Alpet PAA 5.6% and 15% Applications, Dilutions and Contact Times

BEST SANITIZERS INC.
ALPET® PAA
5.6% & 15%

It is very important to understand that the intervention points below, concentrations, and contact times are a strictly general guidance for determining the most suitable parameters for a particular processing facility. The Food Contact Notifications determine the limitations of peracetic acid. Therefore, the aforementioned parameters (concentration and contact time) should not be considered as regulation. A processor plant may choose concentrations and contact times outside the "typical" parameters as long as the concentration does not exceed the limitations on the FCN.

Sanitizing Food Contact Surfaces

Application	Alpet PAA Product	Recommended PAA Concentration (ppm)	Contact Time (Minutes)	Temp. Range (°F)
Food Contact Surfaces (non-porous)	Alpet PAA 5.6% or Alpet PAA 15%	150-300	1-10	Ambient-120
Conveyor Belts	Alpet PAA 5.6% or Alpet PAA 15%	150-300	1-5	Ambient-120
CIP: Tanks, Pipes, etc.	Alpet PAA 5.6% or Alpet PAA 15%	150-300	1-10	Ambient-120
Food Prep Utensils	Alpet PAA 5.6%	60-80	1-2	Ambient-120
Final Bottle Rinse	Alpet PAA 5.6% or Alpet PAA 15%	200-400	0.5-5	Ambient-120

Food and Non-Food Contact Surfaces

Application	Alpet PAA Product	Recommended PAA Concentration (ppm)	Contact Time (Minutes)	Temp. Range (°F)
Foam Cleaning: Food and Non-Food Surfaces	Alpet PAA 5.6%	150-400	1-10	Ambient-100
Drain Cleaning and Sanitizing	Alpet PAA 5.6%	2000-3000	10-20	Ambient-100
Entryway Sanitation w/Foam	Alpet PAA 5.6%	150-300	1-10	Ambient
Aseptic Food Packaging	Alpet PAA 15%	4500	≥0.33 (20 seconds)	149 (65°C)

Non-Food Contact Hard Surface Disinfection

Application	PAA Product	Recommended PAA Concentration (ppm)	Contact Time (Minutes)	Temp. Range (°F)
Any Hard, Non-Food Contact Surface (walls, floors, counters, etc.)	Alpet PAA 5.6%	250-2000	1-20	Ambient-120

The best and only way to determine if specific treatment parameters for a certain plant application are sufficient is with in-plant microbiological testing. While there are numerous laboratory studies on the efficacy of PAA, plant applications will differ due to presence of variables that can't be replicated in a laboratory. Typically, USDA/FSIS inspectors require scientific data to validate that the PAA treatment parameters employed in a processing plant is sufficient at reducing pathogens. Therefore, having in-plant microbiological results are necessary to show plant inspectors that the antimicrobial intervention being employed is sufficient at reducing microorganisms. Most microbiological testing validation studies are simple and inexpensive to accomplish.

***NOTE:** The applications, dilutions and contact times listed above are recommendations based on scientific studies, EPA-registration claims, and application rates currently employed at various processing plants. Actual application rates can vary depending on the processing plants, and in-plant validation studies are strongly encouraged to determine the best application rates for a specific processing plant.