

STAR SAN

Acid Sanitizer for dairy and food-use surface sanitation.

❖ **BENEFITS**

- ❖ Broad Spectrum Bactericide and Fungicide
- ❖ Not Affected by Organic Materials
- ❖ No Rinse Requirement When Used at 300 ppm
- ❖ Accepted by U.S.D.A. as a General Sanitizer in all Departments

❖ **DESCRIPTION**

STAR SAN is a blend of phosphoric acid and dodecylbenzenesulfonic acid. This synergistic blend provides a unique killing system that is unaffected by excessive organic soils. STAR SAN is also a self-foaming sanitizer. It can be applied through a foamer to produce self-adhering sanitizing foam for external sanitation. STAR SAN is also an excellent sanitizer for hand application. Sanitizing with STAR SAN on a daily basis will leave equipment in an acid condition that will eliminate water spotting. It is not recommended to use STAR SAN on soft metals because of the acid nature of this product.

❖ **PROPERTIES**

APPEARANCE	DARK BROWN TO STRAW
ODOR	SLIGHTLY ALCOHOLIC
PHOSPHATE CONTENT AS % Phosphorus	5.8%
SPECIFIC GRAVITY	1.320

❖ GENERAL USE DIRECTIONS

All surfaces should be cleaned and rinsed before sanitizing with STAR SAN.

Directions: A dilution of 1 ounce to 5 gallons of water, STAR SAN will provide 300 ppm of dodecylbenzenesulfonic acid. After 1 to 2 minutes contact time, drain sanitizing solution equipment thoroughly. Do not rinse. If using Star San in CIP, proper water balance must be maintained or your pump may cavitate. If used at a rate of more than 300 ppm, a potable rinse is required.

Part Soaking: Use 1 ounce of STAR SAN per 5 gallons of water. Parts must have contact with solution for 30 seconds and put on wet. When solution begins to cloud, sweeten with Star San or Phosphoric Acid. Solution must remain at a pH at 3 or below to maintain proper sanitizing level.

Hand Utensils: Scrape or preclean dirty utensils. Clean using a suitable detergent, following label directions. Rinse with potable water. Soak or spray utensils/inflations with a STAR SAN ACID SANITIZER solution (1oz./5 gal. of water). After 1 to 2 minutes contact time, drain solution thoroughly. Prepare a fresh solution daily or more often if the solution becomes soiled or dirty.

Bulk Milk Tanks: Clean tank with a suitable detergent and rinse with potable water. Manually spray a STAR SAN ACID SANITIZER solution (1 oz/5 gal. of water) on all surfaces to be sanitized. After 1 to 2 minutes contact time, drain solution thoroughly.

Food Plant Use: Bulk Tanks, Vats and Utensils: Scrape or preclean dirty surfaces. Wash equipment with a suitable detergent and rinse with potable water. Sanitize with a STAR SAN ACID SANITIZER solution (1 oz/5 gal of water) by either brush soak or spray method. After 1 to 2 minutes contact time, drain solution thoroughly.

❖ COMPLIANCE

STAR SAN is authorized by the U.S. Department of Agriculture for use as a general cleaning agent in official meat, poultry, rabbit, and egg processing establishments.

❖ SAFETY

DANGER: Corrosive to skin and eye, contains Phosphoric Acid. Harmful if swallowed. Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Wear protective goggles and clothing when using. Avoid contamination of food. DO NOT MIX STAR SAN WITH CHLORINATED CLEANERS AS CHLORINE GAS WILL RESULT. Do not use or store near heat or open flame. See label for more precautionary information.

FIRST AID:

For Eyes: Hold eyes open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first five minutes. Then continue rinsing. Call Poison Control Center or doctor for treatment advice.

If Swallowed: Call Poison Control Center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip on a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the Poison Control doctor. Do not give anything to an unconscious person.

If on Skin or Clothing: Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call Poison Control Center for treatment advice.

If Inhaled: Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible. Call a Poison Control Center or doctor for treatment.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage. Measure against circulatory shock, respiratory depression and convulsion may be needed.