

PM 32

935-59

8/20/98

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UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

AUG 20 1998

Occidental Chemical Corporation
Technical Center, V-81
P.O. Box 344
Niagara Falls, NY 14302

Attention: Walton F. Suchanek
Senior Regulatory Specialist

Subject: ACL® 90 EUP Chlorinating Composition
EPA Registration Number 935-59
Your Amendment Dated August 3, 1998

The amendment referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, is acceptable provided that you make the labeling change listed below before you release the product for shipment bearing the amended labeling.

Under the "Statement of Practical Treatment (First Aid)" revised the "If Swallowed" to read: "If Swallowed: Drink promptly large quantities of water. Do not induce vomiting. Avoid alcohol. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Call a Physician or poison control center immediately".

A stamped copy is enclosed for your records. Submit one copy of the final printed label before you release the product for shipment bearing the amended label.

If you have any questions concerning this letter, please contact Delores Williams at (703) 308-6372.

Sincerely,



Robert S. Brennis
Product Manager (32)
Regulatory Management Branch II
Antimicrobials Division (7504C)

CONCURRENCES

SYMBOL								
SURNAME								
DATE								

2717

OxyChem[®]

ACL[®] 90 EUP CHLORINATING COMPOSITION

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:		
Trichloro-s-triazinetriene.....	99.9 %	
INERT INGREDIENTS.....	0.1 %	
	<u>100 %</u>	

Provides 90% Available Chlorine

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DANGER

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT (FIRST AID)

IF SWALLOWED: Call a doctor or get medical attention. Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Drink promptly a large quantity of milk, eggwhites, gelatin solution, or if these are not available, drink large quantities of water. Avoid alcohol.

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Get medical attention.

IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air. If not breathing give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth. Get medical attention.

IF IN EYES: Hold eyelids open and flush with steady, gentle stream of water for 15 minutes. Get medical attention.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.

See side panel for DIRECTIONS FOR USE.

EPA Reg. No.	935-59	Occidental Chemical Corporation
EPA Est. No.	935-IL-1	Basic Chemicals Group
	58401-MO-1	Dallas, Texas 75380
		972-404-3800

24 Hour Emergency Phone: 1-800-733-3665

NET WEIGHT: 50 LBS. (22.7 KG.)

HMIS RATING SYSTEM: HEALTH 3 FLAMMABILITY 1 REACTIVITY 2

ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
in EPA Letter Dated:

AUG 20 1998

Under the Federal Insecticide,
Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act as
amended, for the pesticide
registered under EPA Reg. No.
935-59

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PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARD TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

DANGER

Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye damage or skin burns. May be fatal if swallowed. Harmful if absorbed through skin or inhaled. Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Avoid breathing dust. Wear goggles or face shield. Wear protective clothing and rubber gloves. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking or using tobacco. Remove contaminated clothing and wash clothing before reuse.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARD

This pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic organisms. Do not discharge effluent containing this product into lakes, streams, ponds, estuaries, oceans, or other waters unless in accordance with the requirements of a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit and the permitting authority has been notified in writing prior to discharge. Do not discharge effluent containing this product to sewer systems without previously notifying the local sewage treatment plant authority. For guidance contact your State Water Board or Regional Office of the EPA.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARD

STRONG OXIDIZING AGENT. Contact with water slowly liberates irritating and hazardous chlorine containing gases. Decomposes at temperatures above 437°F (225°C) with liberation of harmful gases. When ignited, will burn with the evolution of chlorine and equally toxic gases.

NEVER add water to product. Always add product to large quantities of water. Use clean, dry utensils. **DO NOT** add this product to any dispensing device containing remnants of any other product. Such use may cause a violent reaction leading to fire or explosion. Contamination with moisture, organic material, or other chemicals may start a chemical reaction with generation of heat, liberation of hazardous gases, and possible fire and explosion.

IN CASE OF FIRE OR SMOKE:

Call the fire department. Do not attempt to extinguish the fire without a self contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Do not let the fire burn. **Flood with copious amounts of water. DO NOT** use ABC or other dry chemical extinguishers since there is the potential for a violent reaction.

IN CASE OF CONTAMINATION OR DECOMPOSITION: DO NOT reseal container. Follow disposal instructions on label.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

This product may be used in accordance with the directions for use as a microbiocide/microbiostat (slime forming bacteria, fungi, algae), disinfectant, sanitizer, fungicide, algaecide and bacteriostat in the following use sites: aquatic non-food industrial, aquatic non-food residential, indoor food (non-food contact), indoor non-food, indoor medical and indoor residential.

AQUATIC NON-FOOD INDUSTRIAL:

RECIRCULATING WATER SYSTEMS

This product is intended for the control of bacteria, fungi and algae in the following aquatic sites: Air Washer Water Systems, Commercial/Industrial Water Cooling Systems, Evaporative Condenser Water Systems, Secondary oil recovery injection water, Heat Exchange Water Systems, Lakes/Ponds/Reservoirs (Without Human or Wildlife Use), Industrial Scrubbing Systems, Oil recovery drilling muds/packer fluids.

This product may be added to the system by direct placement into the water at a point where the product will be uniformly mixed with water. The frequency of feeding and duration of the treatment will depend on the severity of the contamination. Badly fouled systems must be cleaned before treatment begins.

Intermittent or slug method

Initial Dose: When the system is noticeably fouled, add this product at the rate of 0.1 to 0.5 pounds per 1000 gallons (12 to 60 grams per 1000 liters) in the system to achieve 0.5-10 ppm (mg/L) available chlorine, as measured by a suitable test kit. Repeat dosage until residual is achieved.

Subsequent Dose: When microbial control is evident, add this product at the rate of 0.02 to 0.1 pounds per 1000 gallons (2.4 to 12 grams per 1000 liters) in the system to achieve 0.5-1 ppm (mg/L) available chlorine, as measured by a suitable test kit. Repeat periodically as needed to maintain control.

Continuous feed method

Initial Dose: When the system is noticeably fouled, add this product at the rate of 0.1 to 0.5 pounds per 1000 gallons (12 to 60 grams per 1000 liters) in the system to achieve 0.5-10 ppm (mg/L) available chlorine, as measured by a suitable test kit. Repeat dosage until residual is achieved.

Subsequent Dose: When microbial control is evident, add this product at the rate of 0.02 to 0.1 pounds per day per 1000 gallons (2.4 to 12 grams per day per 1000 liters) in the system to maintain 0.5-1 ppm (mg/L) available chlorine, as measured by a suitable test kit.

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AQUATIC NON-FOOD INDUSTRIAL:

SEWAGE WASTE WATER SYSTEMS

This product is intended for the control of bacteria, fungi and algae in sewage waste water systems. This product provides rapid disinfection of primary, secondary and tertiary waste water treatment systems.

Dose Rate: Add this product at the rate of 0.02 to 0.5 pounds per 1000 gallons (2.4 to 60 grams per 1000 liters) in the system to achieve 0.2-3 ppm (mg/L) available chlorine, as measured by a suitable test kit, at the injection point in the disinfection contact chamber. Adjust the dosage to achieve disinfection and minimize the halogen concentration at the exit of the contact chamber.

FOR ONCE-THROUGH WATER SYSTEMS

This product is intended for control of bacteria, fungi and algae in open or closed cycle, fresh or salt water, once-through cooling systems.

Initial Dose: When the system is noticeably fouled, add this product at the rate of 0.02 to 0.5 pounds per 1000 gallons (2.4 to 60 grams per 1000 liters) of water treated to achieve 0.2-10 mg/L total available chlorine, as measured by a suitable test kit, in the water treated. Repeat dosage until residual is achieved.

Subsequent Dose: When microbial control is evident, add this product at the rate of 0.02 to 0.1 pounds per 1000 gallons (2.4 to 12 grams per 1000 liters) of water treated to achieve 0.2-5 mg/L total available chlorine, as measured by a suitable test kit, in the water treated. Repeat periodically as needed to maintain control.

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AQUATIC NON-FOOD RESIDENTIAL:

SWIMMING POOL WATER SYSTEMS

This product is intended for use in **controlling** bacteria and algae in swimming pools. This slow dissolving product is to be used in suitable granular chlorinating devices. **DO NOT** add directly to the swimming pool.

Re-entry into treated swimming pools is prohibited above levels of 3 ppm (mg/L) available chlorine.

Start up - Before using this product, make sure that the filtration system is clean and operating properly. Adjust the pH of the water to the range of 7.2-7.6 using suitable products and a reliable test kit. Adjust the alkalinity of the water to a minimum of 125 ppm (mg/L), based on the test kit reading.

Shock (super-chlorinate) the pool with an appropriate product, followed by maintenance treatment.

Shock treatment - The pool water should be super-chlorinated or shocked every seven days or whenever the *combined* chlorine level is above 0.5 ppm (mg/L). *Combined* chlorine is the difference between *total* and *free* chlorine, as measured by a suitable test kit.

Add a sufficient amount of an appropriate *shock* product directly to the surface of circulating water to raise the available chlorine level to 5-6 ppm (mg/L), based on test kit readings. For example, the addition of 10 ounces of sodium dichloro-s-triazinetrione per 10,000 gallons of water (7.5 grams per 1,000 liters) will provide approximately 5 ppm (mg/L) of available chlorine. If the combined chlorine reading is not below 0.5 ppm (mg/L) and the water has not been restored to its normal clarity, repeat the shock treatment described above.

Do not enter water until free available chlorine reading is below 3 ppm (mg/L), combined chlorine is below 0.5 ppm (mg/L) and the water is restored to its normal clarity.

Maintenance treatment - Add this product to the granular feeder (or chlorinating device). Adjust the feeder to maintain the free available chlorine level in the water at 1-3 ppm (mg/L) as indicated by a reliable test kit. Periodically refill feeding device with enough product to assure a constant treatment level of 1-3 ppm (mg/L) available chlorine. Weather and usage effect sanitizer levels. In addition, some oils, lotions, fragrances, cleaners, etc. may cause foaming or cloudy water as well as reduce the efficiency of this product. Maintain the pH at 7.2-7.6 and the alkalinity at a minimum of 125 ppm (mg/L).

When the total dissolved solid (TDS) reaches 3000 ppm (mg/L) or whenever the water becomes difficult to manage, the water should be drained and fresh water added to the pool.

Winterizing - Thoroughly clean and vacuum the pool. Empty the feeder of all product. While the water is still clear and clean, add 16 ounces of an appropriate *shock* product, such as sodium dichloro-s-triazinetrione, for each 10,000 gallons of water (12 grams per 1,000 liters), while the filtration system is running. This will increase the available chlorine by approximately 8 ppm (mg/L).

Cover pool, prepare heater, filter and heater components for winter by following manufacturers' instructions.

AQUATIC NON-FOOD RESIDENTIAL:

SPAS AND HOT-TUBS

This product is intended for use in controlling bacteria in spas and tubs. This product is also highly effective in controlling and destroying algae in outdoor spas and hot tubs. This slow dissolving product is to be used in a suitable granular chlorinating device. DO NOT add directly to the spa water.

Re-entry into treated spa or hot tub is prohibited above levels of 3 ppm (mg/L) of available chlorine.

SPA AND HOT TUB DISINFECTION

Start up - Before using this product, make sure that the filtration system is clean and operating properly. Adjust the pH of the water to the range of 7.2-7.6 and the alkalinity of the water to a minimum of 125 ppm (mg/L), using suitable products and reliable test kits. For bather safety, it is not recommended that water temperatures exceed 104°F (40°C).

Add a sufficient amount of an appropriate *shock* product directly to the surface of circulating water to raise the chlorine level in the water to 5-6 ppm (mg/L), based on suitable test kit readings. For example, the addition of one ounce of sodium dichloro-s-triazinetrione per 1,000 gallons (0.75 grams per 100 liters) of water will increase the available chlorine by 5 ppm (mg/L).

Shock treatment - After each use, the water should be shocked or super-chlorinated. Add a sufficient amount of an appropriate *shock* product directly to the surface of circulating water to raise the available chlorine level 5-6 ppm (mg/L), based on test kit readings. For example, the addition of one ounce of sodium dichloro-s-triazinetrione per 1,000 gallons (0.75 grams per 100 liters) of water will increase the available chlorine by 5 ppm (mg/L). If the combined chlorine reading is not below 0.5 ppm (mg/L) and the water has not been restored to its normal clarity, repeat the shock treatment described above. *Combined* chlorine is the difference between *total* and *free* chlorine, as measured by a suitable test kit

Maintenance treatment - Add this product to the granular feeder (or chlorinating device). Adjust the feeder to maintain the free available chlorine level in the water at 3-5 ppm (mg/L) as indicated by a reliable test kit. Periodically refill feeding device with enough product to assure a constant treatment level of 1-3 ppm (mg/L) available chlorine. Weather and usage effect sanitizer levels. In addition, some oils, lotions, fragrances, cleaners, etc. may cause foaming or cloudy water as well as reduce the efficiency of this product. Maintain the pH at 7.2-7.6 and the alkalinity at a minimum of 125 ppm (mg/L).

When the total dissolved solid (TDS) reaches 3000 ppm (mg/L) or whenever the water becomes difficult to manage, the water should be drained and the spa/hot tub thoroughly cleaned before adding fresh water.

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AQUATIC NON-FOOD RESIDENTIAL:

SWIMMING POOLS, SPAS AND HOT TUB SHOCK TREATMENT

As a preventative measure, shock treat (super-chlorinate) once per week or after heavy rains, windstorms, or high bather loads, to minimize pool problems. In addition, Shock Treatment may be required to remedy cloudy, dull or hazy water, unpleasant odors, eye irritation or when pool turns green or slimy (algae problems).

To achieve a shock of 10 ppm (mg/L) available chlorine use 1 pound of this product per 11,000 gallons of pool water.

Re-entry into the treated swimming pool, spa or hot tub is prohibited above levels of 3 ppm (mg/L) available chlorine.

To Determine Pool Volume:

Rectangular pools - Length (ft.) times width (ft.) times average depth (ft.) times 7.5 equals volume.

Round and Oval pools- Maximum diameter (ft.) times minimum diameter (ft.) times average depth (ft.) times 5.9 equals gallons.

Start up - Before using this product, make sure that the filtration system is clean and operating properly. Adjust the pH of the water to the range of 7.2 - 7.6 using suitable products and a reliable test kit. Adjust the alkalinity of the water to a minimum of 125 ppm (mg/L), based on the test kit reading.

Shock treatment:

1. Remove as much debris as possible from the pool using hand skimmer, pool leaf rake or by vacuuming to waste.
2. Empty skimmer of any chemicals or debris.
3. Make sure filter is on and water is properly circulating through skimmer.
4. Remove any chemicals from in line automatic dispensing devices that are not chlorinated isocyanurates (trichlor or dichlor).
5. Slowly pour product into skimmer making sure that it is drawn into the filter system.
6. Operate the pump/filter continuously for at least two hours (without back-washing) to insure the product is dissolved out of the filter and is well mixed into the pool.
Caution: a large stagnant accumulation of wet product can generate decomposition products that can cause an explosion. Do not shut off pump/filter circulation for two hours after adding this product or perform other operations with the pool filter system during this time.
7. If necessary repeat treatment.

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AQUATIC NON-FOOD RESIDENTIAL:

ORNAMENTAL PONDS / AQUARIA

This product is intended for use in **controlling bacteria** and algae in residential ornamental ponds and similar aquaria. This product may be added to the system by direct placement into the water at a point where the product will be uniformly mixed with water (avoid if bleaching may be a problem). The frequency of feeding and duration of the treatment will depend on the severity of the contamination. Badly fouled systems must be cleaned before treatment begins.

It should be noted that very low levels of chlorine can be highly toxic to certain fish and other aquatic species.

Start up - Before using this product, make sure that the system is clean and the circulation system is operating properly.

Shock (super-chlorinate) the pond with an appropriate product, followed by maintenance treatment.

Shock treatment - The water should be super-chlorinated or shocked whenever the *combined* chlorine level is above 0.5 ppm (mg/L). *Combined* chlorine is the difference between *total* and *free* chlorine, as measured by a suitable test kit.

Add a sufficient amount of an appropriate *shock* product directly to the surface of circulating water to raise the free chlorine level to 5-6 ppm (mg/L), based on test kit readings. For example, the addition of one ounce of sodium dichloro-s-triazinetriene will provide about 5 ppm (mg/L) of available chlorine to 1,000 gallons of water (0.75 grams per 100 liters). If the combined chlorine reading is not below 0.5 ppm (mg/L) and the water has not been restored to its normal clarity, repeat the shock treatment described above.

Maintenance treatment - Add this product daily or as needed to maintain the free available chlorine level in the water at 1-3 ppm (mg/L) as indicated by a reliable test kit. The addition of 1.5 ounces of this product per 10,000 gallons of water (1 gram per 1,000 liters) will provide approximately 1 ppm (mg/L) of available chlorine. Weather and usage effect sanitizer levels. Maintain the pH at 7.2-7.6 and the alkalinity at a minimum of 125 ppm (mg/L).

INDOOR FOOD:

This product may be used on food contact surfaces in accordance with 21CFR 178.1010 of the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act.

SOLUTION PREPARATION - Prepare a 100 ppm (mg/L) sanitizing solution by thoroughly mixing 0.15 oz. of this product with 10 gallons of water (0.11 gram per liter). Solutions containing an initial concentration of 100 ppm (mg/L) available chlorine must be tested with a suitable chlorine test kit and adjusted periodically to insure that the available chlorine does not drop below 50 ppm (mg/L). Should the available chlorine level drop below 50 ppm (mg/L), either discard the solution or add 0.075 ounce of this product per 10 gallons of water (55 milligrams per liter) to increase the available chlorine level 50 ppm (mg/L) and maintain the 100 ppm (mg/L) solution strength.

SANITIZATION OF NON-POROUS FOOD CONTACT SURFACES

This product is recommended for use in poultry (egg/meat), egg handling equipment (commercial), dairy farm milk handling facilities/equipment, dairy farm milking equipment, agricultural/farm structures/buildings and equipment, agricultural/farm premises, household/domestic dwellings indoor food handling areas, food processing plant premises and equipment (food and non-food contact), meat processing plant premises and equipment (food and non-food contact), poultry processing plant premises and equipment (food and non-food contact), fish/seafood processing plant premises and equipment (food and non-food contact), eating establishments equipment/utensils and food handling areas (food contact).

RINSE OR SPRAY METHOD - Clean equipment surfaces in the normal manner and rinse with potable water. It is necessary and required to remove gross filth and heavy soil from surfaces by a pre-scrape, pre-flush, and where necessary, a pre-soak treatment. Prior to use, rinse all surfaces thoroughly with the sanitizing solution, maintaining contact with the sanitizer for a 2 to 5 minutes. Do not rinse equipment with water after treatment.

The same solution may not be re-used for sanitizing activity; but, may be re-used for other purposes such as a cleaner in the feed tanks of spray type machines.

IMMERSION METHOD - Clean equipment in the normal manner. Prior to use, immerse equipment in the sanitizing solution for at 2 to 5 minutes and allow the sanitizer to drain. Do not rinse equipment with water after treatment.

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INDOOR FOOD:

EGG WASHING

This product is recommended for use in egg washing treatments (commercial).

Only clean, whole eggs can be used for sanitizing. Dirty, cracked or punctured eggs cannot be sanitized.

To sanitize clean egg shells intended for food or food products, spray with a solution of 0.15 oz. Of this product in 10 gallons of water, providing 100 ppm (mg/L) available chlorine. The solution must be equal to or warmer than the eggs, but not exceeding 130°F. Wet eggs thoroughly allow to drain. Eggs that have been sanitized with this chlorine compound may be broken for use in the manufacture of egg products without prior potable water rinse. Eggs must be reasonably dry before casing or breaking. The solution must not be re-used for sanitizing eggs.

This product complies with the provisions of 21 CFR, Section 178.1010 of the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act. If this product is intended or recommended for use in plants operating under the U.S. Department of Agriculture egg grading and egg products inspection programs, authorization must be obtained for this specific product.

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INDOOR FOOD:

PASTEURIZER/WARMER/CANNERY COOLING WATER SYSTEMS

This product is intended for the control of bacteria, fungi and algae in pasteurizer/warmer/cannery cooling water systems.

This product may be added to the system continuously or intermittently as needed with a granular product feeding device or by direct placement into the water at a point where the product will be uniformly mixed with water. The frequency of feeding and duration of the treatment will depend on the severity of the contamination. Badly fouled systems must be cleaned before treatment begins.

Intermittent or slug method

Initial Dose: When the system is noticeably fouled, add this product at the rate of 0.1 to 0.5 pounds per 1000 gallons (12 to 60 grams per 1000 liters) in the system to achieve 0.5-10 ppm (mg/L) available chlorine, as measured by a suitable test kit. Repeat dosage until residual is achieved.

Subsequent Dose: When microbial control is evident, add this product at the rate of 0.02 to 0.1 pounds per 1000 gallons (2.4 to 12 grams per 1000 liters) in the system to achieve 0.5-1 ppm (mg/L) available chlorine, as measured by a suitable test kit. Repeat periodically as needed to maintain control.

Continuous feed method

Initial Dose: When the system is noticeably fouled, add this product at the rate of 0.1 to 0.5 pounds per 1000 gallons (12 to 60 grams per 1000 liters) in the system to achieve 0.5-10 ppm (mg/L) available chlorine, as measured by a suitable test kit. Repeat dosage until residual is achieved.

Subsequent Dose: When microbial control is evident, add this product at the rate of 0.02 to 0.1 pounds per day per 1000 gallons (2.4 to 12 grams per day per 1000 liters) in the system to maintain 0.5-1 ppm (mg/L) available chlorine, as measured by a suitable test kit.

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INDOOR FOOD:

WATER WELL SYSTEMS

This product is recommended for use in water well formation treatment where strong sanitizer solutions are needed. The product may be used before, during or after treatment with polyphosphates or other compatible materials used to remove lime scale deposits in well formations. This product is intended for use by trained well treating professionals as described below.

Shock Load Sanitizer Solution: Dissolve six (6) pounds of this product in 1000 gallons of water to obtain a solution containing 600 ppm (mg/L) of available chlorine. Pump this solution down the well to clear the screen and water bearing sand of any iron and sulfur forming bacteria which may be present. Follow Shock Load Sanitizer Solution with Displacement Water Sanitizer Solution prepared as described below.

Displacement Water Sanitizer Solution: Dissolve one pound of this product in 1000 gallons of water and pump it down the well *on top of* the Shock Load Sanitizer Solution. Several batches of the Displacement Water Sanitizer Solution may be required for the desired penetration of the formation.

These solutions should be allowed to contact the formation for a period of time from 30 minutes to four hours. At the end of this time, the sanitizer solution should be pumped from the well, the rate of improvement in pumping rate noted, and the solution monitored for chlorine level in accordance with the NPDES permit.

Repeat until the maximum pumping rate is achieved.

The *product water* must be of raw potable water quality after this sanitizing treatment. Therefore, before connecting the treated well to any potable water system, it must contain acceptable levels of phosphate. After the well has stabilized following the treatment, take two or three additional samples at hourly intervals to determine that the stabilized background level of PO₄ has been established.

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INDOOR NON-FOOD:

SANITIZATION OF HARD NON-POROUS FOOD CONTACT SURFACES

This product is recommended for use in animal (laboratory/research), egg plants/hatcheries/brooder rooms, shoe baths (hatching), eating establishments food handling and serving areas (non-food contact), commercial/institutional/industrial premises/equipment (indoor), commercial/institutional/industrial floors, leather/leather products, laundry (commercial).

SOLUTION PREPARATION - Prepare a 100 ppm (mg/L) sanitizing solution by thoroughly mixing 0.15 oz. of this product with 10 gallons of water (0.11 gram per liter). Solutions containing an initial concentration of 100 ppm (mg/L) available chlorine must be tested with a suitable chlorine test kit and adjusted periodically to insure that the available chlorine does not drop below 50 ppm (mg/L). Should the available chlorine level drop below 50 ppm (mg/L), either discard the solution or add 0.075 ounce of this product per 10 gallons of water (55 milligrams per liter) to increase the available chlorine level 50 ppm (mg/L) and maintain the 100 ppm (mg/L) solution strength.

RINSE OR SPRAY METHOD - Clean equipment surfaces in the normal manner and rinse with potable water. It may be necessary to remove gross filth and heavy soil from surfaces by a pre-scrape, pre-flush, and where necessary, a pre-soak treatment. Prior to use, rinse all surfaces thoroughly with the sanitizing solution, maintaining contact with the sanitizer for 2 to 5 minutes. Do not rinse equipment with water after treatment.

The same solution may be used in the feed tanks of spray type machines providing at least one minute contact time to sanitize equipment.

IMMERSION METHOD - Clean equipment in the normal manner. Prior to use, immerse equipment in the sanitizing solution for at least 2 minutes and allow the sanitizer to drain. Do not rinse equipment with water after treatment and do not soak equipment overnight.

This product may be used on food contact surfaces in accordance with 21CFR 178.1010 of the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act.

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INDOOR RESIDENTIAL:

HARD NON-POROUS SURFACE SANITIZATION

This product is recommended for use as a hard surface sanitizer in laundries (household and coin operated) and bathroom premises.

SOLUTION PREPARATION - Prepare a 100 ppm (mg/L) sanitizing solution by thoroughly mixing 0.15 oz. of this product with 10 gallons of water (0.11 gram per liter). Solutions containing an initial concentration of 100 ppm (mg/L) available chlorine must be tested with a suitable chlorine test kit and adjusted periodically to insure that the available chlorine does not drop below 50 ppm (mg/L). Should the available chlorine level drop below 50 ppm (mg/L), either discard the solution or add 0.075 ounce of this product per 10 gallons of water (55 milligrams per liter) to increase the available chlorine level 50 ppm (mg/L) and maintain the 100 ppm (mg/L) solution strength.

RINSE OR SPRAY METHOD - Clean equipment surfaces in the normal manner and rinse with potable water. It is necessary and required to remove gross filth and heavy soil from surfaces by a pre-scrape, pre-flush, and where necessary, a pre-soak treatment. Prior to use, rinse all surfaces thoroughly with the sanitizing solution, maintaining contact with the sanitizer for a 2 to 5 minutes. Do not rinse equipment with water after treatment.

The same solution may not be re-used for sanitizing activity; but, may be re-used for other purposes such as a cleaner in the feed tanks of spray type machines.

IMMERSION METHOD - Clean equipment in the normal manner. Prior to use, immerse equipment in the sanitizing solution for at least 2 minutes and allow the sanitizer to drain. Do not rinse equipment with water after treatment and do not soak equipment overnight.

This product may be used on food contact surfaces in accordance with 21CFR 178.1010 of the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act.

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INDOOR MEDICAL:

This product is recommended for use as a sanitizer on hospital/medical premises (human/veterinary), hospital non-critical items (bedpans/furniture), hospital/medical institutions non-conductive floors.

SOLUTION PREPARATION - Prepare a 100 ppm (mg/L) sanitizing solution by thoroughly mixing 0.15 oz. of this product with 10 gallons of water (0.11 gram per liter). Solutions containing an initial concentration of 100 ppm (mg/L) available chlorine must be tested with a suitable chlorine test kit and adjusted periodically to insure that the available chlorine does not drop below 50 ppm (mg/L). Should the available chlorine level drop below 50 ppm (mg/L), either discard the solution or add 0.075 ounce of this product per 10 gallons of water (55 milligrams per liter) to increase the available chlorine level 50 ppm (mg/L) and maintain the 100 ppm (mg/L) solution strength.

RINSE OR SPRAY METHOD - Clean equipment surfaces in the normal manner and rinse with potable water. It is necessary and required to remove gross filth and heavy soil from surfaces by a pre-scrape, pre-flush, and where necessary, a pre-soak treatment. Prior to use, rinse all surfaces thoroughly with the sanitizing solution, maintaining contact with the sanitizer for a 2 to 5 minutes. Do not rinse equipment with water after treatment.

The same solution may not be re-used for sanitizing activity, but, may be re-used for other purposes such as a cleaner in the feed tanks of spray type machines.

This product is not to be used as a terminal sterilant/high level disinfectant on any surface or instrument that (1) is introduced directly into the human body, either into or in contact with the bloodstream or normally sterile areas of the body, or (2) contacts intact mucous membranes but which does not ordinarily penetrate the blood barrier or otherwise enter normally sterile areas of the body. This product may be used to pre-clean or decontaminate critical or semi-critical medical devices prior to sterilization or high level disinfection.

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STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

STORAGE: Keep material dry and in a dry area. Store in original container where temperatures do not exceed 125°F (52°C) for 24 hours. Keep container tightly closed.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal Law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance. The preferred disposal methods are incineration or chemical treatment in accordance with Federal, State and Local regulations.

Do not put product, spilled product, or filled or partially filled containers into the trash or waste compactor. Contact with incompatible materials could cause a reaction and fire. DO NOT transport wet or damp material.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL:

BULK BIN: Return empty bulk bin for reuse. Do not vacuum, wash, or clean inside of bin.

BULK BAG: Completely empty bag into application equipment. Remove and triple rinse polyethylene liner. Dispose of empty bag and liner in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke. Do not reuse bag.

FIBER DRUM: Completely empty liner by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. Empty residue into application equipment. Remove and triple rinse polyethylene liner. Then dispose of liner in a sanitary landfill or by incineration as allowed by state and local authorities. If drum is contaminated and cannot be reused, dispose of in the same manner.

PLASTIC DRUM: Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or incineration, or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

HOUSEHOLD CONTAINERS: Do not reuse container. Rinse thoroughly before discarding in trash.