

Cleaning Reference



Introduction

The ever-increasing demands towards better hygiene for the entire food industry and the implementation of HACCP have resulted in changes regarding cleaning methods and used materials. Of course, this will also result in higher demands as to cleaning of the used process and conveyor belts and their chemical resistance.

Ammeraal Beltech has compiled this reference as a guideline only. This reference is based on present knowledge and general tests in cooperation with the suppliers of cleaning agents. It is strongly advised to follow the recommendations of the conveyor manufacturer and the supplier of the used cleaning agents.

General cleaning procedure

1. Wipe off large and loose particles
2. Pre-clean with water (20 bar, 55°C)
3. Clean with alkaline agent: cold, approx. 15 min
4. Wash off with water (20 bar, 55°C)
5. Disinfect with a quaternary ammonium agent (quat): cold, at least 10 min
6. Wash off with water (20 bar, 55°C)

Advice

- » To avoid aerosol contamination: clean with a pressure of 10 to max. 20 bar.
- » If lime deposition takes place, apply an acid cleaning 1 to 4 times a month.
- » If the use of chlorine is approved: clean with an alkaline cleaning and disinfection agent. In this case, depending on the degree of contamination, the final disinfection step can be skipped.

LIABILITY

This information is provided purely as recommendation. Ammeraal Beltech and its companies cannot give any assurance that this guideline is suitable for a specific application. Ammeraal Beltech and its companies have no control over specific applications, situations and conditions of use and cannot be held liable for any adverse effects. Moreover, the information in this guideline may be incompatible or outdated at a certain moment.

Important

- » Never use an acid cleaning agent in combination with a chlorine-containing agent because dangerous chlorine gasses can develop.
- » Chlorine can affect process equipment such as stainless steel and rubber parts.
- » Acid agents can affect aluminum and galvanised parts.
- » Temperatures above 55°C must be avoided to prevent proteins sticking to the surface. Fats can be removed at lower temperatures, if proper cleaning agents are used.
- » Wrong use of high pressure cleaners can cause damages on the conveyor belt. Wrong use means e.g. too high water pressure and/or a too small distance between spray nozzle and conveyor belt.

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Possible cleaning agents

- » Alkaline cleaning agents:
 - › *Ultrafoam VF2; P3-topax 19*
- » Acid cleaning agents:
 - › *Acifoam VF10; P3-topax 56*
- » Alkaline cleaning and disinfecting agents:
 - › *Hypofoam VF6; P3-topax 66*
- » Disinfecting agents (quat):
 - › *Divosan extra VT55; P3-triquart*

Above mentioned cleaning agents are supplied by:

- » JohnsonDiversey www.johnsondiversey.com
- » Ecolab www.ecolab.com

Contact the suppliers for further directions on possible substitutes, restrictions, applicability, directions for proper use, intervals, safety etc. Similar agents in foam or gel from different suppliers may also be suitable.

Note

- » Mentioned cleaning agents are an indication only.
- » Acid cleaning agents will attack TPU belting (brand names Ropanyl, Soliflex, Ultraclean, etc.) if used more than 5 times a month. Be careful with ready to use agents with a basis of alcohol (ethanol), the TPU cover might get sticky.

Recommendations

- › Never exceed the concentration, temperature and dwell time indicated in the cleaning agents' directions for use. Especially with the quaternary ammonium agent it is important to follow the recommended concentration.
- › Wash off thoroughly to prevent agent residuals affecting the conveyor.
- › Keep sufficient distance between high-pressure nozzle and belt surface.
- › Fully closed belt edges like Amseal sealed edges prevent bacterial growth in the fabric and increase the lifetime of the belt.
- › Releasing the belt tension allows better cleaning and drying of the bottom. So contamination from filthy water under the belt is relatively unlikely and the belt will not stick to the slider bed.
- › To avoid bacterial resistance against the used quat, a regular disinfection with another disinfection agent (like a chlorine containing disinfectant or a different quat) is an option.
- › Cleaning with only a lye solution will cause inorganic salts to precipitate due to the lack of complex formers and is therefore not advised.