

# DREWCHLOR™

## ALGICIDE AND PRECURSOR

### Sodium Chlorite Solution 25%

#### PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENT

Hazardous to Humans and Environmentally Hazardous: Highly Corrosive. Causes skin and eye damage. May be fatal if swallowed. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not handle with bare hands. Wear goggles or face shield and use neoprene gloves and only thoroughly clean chemicals when handling. Irritating to nose and throat. Avoid breathing fumes. Remove and wash contaminated clothing to avoid fire.

#### CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Danger: Dry DREWCHLOR™ is a strong oxidizing agent. Mix only into water. Contamination may start a chemical reaction with generation of heat, liberation of hazardous gases (chlorine dioxide — a poisonous explosive gas), and possible fire and explosion. Do not contact with garbage, dirt, organic matter, household products, chemicals, soap products, paint products, solvents, acids, alcohols, lubricants, oils, pine oil, dirty rags, or any other foreign matter.

#### ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is toxic to fish. Do not discharge into lakes, streams, ponds, or public waters unless in accordance with an NPDES Permit. For guidelines contact the regional office of EPA.

#### DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

#### DIRECTIONS FOR CONTROLLING THE GROWTH OF ALGAE IN RECIRCULATING COOLING WATER TOWERS.

1. Clean badly fouled systems before starting treatment. 2. When algae are visible, add an initial dosage of 5.4 fluid ounces of DREWCHLOR™ per 1,000 gals. of water in the system. Repeat if necessary until control is evident. 3. Where algae control is evident, use a subsequent dose of 4.2 fluid ounces of DREWCHLOR™ per 1,000 gals. of water in the system twice a week or as needed to maintain control. 4. Add DREWCHLOR™ directly to the cooling tower drip pan (cold water basin) near the inlet to the recirculating pump. For use in the mechanical generation of chlorine dioxide as a disinfectant, sanitizer, or for microorganism control and as a chemical oxidant in aquatic systems.

#### FEED RATE REQUIREMENTS:

Feed rates of DREWCHLOR™ will depend on the severity of contamination and the degree of control desired. The exact dosage will depend on the size of the system and residual necessary for effective control.

Manufactured in the United States

#### ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Sodium Chlorite..... 30%

INERT INGREDIENTS..... 70%

\*AVAILABLE CHLORINE..... 30%

CONTAINS 2.95 LBS. OF SODIUM CHLORITE  
PER GALLON AT 70°F.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

**DANGER!**

SEE PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENT AND  
FIRST AID INFORMATION

#### FIRST AID (PRACTICAL TREATMENT)

If in Eyes: Flush with cold water for at least 15 minutes. Call physician.

If on Skin: Flush skin with cold water for at least 15 minutes. Call physician.

If Swallowed: Give large amounts of water. Call physician.

EPA Reg. No. 1238-1055-1757  
EPA Est. 1258-NY-2 50522-TX-001  
1757-MJ-1 18533-RS-2  
1757-TX-1  
80037-CA-001

Gals. Not ( )

IMPORTANT NOTICE: Labels attached to this product contain the full detailed directions and it is necessary to read the directions and the label under careful attention of use. The manufacturer disclaims any liability for any use of this product in violation of the directions and the label. The manufacturer disclaims any liability for any use of this product in violation of the directions and the label. The manufacturer disclaims any liability for any use of this product in violation of the directions and the label.



Manufactured for:

**Drew Industrial Division**

ADKLAND CHEMICAL COMPANY, INC. ADKLAND, INC.  
One Drew Place, Borden, New Jersey 07005  
Phone (201) 263-7000/Tellex 130444

#### METHOD OF FEED

Large amounts of chlorine dioxide can be generated by two common methods: 1. the chlorine method which utilizes DREWCHLOR™ and chlorine gas, or 2. the hypochlorite method which utilizes DREWCHLOR™, a hypochlorite solution and an acid.

Your Drew representative can guide you in the selection, installation and operation of feed systems.

#### CHLORINE DIOXIDE APPLICATIONS

Chlorine dioxide has a variety of commercial uses. In all of the following applications, DREWCHLOR™ is used to generate it.

**Treatment of Potable Water.** Chlorine dioxide has long been used to remove tastes and odors in potable water. It is also used in the disinfection of water, particularly where trihalomethanes are concerned. And it oxidizes organic compounds and iron compounds, eliminating a major cause of stained clothes and fixtures.

**Bacterial Slime Control in Paper Mills.** Some of the major operational problems in paper and paperboard manufacturing are caused by proliferation of microbiological organisms in white water and steam systems. An oxidizing biocide, chlorine dioxide can control microbiological growth, which causes paper machine and disintegration, deterioration of rolls, equipment corrosion, fouling of pipes and showers, and paper quality problems such as spots, streaks and holes.

**Food Processing.** Chlorine dioxide is highly effective for microbiological control in organically contaminated food systems. Control of microbiological growth is necessary to insure food product safety and quality. Chlorine dioxide has also found application in cherry bleeding.

#### STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal. Keep product dry in tightly closed container when not in use. Don't drop, roll or slide drum. Keep upright. Always replace cover. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from heat or open flame.

Potential wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of solid waste, spray residue, or sludge is a violation of Federal Law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by one according to label instructions, contact your State Pollution or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

Triple rinse container, 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.



**SODIUM CHLORITE  
SOLUTION  
UN 1908**

**BEST AVAILABLE COPY**

(11) date:  
7-27-77

NOTICE  
DATE: JUL 20 1980  
LABEL NOT RECOVERED  
PER PH NOTICE 80-4

