











Sanitizers



Removes debris



Sanitizing

Removes most germs



Safe Surface

Ok to use for next task

You need both steps to prevent the spread of germs.
Cleaning alone doesn't kill germs, and sanitizer alone doesn't work without cleaning first.

Common Types of Sanitizer

Chlorine Bleach

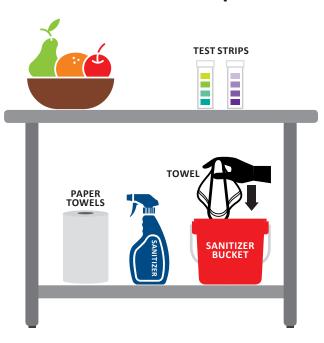
- Concentration: 50-100ppm
- Contact time: 30 seconds
- Pros:
- · Effective against norovirus
- · Cheap
- Cons:

Loses effectiveness in hot water, direct sunlight, and when there is too much debris

Quaternary Ammonia (Quat)

- Concentration:
 Per manufacturer's
 directions
- Contact time: Up to 90 seconds or more
- Pros:
 - · Odorless
 - · Non-toxic
 - · Leaves a residual film
- Cons:
 - · Long contact time
 - · Cost

Sanitizer Setup





- Store all sanitizer and chemicals below and away from food and food contact surfaces.
- Set up your sanitizer before you begin working with food in your area.
- Check your sanitizer concentration with your test kit often so you know when to make new solution.
- Never spray sanitizer around food that isn't completely protected by an impermeable cover.
- Clean and sanitize your surfaces often, at least every 4 hours for in use utensils and surfaces.
- Label your sanitizer or store in a red bucket.

