|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A close up of a sign  Description automatically generated | DTAS - CIP Checklist |
|  |  |

# CIP details

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| CIP location: |  |
| Name of assessor: |  |
| Date of visit: |  |

# Overall comments

|  |
| --- |
|  |

# Non-compliance report

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Detail of non-compliance** | **Corrective action required** | **Corrective action completed** | |
|  | *Description* | *Signed* | *Dated* |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |

# Quaternary Ammonium Compounds

#### F1.3 - The use of Quaternary Ammonium Compounds is banned from the supply chain

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Evidence to confirm that products being used are QAC free and that they are not present on site or being used on associated sites |  |

# Third party CIP provider

#### A12.2 – It is a requirement that a haulier using a third-party CIP operation, not categorised under the dairy CIP or haulier CIP definitions, ensures that it meets the DTAS standards. The haulier must annually seek to obtain evidence that the cleaning company complies with the Dairy UK Tanker Cleaning Code of Practice: Dairy Operations.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Availability and compliance with the Dairy UK Tanker Cleaning Code of Practice: Dairy Operations |  |
| Retention of all tanker cleaning records for a minimum of six months |  |

# Specification, maintenance and safety

#### F1.1 - Any CIP coming under the scope of the DTAS standards must be maintained in a safe and effective working manner and repaired if damaged or faulty

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| General appearance |  |
| Security procedures (sufficient to prevent access to main control panel & chemicals). |  |
| Suitability of chemical storage. |  |
| Suitable food grade cleaning agents. |  |
| Temperature and detergent concentration in compliance with supplier’s recommendations. |  |
| Presence of appropriately signed and working emergency eye washing and shower facilities. |  |
| Presence of data sheets for the chemicals in use in proximity of the emergency wash facilities. |  |
| Availability of appropriate PPE (safety goggles, rubber gloves and occasionally full-face mask) and use when CIP in operation. |  |
| Presence of documented spillage procedures. |  |
| Frequency of CIP maintenance and availability of records. |  |

# Operation, monitoring and effectiveness

#### F1.2 - CIP coming under the scope of the DTAS standards must have systems procedures in place detailing how tankers should be cleaned

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Availability of operating instructions. |  |
| Procedures to check suitability of final rinse water.  *If mains water is not used the final rinse water must be analysed at least every six months to ensure potability as, defined in Council Directive 98/83/EC. The water must be analysed in a UKAS accredited laboratory.* |  |
| Is the CIP temperature checked and recorded daily? |  |
| Is the chemical concentration or conductivity checked daily and recorded? |  |
| Chemical concentration (reference test) should be checked and recorded monthly. |  |
| Flow rate and pressure should be checked and recorded every three months. |  |
| The volume and circulation time of each CIP cycle checked, recorded and monitored. |  |
| Check frequency of visits by third-party chemical supplier and comments on performance of CIP. |  |