

Safe Storage and Handling of Cleaning Agents and Disinfectants



Safe storage and handling of cleaning agents and disinfectants



It is a matter of your safety

Cleaning agents and disinfectants are not dangerous, if you handle them correctly. Failure to do so may have hazardous consequences.

In this flyer you can learn about some safety precautions, comply with these and you can safely use the products.

It is a matter of your personal safety, the safety of your workplace and environmental protection.



Cleaning agents and disinfectants

Cleaning agents and disinfectants are necessary to ensure proper hygiene at your working area.

Visible soil such as food residues cannot be removed properly without the use of cleaning agents.

Neither can bacteria nor other microorganisms be removed without the use of disinfectants.





Directions for use

For effective use of detergents and disinfectants always follow the correct cleaning procedure:

- 1. Gross cleaning
- 2. Pre-rinse
- 3. Detergent cleaning
- 4. Intermediate rinse
- 5. Disinfection
- 6. Post rinse

This general procedure should be documented in the cleaning schedule for equipment in the area.



Optimum chemical performance

To make sure you get the best result possible from the product, ensure you have the correct cleaning and disinfecting agents:

- Correct concentration
- Correct contact time
- Correct usage temperature
- ▶ Follow correct cleaning schedule



Know the danger symbols on the labels

Corrosive



- Causes burns or servere burns
- Contact with skin, eyes, mucous membranes and respiratory system will cause

Harmful

Extremely flammable

Can corrode various metals and may cause dangerous reactions

What to do:

- Avoid inhalation of vapours and any contact with skin, eyes and clothes
- ▶ Wear suitable clothing, protective gloves and eye/face protection

Irritant



Irritant

- Irritates skin, eyes, mucous membranes and respiratory system
- Contact with skin and eyes can cause severe injuries

Harmful



Harmful if swallowed or by inhalation or skin contact

What to do:

- Avoid inhalation of vapours and any contact with skin, eyes and mucous membranes
- Wear suitable clothing, protective gloves and eye/face protection

Dangerous for the Environment



- Real or potential risk for the environment
- Toxic, harmful or long-term effects to aquatic organisms

- Avoid discharge to the environment, especially in concentrated form
- Storage facilities should have a safety collecting vessel or further safety precautions in the building in case of leakage spills

Oxidizing



- Reacts spontaneously with other chemicals and metals
- Produces oxygen or ignites flammable materials especially oils, greases, paper and wood
- Heating will lead to an increase of pressure in containers and vessels

- Keep away from combustible material and metals
- Keep empty containers out of storage room
- Keep spillage separated from other materials

Highly flammable



Highly flammable

- In contact with open fire, glowing objects, etc.
- Vapor is invisible in room and spreads over the floor
- Ignitable by sparks or static electricity

Extremely flammable

Self ignition at certain temperatures

- Smoking, open fire, sparks, glowing objects are prohibited
- Working areas have to be very well ventilated

First Aid

Skin



- Rinse skin under running water for at least 15 minutes
- Remove immediately damp/wet clothing and shoes
- Seek medical advice
- Show the label or the safety datasheet to the physician
- Where skin is less burned, rinse, clean and use hand lotion

Eyes



- Rinse the eye under running water. Persons wearing contact lenses must remove them before rinsing
- Seek help from your colleagues
- See an eye specialist (ophthalmologist) immediately
- Show the label or the safety datasheet to the specialist

Respiratory passages



- Remove to fresh air
- Loosen tight clothing
- In case of dizziness or pain, see a physician
- Show the label or the safety datasheet to the physician

Mouth and ingestion



- Rinse mouth with plenty of water
- Drink only water
- Do not induce vomiting
- Seek immediately medical advice from a physician
- Show the label or the safety datasheet to the physician

Directions for Handling

To avoid accidents it is important to take precautions when you dilute and dissolve the products:

- First fill water into the containerthen the product
- Use cold water
- ◆ Add product slowly
- ▶ Mix product and water thoroughly
- Liquid products are more safe in handling



Avoid mixing products as they may react and cause:

- Generation of heat and risk of splashes
- Toxic gasses and fumes
- Risk of explosion
- Risk of ineffectiveness

Use of the following equipment will make handling safer:

- Closed systems
- Fully automated dosing systems
- Manually operated dosing aids, e.g. special taps, pumps, etc.



Wear:









eye/face protection, protective gloves, suitable clothing, safety shoes

In case of accident, fire, or spillage of cleaning agents and disinfectants, make sure you know how to act.

Storage: Order and cleanliness!

Remember to follow the guidelines for order and cleanliness where the cleaning agents and disinfectants are stored:

- No entry of unauthorized personnel
- ◆ Always wear suitable clothing, protective gloves and shoes and eye/face protection when entering the storage room
- Alkaline and acidic products must be stored separately to avoid mixing
- Acidic, oxidizing and chlorinated products must be stored separately to avoid mixing in case of accidents
- Peroxyacetic acid and hydrogen peroxide containing products should not be stored together with alkaline products
- Do not eat, drink, or smoke in storage room





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Follow the Safety Regulations:

- Always follow regulations and instructions for the use of cleaning and disinfection products.
- 2. Always read the label, the safety data sheet or working SOP (Safe Operation Procedure).
- 3. Look at the danger symbol, risk and safety (R&S) phrases.
- 4. If you are in doubt, ask your supervisor.
- 5. Use the prescribed protective clothing, protective gloves and eye/face protection.
- 6. Clean your protective outfit after use and check it for damage.
- 7. Never mix different products it may create dangerous reactions.
- 8. In case of dilution: first cold water, then add the product.
- 9. Return products to storage room after use.
- 10. Always store cleaning agents and disinfectants in the original packing
- 11. Store products, which may react with each other, separately.
- 12. No eating, drinking, or smoking in the storage room and when handling chemicals
- 13. Always wash your hands before breaks, before and after going to the toilet and locker rooms.
- 14. Take care of yourself and your colleagues.

We offer complete service and systems to cover all of your institutional, industrial, and healthcare cleaning and sanitation needs. Ask for more of our products and services in Europe and worldwide. Ecolab – Your partner for Total Hygiene Solutions!

