

Education Module

Sanitizer Spray Bottles

Definition

Health Departments have very specific sanitizer strength requirements in a spray bottle. Since diluted sanitizing solutions can lose strength when in storage, testing strips are used to check the ppm (parts per million) of all “ready to use” sanitizing solutions.

Information

Effective sanitizing procedures reduce the number of disease organisms which may be present after cleaning. All equipment and utensils used for cooking or preparing food must be washed, rinsed and sanitized after use throughout the day. This will insure that new food does not become contaminated and will reduce the build up of food particles. Spray bottles with sanitizing solution may be used to sanitize larger items that cannot be placed in a 3 compartment sink. Items must be washed with detergent, thoroughly rinsed and then spray sanitized. Sanitizer must be allowed to air dry.

Process for Sanitizer Spray Bottle Mixing and Testing

1. Fill the properly marked sanitizer spray bottle to the designated label fill line with water.
2. Pump in one stroke from SFSPac® Sanitizer Stock Solution .
3. To test, tear a 2” strip from Sanitizer Test Strip Dispenser
4. Submerge into bottle for 10 seconds. Hold test strip STILL in the solution. (Tip – a quick test can provide a good indicator by spraying gently a 2” strip of test paper)
5. Remove and compare to color chart on dispenser - should be a minimum 200ppm and not more than 400 ppm.
6. Record results on Sanitizer Test Log Form.
7. If not 200 to 400 ppm, empty and rinse bottle, then prepare new solution.

You Should Know

1. Why is it important to test solution in a sanitizer spray bottle?
2. When should you change the sanitizer solution in bottle?
3. How to test the solution for proper strength?
4. What is a use for Sanitizer in a spray bottle?

