



CHESSER CHEMICALS

PRODUCT INFORMATION SHEET

Page 1 of 3
Product: **K CLEAN**
Issued: July 2024

CHESSER CHEMICALS Pty Ltd
124 Days Rd FERRYDEN PARK
South Australia 5010 Australia
T: +61 8 8406 0000
F: +61 8 8406 0099
E: reception@chesserchemicals.com.au
ABN Number: 67 008 262 039

Note:

CHESSER CHEMICALS Pty., Ltd., provides the information submitted in this Product Information Sheet based on our current knowledge and experience. In view of the many factors that may affect processing and application, these data do not relieve users from the responsibility of carrying out their own tests and experiments; neither do they imply any legally binding assurance of certain properties or of suitability for a specific purpose. It is the responsibility of those to whom we supply our products to ensure that any proprietary rights and existing laws and legislation are observed.

Product: **K CLEAN** ALKALINE CIP CLEANER

K Clean is a clear straw to colourless liquid with very little odour. It has been designed for circulation cleaning in the food and wine industries and is especially recommended for cleaning wine storage and fermentation tanks

FEATURES

- K Clean contains a complex blend of sequestrants, dispersants and surfactants in a liquid caustic soda base.
- K Clean rapidly penetrates tartrate deposits and removes them completely and assists with brown film removal.
- Because the additives greatly increase the effectiveness of the K Clean, it can be used at a much lower level than using caustic soda on its own. This means caustic waste levels are reduced significantly. For wineries discharging to woodlots or vineyards it produces an effluent containing potassium ions which act as a fertilizer.
- K Clean removes the tartrate and film deposits in one easy step. This saves labour time, and tank downtime compared to using a multi-step process using caustic and detergent.
- Due to the high level of sequestrants in K Clean it can be used in hard water and will not allow scale films to build up inside the tanks.

HOW & WHERE TO USE

K Clean is recommended to clean stainless steel and epoxy lined concrete storage and fermentation tanks.

Use between 200 -400 litres of water and circulate for between 15 -45 minutes. Then rinse with water, citric rinse to remove any caustic residues, then carry out a final rinse. Sanitise using Peroxitanne available from Chesser Chemicals, or other suitable methods.

The amount of K Clean needed will depend on 3 factors.

1. The Thickness of the Tartrate Deposit

This can vary dependant on the age of the wine, type and how long it has been in the tank.

Light – small crystals up to 2mm scattered over the surface with a lot of uncovered stainless steel still exposed.

Medium – small crystals up to 2mm covering most of the surface.

Heavy – larger crystals over 2mm covering most of the surface.

2. The Volume of the Tank

Larger tanks have a greater wall area, so for any given thickness of tartrate, the larger the tank, the more product needed to dissolve the tartrate. For example a 200,000L tank has about 7x the vertical wall area of a 20,000L tank.

3. Speed Required

A higher speed concentration of K Clean works quicker. This may be important in vintage time, but other times a longer time may not be a problem and will save on product used.

SUGGESTED USAGE CHART

Litres K Clean for normal speed, and add more for extra fast cleaning.

| Tank Size | Light Deposit | Medium Deposit | Heavy Deposit |
|-----------|---------------|----------------|---------------|
| 10,000L | 3L | 4L | 6L |
| 20,000L | 4L | 5L | 8L |
| 50,000L | 6L | 10L | 15L |
| 100,000L | 10L | 15L | 22L |
| 200,000L | 15L | 20L | 30L |
| 500,000L | 20L | 30L | 45L |

- The performance of the K Clean can be monitored by measuring the pH. If it drops below pH 9 it is nearly exhausted.
- Due to the lower Caustic level used, and the free rinsing nature of K Clean the amount of citric acid should be able to be reduced. As a guide try 500g citric and measure the pH at the end of the rinse. If it is in the pH range 5-6 this is ideal. If less than 5 a lower amount could be used. If greater than 6 use a bit more.
- The brown proteaceous films mainly occur during or just after the vintage, but are not removed by straight caustic soda. If K Clean is used all the time it should remove the films whilst they are easy to remove. As the films age they become oxidised and more difficult to remove. So early usage of K Clean is the ideal solution.

SAFETY AND FIRST AID

HIGH Hazard Rating



Chesser Traffic Lights Hazard indicator system

HAZARDOUS according to the criteria of the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

SIGNAL WORD: **DANGER**



 Emergency Response No: **CHEMWATCH 1800 951 288**

RECOMMENDED PPE




Health hazards

| | |
|------|--|
| H302 | Harmful if swallowed |
| H314 | Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. |
| H290 | may be corrosive to metals |

Road and Rail Transport

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) for Transport by Road and Rail; **DANGEROUS GOODS**.

| | | |
|--|--|---|
| UN No: | 1719 |  |
| Transport Hazard Class: | 8 Corrosive | |
| Packing Group: | II | |
| Proper Shipping Name: | CAUSTIC ALKALI LIQUID N.O.S. (Contains Potassium Hydroxide) | |
| HAZCHEM or Emergency Action Code: | 2R | |

CHESSER CHEMICALS Pty Ltd
124 Days Road
FERRYDEN PARK SA 5010

Telephone: (08) 8406 0000
Facsimile: (08) 8406 0099
e-Mail: reception@chesserchemicals.com.au