

Cleaning & Sanitizing

Your Winemaking Equipment

IMPORTANT

Cleaners and sanitizers are not the same. Cleaners leave your equipment bright and clean; sanitizers keep bacteria and other spoilage organisms under control. Before you sanitize, everything must be clean. It's hard to get dried, caked-on residue off your equipment, so rinse bottles, primary fermenters and carboys as soon as they are empty.

REMEMBER

- If you keep your equipment looking, smelling and feeling clean, even when it's not in use, you'll have fewer problems keeping everything sanitized.
- Store your clean primary fermenters and carboys closed with a little sulphite solution inside. Nothing will grow in them, so sanitizing will be a snap.
- If you get tired of scrubbing and sanitizing, remember this fact: Lapses in sanitation are responsible for 90% of all home winemaking failures. You can avoid them.



QUESTIONS OR COMMENTS?

Please contact your local homebrew shop or in Canada and the United States call our toll-free help line

1-800-663-0954

www.rjscraftwinemaking.com

Product	Cleaning & Sanitizing	Cautions
<p>Trisodium Phosphate (Saniton)</p> <p>Trisodium Phosphate (TSP) is an unscented detergent. It helps take a lot of the work out of removing stains and stubborn grime from equipment. TSP is especially useful for stainless steel, which a chlorinated cleaner such as Diversol (discussed below) could corrode.</p>	<p>CLEANING</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Dissolve 2g / litre of warm water (2 tsp. / gal.).2. Soak equipment for 20 minutes; scrub any stubborn stains.3. Rinse well with hot water. <p>SANITIZING</p> <p><i>TSP does not sanitize. You must use it in conjunction with a proper sanitizer.</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Avoid contact with strong acids and prolonged contact with aluminum, tin, lead, and zinc since this will produce hydrogen gas.
<p>Potassium Metabisulphite/ Sodium Metabisulphite</p> <p>Sulphites have been used in winemaking for hundreds of years. They are available as potassium metabisulphite and sodium metabisulphite. Not only are they effective sanitizers, they also prevent oxidation in wine.</p>	<p>CLEANING</p> <p><i>Sulphites will not clean your equipment. Use a cleaner such as TSP.</i></p> <p>SANITIZING</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Dissolve 50g / 4 litres cold water (8 tsp. / gal.).2. Use a spray bottle to coat equipment with solutions. Spray into hoses and racking tubes.3. Allow equipment to drip dry for 10 minutes and use without rinsing, OR rinse equipment with clean water and use immediately. <p>NOTE: You can store your prepared solution in a tightly sealed container and re-use it for up to one month.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Dust and vapour from solutions are irritating to lungs. Avoid inhaling.• Do not mix with alkaline solutions such as Diversol or bleach.• Will not clean dirty or stained equipment.
<p>Diversol (Sani-brew)</p> <p>Diversol is extremely effective both as a cleaner and as a sanitizer. Available under a variety of trade names, you'll recognize Diversol because it is a chlorinated pink powder.</p>	<p>CLEANING</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Dissolve 3.5g / litre of cold water (5 tsp. / gal.).2. Soak stained equipment for up to 48 hours.3. Rinse <i>thoroughly</i> with hot water. <p>SANITIZING</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Fill primary fermenter with Diversol solution: 3.5g / litre of cold water (5tsp. / gal.). Fully immerse everything you'll need: hoses, spoons, bungs, hydrometer, thermometer, airlocks, and primary lid.2. Soak equipment for at least 20 minutes.3. Remove lid, rinse carefully (but thoroughly) with hot water, and turn it upside-down on the counter. Rinse equipment, placing items inside sanitized lid. <p>SANITIZING A CARBOY</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. With bung in carboy, slosh 9 litres (2 gal.) Diversol solution all around inside.2. Repeat twice, with five minutes between repetitions. Rinse after twenty minutes.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Corrodes stainless steel.• Can bleach clothing.• Do not mix with acids, amines, or ammonia. Such a mixture produces dangerous gases.