

TABLETS - 50

Active Ingredient
Chlorine Hypochlorite 50
Inert Ingredients 50

CHLORINE CHLORINATE

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN (12)

OVERS (18)

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT (FIRST AID)

IF CONTACT WITH EYES OCCURS, flush with cold water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention.

IF CONTACT WITH SKIN, wash off excess chemical and flush skin with cold water for at least 15 minutes. If irritation persists, get medical attention.

IF SWALLOWED, feed bread soaked in milk, followed by olive oil or cooking oil. Call a physician immediately.

(See additional precautions on side panel.)

NET WT. 25 LBS.

OLIN CORPORATION
1201 South 3rd Street, St. Louis, Missouri 63105

ACCEPTED
with COMPLIMENTS
St. Paul Letter Dated

DEPT. 1002

Under Contract No. 1258-1067
For _____
as per _____
regarding _____

1258-1067

BEST PRICE NOT AVAILABLE

1388-166

**POTENTIALLY HARMFUL
EXPOSED TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS**

DANGER: Corrosive. Causes skin and eye damage. May be fatal if swallowed. Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Wear goggles & face shield and rubber gloves when handling this product. Irritating to nose and throat. Avoid breathing dust. Wash and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is toxic to fish. Do not discharge into lakes, streams, ponds or public waterways unless in accordance with a TCCDS permit. For guidance, contact the regional office of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

~~DO NOT ADD THIS PRODUCT TO SWIMMING POOL WATER WITH UNTESTED CHLORINE~~
Chlorine must be allowed to dissipate from treated pool water before discharge. Do not make any chlorine application within 24 hours of discharge.

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS

STRONG CORROSION HAZARD: Mix only with water. Use clean dry utensils. Do not add this product to any dispensing device containing remnants of any other product. Such mix may cause a violent reaction leading to fire or explosion. Contamination with moisture, organic matter or other chemicals will start a chemical reaction and generate heat, chlorine gas (and possible fire and explosion). In case of contamination or decomposition, do not reseal container. If possible, isolate container in open air or well ventilated area. Flood area with large volumes of water, if necessary.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Keep this product dry in a tightly closed container, when not in use. Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area away from heat or open flame. In case of decomposition, isolate container (if possible) and flood area with large amounts of water to dissolve all material before discarding this container. Place this container in trash collection, dispose in approved landfill area, or bury in a safe place.

SWIMMING POOL WATER DISINFECTION

13 26

For a new pool or spring start-up, superchlorinate with ⑩ to ⑪ oz. of product for each 10,000 gallons of water to yield 5 to 10 ppm available chlorine by weight. Check the level of available chlorine with a test kit. Adjust and maintain pool water pH in between 7.2 to 7.6. Adjust and maintain the clarity of the pool to between 50 to 100 ppm.

To maintain the pool, add manually or by a timer device ⑫ oz. of this product for each 10,000 gallons of water to yield an available chlorine residual between 0.6 to 1.0 ppm by weight. Stabilized pools should maintain a residual of 1.0 to 1.5 ppm available chlorine. Test the pH, available chlorine residual and clarity of the water frequently with appropriate test kits. Frequency of water treatment will depend upon temperature and number of swimmers.

Every 7 days, or as necessary, superchlorinate the pool with ⑬ to ⑭ oz. of product for each 10,000 gallons of water to yield 5 to 10 ppm available chlorine by weight. Check the level of available chlorine with a test kit. Do not reenter pool until the chlorine residual is between 1.0 to 1.5 ppm.

At the end of the swimming pool season or when water is to be drained from the pool, chlorine dust is allowed to dissipate from treated pool water before it is drained. Do not chlorinate the pool within 24 hours prior to draining.

13 26 13 26 13 26

105-117

CLEANING OF SURFACES AND CONTACT SURFACES

2. CLORINE METHOD - A solution of 100 ppm available chlorine may be used in the sanitizing solution if a chlorine test kit is available. Solutions containing an initial concentration of 100 ppm available chlorine must be tested and adjusted periodically to insure that the available chlorine does not drop below 50 ppm. Prepare a 100 ppm sanitizing solution by thoroughly mixing 1 oz. of this product with 10 gallons of water. If no test kit is available, prepare a sanitizing solution by thoroughly mixing 1 oz. of this product with 10 gallons of water to provide approximately 100 ppm available chlorine by weight.

1.3
Clean equipment surfaces in the normal manner. Prior to use, rinse all surfaces thoroughly with the sanitizing solution, maintaining contact with the sanitizer for at least 2 minutes. If solution contains less than 50 ppm available chlorine, as determined by a suitable test kit, either discard the solution or add sufficient product to reestablish a 100 ppm residual. Do not rinse equipment with water after treatment and to not wash equipment overnight.

Sanitizers used in automated systems may be used for general cleaning but may not be reused for sanitizing purposes.

3. FIMESCH METHOD - A solution of 100 ppm available chlorine may be used in the sanitizing solution if a chlorine test kit is available. Solutions containing an initial concentration of 100 ppm available chlorine must be tested and adjusted periodically to insure that the available chlorine does not drop below 50 ppm. Prepare a 100 ppm sanitizing solution by thoroughly mixing 1 oz. of this product with 10 gallons of water. If no test kit is available, prepare a sanitizing solution by thoroughly mixing 1 oz. of this product with 10 gallons of water to provide approximately 100 ppm available chlorine by weight.

1.3
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. If solution contains less than 50 ppm available chlorine, as determined by a suitable test kit, either discard the solution or add sufficient product to reestablish a 100 ppm residual. Do not rinse equipment with water after treatment.

Sanitizers used in automated systems may be used for general cleaning but may not be reused for sanitizing purposes.

4. FLUID/PRESSURE METHOD - Disassemble equipment and thoroughly clean after use. Assemble equipment in operating position prior to use. Prepare a volume of 100 ppm available chlorine sanitizing solution equal to 10% of volume capacity of the equipment by mixing the product in a ratio of 1 oz. product with 10 gallons of water. Pump solution through the system until full flow is obtained at all extremities, the system is completely filled with the sanitizer and all air is removed from the system. Close drain valves and hold under pressure for at least 2 minutes to insure contact with all internal surfaces. Remove some cleaning solution from drain valve and test with a chlorine test kit. Repeat entire cleaning/sanitizing process if effluent contains less than 50 ppm available chlorine. Rinse system with potable water prior to use.

5. CLEAN-IN-PLACE METHOD - Thoroughly clean equipment after use. Prepare a volume of a 100 ppm available chlorine sanitizing solution equal to 10% of volume capacity of the equipment by mixing the product in a ratio of 1 oz. product with 10 gallons of water. Pump solution through the system until full flow is obtained at all extremities, the system is completely filled with the sanitizer and all air is removed from the system. Close drain valves and hold under pressure for at least 10 minutes to insure contact with all internal surfaces. Remove some cleaning solution from drain valve and test with a chlorine test kit. Repeat entire cleaning/sanitizing process if effluent contains less than 50 ppm available chlorine. Rinse system with potable water prior to use.

6. FOAM FOGGING - Thoroughly clean all surfaces after use. Use a 300 ppm available chlorine solution to control bacteria. Hold or pump out a 600 ppm solution to control bacteriophages. Prepare a 300 ppm sanitizing solution of sufficient size by thoroughly mixing the product in a ratio of 1 oz. product with 10 gallons of water. Prepare a 600 ppm solution by thoroughly mixing the product in a ratio of 1 oz. product with 10 gallons of water. Use spray or fogging equipment which can resist hypochlorite solutions. Always empty and rinse storage/transfer equipment with potable water after use. Thoroughly spray or fog all surfaces until wet. If using excess sanitizer to clean valuable areas, let at least 2 minutes elapse to dry equipment. Rinse all surfaces treated with a 300 ppm available chlorine solution.

3.9

SANITIZATION OF FOOD HANDLING EQUIPMENT

1088-1067

3.9

WATER METHOD - Prepare a sanitizing solution by thoroughly mixing ① oz. of this product with 20 gallons of water to provide approximately 50 ppm available chlorine by weight. Clean surfaces in the normal manner. Prior to use, rinse all surfaces thoroughly with the sanitizing solution, maintaining contact with the sanitizer for at least 2 minutes. Rinse equipment with water after treatment and do not soak equipment overnight.

INJECTION METHOD - Prepare a sanitizing solution by thoroughly mixing, in an injection tank, ① oz. of this product with 20 gallons of water to provide approximately 100 ppm available chlorine by weight. 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. Rinse equipment with water after treatment.

SPRAY/WATER METHOD - Prepare all surfaces after use. Prepare a 200 ppm available chlorine sanitizing solution of sufficient size by thoroughly mixing the product in a ratio of ① oz. product with 20 gallons of water. Use spray or fogging equipment which can resist hypochlorite solutions. Always spray or fog spray/fogging equipment with potable water after use. Thoroughly spray to fog all surfaces until wet, allowing excess sanitizer to drain. Vacate area for at least 2 hours. Prior to using equipment, rinse all surfaces with a 200 ppm available chlorine solution. Prepare a 100 ppm sanitizing solution by thoroughly mixing ① oz. of this product with 20 gallons of water.

SANITIZATION OF NONFOOD HAND-FOOD CONTACT SURFACES

3.9

WATER METHOD - Prepare a sanitizing solution by thoroughly mixing ⑥ oz. of this product with 20 gallons of water to provide approximately 200 ppm available chlorine by weight. Clean equipment surfaces in the normal manner. Prior to use, rinse all surfaces thoroughly with the sanitizing solution, maintaining contact with the sanitizer for at least 2 minutes. Do not rinse equipment with water after treatment and do not soak equipment overnight.

INJECTION METHOD - Prepare a sanitizing solution by thoroughly mixing, in an injection tank, ⑥ oz. of this product with 20 gallons of water to provide approximately 200 ppm available chlorine by weight. 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.

SPRAY/WATER METHOD - Prepare all surfaces after use. Prepare a 200 ppm available chlorine sanitizing solution of sufficient size by thoroughly mixing the product in a ratio of ⑥ oz. product with 20 gallons of water. Use spray or fogging equipment which can resist hypochlorite solutions. Prior to using equipment, thoroughly spray or fog all surfaces until wet, allowing excess sanitizer to drain. Vacate area for at least 2 hours.

DISINFECTION OF INSCRIBED NONFOOD CONTACT SURFACES

3.9

WATER METHOD - Prepare a disinfecting solution by thoroughly mixing ⑥ oz. of this product with 20 gallons of water to provide approximately 500 ppm available chlorine by weight. Clean equipment surfaces in the normal manner. Prior to use, rinse all surfaces thoroughly with the sanitizing solution, maintaining contact with the sanitizer for at least 10 minutes. Do not rinse equipment with water after treatment and do not soak equipment overnight.

INJECTION METHOD - Prepare a disinfecting solution by thoroughly mixing, in an injection tank, ⑥ oz. of this product with 20 gallons of water to provide approximately 500 ppm available chlorine by weight. Clean equipment in the normal manner. Prior to use, immerse equipment in the disinfecting solution for at least 10 minutes and allow the sanitizer to drain. Do not rinse equipment with water after treatment.

SANITIZATION OF INSCRIBED NONFOOD CONTACT SURFACES

3.9

WATER METHOD - Prepare a sanitizing solution by thoroughly mixing ⑥ oz. of this product with 20 gallons of water to provide approximately 500 ppm available chlorine by weight. Clean surfaces in the normal manner. Prior to use, rinse all surfaces thoroughly with the sanitizing solution, maintaining contact with the sanitizer for at least 2 minutes. Do not rinse equipment with water after treatment and do not soak equipment overnight.

INJECTION METHOD - Prepare a sanitizing solution by thoroughly mixing, in an injection tank, ⑥ oz. of this product with 20 gallons of water to provide approximately 500 ppm available chlorine by weight. 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.

SPRAY/WATER METHOD - After cleaning, sanitize non-food contact surfaces with 500 ppm available chlorine by thoroughly mixing the product in a ratio of ⑥ oz. of product with 20 gallons of water. Use spray or fogging equipment which can resist hypochlorite solutions. Allow spray and rinse spray off equipment with potable water. Do not soak spray equipment. Spray to fog all surfaces until wet.

two hours

100 101

CHAPTER 10: THE HISTORY OF THE BIBLE

The final value of the coefficient must be evaluated by subtracting the total amount of solid or volatile acids from the total organic content, as determined by the first titration. The difference, if the calculated effluent has been treated to remove the organic content by the preceding laboratory treatment.

In the absence, statistically, of detection of secondary wastewater effluent, removal associated with the chlorine residual is 3.5 ppm after 15 minutes contact. However, the chlorine residual is the critical critical factor in disinfection, the importance of detecting chlorine residual with bacterium will not be overestimated. The 3.5 ppm of the effluent, which is usually related to the secondary wastewater treatment, would be the final and primary standard and the chlorine residual should be considered an unexisting standard valid only to the extent specified by the uniform quality of the effluent.

The following are critical factors affecting wastewater disinfection:

1. Mixing: It is imperative that the product and the wastewater be instantaneous and completely flush mixed to assure reaction with every chemically active soluble and particulate component of the wastewater.
 2. Contacting: Upon flush mixing, the flow through the system must be maintained.
 3. Dose/Residual Controls: Successful disinfection is extremely dependent on response to fluctuating chlorine demand to maintain a predetermined, measurable chlorine level. Secondary effluent should contain 0.2 to 1.0 ppm chlorine residual after a 15 to 20 minute contact time. Acceptable average of residual chlorine is 0.5 ppm after 15 minutes contact time.

STRUCTURE OF DURABLE WATER TREATMENT/PUBLIC/WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM

WATER SYSTEMS: Use a ratio of 0.4 mg of this product to 1,000 gallons of water. When treating this solution with a hypochlorinator until a free available chlorine residual of at least 0.2 ppm and no more than 0.6 ppm is attained throughout the distribution system. Check water frequently with a chlorine test kit. Bacteriological sampling must be conducted at a frequency no less than that prescribed by the National Interim Primary Drinking Water Regulations. Contact your local Health Department for further details.

DISINFECTANT SYSTEM - 10% ELLIS - This compilation of the disinfecting fluid is the
surface of the desired "string" with a 10% free available chlorine solution
using a spray gun. This solution can be made by thoroughly mixing 1/2 oz. of
this product into 40 gallons of water. After covering the well, pour the
disinfecting solution into the well through both the pipeline + screening and the
pump line. Wash the exterior of the pump cylinder also with the disinfecting
solution. Start pump and pump water until strong odor of chlorine in water is
noted. Stop pump and wait at least 24 hours. After 24 hours flush well with
all traces of chlorine have been removed from the water. Contact your local
Health Department for further details.

HELMINTIC WATER SYSTEMS: PRELIMINARY CRITERIA & GUIDELINES - Run pump until water is as free from turbidity as possible. Pour a 10% ppm available chlorine sanitizing solution into the well. This solution can be made by dissolving 10 lbs. of chlorine (e.g., if this renders into 40 gallons of water, add 5 to 10 gallons of 10% concentrated water to the well) in order to form the sanitizer into free formation. Wash the interior of pump cylinder with free sanitizer. Once pumping into well, start pump and pump water until strong mix of chlorine in water is noted. Run pump and wait at least 24 hours. After 24 hours flush well until all traces of chlorine have been removed from the water. Check wells with ppm water levels may necessitate the use of special methods for introduction of the sanitizer into the well. Consult your local Health Department for further details. Contact your Local Health Department for further details.

REINFORCED AND REINFORCED VITROCELL SHELLS - Vitrocell shells generally do not need to be disinfected. If analyses indicate persistent contamination, the shells can be discarded. Consult your local Health Department for further information.

THE THERMITE - Boiling or water for 1 minute is not practical, since for a more portable system than needed. Refer to attached or the simplified diagram. The water heated by filtration or by allowing it to bubble in the water. About one thousand, concentrated water to a clear water and add 1 grain of this product to 10 gallons of water. The grain is very finely ground as the letter ¹ in this sentence. After the treated water is stored for 10 minutes. Directly treated water ^{must} have a slight chlorine taste, if any, remove it by adding more water to 10000 cu. feet.

26 13.000 ppm available chlorine /13) .1667

6.000 ppm - Initial disinfection system is initially treated, apply ① oz. of this product per 10,000 gallons of water in the system to obtain 5 to 10 ppm available chlorine. Daily residual control is achieved.

Subsequent Doses - When microbial control is evident, add ② oz. of this product per 10,000 gallons of water in the system daily, or as needed to maintain control and when the chlorine residual is 1 ppm. Daily treated systems must be cleaned before treatment is begun.

DISINFECTION FIELD TREATED - Initial disinfection system is initially treated, apply ③ oz. of this product per 10,000 gallons of water in the system to obtain 5 to 10 ppm available chlorine. Apply salt for 1/2, 1/4, or 1/81 of this initial dose when total free Cl₂, 1/4, or 1/81 of the total in the system has been lost by blowdown. Daily treated systems must be cleaned before treatment is begun.

DISINFECTION Doses when microbial control is evident, add ④ oz. of this product per 10,000 gallons of water in the system to obtain 1 ppm residual. Apply salt for 1/2, 1/4, or 1/81 of the initial dose when total free Cl₂ for 1/2, 1/4, or 1/81 of the total in the system has been lost by blowdown. Daily treated systems must be cleaned before treatment is begun.

~~CONTINUOUS FEED METHOD~~ - Initial Dose - When system is initially treated, apply 10 to 12 oz. of this product per 10,000 gallons of water in the system to obtain 5 to 10 ppm available chlorine.

Subsequent Doses - When microbial control is evident, add ⑤ oz. of this product per 10,000 gallons of water in the system daily, or as needed to maintain control and keep the chlorine residual at 1 ppm. Daily treated systems must be cleaned before treatment is begun.

CONTINUOUS FEED METHOD Initially slug dose the system with ⑥ oz. of this product per 10,000 gallons of water in the system. Daily treated systems must be cleaned before treatment is begun.

Subsequent Doses when microbial control is evident, add ⑦ oz. of this product per 10,000 gallons of water in the system daily, or as needed to maintain control and keep the chlorine residual at 1 ppm. Daily treated systems must be cleaned before treatment is begun.

LAUNDRY SANITIZERS

~~Residential Laundry Sanitizers~~

10.000 ppm - Thoroughly mix 1 lbs. of this product to 10 gallons of wash water to provide 20 ppm available chlorine. Add soap or detergent and intense laundry for at least 11 minutes prior starting the wash/rinse cycle.

10.000 ppm - Thoroughly mix 1 lbs. of this product to 10 gallons of wash water containing chlorine to provide 100 ppm available chlorine. Next add soap or detergent and start the wash/rinse cycle.

~~Commercial Laundry Sanitizers~~

1.3 ① oz. of this product with 20 gallons of water to yield 200 ppm available chlorine. Promptly after mixing the sanitizing, add the solution into the prewash prior to washing fabrics clothes in the regular wash cycle with a good detergent. Test the level of available chlorine, if solution has been allowed to stand, add more of this product if the free available chlorine level has dropped below 1% ppm.

FAIR INCUBES

Remove all animals, poultry, and feed from kennels, pens, stalls, yards and surface of barns, pens, stalls, yards and other facilities excepted to transverse by animal or poultry. Use all traps, decoys and other trapping and capturing apparatus. Thoroughly clean all surfaces with soap or detergent and rinse with water. To disinfect, saturate all surfaces with a solution of at least 100 ppm available chlorine for a period of 15 minutes. A 100 ppm solution can be made by thoroughly mixing ② oz. of this product with 10 gallons of water. Thoroughly clean all surfaces and equipment used in handling and restraining animals and birds. Do not use the same towels and sponges used for trapping, etc., and birds. No animal buildings, pens, yards and areas should be used. Do not allow investigation to multiply or multiply equipment until all fair animals, flocks, birds, etc., have been disinfected. All treated feed troughs, tanks, troughs, automatic feeders, buckets, and containers must be cleaned off with hot water before reuse.

WELL AND SPRING TREATMENT

10.000 ppm - Initial disinfection system is initially treated, apply ③ oz. of this product per 10,000 gallons of water in the system to obtain 5 to 10 ppm available chlorine. Treat until treated is evident.

1048-1061

2.6

2^b Subsequent Doses: When microbial control is evident, add 0 oz. of this product per 10,000 gallons of water in the system daily, or as needed to maintain control and to keep the chlorine residual at 1 ppm. Badly fouled systems must be cleaned before treatment is begun.

3^b ~~INTERMITTENT FEED METHOD~~ - Initial Dose: When system is noticeably fouled, apply 10 to 20 oz. of this product per 10,000 gallons of water in the system to obtain 5 to 10 ppm available chlorine. Apply half (or 1/3, 1/4, or 1/5) of this initial dose when half (or 1/3, 1/4, or 1/5) of the water in the system has been lost by blowdown.

Subsequent Doses: When microbial control is evident, add 0 oz. of this product per 10,000 gallons of water in the system to obtain 1 ppm residual. Apply half (or 1/3, 1/4, or 1/5) of this initial dose when half (or 1/3, 1/4, or 1/5) of the water in the system has been lost by blowdown. Badly fouled systems must be cleaned before treatment is begun.

~~CONTINUOUS FEED METHOD~~ - Initial Dose: When system is noticeably fouled, apply 10 to 20 oz. of this product per 10,000 gallons of water in the system to obtain 5 to 10 ppm available chlorine.

Subsequent Doses: Maintain this treatment level by starting a continuous feed of 2 oz./hr. of this product per 10,000 gallons of water lost by blowdown to maintain 1 ppm residual. Badly fouled systems must be cleaned before treatment is begun.

13

~~CONTINUOUS FEED METHOD~~ - Initially stop dose the system with 0 oz. of this product per 10,000 gallons of water in the system. Badly fouled systems must be cleaned before treatment is begun.

Subsequent Doses: When microbial control is evident, add 0 oz. of this product per 10,000 gallons of water in the system daily, or as needed to maintain control and to keep the chlorine residual at 1 ppm. Badly fouled systems must be cleaned before treatment is begun.

2.6

BEST DOCUMENT AVAILABLE

the first time, and it is now clear that the only way to achieve
a sustainable solution at a global level is to move away from
fossil fuels. The only way to do this is through
international cooperation and a global transition.

10. The following table shows the number of hours worked by each employee.

1. The first method is to spray the seedlings with a fine mist of water. This is done by holding a spray gun about 12-15 inches above the plants and spraying them with a fine mist of water. This will help to cool the plants down and prevent them from overheating.

and the quantity of water used to produce a 10% available chlorine solution. The chlorine concentration should not exceed 10 mg/l. Chlorine should be applied so that the eggs are thoroughly treated. Allow 10 minutes for the chlorine to act before rinsing off remaining chlorine. Do not apply a chlorine solution directly to the egg shell.

FRUIT & VEGETABLE SANITIZING: Thoroughly clean all fruits and vegetables in
cold water. Thoroughly mix 1 oz. of this product in 100 gallons of water to make
a sanitizing solution of 15 ppm available chlorine. After washing the tank,
submerge fruit or vegetables for 2 minutes in a spray gun tank containing the
calculated sanitizing solution. Spray rinsing vegetables with the sanitizing
solution just before packaging. Rinse fruit with potable water only after
sanitizing.

MONDAY 1253

FISH KILLS - Remove fish from ponds prior to treatment. Thoroughly mix 10 oz of this product in 10,000 gallons of water to obtain 1 ppm available chlorine. Add more product to the water if the available chlorine level is below 1 ppm after 5 minutes. Return fish to pond after the available chlorine level reaches 3 ppm.

WASHING EQUIPMENT - Thoroughly clean all equipment prior to treatment. Thoroughly wash or, at this dilution to 20 gallons of water to obtain 200 ppm available chlorine. Durable equipment should soak for one hour.

~~ANTI-LOOSENTHALER BANDS~~ - Remove lobsters, seaweed, etc. from ponds prior to treatment. Drain the pond. Thoroughly mix ~~200~~ oz. of this product to 10,000 gallons of water to obtain at least 600 ppm available chlorine. Apply to drain all lobsters, jacks, rock fish and the treated area products. Permit high tide to fill the pond and open flood gates. Allow water to stand for 2 to 3 days until available chlorine level reaches zero. Open gates and allow 2 tidal cycles to purge the pond before returning lobsters to pond.

CHLORINATING AND DYEING - Thoroughly mix 0.5 oz. of this product to 1.0 gal. of water at 60 to 70° F to obtain 0.5 gpm available chlorine. Expose dyed fabric to this solution for at least 15 minutes, monitoring the available chlorine level so that it does not fall below 0.05 ppm. Repeat entire procedure if the available chlorine level drops below 0.05 ppm or the temperature falls below 60° F.

INTERACTION OF POLYMER ADDITIVES

Please reconstitute thoroughly with water prior to using this product. Dispense 1 oz. of this product to 60 gallons of water to obtain a 1% salt waterline solution. Immediately use this product in the water system (either flowing or a static contact time of 15 minutes at 20°C). Then flush the sanitizing solution and thoroughly rinse with water. Continue to "D" as we are spine sanitizers. Please do not be reconstituted after 6 months of storage time or available after the opening of the bottle.

This product is recommended for decontaminating single and multi-dose medical devices. This product has been shown to be an effective agent against viruses, fungi, yeasts, bacteria, pseudomonads and tested to kill the EPA test bacteria. This product may not totally eliminate all sensitive microorganisms in a multi-dose delivery system due to the destruction of the delivery, but can be relied upon to reduce the amount of microorganisms to accept the levels shown and as directed. This product should be used in a decontamination program which includes basic biological monitoring of the decontamination delivery system. This product is "DT registered" for use in decontamination of medical devices (DOD) 1000-0000.

Healthcare professionals can immediately access systems which are available from the Hepatitis C Helpline, 2-15021.

U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY OFFICE OF PESTICIDES PROGRAMS REGISTRATION DIVISION (WRI 857) WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460		EPA REGISTRATION NO.	DATE OF ISSUANCE
NOTICE OF PESTICIDE: <input type="checkbox"/> REGISTRATION <i>(Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended)</i>		TERM OF ISSUANCE	DEC 29 1987
NAME AND ADDRESS OF REGISTRANT (Include ZIP code)			
<p>NOTE: Changes in labeling formula differing in substance from that accepted in connection with this registration must be submitted to and accepted by the Registration Division prior to use of the label in commerce. In any correspondence on this product always refer to the above U.S. EPA registration number.</p> <p>On the basis of information furnished by the registrant, the above named pesticide is hereby Registered/Reregistered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act.</p> <p>A copy of the labeling accepted in connection with this Registration/Reregistration is returned herewith.</p> <p>Registration is in no way to be construed as an endorsement or approval of this product by this Agency. In order to protect health and the environment, the Administrator, on his motion, may at any time suspend or cancel the registration of a pesticide in accordance with the Act. The acceptance of any name in connection with the registration of a product under this Act is not to be construed as giving the registrant a right to exclusive use of the name or to its use if it has been covered by others.</p>			
<input type="checkbox"/> ATTACHMENT IS APPLICABLE			
SIGNATURE OF APPROVING OFFICIAL			DATE