

CoolingCare 2905

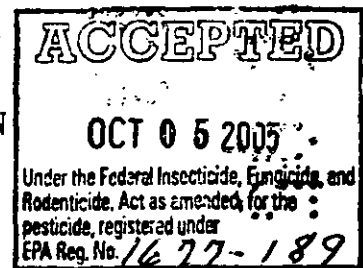
A MICROBIOCIDE FOR USE IN CONTROLLING SLIME FORMING BACTERIA, SULFATE-REDUCING BACTERIA, FUNGI AND ALGAE IN RECIRCULATING COOLING TOWERS, AIR WASHERS, AND HEAT TRANSFER SYSTEMS. A SANITIZER FOR USE IN ULTRA FILTRATION (NON-FOOD CONTACT) AND INSTITUTIONAL /INDUSTRIAL USE REVERSE OSMOSIS (RO) MEMBRANES AND THEIR ASSOCIATED DISTRIBUTION SYSTEMS.

Active Ingredients:

Peroxyacetic Acid 4.5%
Hydrogen Peroxide 27.0%

Inert Ingredients: 68.5%
Total: 100.0%

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
DANGER**



PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CORROSIVE: Causes irreversible eye damage and skin burns. May be fatal if inhaled or absorbed through the skin. Harmful if swallowed. Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Do not breathe vapor or spray mist. Wear protective eyewear (goggles, face shield, or safety glasses), protective clothing and rubber gloves. Wash thoroughly after handling with soap and water, and before eating, drinking or using tobacco. Remove contaminated clothing and wash clothing before reuse. Wear a mask or pesticide respirator jointly approved by Mine Safety and Health Administration and the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health.

FIRST AID

If In Eyes: Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

If On Skin Or Clothing: Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 -20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

If Inhaled: Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth, if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

If Swallowed: Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have a person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor. Do not anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

FOR EMERGENCY MEDICAL INFORMATION CALL TOLL FREE: 1-800-328-0026

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

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS

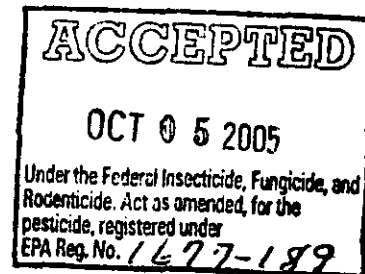
Strong oxidizing agent. Corrosive. Do not use in concentrated form. Mix only with water according to label instructions. Never bring concentrate in contact with other sanitizers, cleaners or organic substances.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS (5 gallons or greater)

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 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.

**FOR COMMERCIAL OR INSTITUTIONAL USE ONLY
STRONG OXIDIZING AGENT****DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

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

**RECIRCULATING COOLING WATER SYSTEMS AND HEAT TRANSFER SYSTEMS**

Examples of heat transfer systems are Evaporative Condensers, Dairy Sweetwater Systems, Hydrostatic Sterilizers and Retorts, Cooling Canals, Pasteurizers, Tunnel Coolers and Warmers, Closed and Once Through Cooling Systems and Cow Water Systems. For control of bacteria, algae and fungi in recirculating cooling water systems add *CoolingCare 2905* to the tower basin, distribution box or some other point to insure uniform mixing. For heat transfer systems, the product should be added to the system at a point of uniform mixing such as a basin area, sump area or other reservoir or collecting area from which the treated water will be circulated uniformly throughout the system.

INTERMITTENT OR SLUG METHOD

Initial Dose: When the system is noticeably fouled, apply 150 to 600 ppm *CoolingCare 2905* (1.25 to 5.0 pounds per 1,000 gallons of water in the system) weekly or as needed to maintain control. Badly fouled systems must be cleaned before treatment is begun.

Subsequent Dose: After microbial control is evident, add 75 to 300 ppm *CoolingCare 2905* (0.62 to 2.5 pounds per 1,000 gallons of water in the system) weekly or as needed to maintain microbial control. Badly fouled systems must be cleaned before treatment is begun.

CONTINUOUS FEED METHOD

Initial Dose: When the system is noticeably fouled apply 150 to 600 ppm *CoolingCare 2905* (1.25 to 5.0 pounds per 1,000 gallons of water in the system) weekly or as needed to maintain control. Badly fouled systems must be cleaned before treatment is begun.

Subsequent Dose: Maintain this treatment level by starting a continuous feed of 60 to 240 ppm *CoolingCare 2905* (0.5 to 2.0 pounds per 1,000 gallons of makeup water added to the system). Badly fouled systems must be cleaned before treatment is begun.

AIR WASHER SYSTEMS

To control bacteria, fungi and algae in industrial air washer systems. Add to the Air Washer sump or Chill Water or Coil Spray Water to insure uniform mixing.

CONTINUOUS FEED METHOD

Initial Dose: When the system is noticeably fouled apply 300 to 3000 ppm *CoolingCare 2905* (2.5 to 25 pounds per 1,000 gallons of water in the system) weekly or as needed to maintain control. Badly fouled systems must be cleaned before treatment is begun.

Subsequent Dose: Maintain this treatment level by starting a continuous feed of 120 to 1800 ppm *CoolingCare 2905* (1.0 to 15 pounds per 1,000 gallons water lost by blowdown). Badly fouled systems must be cleaned before treatment is begun.

AIR AND GAS SCRUBBER AND COW WATER SYSTEMS

To control bacteria, fungi and algae in these water systems. This product should be added to the system at a convenient point of mixing.

CONTINUOUS FEED METHOD

Initial Dose: When the system is noticeably fouled apply 300 to 9000 ppm *CoolingCare 2905* (2.5 to 75 pounds per 1,000 gallons of water in the system) weekly or as needed to maintain control. Badly fouled systems must be cleaned before treatment is begun.

Subsequent Dose: Maintain this treatment level by starting a continuous feed of 150 to 5400 ppm *CoolingCare 2905* (1.25 to 45 pounds per 1,000 gallons water lost by blowdown). Badly fouled systems must be cleaned before treatment is begun.

OCT 05 2005

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and
Rodenticide Act as amended, for the
pesticide, registered under
EPA Reg. No. 1677-189

Additional or Alternate Directions for Use
(may be on label, as a package insert, hang tag, or technical bulletin)

BATCH SANITIZATION (NON-FOOD CONTACT SURFACES) FOR ULTRA FILTRATION AND REVERSE OSMOSIS (RO) MEMBRANES

Not for use on kidney dialysis membranes, associated systems, and any other medical devices of this type. This product has been shown to be an effective sanitizer when tested by AOAC and EPA methods. This product may not totally eliminate all vegetative microorganisms in reverse osmosis membranes and their associated piping systems due to their construction and/or assembly, but can be relied upon to reduce the number of microorganisms to acceptable levels when used as directed. Check with equipment manufacturer for membrane compatibility with *CoolingCare 2905*.

1. Clean the membrane or other parts of the system with an appropriate cleaner to remove biological or organic fouling.
2. Flush the system with RO permeate or similar quality water.
3. If necessary, circulate an appropriate acid cleaner to remove mineral deposits.
4. Flush the system with RO permeate or similar quality water.
5. Prepare *CoolingCare 2905* by adding 40-213 fluid ounces of product to 100 gallons of water. This will provide 150-800 ppm peroxyacetic acid.
6. Fill the system to be sanitized with the *CoolingCare 2905* solution and allow to reach a minimum temperature of 20 degrees C.
7. Recirculate the *CoolingCare 2905* solution for 10-15 minutes.
8. Allow membrane elements to soak in the *CoolingCare 2905* solution for 20 minutes.
9. Drain the *CoolingCare 2905* solution from the system and rinse with RO permeate, or similar quality water, until the residual peroxyacetic acid is below 3 ppm.

BATCH SANITIZATION (NON-FOOD CONTACT SURFACES) OF PIPING SYSTEMS ASSOCIATED WITH RO MEMBRANES

1. Isolate incompatible equipment from piping system. This includes activated carbon filters and ion exchange equipment. Turn off power to ultraviolet light units.
2. Estimate total volume of water contained in the system (tanks, rinse stations, and piping). Prepare *CoolingCare 2905* by adding 40-213 fluid ounces of product per 100 gallons of water. Use RO permeate or similar quality water for dilution. This will provide 150-800 ppm peroxyacetic acid.
3. Recirculate the *CoolingCare 2905* solution for minimum of 4 hours. Process usage valves should be opened and closed to expose internals to the *CoolingCare 2905* solution.
4. Drain the *CoolingCare 2905* solution from the system and rinse with RO permeate, or similar quality water, until the residual peroxyacetic acid is below 3 ppm.

CONTINUOUS/INTERMITTENT ADDITION TO MINIMIZE THE ACCUMULATION OF BIOLOGICAL MATTER BETWEEN SANITIZING EPISODES

1. *CoolingCare 2905*, as received or diluted, may be added continuously to the feed water system between sanitizing episodes to aid in minimizing the accumulation of biological matter. The peroxyacetic acid residual concentration in the system will vary with the design and usage characteristics of the system. Adjust the addition rate of *CoolingCare 2905* or *CoolingCare 2905* solution and periodically monitor the peroxyacetic acid concentration so that the desired effect is obtained.
2. For continuous addition add 0.25 ounces of product per 100 gallons water to provide 22.2 ppm *CoolingCare 2905*. This will provide 1 ppm peroxyacetic acid. For intermittent feed add 26.4 ounces of product per 100 gallons water to provide 2333 ppm *CoolingCare 2905*. This will provide 105 ppm peroxyacetic acid.

RECIRCULATING COOLING WATER SYSTEMS AND HEAT TRANSFER SYSTEMS

Examples of heat transfer systems are Dairy Sweetwater Systems, Hydrostatic Sterilizers and Retorts, Cooling Canals, Pasteurizers, Tunnel Coolers and Warmers. For control of bacteria, algae and fungi in recirculating cooling water systems add *CoolingCare 2905* to the tower basin, distribution box or some other point to insure uniform mixing. For heat transfer systems, the product should be added to the system at a point of uniform mixing such as a basin area, sump area or other reservoir or collecting area from which the treated water will be circulated uniformly throughout the system.

INTERMITTENT OR SLUG METHOD

Initial Dose: When the system is noticeably fouled, apply 150 to 600 ppm *CoolingCare 2905* (19.2 to 76.8 ounces per 1,000 gallons of water in the system) weekly or as needed to maintain control. Badly fouled systems must be cleaned before treatment is begun.

Subsequent Dose: After microbial control is evident, add 75 to 300 ppm *CoolingCare 2905* (9.6 to 38.4 ounces per 1,000 gallons of water in the system) weekly or as needed to maintain microbial control. Badly fouled systems must be cleaned before treatment is begun.

CONTINUOUS FEED METHOD

Initial Dose: When the system is noticeably fouled apply 150 to 600 ppm *CoolingCare 2905* (19.2 to 76.8 ounces per 1,000 gallons of water in the system) weekly or as needed to maintain control. Badly fouled systems must be cleaned before treatment is begun.

Subsequent Dose: Maintain this treatment level by starting a continuous feed of 60 to 240 ppm *CoolingCare 2905* (7.7 to 30.7 ounces per 1,000 gallons of makeup water added to the system). Badly fouled systems must be cleaned before treatment is begun.

STORAGE & DISPOSAL**DO NOT CONTAMINATE WATER, FOOD OR FEED BY STORAGE OR DISPOSAL**

Pesticide Storage: Product should be kept cool and in a vented container to avoid any explosion hazard.

Pesticide Disposal: Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. 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.

Container Disposal:

(1 gallon or less) Do not reuse empty containers. Wrap container and put in trash.

(greater than 1 gallon) 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.

(bladder in box) Remove empty bladder from outer corrugated box. Triple rinse bladder (or equivalent). Offer box and bladder for recycling or dispose of in a sanitary landfill or incineration, or if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

(Totes) Verify that the tote is empty. Do not rinse or clean. Seal tote and contact Ecolab for return.

EPA Reg. No. 1677-189

EPA Est. 1677-MN-1 (P), 60156-IL-1 (SI), 1677-CA-2(R), 1677-TX-1(D), 1677-OH-1(H), 1677-IL-1(J), 1677-GA-1(M), 1677-PR-1(B), 1677-CA-1(S), 1677-WV-1(V)

Superscript refers to first letter of date code

Ecolab Inc., Water Care Services
370 Wabasha Street N.
St. Paul, MN 55102-1390

Net Contents: 4 U.S. Gals. (15.1 L)
50 U.S. Gals. (189 L)
300 U.S. Gals. (tote)

