

# P3-hypochloran®

Description: Liquid, available chlorine containing disinfectant for

the food industry

Product strengths: • reliable microbiological efficacy

suitable for CIP- and spraying systems

surfactant-free

**Properties** 

Concentrate Appearance: yellowish liquid \*

Storage stability: -5 to 35 ℃

**Solubility:** at 20 °C miscible with water in any

proportion

**Density:** 1.15 - 1.19 g/cm<sup>3</sup> \*

**P content:** 0.03 % **N content:** 0.00 %

COD: not applicable

Flash point: not applicable

Application solution pH: 11.4 - 11.8 \*

(1 %, 20 °C, deionized water)

Foam characteristics: non foaming,

suitable for CIP-systems

\* Parameters subject to incoming goods control

Material compatibility: P3-hypochloran is, under the application conditions

described below, compatible with

• **Metals** austenitic CrNi steels (quality at least DIN 1.4301 = AISI

304), tinned iron

Due to the risk of pitting corrosion, pH values < 9 and static

disinfections of more than 2 hours at 20 °C should be

avoided.

For the storage of **P3-hypochloran**, concentrate containers

and -pipelines of metallic material are not suitable.

• Plastics PE, PP, rigid PVC, PTFE, PVDF, PS, epoxide coatings

• Seals In view of the wide range of different seals, it is advisable to

test their suitability in case of need

## **Microbiology**

Bactericidal and fungicidal effect of P3-hypochloran:

Sterilization time in minutes using the modified DVG

suspension test method

Sterilization time in minutes at 20 ℃					
Test organisms	Organis m conc./ml inoculum	without loading		with protein loading	
		0.1 %	0.25 %	0.1 %	0.25 %
Gram-positive bacteria					
Staphyloccus aureus ATCC 6538	2.0 x 10 <sup>8</sup>	5	5	>60	60
Enterococcus faecium ATCC 10541	2.1 x 10 <sup>8</sup>	5	5	>60	>60
Listeria monocytogenes ATCC 20600T	1.0 x 10 <sup>8</sup>	5	5	>60	30
Gram-negative bacteria					
Pseudomonas aeruginosa ATCC 15442	2.2 x 10 <sup>8</sup>	30	5	>60	>60
Proteus mirabilis ATCC 14153	3.4 x 10 <sup>8</sup>	15	5	>60	>60
Escherichia coli ATCC 10536	2.6 x 10 <sup>8</sup>	5	5	>60	30
Salmonella typhimurium ATCC 13311	1.0 x 10 <sup>8</sup>	15	5	>60	>60
Yeasts					
Candida albicans ATCC 10231	9.3 x 10 <sup>7</sup>	5	5	30	5
Kluyveromycea lactis DSM 4394	1.0 x 10 <sup>7</sup>	5	5	5	5
Moulds					
Geotrichum candidum DSM 1240	9.0 x 10 <sup>7</sup>	5	5	30	5
Aspergillus niger ATCC 16404	3.0 x 10 <sup>7</sup>	15	15	>60	15

<sup>\*</sup> DVG-protein loading = 10 % beef serum Especially considering major harmful germs in the food industry

## **Ecology**

With the application of **P3-hypochloran**, the AOX-limits in the waste water have to be considered. Alternatively, disinfectants as chlorine dioxide (P3-oxocid/P3-oxonet) or peracetic acid (P3-oxonia active) should be used for the described application.

## **Application**

**P3-hypochloran** is a quick-acting, non foaming disinfectant, based on available chlorine.

• CIP-systems Concentration: 0.1 - 0.25 %

Temperature: 20 - 60 ℃ Contact time: 10 - 20 minutes

• **Dipping of fittings**, Concentration: 0.1 - 0.25 % **taps, small pieces** Temperature: cold

Contact time: 10 - 20 minutes

Bottling hall

#### Bottle washing machine, rinsing section

To prevent a reinfection of cleaned bottles, **P3-hypochloran** is added to the rinsing section in the bottle washing machine.

Concentration: 0.003 - 0.005 %

3 - 5 ppm available chlorine

Temperature: 30 - 50 °C Contact time: 10 - 20 seconds

Final rinse with water of drinking water quality, ensuring all soil and product residues are completely removed.

The application indications are assumed values to our experiences and may be corrected, depending on specific application conditions.

#### Important indications!

- Effluent, containing chemicals, must only be discharged according to the local regulations
- Chemicals containing effluent must only be discharged into the biological treatment station after passing the neutralization- and buffer tank
- When discharging chemically polluted effluent, it is essential to pay specific attention to the bacteria toxicity of this water. This is especially important when dealing with biocide containing effluents and anaerobic sewage plants
- In case of doubt please seek advice from our technical service

## **Monitoring**

#### **Concentration determination**

• **Titration** Receiving flask: 100 ml application solution

Titration solution: 0.1 n sodium thiosulphate solution potassium- or sodium iodide,

1 % starch solution

Titration factor: 35.5

Add potassium- or sodium iodide and acidify with sulphuric

acid.

Volume added sodium thiosulphate in ml x 35.5 = concentration available chlorine in mg/l (= ppm)

Concentration control The P3-hypochloran concentrate can be added directly to

the rinsing water. We recommend the use of P3-Elados

**EMP** diaphragm pumps for metering.

Our P3-System brochures are available on request.

### Safety

**P3-hypochloran** is labelled as "corrosive" (symbol "C"); it contains sodium hypochlorite solution

#### Important indications:

- 1. Do not apply in concentrate
- 2. Do not store in containers of stainless steel
- **3.** Storage only in delivery containers or transfusion to suitable concentrate tanks (PE, PTFE); dosage to be regulated directly from the storage vessel
- **4.** Avoid any concentrate contact with organic substances (grease, oil, rubber, paper, straw, wood, cork, common soils) and other concentrated cleaning and disinfecting agents, especially acids (formation of chlorine gas!)
- 5. Cold storage not exceeding 40 °C
- **6.** Avoid direct exposure to sunlight
- 7. Small spilled amounts can be reduced with sodium thiosulphate solution; larger amounts with P3-oxonia

The relevant risk and safety phrases are given in the EC Safety Data Sheet. We recommend our safety concept "P3 - immer auf Nr. Sicher" (P3 - safety first) as an aid to training your employees in how to handle cleaning agents and disinfectants safely. We will be glad to answer any questions you may have in this context.

