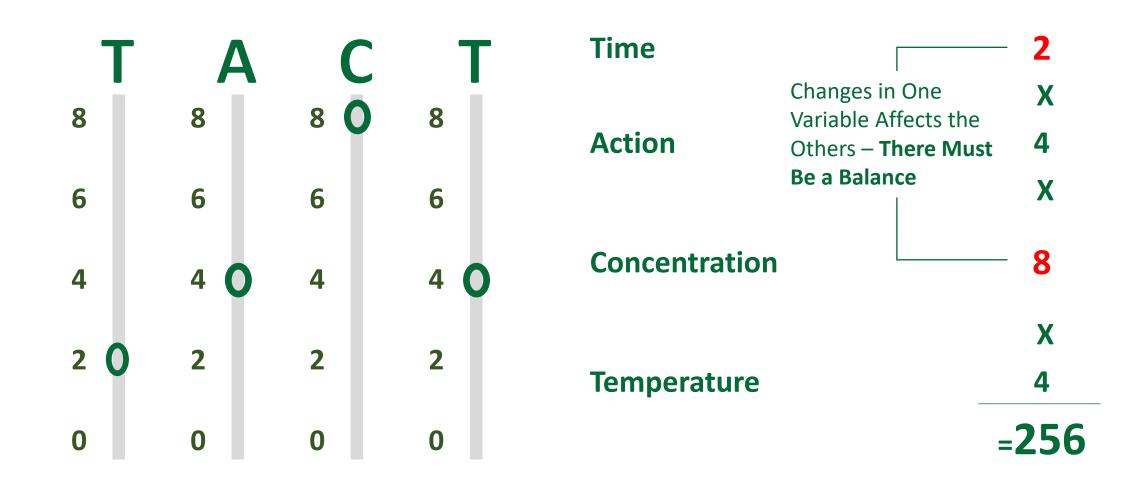


Rule of Four



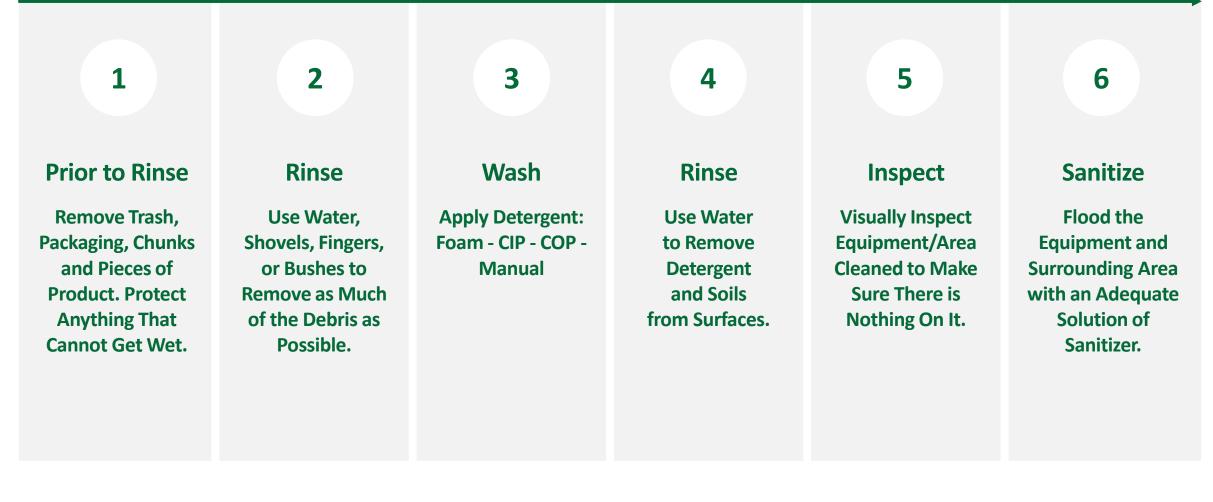


Rule of Four



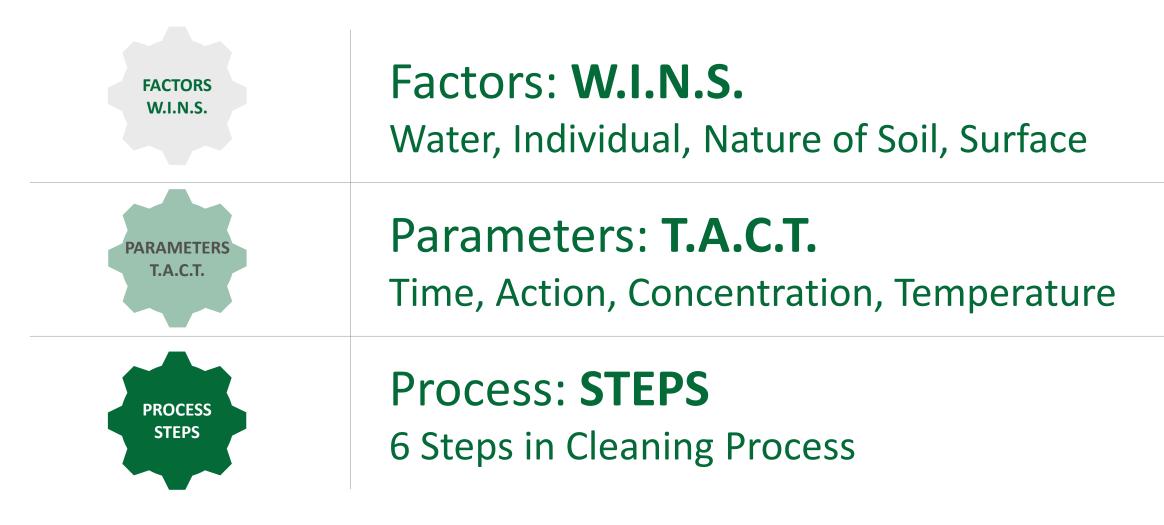


Process - Steps





Principles Summary





Foam Cleaning Procedures

- First, Cover All Electrical and/or Water Sensitive Equipment-Panels-Controls
- Thoroughly Pre-rinse to Remove "Gross" Soils
- Foaming is Not a Cleaning Step without Some Form of Manual Action
- Look: Over 7' & Under 2'
- Contact Times Will Vary:
 - Vertical Surfaces Versus Horizontal Surfaces



Foam Cleaning Do's

- Wear Proper Safety Equipment
- Cover All Electrical Equipment
- Rinse Thoroughly All Gross Soils
- Follow Foam Mixing Procedures
- Follow All Safety Procedures
- Foam From the Bottom Up
- Rinse From the Top Down
- Foam Small Sections at a Time



Foam Cleaning Don'ts

- Do Not Foam Hot Surfaces
- Do Not Allow Foam to Dry
- Do not Apply to Electrical Panels, Outlets, Boxes or Meters
- Do Not Mix at High Temperatures (Ambient or < 120° F)
- Do Not Apply Thicker Than 1"



Foam Cleaning: Chlor Alkaline

Seafood		Alaska				Working Instruction:				
23-Apr-21]	Page: 1 o	f 1		
Working Instruction										
<u>Foam Cleaning - Central System</u>										
			Cleaned	l by: Sanitation	l	Cleaning Frequency:	Daily			
Products	Concentration	Usage	Total	Test Kit:	TK Color Code:	Required Safe	ety Equipmen	nt		
FRM 63 CBS	3 - 5 ozs / gal	x	gals	TK5000-Z	Yellow	Rubber Boots		: Yes		
Sanite 75	150 - 400 ppm	х	gals	TK9000-Z	Gray	Eye Protection		: Yes		
xxx	x	x	gals	x	x	Rubber Gloves		: Yes		
xxxx	x	x	gals	x	x	Bump Cap		: Yes		
XXXXX	x	x	gals	x	x	Rain Suit		: Yes		
xxxxxx	x	x	gals	x	x	Rubber Apron		: No		
XXXXXXX	x	x	gals	x	x					
Alway	s Wear Prop	er Safet	ty Equi	pment Whe	n Working	with Chemicals o	r Hot Wat	er		

1. Remove excess product debris and dispose of in appropriate waste receptacle.

2. Using water hose (ambient to 130°F) and rinsing from inside to outside or top to bottom, force any visible product residue downward toward floor.

3. Working in direction of nearest drain, rinse any product residue from floor.

4. Using central foaming unit and **FRM 63 CBS (3 – 5 ozs / gal)**, cover all surfaces with a thin layer of foam from inside to outside, bottom to top. Foam should be allowed adequate contact time for penetrating soils but never allowed to dry (5 - 15 Minutes).

5. Using single use scrub pad or appropriate color brush, remove any remaining product residue.

6. Using water hose (ambient to 130° F) and rinsing from inside to outside or top to bottom, rinse all detergent and soils from surfaces.

7. Perform visual inspection of entire area/equipment. Inspect area/equipment from above and below, paying close attention to food contact surfaces and ensuring all areas are clean.

8. Using central sanitizing unit and **Sanite 75 (150-400 ppm)**, cover all surfaces with sanitizing solution from inside to outside, bottom to top. <u>Surfaces MUST remain wet for at least one minute</u>. Follow directions for use listed on product label. DO NOT RINSE.

9. Use water hose (ambient to 130° F) and working in direction of nearest drain, remove all foam from floor.

10. After cleaning floor, inspect/clean drains.



Written By:

Approved By:



Foam Cleaning: Alkaline

Seafood	Seafood Plant			Alas	ka	Working Instruction: 207				
<u>23-Apr-21</u>						Pag	<u>e:</u> 1 of 1			
	Working Instruction									
	<u>Foam Cleaning - Formula BCR+</u>									
System Volume: 20 Gallons			Cleaned by: Sanitation			Cleaning Frequency:	Daily			
Products	Concentration	Usage	<u>Total</u>	tal Test Kit: <u>TK Color Code:</u>		Required Safety Equipment				
Formula BCR +	- 3 - 5 ozs/gal	80.0	DZS	TK5050-Z	Yellow	Rubber Boots	: Y	es		
Sanite 75	150 - 400 ppm	48.0	DZS	TK9000-Z	Gray	Eye Protection	: Y	'e s		
xxx	x	x	gals	x	x	Rubber Gloves	: Y	es		
xxxx	x	x	gals	x	x	Bump Cap	: Y	es		
XXXXX	x	x	gals	x	x	Rain Suit	: Y	es		
xxxxxx	x	x	gals	x	x	Rubber Apron	: N	0		
XXXXXXX	x	x	gals	x	x					
Always Wear Proper Safety Equipment When Working with Chemicals or Hot Wate										
1. Remo	ove excess produ	ıct debris	and dis	pose of in appr	opriate waste	e receptacle.				

2. Using water hose (ambient to 130°F) and rinsing from inside to outside or top to bottom, force any

3. Working in direction of nearest drain, rinse any product residue from floor.

visible product residue downward toward floor.

4. Using a 20 Gallon Portable Foamer and **Formula BCR+ (3 - 5 ozs / gal)**, cover all surfaces with a thin layer of foam from inside to outside, bottom to top. Foam should be allowed adequate contact time for penetrating soils but never allowed to dry.

5. Using single use scrub pad or appropriate colored brush, remove any remaining product residue.

6. Using water hose (ambient to 130° F) and rinsing from inside to outside or top to bottom, rinse all detergent and soils from surfaces.

7. Perform visual inspection of entire area/equipment. Inspect area/equipment from above and below, paying close attention to food contact surfaces and ensuring all areas are clean.

8. Using Hydro Sprayer unit and **Sanite 75 (150-400 ppm)**, cover all surfaces with sanitizing solution from inside to outside, bottom to top. <u>Surfaces MUST remain wet for at least one minute</u>. Follow directions for use listed on product label. DO NOT RINSE.



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Written By:

Approved By:



	Seafood Plant		Alaska		Working Instruction: 203			
	<u>23-Apr-21</u>				Page:	1 of 1		
Eroozo Tuppol	Working Instruction							
Freeze Tunnel	<u>Freeze Tunnel CIP - Formula BCR+</u>							
		Cleaned	Cleaning Freque	ncy: Da	uly			
	Products Concentratio		Test Kit: TK Color Code	~ ^	l Safety Equi	ipment		
	Formula BCR+ 1 - 3 ozs / ga	al 5 gals	TK5025-Z Yellov	w Rubber Boots		· Yes		
CIP:	Sanite 75 150 - 400 pp	m 2 gal	TK9000-Z Gra	y Eye Protection		: Yes		
	xxx	x x gal	x	x Rubber Gloves		: Yes		
	XXXX	x x gals	x	x Bump Cap		: Yes		
	XXXXX	x x gals	x	x Rain Suit		: Yes		
	XXXXXX	x x gals	x	x Rubber Apron		: No		
	xxxxxxx x x gals x x Always Wear Proper Safety Equipment When Working with Chemicals or Hot Water							
	Aiways wear Froper Safety Equipment when working with Chenneals or Hot water							
	1. Rinse:	15 min.	110° F to 120° F					
- The state of the state	2. Alkaline Deterg Formula BCB	gent 20 min. R+ Degreaser	140° F to 145° F	5 Gals	2 ozs / gal			
	Formula BCR+ Degreaser Foam SS Tunnel Belt with 20 Gallon Portable Foamer				le Foamer			
	3. Rinse the Syste	em: 15 min.						
	4. Sanitize Sanite 75	3 min.	Cold	2 Gals	150 - 400 pj) m		
	6	<i>i</i>			D			
i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i	AV.		WES	MA	K			
	QUALITY • SER	VICE · INTEGRITY	COMPA	NY, IN	1 C .			
	Written By:		Approved By:					
					_			





BASIC Sanitizers



Terms

Sterilize:

An Agent that will Destroys or Eliminates all Forms of Life, Including all Forms of Vegetative, or Actively Growing Bacteria, Bacterial Spores, Fungi and Viruses.

Disinfectant:

An Agent that will Destroy 100% of Vegetative, or Actively Growing Bacteria, or Infectious Fungi. Will not Kill Spores or <u>all</u> Viruses.





Sanitize:

The Treatment of a **Cleaned** Surface with a Chemical or Physical Agent to Destroy Disease / Spoilage Causing Organisms.

Reduces Total Vegetative Cell Population to a "Safe Level".



EPA & FDA

EPA Registration:

- Non-Rinse Food Contact Surface Sanitizer
- Non-Food Contact Surface Sanitizer

FDA: 21CFR 178.1010

- Compliance & Regulations for Sanitizers
- Identifies Ingredients for Formulations
- Identifies Sanitizer Concentrations



Sanitizer



Food Contact Surfaces:

By 99.999% or 5 Logs, in 30 Seconds, at 25° C.

- Concentration Critical for Non-Rinse.
- Surface Must be Allowed to Drain.



Sanitizer

Non-Food Contact Surfaces:

By 99.9% or 3 Logs, Within 5 Minutes.

- Concentrations Usually Exceed Label Dilutions for "Non-Rinse" Sanitizer.
- These Include Sanitizing Solutions Used for:



Foot Baths

Foot Foam

Floors, Walls, Drains, Ceilings

Conveyor Lubricants

Powder Treatments



Label Information

Usage Restrictions:

- Use Concentrations Must be Accurate
 - $\circ~$ To High Violates Regulation
 - $\circ~$ To Low Efficacy Concerns
 - $\circ~$ Typically Labels Allow a Range for Concentration
 - (82 ppm to 500 ppm) or (200 ppm to 400 ppm)
- Only Single Use Allowed
- Manual Preparations Should be Done Daily or More Frequently

Sanitizing Food Contact Surfaces:

This product can be used in Federally Inspected Meat and Poultry Facilities as a sanitizer. Prior to sanitizing, remove gross food particles, then wash with a detergent solution, followed by a potable water rinse. Sanitize with a concentration of 1.0-6.1 oz. of this product diluted in 6 gallons of water (0.13%-0.79% v/v concentration, or 82-500 ppm active peroxyacetic acid). At this dilution, this product is effective against Staphylococcus aureus, Escherichia coli, Salmonella enterica, and Listeria monocytogenes. Use immersion, spray or circulation techniques as appropriate to the equipment. All surfaces must be exposed to sanitizing solution for a period of at least 60 seconds or more if specified by a governing code. Drain any excess solution. Do not rinse.



Test - Test - Test



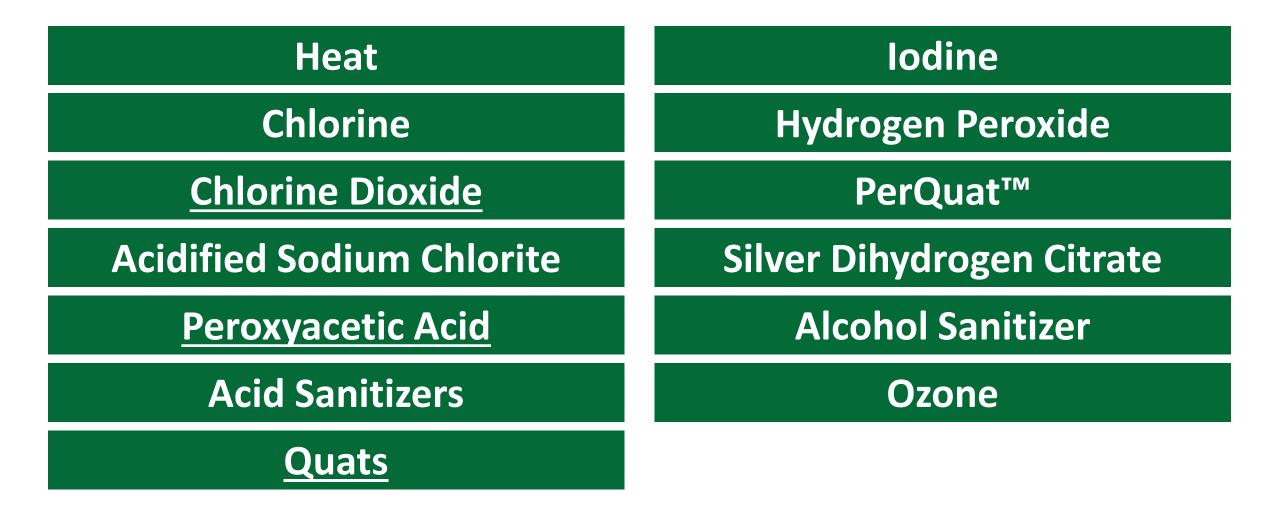




Log Results!!!

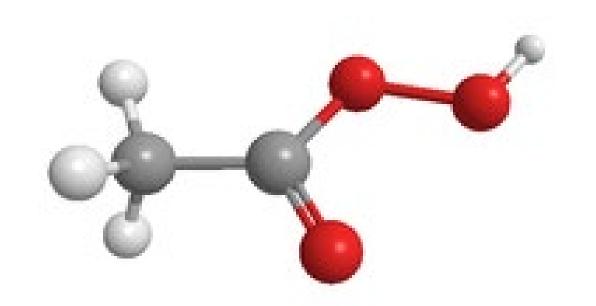


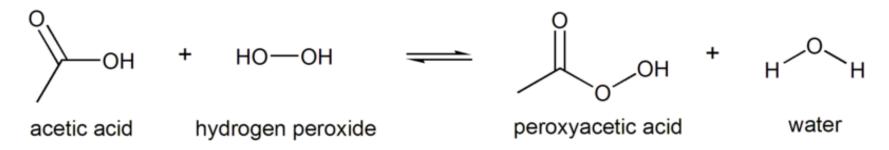
Types of Sanitizers





Peracetic Acid







Peracetic Acid - Acetic Acid & H₂O₂

Advantages

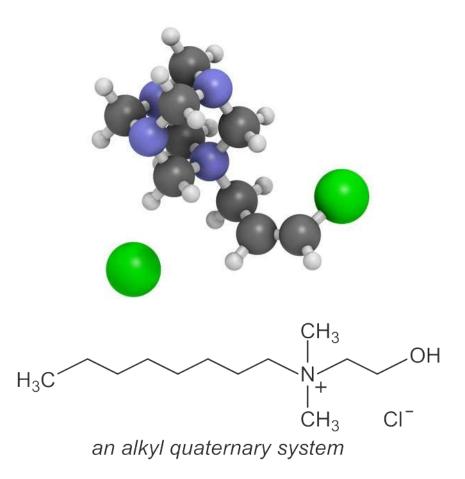
- 1. Broad Spectrum
- 2. Kills Spores
- 3. No Foam
- 4. Environmentally Safe
- 5. Good on Bio-films
- 6. Stable Solutions
- 7. Wide pH Range

Disadvantages

Strong Oxidizer
 Pungent Odor
 Not an Acid Rinse
 Special Training Needed
 Limited Manual Use



Quats





Quats – Cationic Surfactant

Advantages

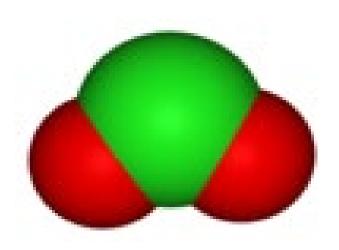
- **1. Low Toxicity**
- 2. Non-Irritating
- 3. Non-Corrosive
- 4. Heat / Organic Stable
- 5. High Activity for G+
- 6. Yeast / Mold Control
- 7. Residual
- 8. Non-Volatile
- 9. Can be Acidified

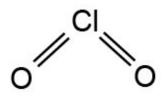
Disadvantages

- 1. Low Activity for G-
- 2. Anionic Contamination Reduces Activity
- 3. Residual
- 4. Foam in CIP



Chlorine Dioxide







Chlorine Dioxide

Advantages

- 1. Broad Spectrum
- 2. Kills Spores / Phages
- 3. OK in Hard Water
- 4. Very Economical
- 5. Safe for Environment
- 6. Wide pH Range
- 7. No THM's (Trihalomethanes)
- 8. Bio-film Removal
- 9. Tolerate High Organic Load 10.Low Organoleptic Impact



Disadvantages

- 1. May Gas-Off
- 2. On-Site Generators
- 3. Needs Special Training
- 4. Must Follow Directions



Proper Sanitizer Application

When to Apply:

Immediately After Cleaning:

- Manual Step
 - $\,\circ\,$ Flood Sanitizing
- Automated Program Step
 - CIP System
 - Separate Program Step (Pre-Start-Up)



• After 4 Hours of Non-Use



Sanitizers: Concentration is Critical





Fog & Mist Units

- Portable and Wall-Mounted Systems
- Droplet Size: 15 Microns at 50 psi
- Telescoping Fog Mast Available
- Polypropylene or Kynar Nozzles
- Delay Timer (Optional)
- Compressed Air Required





360° Contact

Foam for Drain Sanitation:





QUESTIONS







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