



U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
Office of Pesticide Programs
Antimicrobials Division (7510P)
1200 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20460

EPA Reg. Number:

2686-23

Date of Issuance:

12/5/23

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:

Registration
 Reregistration
(under FIFRA, as amended)

Term of Issuance:

Conditional

Name of Pesticide Product:

Hydrite PAA HP 5.9-27-3

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

Justin Roberts
Hydrite Chemical Company
17385 Golf Parkway
Brookfield, WI 53045
Electronic Transmittal: roberts@khlaw.com

Note: Changes in labeling differing in substance from that accepted in connection with this registration must be submitted to and accepted by the Antimicrobials Division prior to use of the label in commerce. In any correspondence on this product always refer to the above EPA registration number.

On the basis of information furnished by the registrant, the above named pesticide is hereby registered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA).

Registration is in no way to be construed as an endorsement or recommendation of this product by the 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.

This product is conditionally registered in accordance with FIFRA section 3(c)(7)(A). You must comply with the following conditions:

1. Submit and/or cite all data required for registration/reregistration/registration review of your product under FIFRA when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data.

Signature of Approving Official:

Steven Snyderman, Product Manager 33
Regulatory Management Branch II
Antimicrobials Division (7510M)
Office of Pesticide Programs

Date:

12/5/23

2. You are required to comply with the data requirements described in the DCI identified below:
 - a. Hydrogen Peroxide – GDCI-000595-1127
 - b. Peroxyacetic acid – GDCI-063201-1125

You must comply with all of the data requirements within the established deadlines. If you have questions about the Generic DCI listed above, you may contact the Reevaluation Team Leader (Team 36): <http://www2.epa.gov/pesticide-contacts/contacts-office-pesticide-programs-antimicrobial-division>

3. The data requirements for storage stability and corrosion characteristics (Guidelines 830.6317 and 830.6320) are not satisfied. A one year study is required to satisfy these data requirements. You have 18 months from the date of registration to provide these data.
4. Make the following label changes before you release the product for shipment:
 - Revise the EPA Registration Number to read, “EPA Reg. No. 2686-23.”
5. Submit one copy of the final printed label for the record before you release the product for shipment.

Should you wish to add/retain a reference to the company’s website on your label, then please be aware that the website becomes labeling under FIFRA and is subject to review by the Agency. See FIFRA section 2(p)(2). If the website is false or misleading, the product would be misbranded and unlawful to sell or distribute under FIFRA section 12(a)(1)(E). 40 CFR 156.10(a)(5) lists examples of statements EPA may consider false or misleading. In addition, regardless of whether a website is referenced on your product’s label, claims made on the website may not substantially differ from those claims approved through the registration process, FIFRA section 12(a)(1)(B). Therefore, should the Agency find or if it is brought to our attention that a website contains false or misleading statements or claims substantially differing from the EPA approved registration, the website will be referred to the EPA’s Office of Enforcement and Assurance.

If you fail to satisfy these data requirements, EPA will consider appropriate regulatory action including, among other things, cancellation under FIFRA section 6(e). Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions. A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records. Please also note that the record for this product currently contains the following CSFs:

- Basic CSF dated July 19, 2023

The following alternate brand names have been added to the product record: “Hydroxysan + No. 494”.

If you have any questions, please contact Zebora Johnson by phone at (202) 566-0730 or via email at johnson.zeboraj@epa.gov.

Enclosure: Accepted Label

Hydrite PAA HP 5.9:27.3

{GENERAL} {INDUSTRIAL} {USE}

"Note to Reviewer: Marketing Claims may be used on front panel. Optional language may appear in any order"

OPTIONAL STATEMENTS:

{Disinfectant} {} {Food Contact Sanitizer} {} {Viricide} {} {Controls Non-public Health Mold and Mildew} {} {Cleaner} {} {Deodorizer}

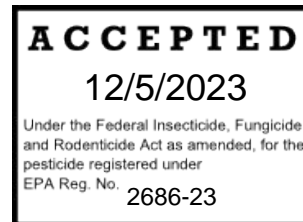
ACTIVE INGREDIENTS

Hydrogen Peroxide27.3%

Peroxyacetic Acid5.9%

INERT INGREDIENTS66.8%

TOTAL.....100.0%



KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

[MANTENER FUERA DEL ALCANCE DE LOS NIÑOS]

DANGER PELIGRO

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle.

(If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

STRONG OXIDIZING AGENT

"Note to Reviewer: In accordance with 40 CFR 156.68(d), all first aid statements, as prescribed, will appear on the front panel of the label."

"Note to Reviewer: Bullet points and table will be used if label space permits, otherwise **First Aid** may appear in paragraph format."

FIRST AID	
If in eyes:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If on skin or clothing:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to by the Poison Control Center or doctor. • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.	
GENERAL INFORMATION: Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. For non-emergency and general information on product use, etc., information pertaining to this product, call the National Pesticides Information Center (NPIC) at 1-800-858-7378, Monday – Friday, 8:00 am – 12:00 pm Pacific Time; email: npic@ace.orst.edu; or website: http://npic.orst.edu/. You may also contact the Poison Control Center at 1-800-222-1222 for emergency medical treatment information.	

EPA Reg No. 2686-EG
EPA Est. No.

NET CONTENTS:

[Product of USA]
[Made in the USA]



"Hydrite Logo"

HYDRITE CHEMICAL CO.
17385 GOLF PARKWAY
BROOKFIELD, WI 53045
(262) 792-1450

OPTIONAL STATEMENTS:

See [left][right][side][back][inner][outer][attached] [insert][booklet][panel][carton][label] for [additional][precautionary statements].

For [chemical] [and][or] [medical] [and][or] [environmental] emergencies, call [insert name and/or number of emergency contact] [hours of operation] [24 hours a day] [7 days a week].

"Note to Reviewer: This referral statement may be organized in any order to be grammatically correct."

[See][Consult] [Additional][attached][Product Information][Bulletin][Sheet][insert][booklet][label] for [other][additional][directions for use][information] [claims][organisms][applications] [and] [proper][use directions].

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARD TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

DANGER. CORROSIVE. Causes irreversible eye damage and skin burns. May be fatal if inhaled. Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through skin. Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Do not breathe (vapor or spray mist). Wear appropriate protective eyewear such as goggles, face shield, or safety glasses. Wear coveralls over long-sleeved shirt and long pants, socks, chemical-resistant footwear, and chemical resistant gloves. When mixing and loading, wear a chemical-resistant apron. Wear appropriate protective eyewear such as goggles, face shield, or safety glasses. Wear a NIOSH-approved respirator with an organic vapor (OV) cartridge with any combination N, R or P filter with NIOSH approval number prefix TC – 84A; or a NIOSH approved powered air purifying respirator with organic vapor (OV) cartridge and combination HE filter with NIOSH approval number prefix TC-23C; or a NIOSH approved gas mask with an organic vapor canister with NIOSH approval number prefix TC – 14G. Wear coveralls over long-sleeved shirt and long pants, socks, chemical-resistant footwear, and chemical resistant gloves and chemical-resistant apron. Wash hands thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, and chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

(The following Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) and User Safety Recommendation language is required only for labels that have uses that fall under the Worker Protection Standard.)

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE): Applicators and other handlers must wear coveralls worn over long-sleeved shirt and long pants, waterproof gloves, chemical-resistant footwear and socks, protective eyewear, chemical-resistant headgear when using this product for algae control in overhead watering system and chemical-resistant apron when mixing, loading or cleaning equipment. Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with the product's concentrate. Do not reuse them. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

User Safety Recommendations: Users should remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing. Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

"If container is equal to or greater than 5 gal., the following statement must appear on the label."

This pesticide is toxic to birds, fish and aquatic invertebrates. 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 into sewer systems without previously notifying the local sewage treatment plant authority. For guidance contact your State Water Board or Regional Office of the EPA.

"If container is less than 5 gal., use the following as an alternate to the above statement."

This pesticide is toxic to birds, fish and aquatic invertebrates.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

CORROSIVE. STRONG OXIDIZING AGENT. Mix only with potable water at 60 - 80°F. Product must be diluted in accordance with label directions prior to use. This product is not combustible; however, at temperatures exceeding 156°F, decomposition occurs releasing oxygen. The oxygen release could initiate combustion. Never bring this product into contact with other sanitizers, cleaners or organic substances.

Administrative notes and Notes to Reviewer appear in parentheses and italic font.

"This product" or "product" can be replaced with actual product name.

The words "and" or "or" can be added to phrases to make text grammatically correct.

The statement "Refers to non-public health organisms" does not need to appear more than once per page on final market labeling.

[Optional text appears in brackets "{}" or "[]"]

Punctuation such as commas may be inserted or deleted as appropriate.

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ORGANISM LIST

GENERAL DISINFECTION: This product kills the following bacteria in 10 minutes at 1.8 fl. oz. per 5 gal. of 400 ppm hard water {{187 ppm peroxyacetic acid and 865 ppm hydrogen peroxide}} and 5% soil, on hard, non-porous surfaces:

Escherichia coli O157:H7 {{ATCC 35150}}

Salmonella enterica {{ATCC 10708}}

Staphylococcus aureus {{ATCC 6538}}

VIRUCIDAL PERFORMANCE: This product kills the following viruses in 10 minutes at 2 fl. oz. per 5 gal. of 400 ppm hard water {{208 ppm peroxyacetic acid and 961 ppm hydrogen peroxide}} and 5% soil, on hard, non-porous surfaces:

Avian Influenza A {{(H5N1)}} Virus

This product kills the following viruses in 10 minutes at 4 fl. oz. per 1 gal. of 400 ppm hard water {{2,012 ppm peroxyacetic acid and 9,312 ppm hydrogen peroxide}} and 5% soil, on hard, non-porous surfaces:

Rhinovirus Type 37 {{ATCC VR-1607}}

Norovirus {{(Norwalk-like Virus)}} {{(Feline Calicivirus)}}

{{ATCC VR-782}}

NON-FOOD CONTACT SURFACE SANITIZING PERFORMANCE:

This product is an effective non-food contact sanitizer in 5 minutes at 1.1 fl. oz. per 6 gal. of 400 ppm hard water {{95 ppm peroxyacetic acid and 441 ppm hydrogen peroxide}} on hard, non-porous surfaces against:

Klebsiella pneumoniae {{ATCC 4352}}

Listeria monocytogenes {{ATCC 19117}}

Staphylococcus aureus {{ATCC 6538}}

{FOOD CONTACT} SURFACE SANITIZING PERFORMANCE:

This product is an effective food contact surface sanitizer in 1 minute at 1.1 fl. oz. per 6 gal. of 400 ppm hard water {{95 ppm peroxyacetic acid and 441 ppm hydrogen peroxide}} on hard, non-porous surfaces:

Escherichia coli {{ATCC 11229}}

Escherichia coli O157:H7 {{ATCC 35150}}

Listeria monocytogenes {{ATCC 19117}}

Salmonella enterica {{ATCC 10708}}

Staphylococcus aureus {{ATCC 6538}}

MARKETING CLAIMS

Notes to Reviewer: Marketing claims will be used in sections throughout the market labels and/or collateral labels as applicable. Marketing text is considered optional. Punctuation, capitalization, and the words "and" "or" "&" can be added to phrases to make text grammatically correct."

{MATERIAL COMPATIBILITY}

Not recommended for use on copper, brass, granite, marble or zinc. Do not use on unsealed/uncoated marble or unsealed/uncoated terrazzo floors.

NOTE: When used according to the directions for use, this product is compatible with plastic, stainless steel and aluminum surfaces. If product is intended to be used on any other surface, it is recommended that you apply product to a smaller test area to determine compatibility before proceeding with its use.

{LOCATIONS/SURFACES}

Note to Reviewer: The locations/surfaces have been grouped for space purposes only; they can be used individually or grouped together in any order however at least one location/surface must appear on the label. In the case where one or more location/surface is chosen, an "and" "&" "or" may be used to link locations/surfaces. "This product" or "product" can be replaced with actual product name. In the case where the location/surface is not registered in the State of California the statement "(Not for use in CA.)" may be added to the location/surface."

This product is for use on hard, non-porous surfaces in (insert location)

This product [(when used as directed) {can be used} {is formulated to [{disinfect} {clean} {sanitize} {deodorize}}] {is formulated for use}] on {washable.} hard, non-porous surfaces such as: (insert surface)

For use {in} {on} (insert location/surface).

{With Organic Soil {Load}} {For} (insert location)

{LOCATIONS}

- Airline terminals, airports, bus stations, train stations, transportation terminals, public facilities, shipping terminals, travel rest areas, waysides
- Automobiles, cars, trucks, campers, RVs, trailers, automotive garages, auto repair centers, bicycle shops
- Boats, ships, barges, cruise lines, cruise ships, watercrafts
- Boxcars, tankers, and tank trucks
- Buses, public transportation, trains, taxis, airplanes, helicopters
- Delivery trucks, garbage trucks, maintenance vehicles
- Fire facilities, emergency vehicles, ambulances, police cars, fire trucks
- Police stations, crime scenes, courthouses, correctional facilities, municipal government buildings, prisons, jails, penitentiaries, correctional institutions
- Recycling centers
- Athletic facilities, locker rooms, exercise rooms, exercise facilities, gyms, gymnasiums, field houses
- Banks, churches, libraries, post offices
- Campgrounds, playgrounds, recreational facilities, picnic facilities
- Day care centers, {children} nurseries, kindergartens, and preschools
- Funeral homes, morgues, mortuaries, burial vaults, mausoleums, cadaver processing areas
- Hotels, motels
- Museums, art galleries, performance/theater centers, movie houses, bowling alleys
- Restaurants, bars, kitchens, taverns, cafeterias, institutional kitchens (excluding hospital and healthcare facilities), fast food operations, food storage areas, catering, bakeries
- Schools, colleges, dormitories, classrooms, community colleges, universities
- Sports arenas, sports complexes
- Supermarkets, convenience stores, retail and wholesale establishments, department stores, shopping malls, gift shops, video stores, bookstores, dressing rooms, photocopy centers
- Veterinary clinics, animal life science laboratories, animal laboratories, animal research centers, animal quarantine areas, animal holding areas, equine farms, {dog} {cat} {animal} kennels, animal breeding facilities, breeding establishments, animal husbandry establishments, grooming establishments, pet animal quarters, animal housing facilities, zoos, tack shops, pet shops, operating rooms, washing areas, waiting rooms, examination rooms and other animal care facilities

- Businesses, office buildings, workstations, break rooms, public restrooms, housekeeping, janitorial rooms
- Commercial recirculating cooling water towers for control of non-public health organisms (Not for use in cooling towers, water cooling systems in CA.)
- Cosmetic manufacturing facilities, medical device manufacturing facilities, biotechnology firms, pharmaceutical manufacturing facilities
- Factories, computer manufacturing sites, toy factories, warehouses
- Industrial, commercial, industrial sites, commercial sites, institutional facilities (excluding hospital and healthcare facilities), public places
- Laboratories
- Basements, cellars, bedrooms, attics, garages, living rooms, and porches
- Bathrooms, restrooms, shower rooms, shower and bath areas
- Kitchens and bathrooms and other household areas
- Breweries, canneries, cheese factories
- Bottle washing premises
- Dairy, equine, poultry/turkey farms
- Farmhouses, barns, sheds, tool sheds, {cattle} {swine} {sheep} {horse} barns, pens and stalls, swine quarters, livestock farms, equine quarters, brooder houses, seed houses and veal, calving, hog, cattle and horse operations, chick vans, egg trucks, hatchery and farm vehicles
- Federally inspected meat and poultry plants
- Food establishments, coffee shops, donut shops, bagel stores, pizza parlors, liquor stores, wineries
- Food handling and processing areas
- Food processing plants, USDA inspected food-processing facilities, federally inspected meat and poultry plants, egg processing plants, poultry and turkey farms, farms, dairy farms, hog farms, meat/poultry processing plants, rendering plants, poultry and animal dressing plants, canneries, meat packing plants, hide and leather processing plants
- Poultry premises {(hatcheries)}:

Egg receiving area	Tray dumping area	Chick processing area
Egg holding area	Chick holding area	Chick loading area
Setter room	Hatchery room	Poultry buildings
- Processing facilities for fish, milk, citrus, wine, fruit, vegetable, ice cream and potato and beverage plants
- Swine premises:

Farrowing barns and areas	Dressing plants	Blocks
Waterers and feeders	Loading equipment	Creep area
Hauling equipment	Nursery	Chutes area
- Tobacco plant premises

{Water Treatment Use Sites for control of non-public health organisms}

- Auxiliary water systems {and waste systems} to control non-public health organisms
- Commercial recirculating cooling water towers for control of non-public health organisms
- Drilling, completion and workover fluids systems
- Gas production and transmission pipelines and systems
- Gas storage wells and systems
- Industrial {and/or} {commercial} recirculating cooling towers for control of non-public health organisms.
- Oil field water flood systems {and fracturing fluid systems}
- Oil field injection and wastewater for control of non-public health organisms
- Packer fluid systems
- Pipeline pigging and scraping operations
- Recirculating {cooling} water systems for control of non-public health organisms
- Retort water systems for control of non-public health organisms
- Wastewater systems for control of non-public health organisms
- Water cooling systems for control of non-public health organisms
- Paper manufacturing
- Pulp and paper mills {water process systems} for control of non-public health organisms
- Pulp and Paper Systems

{SURFACES}

- {Countertops} {counters}, countertop laminates, stovetops[†] {stoves}, {bathroom} sinks, tub surfaces, shelves, racks, carts, appliances, refrigerators[†], ice machines[†], microwave ovens
- Dishes, {glassware}{glasses}, silverware, cooking utensils, eating utensils, plastic and other hard, non-porous cutting boards, plastic and other hard, non-porous chopping blocks, coolers[†], ice chests[†], refrigerator bins[†] used for meat, vegetables, fruit and eggs, Tupperware[®]
- Sealed floors, finished floors, high speed burnished floors, conductive flooring, walls, ceilings, fixtures
- Glass surfaces, aluminum, laminated surfaces, metal, plated steel, stainless steel, glazed porcelain, glazed {restroom} tile, glazed {restroom} ceramic, sealed granite, sealed marble, plastic {such as polycarbonate, polyvinylchloride, polystyrene or polypropylene}, sealed limestone, sealed slate, sealed stone, sealed terra cotta, sealed terrazzo, chrome, Plexiglas[®], enameled surfaces, painted {finished} woodwork, Formica[®], vinyl and plastic upholstery, washable wallpaper, windows, mirrors, painted surfaces
- Highchairs, baby cribs, diaper changing stations, infant bassinets/cribs/warmers/incubators/care equipment, folding tables, hampers, laundry pails, empty diaper pails
- Shower stalls, shower doors and curtains, bathtubs and glazed tiles, chrome plated intakes, vanity tops, and restroom fixtures, bathroom fixtures, bathroom bowls, basins, tubs
- Tables, chairs, desks, folding tables, bed frames, lifts, washable walls, cabinets, doorknobs and garbage cans/pails, trash barrels, trash cans, trash containers, industrial waste receptacles and garbage handling equipment, shelves, racks and carts, doorknobs and handles
- Sealed foundations, steps, plumbing fixtures, finished baseboards and windowsills
- And other hard, non-porous surfaces

- Automobile interiors, crates, cabs, and wheels
- Commercial florist pots, flats and flower buckets, work areas and benches
- Crypton barrier fabric

- Hard, non-porous surfaces of hard hats, headphones
- Hard, non-porous surfaces of picnic tables and outdoor furniture
- Kennel runs, cages, kennel/cage floors, conductive flooring, examination tables, veterinary x-ray tables, loading platforms, animal equipment
- Large inflatable, non-porous plastic and rubber structures such as animals, promotional items, moonwalks, slides, obstacle course, play and exercise equipment
- Maintenance equipment
- Non-wooden picnic tables and outdoor furniture except cushions and wood frames
- Playground equipment
- Slurpee[®] machines, drinking fountains
- Telephones and telephone booths
- Athletic training tables, physical therapy tables, exercise equipment, wrestling/boxing headgear, and locker rooms {areas}

- Beer fermentation and holding tanks, bottling or pre-mix dispensing equipment
- Citrus processing equipment and holding tanks
- Equipment, pipelines, tanks, vats, filters, evaporators, pasteurizers, and aseptic equipment in dairies, breweries, wineries, beverage and food processing/packing plants, and egg processing/packing equipment surfaces
- Hard, non-porous surfaces in food {preparation} {and} {storage} areas
- Hatchers, setters, trays, racks, egg flats, chick boxes, egg cases, vans and trash containers, seed houses, poultry/turkey equipment, carts, sexing tables, and automated tray, rack and buggy washers, egg receiving and egg holding areas
- Harvesting & handling equipment
- Ice machines[†]
- Kitchen equipment such as food processors, blenders, cutlery, trash compactors and other utensils (NOTE: stove tops should be allowed to come to room temperature prior to treatment)
- Meat packing plant surfaces such as livestock vehicles and holding pens, receiving areas and delivery chutes, slaughter areas and conveyors, hand, rub and guide rails, post knock cabinets, stands and flooring surfaces, chains and moving process lines, chutes, conveyors, tallow and animal feed production surfaces, processed product and offal equipment surfaces, fabrication and processing areas covering cold storage areas, stainless steel cut out and prep tables, and other stainless surfaces
- Tobacco plant equipment
- Wine processing equipment and holding tanks

- Exhaust fans, refrigerated storage and display equipment[†], coils and drain pans of air conditioning[†], refrigeration equipment[†] and heat pumps[†]
- Interior hard, non-porous surfaces of water softeners, reverse osmosis units, ice machines[†], water coolers[†], water holding tanks and pressure tanks

[†] Treated surfaces must be at room temperature.

DISINFECTATION MARKETING CLAIMS

Note to Reviewer: The following marketing claims may be used with the prefix "This product" or by insertion of the product name."

- Can be used to disinfect, clean and deodorize terrarium and small animal cages, substrate and other hard, non-porous cage [equipment] {furniture} {plastic terrarium ornaments} {heat caves} {and} {water dishes}. (Do not use on porous rocks, hot rocks, or driftwood.)
- Cleans and disinfects hard, non-porous surfaces of non-medical (i.e., industrial and firefighting) respirators in industrial, commercial and institutional premises (excluding hospital and healthcare facilities).
- Cleans and disinfects hard, non-porous surfaces without dulling gloss.
- Cleans, disinfects and deodorizes on hard, non-porous surfaces.
- Cleans, disinfects and deodorizes hard, non-porous surfaces by killing many odor-causing microorganisms.
- Cleans, disinfects and eliminates odors leaving hard, non-porous surfaces smelling clean and fresh.
- Cleans, disinfects and deodorizes hard, non-porous surfaces by killing odor-causing microorganisms.
- Cleans, disinfects and deodorizes hard, non-porous surfaces with no rinsing required.
- Cleans, disinfects and deodorizes hard, non-porous surfaces such as flower buckets, walls, floors of coolers, shippers, greenhouse packing areas, garbage pails, design and packing benches, and countertops, and other areas where obnoxious odors develop.
- Cleans, sanitizes and disinfects hard, non-porous surfaces of personal protective safety equipment, protective headgear, wrestling/boxing headgear, hard hats, headphones, half mask respirators, full face breathing apparatus, gas masks, goggles, spectacles, face shields, hearing protectors and earmuffs. Rinse all equipment that comes in prolonged contact with skin before reuse with clean warm water (about 120° F), and allow to air dry. (Precaution: Cleaning at 120° F temperature will avoid overheating and distortion of the personal safety equipment that would necessitate replacement.)
- Cleans, sanitizes and disinfects hard, non-porous ambulance equipment and surfaces.
- Cleans, shines, deodorizes and disinfects all hard, non-porous surfaces {listed on the label}.
- Disinfects {hard, non-porous surface Disinfectant}.
- Disinfects hard, non-porous athletic surfaces.
- Disinfects {and sanitizes} hard, non-porous {{kitchen} {and} {bathroom}} surfaces {and hard, non-porous floors}.
- Economical concentrated disinfectant designed for daily cleaning and easy on surfaces.
- Effective {for daily use} against *(insert any organism from list of organisms)* on hard non-porous surfaces
- Has been formulated to aid in the reduction of cross-contamination on hard, non-porous treated surfaces in schools, industry and institutions (excluding hospital and healthcare facilities).
- Helps reduce cross-contamination on hard, non-porous treated surfaces.
- Is a broad-spectrum disinfectant that has been shown to be effective against Avian Influenza A {(H5N1)} on hard, non-porous, non-food contact surfaces.
- Is a {bowl and} bathroom cleaner, which cleans, disinfects and deodorizes hard non-porous surfaces.
- Is a cleaner and [{deodorant} {odor-counteractant} {odor-neutralizer}] designed for [{general cleaning} {and} {disinfecting}, {deodorizing}] on hard, non-porous surfaces.
- Is a cleaner designed for [{general cleaning}, {and} {disinfecting}, {deodorizing}] on hard, non-porous surfaces.
- Is a disinfectant for cleanroom and laboratory areas to disinfect washable, hard, non-porous, non-food contact surfaces such as: laminar- airflow equipment and Biosafety cabinet work surfaces and exterior surfaces of the following: countertops, sinks, plumbing fixture surfaces, and incubators, refrigerators and centrifuge surfaces of metal, stainless steel, glass, plastic {such as polystyrene or polypropylene}, Formica®, and vinyl.
- {Is a disinfectant cleaner that} cleans, disinfects and deodorizes in one labor saving step when used according to the directions for disinfection.
- Is a multi-surface cleaner, deodorizer and disinfectant on hard, non-porous surfaces.
- Is a {disinfectant} cleaner and deodorant {odor-counteractant} {odor neutralizer} designed for general cleaning, {and} disinfecting, {deodorizing} {of} hard, non-porous surfaces.
- Is a one-step disinfectant {cleaner} {and} {/} {deodorizer} that is effective against a broad spectrum of bacteria, is virucidal and inhibits their odors when used according to the directions for disinfection.
- When used as directed on hard, non-porous surfaces, is an efficacious disinfectant, cleaner, sanitizer, and virucide.
- Is a versatile disinfectant & sanitizer hard non-porous surfaces for veterinarian, veterinary practice, animal care, animal laboratory, and agricultural and farm premises applications.
- Is an effective [{bactericide} {and} {virucide} {disinfectant}] in the presence of [{organic soil} {5% {blood} serum}].
- Is for use as a disinfectant on hard, non-porous non-food contact surfaces {at [{187} {208} {311} {2,012}] ppm [peroxyacetic acid][active PAA]}.
- Is for use as a disinfectant on hard, non-porous non-food contact surfaces {at [{187} {208} {311} {2,012}] ppm [peroxyacetic acid][active PAA]} and as a sanitizer on dishes, glassware and utensils, public eating places, dairy processing equipment, and food processing equipment {at 95 - 500 ppm [peroxyacetic acid][active PAA] {(or equivalent use-dilution)}}.
- Is for use in federally inspected meat and poultry plants on all hard, non-porous surfaces in inedible product processing areas, non-processing areas and/or exterior areas, federally inspected meat and poultry plants as a floor and wall cleaner for use in all departments, and federally inspected meat and poultry plants as a disinfectant agent for use in all departments.
- Kills {Avian} Influenza A {Flu} Virus {(H5N1)} on hard, non-porous surfaces.
- Kills bacteria and helps reduce cross-contamination on treated hard, non-porous non-food contact kitchen surfaces listed on this label.

- Kills (insert virus and/or bacteria name from approved organism listing for this product).
- Kills, removes and destroys bacteria and viruses on hard, non-porous surfaces.
- Kills {any disinfection organism listed} {on hard, non-porous surfaces}.
- May be used to clean and disinfect finished floors.
- May be used to clean and disinfect floor areas, sinks, faucets, bathrooms, and tubs when used in accordance with disinfection directions.
- Multi hard, non-porous surface cleaner disinfectant when used in accordance with disinfection directions.
- {One-step} disinfectant {cleaner} {and} {} {deodorizer} when used in accordance with disinfection directions.
- Proven "one-step" disinfectant - virucide {which is effective in water up to 400 ppm hardness in the presence of 5% organic soil contamination} when used in accordance with disinfection directions.

SANITIZATION MARKETING CLAIMS

Note to Reviewer: The following marketing claims may be used with the prefix "This product" or by insertion of the product name."

- Escherichia coli {(E. coli)}, Salmonella enterica {(Salmonella)}, and Staphylococcus aureus {(Staph)} are common bacteria found where food is prepared and stored.
- Eliminates {kills} 99.999% of Escherichia coli {(E. coli)}, Salmonella enterica {(Salmonella)}, Listeria monocytogenes {(Listeria)}, Escherichia coli O157:H7 {(E. coli O157:H7)} and Staphylococcus aureus {(Staph)}, bacteria commonly found on kitchen surfaces {in 1 minute} hard non-porous surfaces.
- For use as a food contact surface sanitizer at 1.1 fl. oz. of this product per 6 gal. of water {(95 ppm peroxyacetic acid and 441 ppm hydrogen peroxide)} {(or equivalent use-dilution)} on hard, non-porous surfaces.
- Has demonstrated 99.999% reduction of organisms after 1 minute exposure period in the AOAC Germicidal and Detergent Sanitizing Action of Disinfectants test.
- Is a food contact surface sanitizer on hard, non-porous surfaces.
- Is effective as a sanitizer when solution is prepared in water of up to 400 ppm hardness as CaCO₃ on hard, non-porous food contact surfaces.
- Is for use as a sanitizer for hard non-porous surfaces in bottling and beverage dispensing equipment, beer fermentation and holding tanks, sanitary filling of bottles and cans {in the final rinse application}, and for external spraying of filling and closing machines and in wineries for use on holding tanks, floors and processing equipment.
- Is for use as a food grade eggshell sanitizer, with best results achieved in water temperatures ranging from 78° - 110° F.
- Kills 99.999% of bacteria like *Escherichia coli*, *Escherichia coli* O157:H7, *Listeria monocytogenes*, *Salmonella enterica* and *Staphylococcus aureus* on hard non-porous food contact kitchen surfaces in 1 minute.
- Regular, effective cleaning and sanitizing of equipment utensils and work or dining surfaces which could harbor food poisoning microorganisms minimizes the probability of contaminating food during preparation, storage or service. Effective cleaning will remove soil and prevent the accumulation of food residues, which may decompose or support the rapid development of food poisoning organisms or toxins. Application of effective sanitizing procedures reduces the number of those microorganisms that {which} are present on equipment and utensils after cleaning, and reduces the potential for the transfer, either directly through tableware such as glasses, cups and flatware or indirectly through food.
- Sanitizes hard, non-porous surfaces.
- To reduce cross contamination on treated hard, non-porous surfaces, kitchenware and food contact surfaces of equipment must be washed, rinsed with potable water and sanitized after each use and following any interruption of operation during which time contamination may have occurred.
- Use this product to sanitize hard, non-porous surfaces of the following: food processing equipment, dairy equipment, food utensils, dishes, silverware, glasses, sink tops, countertops, refrigerated storage areas and display equipment and other hard, non-porous surfaces.
- Where equipment and utensils are used for preparation of foods on a continuous or production line basis, utensils and hard, non-porous food contact surfaces of equipment must be washed, rinsed and sanitized at intervals throughout the day on a schedule based on food temperature, type of food and amount of food particle accumulation.

WATER TREATMENT MARKETING CLAIMS

Note to Reviewer: The following marketing claims may be used with the prefix "This product {is} {a} {an} {for}" or by inserting the product name followed by {is} {a} {an} {for}."

- For use in oilfield and gas field well operations, oil field water flood systems, fracturing fluids.
- A water treatment microbicide for use against non-public health organisms in industrial and/or commercial recirculating cooling water towers, retort water systems and oil field water flood systems and fracturing fluids.
- Control of non-public health bacteria, slime, odor and algae in recirculating cooling water and evaporative coolers, reverse osmosis, nano and ultrafiltration and agricultural waters.
- Controls non-public health algae and algal slime growth in industrial and/or commercial recirculating cooling water towers.
- For thermal processing/pasteurizing operations within farms, soft drink and food canning plants to reduce the number of living non-public health algae, bacteria and fungi. Do not use in any system which may come in contact with food.
- Is a microbicide that helps clean and loosen non-public health slime debris from cooling and flooding system surfaces.
- Is a water treatment microbicide that will control non-public health algae and bacterial slimes found in recirculating cooling tower waters and oil field water flood.
- This product aids in the control of non-public health bacterial, fungal and algal slimes in evaporative condensers, heat exchange water systems, industrial and commercial cooling towers.
- To control non-public health algae and bacterial slimes, use this water treatment microbicide as directed.

POST-HARVEST MARKETING CLAIMS

Note to Reviewer: The following marketing claims may be used with the prefix "This product" or by insertion of the product name."

- Can also be used to control the growth of non-public health spoilage and decay-causing bacterial and fungal diseases on post-harvest fruits {and} vegetables {and} {or} {other} {raw agricultural commodities}.
- For post-harvest applications, to control the growth of non-public health spoilage and decay-causing bacterial and fungal diseases on fruits {and} vegetables {and} {or} {other} {raw agricultural commodities}, spray or submerge in the resulting solution for a minimum contact time of 1 minute, followed by adequate draining.
- Use this product for treatment of waters, used in handling, processing, packing and storage of raw fruits {and} vegetables {and} {or} {other} {raw agricultural commodities} to control the growth of non-public health spoilage and decay-causing bacterial and fungal diseases.

GENERAL MARKETING CLAIMS

Note to Reviewer: The following marketing claims may be used with the prefix "This product", or insertion of the product name or "This product is {a} {an}" or insertion of the product name followed by {is} {a} {an}."

- Can be applied using low-pressure sprayer systems. Follow manufacturers' instructions when using this equipment.
- Clear formula. **Note to Reviewer:** To be used only when no dyes are present"
- Clear drying formula.
- Closed loop automated dispensing reduces employee exposure to concentrate product.
- Closed loop automated dispensing reduces the risk of spills.
- Contains hydrogen peroxide.
- Contains no fragrances. **Note to Reviewer:** To be used only when no fragrances are present"
- Cuts cleaning time.
- Designed for healthcare {{non-critical} {hard, non-porous} surfaces}.
- Evaporates completely.
- Formulated for effective poultry sanitation.
- Formulated for effective swine premises sanitation.
- Fragrance-free **Note to Reviewer:** To be used only when no fragrances are present"
- Good for use with microfiber cloths.
- Has been designed specifically where housekeeping is of prime importance.
- Is an economical concentrate {that can be diluted for use} {with a mop and bucket, cloth, microfiber cloth, sponge, coarse spray device or by soaking}.
- Is for use on floors, walls, tile, cages, crates, litter boxes, floor coverings, or any hard, non-porous surfaces soiled by a pet.
- Is for larger areas such as operating rooms and patient care facilities.
- Leaves no visible residue.

- Makes cleaning easier.
- May cause bleaching of treated surfaces, test commodity if unsure.
- No rinsing.
- Non-abrasive.
- Non-abrasive formula will not [harm] [scratch] hard, non-porous surfaces.
- Non-dulling formula eliminates the time and labor normally required for rinsing.
- Use this product to treat hard, non-porous multi-touch surfaces to reduce contamination between treated surfaces.
- Will control unpleasant [malodors] [odors].
- Will not harm sealed stone, sealed grout, or glazed tile.
- Will not harm most hard, non-porous surfaces.
- Will not leave a grit or soap scum.

CLEANING AND DEODORIZATION MARKETING CLAIMS

Note to Reviewer: The following marketing claims may be used with the prefix "This product" or by insertion of the product name."

- [Also] eliminates odors leaving surfaces smelling clean and fresh.
- [Also] [[removes] [eliminates]] odors [caused by] [[bacteria] [and] [non-fresh foods]] [leaving [restroom] [kitchen] surfaces smelling clean and fresh].
- Can be used for [CIP] [Clean-in-place] [systems] [and] [or] [COP] [Clean-out-of place] [systems].
- Can be used for daily cleaning.
- Can be used where odors are a problem.
- [[Cleans] [Cleaner]].
- Cleans [and shines] [by [removing] [dirt] [grime] [and food soils in food preparation and processing areas]] [everyday kitchen messes] [non-food contact kitchen surfaces and food preparation areas] [like dirt, grease and food stains].
- Cleans quickly by removing dirt, grime, food residue, body oils, dead skin, blood and other organic matter commonly found in (insert site from Locations).
- Cleans by removing dirt, grime, blood, urine, fecal matter and other soils found in animal housing facilities, livestock, swine or poultry facilities, grooming facilities, farms, kennels, pet stores, veterinary clinics, laboratories or other small animal facilities.
- Cleans rodent soiled areas.
- Cuts [through tough] grease and grime.
- [[Deodorizes][Deodorant][Deodorizer]].
- Deodorizes by killing microorganisms that cause offensive odors.
- Deodorizes hard, non-porous surfaces in restroom areas, behind and under sinks and counters, garbage cans and garbage storage areas, and other places where bacterial growth can cause malodors.
- Deodorizes hard, non-porous surfaces by killing microorganisms that cause offensive odors.
- Is a floor cleaner.
- Is for use in work areas such as tool rooms and garages for odor control and light duty cleaning.
- Is for non-scratch cleaning of showers and tubs, shower doors and shower curtains.
- Is formulated to provide effective cleaning strength that will not dull high gloss floor finishes with repeated use.
- Kills odor-causing bacteria.
- Kills odor-causing bacteria in the [[kitchen] [bathroom]].
- [[Malodor Activity] [Odor] [Counteractant]] - [[eliminates] [destroys]] odors [and odor-causing bacteria on hard, non-porous surfaces in restroom areas, behind and under sinks and counters, and storage areas [and other [hard, non-porous] surfaces] where bacterial growth can cause malodors.]
- [[Maximizes] [Improves]] labor results by effectively controlling odors.
- Neutralizes musty odors and tough odors from smoke, pet accidents, and spills on contact.
- Provides long lasting freshness against tough [pet] odors such as odors from litter boxes and pet accidents.
- Provides effective cleaning strength that will not dull most metal-interlock floor finishes, and does not require a rinse prior to recoat.
- Removes dirt.
- Removes stains
- Removes and/or cleans (insert stains(s)/soils(s) from list below)

Bathtub ring	Blood	Body oils
Dirt	Fecal Matter	Grime
Laboratory stains	Other organic matter	Urine
Other soils and/or stains		

Agricultural Use Requirements

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR §170. This standard contains the requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) and Restricted-Entry Interval (REI).

The requirements in this box apply to the uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

For enclosed environments:

There is a restricted entry interval of four (4) hours for this product when applied via spraying to growing plants, surfaces, equipment, structures and non-porous surfaces in enclosed environments such as glasshouses and greenhouses. PPE requirement for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil or water, is coveralls worn over long-sleeved shirt and pants, waterproof gloves and shoes plus socks.

There is a restricted entry interval of four (4) hours for pre-plant dip, seed treatment, soil drench, mop, sponge, dip, soak, rinse or other non-spraying or non-fogging application methods when used in enclosed environments such as glasshouses and greenhouses.

For field applications:

Keep unprotected persons out of treated areas until sprays have dried.

For fruit {and} vegetable {and} {or} {other} {raw agricultural commodities} storage systems:

Keep unprotected persons out of treated area for four (4) hours after the system has been purged with fresh air.

EXCEPTION:

If the product is soil-injected or soil incorporated, the Worker Protection Standard, under certain circumstances, allows workers to enter the treated areas if there will be no contact with anything that has been treated.

Non-Agricultural Use Requirements

The requirements in this [{section} {box}] apply to uses of this product that are NOT within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR §170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries or greenhouses.

Keep unprotected persons out of treated areas until sprays have dried.

"Note to Reviewer (General Considerations): *Numbered instructions will be used if label space permits, otherwise may appear in paragraph format. The list of organisms can be formatted into paragraph form using a comma to separate organisms. Unit abbreviations can be spelled out. When choosing optional text, appropriate punctuation can be inserted or deleted. Appropriate dilution rates may be substituted if they are equivalent dilution rates."*

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

{Please read entire label and use strictly in accordance with precautionary statements and directions.}

"Note to Reviewer: *The following statement must be used if any food premises locations are listed on the final label."*

{Before using this product {in federally inspected meat and poultry food processing plants and dairies}, food products and packaging materials must be removed from the room or carefully protected.}

"Note to Reviewer: *For labels that list stainless steel surfaces, the following FDA/EPA Memorandum of Understanding statement must be used."*

{This product is not for use on medical device surfaces.}

[GENERAL] DISINFECTION

This product is effective against *Salmonella enterica*, *Staphylococcus aureus* and *Escherichia coli* O157:H7 at 1.8 fl. oz. per 5 gal. (187 ppm peroxyacetic acid and 865 ppm hydrogen peroxide) in hard water (400 ppm as CaCO₃) and 5% organic soil on hard, non-porous surfaces.

FOR USE AS A {ONE-STEP} {GENERAL} DISINFECTANT {DEODORIZER} {CLEANER}:

1. Pre-clean visibly soiled areas.
2. Apply {use solution of} 1.8 - 3 fl. oz. of this product per 5 gal. of water {(187 - 311 ppm peroxyacetic acid and 865 - 1,438 ppm hydrogen peroxide)} {(or equivalent use-dilution)} to disinfect hard, non-porous surfaces using a sponge, brush, cloth, mop, {by immersion}, {auto scrubber}, {{mechanical spray device,} {{hand pump} {coarse}} trigger spray device.} For spray applications, spray 6 - 8 inches from surface. Do not breathe spray.
3. Treated surfaces must remain visibly wet for 10 minutes.
4. [{Wipe dry} {with a clean cloth} {or} {Allow to air dry}].
5. Prepare a fresh solution daily or when visibly soiled.

COMBINATION DISINFECTION AND CLEANING:

This product may clean as it disinfects when used according to the appropriate disinfection directions shown below. This product can be used to disinfect floors, walls and other hard, non-porous surfaces such as tables, chairs, countertops, bathroom fixtures, sinks, bed frames, shelves, racks, carts, refrigerators, coolers, tile, linoleum, vinyl, glazed porcelain, and use sites on this label made of plastic, stainless steel, or glass. For use in housekeeping services, schools, colleges, veterinary clinics, animal life science laboratories, industrial facilities, dietary areas, office buildings, recreational facilities, retail and wholesale establishments.

This product is effective against *Salmonella enterica*, *Staphylococcus aureus* and *Escherichia coli* O157:H7 at 1.8 – 20 fl. oz. of this product per 5 gal. in hard water (400 ppm as CaCO₃) and 5% organic soil loading on hard, non-porous surfaces. {(This will provide 187 – 2,012 ppm peroxyacetic acid and 865 – 9,312 ppm hydrogen peroxide.)} For visibly soiled areas a pre-cleaning step is required, followed by a potable water rinse. Apply solution with a mop, cloth, sponge, brush, spray etc... or by soaking or immersion so as to wet all surfaces thoroughly. Allow to remain visibly wet for 10 minutes, then remove solution and entrapped soil with a clean wet mop, cloth, wet vacuum pickup, or by draining. Surfaces that may directly or indirectly contact food must be rinsed with potable water before operations resume. A rinse for non-food contact surfaces is optional. Prepare a fresh solution daily or when it becomes soiled or diluted.

Virucidal: This product is effective against Rhinovirus type 37 {(ATCC VR-1607)} and Feline Calicivirus as a surrogate virus for Norovirus {(ATCC VR-782)} at 4 - 10 fl. oz. of this product per gal. in hard water (400 ppm as CaCO₃) and 5% organic soil loading on hard, non-porous surfaces. {(This will provide 2,012 – 4,786 ppm peroxyacetic acid and 9,312 – 22,146 ppm hydrogen peroxide.)}

This product is effective against Avian Influenza A (H5N1) Virus at 2 - 10 fl. oz. of this product per 5 gal. in hard water (400 ppm as CaCO₃) and 5% organic soil loading on hard, non-porous surfaces. {(This will provide 208 – 1,024 ppm peroxyacetic acid and 961 – 4,737 ppm hydrogen peroxide.)}

For visibly soiled areas a pre-cleaning step is required, followed by a potable water rinse. Apply solution with a mop, cloth, sponge, brush, spray etc... or by soaking or immersion so as to wet all surfaces thoroughly. Allow to remain visibly wet for 10 minutes, then remove solution and entrapped soil with a clean wet mop, cloth, wet vacuum pickup, or by draining. Surfaces that may directly or indirectly contact food must be rinsed with potable water before operations resume. A rinse for non-food contact surfaces is optional. Prepare a fresh solution daily or when it becomes soiled or diluted.

CLEANING AND DISINFECTING HARD, NON-POROUS SURFACES ON PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT ((RESPIRATORS)):

Pre-clean equipment if visibly soiled to ensure proper surface contact. Add 1.8 - 3 fl. oz. of this product per 5 gal. of water {(187 - 311 ppm peroxyacetic acid and 865 – 1,438 ppm hydrogen peroxide)} {(or equivalent use-dilution)}. Gently mix for uniform use solution. Apply use solution to surfaces of the respirator with a sponge, brush, cloth, {by immersion}, {{mechanical spray device,} {{hand pump} {coarse}} trigger spray device.} For spray applications, spray 6-8 inches from surface. Do not breathe spray. Rub with brush, cloth, or sponge. Treated surfaces must remain visibly wet for 10 minutes. Remove excess solution from equipment prior to storage. The user must comply with all OSHA regulations for cleaning respiratory protection equipment (29 CFR § 1910.134). Prepare a fresh solution daily or when visibly soiled.

SANITIZATION

This peroxyacetic acid sanitizer is recommended for use on precleaned surfaces such as equipment, pipelines, tanks, vats, filters, evaporators, pasteurizers, and aseptic equipment in dairies, breweries, wineries, beverage and food processing/packing plants, egg processing/packing equipment surfaces, and eating establishments. This product is effective as a sanitizer when solution is prepared in water of up to 400 ppm hardness as CaCO₃. This product has demonstrated greater than 99.999% reduction of organisms after 1 minute exposure period in the AOAC Germicidal and Detergent Sanitizing Action of Disinfectants study.

{FOR MECHANICAL OPERATIONS: Prepared use solution must not be reused for sanitizing applications but may be used for other purposes such as cleaning.}

{FOR MANUAL OPERATIONS: Fresh cleaning solutions must be prepared daily or more often, if the solution becomes visibly diluted or soiled.}

SANITIZING FOOD CONTACT SURFACES: This product can be used in Federally Inspected Meat and Poultry Facilities as a sanitizer. Prior to sanitizing, remove visible food particles, then wash with a detergent solution, followed by a potable water rinse. Sanitize with a concentration of 1.1 - 5.8 fl. oz. of this product per 6 gal. of water {(95 - 500 ppm peroxyacetic acid and 441 - 2,310 ppm hydrogen peroxide)} {(or equivalent use dilution)}. At this dilution this product is effective against *Escherichia coli*, *Staphylococcus aureus*, *Listeria monocytogenes*, *Salmonella enterica*, and *Escherichia coli* O157:H7. Use immersion, spray or circulation techniques as appropriate to the equipment. All surfaces must remain visibly wet with the sanitizing solution for a period of at least 1 minute or more if specified by a governing code. Drain any excess solution. Do not rinse.

SANITIZING NON-FOOD CONTACT SURFACES: This product can be used for sanitizing non-food contact surfaces such as {but not limited to} floors, walls and ceilings. Prior to sanitizing, remove visible contamination, then wash with a detergent solution, followed by a potable water rinse. Sanitize with a concentration of 1.1 – 12 fl. oz. of this product per 6 gal. of water {(95 – 1,024 ppm peroxyacetic acid and 441 - 4,737 ppm hydrogen peroxide)} {(or equivalent use dilution)}. At this dilution this product is effective against *Klebsiella pneumoniae*, *Listeria monocytogenes* and *Staphylococcus aureus*. Apply by cloth, mop, brush, sponge, auto scrubber, {by immersion} {{mechanical spray device,} {{{hand pump} {coarse}} trigger spray device.} For spray applications, spray 6 - 8 inches from surface. Do not breathe spray}. All surfaces must remain visibly wet with the sanitizing solution for a period of at least 5 minutes. Allow to air dry. Do not rinse.

FOOD CONTACT SURFACE {AND TOBACCO PROCESSING EQUIPMENT} SANITIZING DIRECTIONS

"Note to Reviewer: *This statement must appear with any of the Food Contact Sanitizing claims unless already included in the use instructions.*"

Prior to application, remove visible food particles and soil by a pre-flush or pre-scrape and when necessary, presoak. Then thoroughly wash or flush objects with a good detergent or compatible cleaner, followed by a potable water rinse before applications of the sanitizing solution.

"Note to Reviewer: *The following dilution table is optional*"

FOOD CONTACT SURFACE {AND TOBACCO PROCESSING EQUIPMENT} SANITIZING DILUTION TABLE

Peroxyacetic acid (PAA) concentration {AND Hydrogen peroxide (HP) concentration}	1 gal.	6 gal.	10 gal.	20 gal.
95 ppm PAA {(441 ppm HP)}	0.18 fl. oz.	1.1 fl. oz.	1.8 fl. oz.	3.7 fl. oz.
500 ppm PAA {(2,310 ppm HP)}	0.97 fl. oz.	5.8 fl. oz.	9.7 fl. oz.	19.4 fl. oz.

"Note to Reviewer: *One of the following two headers will be used.*"

FOOD CONTACT SANITIZING PERFORMANCE {FOR PUBLIC EATING PLACES, DAIRY PROCESSING EQUIPMENT AND FOOD PROCESSING EQUIPMENT, UTENSILS AND OTHER HARD, NON-POROUS FOOD CONTACT SURFACES IN FOOD PROCESSING LOCATIONS, MEAT PLANTS, DAIRIES, BAKERIES, CANNERIES, BEVERAGE PLANTS, RESTAURANTS AND BARS} DIRECTIONS {(REGULATED BY 40 CFR 180.940(a)(c)):

(OR)

TO SANITIZE HARD, NON-POROUS FOOD CONTACT SURFACES, {FOOD PROCESSING EQUIPMENT} {AND} {OTHER HARD, NON-POROUS SURFACES IN FOOD PROCESSING LOCATIONS}, {DAIRIES}, {RESTAURANTS}, {BARS}, {AND} {IN A THREE COMPARTMENT SINK}:

Immerse pre-cleaned glassware, dishes, silverware, cooking utensils and other similar size food processing equipment in a solution of 1.1 - 5.8 fl. oz. of this product per 6 gal. of water {(95 - 500 ppm peroxyacetic acid and 441 - 2,310 ppm hydrogen peroxide)} {(or equivalent use dilution)} for at least 1 minute. Allow sanitized surfaces to adequately drain {and then air dry} before contact with food {so that little or no residue remains}. Do not rinse.

For articles too large for immersing, apply a use solution of 1.1 - 5.8 fl. oz. of this product per 6 gal. of water {(95 - 500 ppm peroxyacetic acid and 441 - 2,310 ppm hydrogen peroxide)} {(or equivalent use dilution)} to sanitize hard, non-porous food contact surfaces with a brush, cloth, mop, sponge, auto scrubber, {{mechanical spray device,} {{{hand pump} {coarse}} trigger spray device.} For spray applications, spray 6 - 8 inches from surface. Do not breathe spray}. Surfaces must remain visibly wet for at least 1 minute. Allow sanitized surfaces to adequately drain {and then air dry} before contact with food {so that little or no residue remains}. Do not rinse.

Prepare a fresh solution daily or when visibly soiled.

For mechanical application, use solution must not be reused for sanitizing applications {but may be used for other purposes such as cleaning}.

U.S. PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE FOOD SERVICE SANITIZATION RECOMMENDATIONS CLEANING AND SANITIZING

1. Thoroughly wash equipment and utensils in a hot detergent solution.
2. Rinse utensils and equipment thoroughly with potable water.
3. Sanitize equipment and utensils by immersion in 1.1 - 5.8 fl. oz. of this product per 6 gal. of water {(95 - 500 ppm peroxyacetic acid and 441 - 2,310 ppm hydrogen peroxide)} {(or equivalent use dilution)} for at least 1 minute at a temperature of 75° F.
4. For equipment and utensils too large to sanitize by immersion, apply use solution of 1.1 - 5.8 fl. oz. of this product per 6 gal. of water {(95 - 500 ppm peroxyacetic acid and 441 - 2,310 ppm hydrogen peroxide)} {(or equivalent use dilution)} by rinsing, spraying, or swabbing until visibly wetted for 1 minute. Do not breathe spray.
5. {Allow sanitized surfaces to adequately drain {and then air dry} before contact with food.} Do not rinse.
6. Prepare a fresh solution daily or when visibly soiled.

{WISCONSIN STATE DIVISION OF HEALTH} DIRECTIONS FOR EATING ESTABLISHMENTS

1. Scrape and pre-wash hard, non-porous utensils and glasses whenever possible.
2. Wash with a good detergent or compatible cleaner.
3. Rinse with potable water.
4. Sanitize in a solution of 1.1 - 5.8 fl. oz. of this product per 6 gal. of water {(95 - 500 ppm peroxyacetic acid and 441 - 2,310 ppm hydrogen peroxide)} {(or equivalent use dilution)}. Immerse all utensils for at least 1 minute or for contact time specified by governing sanitary code.
5. Place sanitized utensils on a rack or drain board to air-dry.
6. Prepare a fresh solution daily or when visibly soiled.

{**Note:** A clean potable water rinse following sanitization is not permitted under Section HFS 196, Appendix 7-204.11 of the Wisconsin Administrative Code (reference 40 CFR 180.940(a)).}

SANITIZING OF {REFRIGERATED} FOOD PROCESSING EQUIPMENT AND OTHER HARD, NON-POROUS SURFACES IN FOOD CONTACT LOCATIONS:

For sanitizing {{food processing equipment,} {dairy equipment,} {refrigerated storage and display equipment} {and} {other}} hard, non-porous food contact surfaces, surfaces must be thoroughly pre-flushed or pre-scraped and, when necessary, presoaked to remove visible food particles.

1. Turn off refrigeration and allow surfaces to come to room temperature. (Note: Use this direction only if applicable.)
2. Unit must be washed with a compatible detergent and rinsed with potable water before sanitizing. (Note: Use this direction only if applicable.)
3. Apply a solution of 1.1 - 5.8 fl. oz. of this product per 6 gal. of water {(95 - 500 ppm peroxyacetic acid and 441 - 2,310 ppm hydrogen peroxide)} {(or equivalent use dilution)} by direct pouring, by circulating through the system, or by {{{hand pump} {coarse}} trigger spray device. For spray applications, spray 6-8 inches from surface. Do not breathe spray.} Surfaces must remain visibly wet for at least 1 minute.
4. {{Drain thoroughly before reuse} {Allow sanitized surfaces to adequately drain}} before contact with food/liquid. Do not rinse. Return machine to service.
5. Prepare a fresh solution daily or when visibly soiled.

SANITIZATION OF INTERIOR HARD, NON-POROUS SURFACES OF {(ICE MACHINES), {WATER COOLERS}, {WATER HOLDING TANKS} {AND} {PRESSURE TANKS}}:

"Note to Reviewer: Must choose appropriate instructions below."

Ice Machines - Sanitization must occur after initial installation, after the machine is serviced and periodically during its use.

1. Shut off incoming water line to machine and turn off refrigeration. Allow surfaces to come to room temperature.
2. Wash with a compatible detergent and rinse with potable water before sanitizing. (Note: Use this direction only if applicable.)
3. Apply a solution of 1.1 - 5.8 fl. oz. of this product per 6 gal. of water {(95 - 500 ppm peroxyacetic acid and 441 - 2,310 ppm hydrogen peroxide)} {(or equivalent use dilution)} by mechanical spray, direct pouring, or by circulating through the system.
4. Allow surfaces to remain visibly wet or solution to remain in equipment for at least 1 minute. Drain thoroughly before reuse and allow sanitized surfaces to adequately drain {and then air dry} before contact with liquid.
5. Return machine to normal operation.

[[Water Coolers], [Water Holding Tanks] {and} {Pressure Tanks}] - Sanitization must occur after initial installation, after the system is serviced and periodically during its use.

1. Shut off incoming water line.
2. Turn off refrigeration and allow surfaces to come to room temperature. (Note: Use this direction only if applicable.)
3. [[Units] {Tanks}] must be washed with a compatible detergent and rinsed with potable water before sanitizing. (Note: Use this direction only if applicable.)
4. Prepare a solution of 1.1 - 5.8 fl. oz. of this product per 6 gal. of water {(95 - 500 ppm peroxyacetic acid and 441 - 2,310 ppm hydrogen peroxide)} {(or equivalent use dilution)}. Apply and/or circulate solution to visibly wet all hard, non-porous surfaces for a minimum contact of 1 minute.
5. Allow sanitized surfaces to adequately drain {and then air dry} before contact with liquid. Do not rinse.
6. Return to service by opening incoming water lines.

CLOSED LOOP {CIRCULATION} SANITIZING {- FOOD PROCESSING EQUIPMENT FLOW/PRESSURE METHOD}:

1. Disassemble equipment and thoroughly clean after use.
2. Assemble equipment into operational position prior to sanitizing.
3. Prepare a sanitizing solution equal to 110% of the volume capacity of the equipment by diluting 1.1 - 5.8 fl. oz. of this product per 6 gal. of water {(95 - 500 ppm peroxyacetic acid and 441 - 2,310 ppm hydrogen peroxide)} {(or equivalent use dilution)}.
4. Pump the solution through the system until full flow is obtained at all extremities and the system is completely filled with sanitizer and all air is removed. Surfaces must remain visibly wet for at least 1 minute.

CLEAN-IN-PLACE (CIP) METHOD {FOR} {DAIRY}, {DAIRY FARM} AND {FOOD PROCESSING FACILITIES}:

1. Thoroughly flush, clean, and potable water rinse the system.
2. Prepare required volume of sanitizer solution needed by diluting 1.1 - 5.8 fl. oz. of this product per 6 gal. of water {(95 - 500 ppm peroxyacetic acid and 441 - 2,310 ppm hydrogen peroxide)} {(or equivalent use dilution)}.
3. To sanitize entire system by circulation methods, run pumps for at least 2 minutes to thoroughly wet and sanitize all parts of the system.

SANITIZING EATING, DRINKING AND FOOD PREP UTENSILS: Remove visible food particles by a prescrape, a preflush and when necessary, a presoak treatment. Wash with a recommended detergent. Rinse with clean water. Sanitize using a solution of 1.1 - 5.8 fl. oz. of this product per 6 gal. of water {(95 - 500 ppm peroxyacetic acid and 441 - 2,310 ppm hydrogen peroxide)} {(or equivalent use dilution)}. Immerse all utensils for at least 1 minute or contact time specified by a governing sanitary code. Drain excess solution.

SANITIZING TABLEWARE: For sanitizing tableware in low temperature warewashing machines, inject this product into the final rinse water at a concentration of 1.1 fl. oz. of this product per 6 gal. of water {(95 ppm peroxyacetic acid and 441 ppm hydrogen peroxide)} {(or equivalent use dilution)}. Do not exceed 0.14 % v/v. Air dry. To ensure that this sanitizer concentration does not fall below 0.1%, periodically test the rinse solution with a suitable test kit and adjust the dispensing rate accordingly. Consult your technical service representative for assistance and further information on sanitizing tableware in warewashing machines.

BEVERAGE DISPENSING AND SANITARY FILLING EQUIPMENT SANITIZER DIRECTIONS:

For sanitizing of hard, non-porous bottling or pre-mix dispensing equipment and bottles or cans in the final rinse application. This product is [[to be proportioned into the final rinse water line of the container washer or rinser] {for the exterior application for the filler and closing machine}]. Fill equipment with a solution of 1.1 - 5.8 fl. oz. of this product per 6 gal. of water {(95 - 500 ppm peroxyacetic acid and 441 - 2,310 ppm hydrogen peroxide)} {(or equivalent use-dilution)}. Surfaces must remain visibly wet for at least 1 minute or until operations resume at which time the sanitizing solution must be drained from the system. Allow sanitized surfaces to adequately drain {and then air dry} before contact with liquid. Do not rinse.

FINAL SANITIZING BOTTLE RINSE:

This product may be used as a final sanitizer rinse, followed by adequate draining for returnable and non-returnable bottles at 1.1 - 5.8 fl. oz. of this product per 6 gal. of water {(95 - 500 ppm peroxyacetic acid and 441 - 2,310 ppm hydrogen peroxide)} {(or equivalent use-dilution)}.

ANTIMICROBIAL RINSE OF PRECLEANED OR NEW RETURNABLE OR NON-RETURNABLE CONTAINERS:

To reduce the numbers of beverage spoilage organisms, use 1.1 - 5.8 fl. oz. of this product per 6 gal. of water {(95 - 500 ppm peroxyacetic acid and 441 - 2,310 ppm hydrogen peroxide)} {(or equivalent use-dilution)} at a temperature range of 115° - 140°F for 1 minute. Higher dilutions of 1 fl. oz. of this product per gal. of water {(516 ppm peroxyacetic acid and 2,389 ppm hydrogen peroxide)} are effective at 140°F. After adequate draining, rinse interior containers surfaces with sterile or potable water.

{BEER FERMENTATION AND} {MILK} STORAGE TANK SANITIZER DIRECTIONS:

For sanitizing hard, non-porous beer fermentation and holding tanks, wine, citrus, {milk} and food processing storage and holding tanks. Wash with a compatible detergent and rinse with potable water before sanitizing. Prepare a solution of 1.1 - 5.8 fl. oz. of this product per 6 gal. of water {(95 - 500 ppm peroxyacetic acid and 441 - 2,310 ppm hydrogen peroxide)} {(or equivalent use-dilution)} for mechanical or automated systems. {Follow manufacturers' directions for use for application equipment.} Surfaces must remain visibly wet for at least 1 minute. Allow sanitized surfaces to adequately drain before contact with [{food} {liquid}]. Do not rinse. For mechanical operations or automated systems, the used sanitizing solution must not be reused.

SANITIZING EGG SHELLS INTENDED FOR FOOD DIRECTIONS:

To sanitize previously cleaned food-grade eggs in shell egg and egg product processing plants, spray with a solution of 1.1 - 5.8 fl. oz. of this product per 6 gal. of water {(95 - 500 ppm peroxyacetic acid and 441 - 2,310 ppm hydrogen peroxide)} {(or equivalent use-dilution)}. The solution must be warmer than the eggs, but not to exceed 130° F. Wet eggs thoroughly and allow solution to drain. Eggs sanitized with this product must be subjected to a potable water rinse only if they are to be broken immediately for use in the manufacture of egg products. Eggs must be reasonably dry before casing or breaking. The solution must not be re-used for sanitizing eggs. Do not breathe spray.

Note: Only clean, whole eggs can be sanitized. Dirty, cracked, or punctured eggs cannot be sanitized.

FOR TREATMENT OF {MEAT} {SEAFOOD} {DAIRY} {AND} {POULTRY}, {FRUIT} {AND} {VEGETABLE} {NUTS} {AND} {OR} {OTHER} {RAW AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES} {OR} {TOBACCO} {OR OTHER FOLIAGE} {PROCESSING} {AND} {OR} {HARVESTING} EQUIPMENT {AND} {OR} {CONVEYOR{S}} {BELTS}: This product is effective against the gram positive organisms *Staphylococcus aureus* and *Listeria monocytogenes* and gram negative organisms *Salmonella enterica* and *Escherichia coli*. For use in the static or continuous sanitizing, washing or rinsing of conveyors, slicers, saws, and equipment.

Remove visible food particles and excess soil by a pre-flush or pre-scrape. Wash with a good detergent or compatible cleaner. Rinse equipment thoroughly with potable water and then rinse equipment with a sanitizing solution. During processing apply 1.1 - 5.8 fl. oz. of this product per 6 gal. of water {(95 - 500 ppm peroxyacetic acid and 441 - 2,310 ppm hydrogen peroxide)} {(or equivalent use-dilution)} to conveyors with suitable feeding equipment. Do not allow this solution to be sprayed directly on food. Controlled volumes of sanitizer are applied to return portion of conveyor through nozzles so located as to permit maximum drainage of sanitizer from equipment and to prevent puddles on top of belt. During interruptions in operation, apply solution using coarse spray equipment to peelers, collators, slicers and saws, and other non-porous conveyor equipment. Allow surfaces to remain visibly wet for at least 1 minute. Conveyors and other equipment must be free of product when applying this coarse spray. Do not breathe spray.

SANITIZING HARD, NON-POROUS, NON-EDIBLE OUTSIDE SURFACES OF AIRTIGHT, SEALED PACKAGES CONTAINING FOOD OR NON-FOOD PRODUCTS:

This product may be used as a final sanitizing rinse for hard, non-porous non-edible outside surfaces of airtight, sealed packages containing food or non-food products.

Prior to use of this product, remove visible soil particles from surfaces to be treated. For all surfaces, pre-clean surface with a detergent or cleaner, and rinse prior to sanitization.

Rinse packages with a use-solution of this product prepared by adding 1.1 - 5.8 fl. oz. of this product per 6 gal. of water {(95 - 500 ppm peroxyacetic acid and 441 - 2,310 ppm hydrogen peroxide)}. The use-solution must contact packaging for a minimum of 1 minute. The treated hard, non-porous, non-edible packaging, such as food wraps and meat casings, must be removed and discarded before packaged food products are further processed or consumed. All surfaces must be exposed to the use-solution for a period of not less than 1 minute. Drain thoroughly. Do not rinse. This is not to be used on porous surfaces.

GLOVE DIP SANITIZER DIRECTIONS: To reduce cross-contamination on treated surfaces {{from} {area to area} {in} {animal areas} {and} {the packaging and storage areas of food plants}}, dip or soak pre-washed {{plastic} {latex} {or} {other} {synthetic} {rubber}} non-porous gloved hands in a suitable clean container that contains enough freshly made sanitizing solution to cover the gloved hand area. Do not let sanitizing solution come into contact with exposed skin. Gloved hands must remain visibly wet for at least 1 minute. Do not rinse. Prepare sanitizing solution by adding 1.1 - 5.8 fl. oz. of this product per 6 gal. of water {{95 - 500 ppm peroxyacetic acid and 441 - 2,310 ppm hydrogen peroxide}} {{(or equivalent use-dilution)}}. Prepare a fresh solution daily or when visibly soiled.

DRAIN CLEANING AND SANITIZING: For use in open or closed drains such as in food, beverage, dairy, pharma and health care industries. Manually or mechanically blend 1.1 – 12 fl. oz. of this product with 1 - 6 fl. oz. of Hydriboost No. 533 {{(wetting agent)}} per 6 gal. of water {{(95 – 1,016 ppm peroxyacetic acid and 438 – 4,701 ppm hydrogen peroxide)}} {{(or equivalent use-dilution)}} and apply solution thoroughly. The dilution water must not exceed 150° F. Allow product to contact the surface for at least 5 minutes or more. A water rinse is optional. When used in organic production, a potable water rinse is required.

ENTRYWAY SANITIZING SYSTEMS: To reduce cross-contamination from treated area to treated area, apply {{(spray)}} a sanitizing solution to the entryway. The solution must cover the entire path of the doorway. For effective coverage of footwear and forklift tires, etc., apply an even layer of solution. Set the system to deliver 1.1 - 12 fl. oz. of this product and 1 - 6 fl. oz. of Hydriboost No. 533 {{(wetting agent)}} per 6 gal. of water {{(95 – 1,016 ppm peroxyacetic acid and 438 – 4,701 ppm hydrogen peroxide)}} {{(or equivalent use-dilution)}}. Adjust the peroxyacetic acid concentration by testing the solution using a peroxyacetic acid test kit.

SURFACTANT BASED SANITIZATION OF {FOOD} {AND} {NON-FOOD} {AND} {OR} {RAW AGRICULTURAL COMMODITY} CONTACT SURFACES: For sanitizing procedures, this product may be added to Hydriboost No. 533 and applied {{(sprayed)}} on hard, non-porous equipment surfaces. The surfactant based sanitizer blend can be used on equipment, floors, walls, ceilings, drains and other hard, non-porous surfaces.

Food Contact Surface Directions for Mixing: Manually or mechanically blend a sanitizing solution of 1.10 - 5.85 fl. oz. of this product and 3 - 6 fl. oz. of Hydriboost No. 533 {{(wetting agent)}} per 6 gal. of water {{(95 - 500 ppm peroxyacetic acid and 438 - 2,312 ppm hydrogen peroxide)}} {{(or equivalent use-dilution)}}. The dilution water must not exceed 150° F. Higher concentrations of this product and/or Hydriboost No. 533 may be used on food contact surfaces, but a potable water rinse is required. When used in organic production, a potable water rinse is required. The surfactant based sanitizer blend can be used on hard, non-porous food contact surfaces, and must be left on surface for a minimum of 1 minute.

Non-food Contact Surface Directions for Mixing: Manually or mechanically blend a sanitizing solution of 1.1 - 12 fl. oz. of this product and 1 - 6 fl. oz. of Hydriboost No. 533 {{(wetting agent)}} per 6 gal. of water {{(95 – 1,016 ppm peroxyacetic acid and 438 – 4,701 ppm hydrogen peroxide)}} {{(or equivalent use-dilution)}}. The dilution water must not exceed 150° F. When used in organic production, a potable water rinse is required. The surfactant based sanitizer blend can be used on equipment, floors, walls, ceilings, drains, etc. and must be left on surface for a minimum of 5 minutes.

ACIDIFIED SANITIZATION OF {FOOD} {AND} {OR} {RAW AGRICULTURAL COMMODITY} CONTACT SURFACES:

Food Contact Surface Directions for Mixing: Manually or mechanically blend a sanitizing solution of 1.10 – 5.83 fl. oz. of this product and 0.4 – 2.0 fl. oz. of Ultra LFA No.176 {{(acidifying additive)}} per 6 gal. of water {{(95 - 500 ppm peroxyacetic acid and 440 – 2,316 ppm hydrogen peroxide)}} {{(or equivalent use-dilution)}}. The dilution water must not exceed 150° F. Higher concentrations of this product and/or Ultra LFA No. 176 may be used on food contact surfaces, but a potable water rinse is required. When used in organic production, a potable water rinse is required. The acidified blend can be used on hard, non-porous food contact surfaces to remove milkstone, beerstone, or mineralstone deposits, and must be left on surface for a minimum of 1 minute.

REVERSE OSMOSIS {{RO}}, NANO, ULTRA FILTRATION AND OTHER MEMBRANE CLEANING-SANITIZATION*:

This product is used in the sanitization* of nano filtration {{NF}}, ultra-filtration {{UF}}, reverse osmosis {{RO}} membranes and other similar type membranes and their associated piping{/distribution} systems. This product is to be added continuously in food, beverage, and drinking water systems for RO {{reverse osmosis}} systems only in accordance with the instructions below. This product is not for use in kidney dialysis equipment. This product will not totally eliminate all vegetative microorganisms* in RO, or NF or UF membranes and their associated piping systems due to their construction or assembly, but can be relied upon to reduce the number of microorganisms* to acceptable levels when used as directed. Prior to using this product check with membrane manufacturer to confirm compatibility of membranes with various types of concentrations of peroxyacetic acid solutions.

Batch Sanitization* of NF, UF and RO Systems: Isolate incompatible equipment, such as carbon filters and ion exchangers. Clean system with an appropriate cleaner and follow with RO permeate water or potable water. Remove mineral deposits if necessary with an acidic cleaner, and rinse as before. Fill entire system with water and add up to 0.9% of this product by volume {{this is equivalent to 114.4 fl. oz. of this product per 100 gal. water}} {{590 ppm peroxyacetic acid and 2,730 ppm hydrogen peroxide}} for heavily fouled systems. The typical sanitation* use solution dosing of this product is 0.88 – 1.77 fl. oz. of this product per 5 gal. of water {{92 - 184 ppm peroxyacetic acid and 424 - 851 ppm hydrogen peroxide}} {{or equivalent use-dilution}}. Recirculate the sanitizing* solution through the piping and membrane system at 20° C for 10 minutes minimum, or up to 4 hours, depending on the severity of cleaning to be done. Open and close process valves and solenoids to be sure all parts are in contact with the solution. For occasional intermittent feed, do not exceed 0.88 fl. oz. of this product per 5 gal. of feed water {{92 ppm peroxyacetic acid and 424 ppm hydrogen peroxide}}. Do not use the intermittent feed method for on-line use of potable water or direct food contact systems. Rinse the system with RO permeate or potable water until residual per oxygen concentration is below 1 ppm.

RO Continuous or Intermittent Addition: For continuous addition methods for RO systems, use 2 - 4 fl. oz. of this product per 430 gal. of process water {{2 - 5 ppm peroxyacetic acid and 11 - 22 ppm hydrogen peroxide}} {{or equivalent use-dilution}}. For occasional intermittent feed, do not exceed 0.88 fl. oz. of this product per 5 gal. of feed water {{92 ppm peroxyacetic acid and 424 ppm hydrogen peroxide}}. Do not use intermittent feed method for on-line use in potable water or direct food contact systems.

**Refers to non-public health organisms*

ANIMAL PREMISES

DISINFECTION OF ANIMAL AND POULTRY PREMISES, TRUCKS, COOPS AND CRATES

This product is designed for use in animal hospitals, animal laboratories, kennels, pet shops, zoos, pet animal quarters, poultry premises, poultry hatcheries, and livestock quarters. When used as directed, this product is specifically designed to disinfect, deodorize and clean inanimate, hard surfaces such as walls, floors, sink tops, furniture, operating tables, kennel runs, cages and feeding equipment. In addition, this product will deodorize those areas which are generally hard to keep smelling fresh, such as garbage storage areas, empty garbage bins and cans, and any other areas which are prone to odors caused by microorganisms.

{ANIMAL PREMISES:}

FOR USE AS AN ANIMAL PREMISES {(BARN, KENNELS, HUTCHES, ETC.)} DISINFECTANT/VIRUCIDE/DEODORIZER ON HARD, NON-POROUS SURFACES:

Prior to use of this product, remove all animals and feed from [premises] [areas to be treated], animal transportation vehicles {trucks, cars}, and enclosures {coops, crates, kennels, stables}. Remove all litter, droppings and manure from floors, walls and surfaces of barns, pens, stalls, chutes and other surfaces of facilities and fixtures occupied or traversed by animals. Empty all troughs, racks and other feeding and watering appliances. Thoroughly clean hard, non-porous surfaces with soap or detergent and rinse with water. For visibly soiled areas, a pre-cleaning step is required. Apply a use solution of 1.8 - 3 fl. oz. of this product per 5 gal. of water {(187 - 311 ppm peroxyacetic acid and 865 - 1,438 ppm hydrogen peroxide)} {(or equivalent use-dilution)} to disinfect hard, non-porous surfaces with a sponge, brush, cloth, mop, {by immersion}, {{mechanical spray device}, {{{hand pump} {coarse}} trigger spray device.} For spray applications, spray 6 - 8 inches from surface. Do not breathe spray}. Immerse all halters, ropes and other types of equipment used in handling and restraining animals, as well as forks, shovels, and scrapers used for removing litter and manure in the use solution. Treated surfaces must remain visibly wet for 10 minutes. Ventilate buildings, coops, and other closed spaces. Do not house [animals] [livestock] or employ equipment until treatment has been absorbed, set, or dried. Thoroughly scrub all treated feed racks, troughs, automatic feeders, fountains and waterers and other treated equipment which can contact food or water with soap or detergent, and rinse with potable water before reuse.

This product is an effective disinfectant against Avian Influenza A (H5N1) Virus at 2 - 10 fl. oz. of this product per 5 gal. in hard water (400 ppm as CaCO₃) and 5% organic soil loading on hard, non-porous surfaces. {(This will provide 208 - 1,024 ppm peroxyacetic acid and 961 - 4,737 ppm hydrogen peroxide.)}

DISINFECTION OF POULTRY PREMISES: For visibly soiled areas, a pre-cleaning step is required. Prepare a fresh solution for each use. Remove all poultry and feeds from premises, trucks, coops and crates. Remove all litter and droppings from floors, walls and surfaces of facilities occupied or traversed by poultry. Empty all troughs, racks and other feeding and watering appliances. Thoroughly clean all hard, non-porous surfaces with a detergent and rinse with water. Saturate hard, non-porous surfaces with a 0.28 - 0.47% v/v (1.8 - 3 fl. oz. per 5 gal. of water) {(187 - 311 ppm peroxyacetic acid and 865 - 1,438 ppm hydrogen peroxide)} solution of this product for a period of 10 minutes. Thoroughly scrub treated feed racks, troughs, automatic feeders, fountains and waters with a detergent and rinse with potable water before reuse. Ventilate buildings, coops and other closed spaces. Do not house poultry or employ equipment until treatment has been absorbed, set or dried. All treated equipment that will contact food, feed, or drinking water must be rinsed with potable water before reuse. See your technical representative for specific recommendations for all cleaning and rinsing requirements.

This product is an effective disinfectant against Avian Influenza A (H5N1) Virus at 2 - 10 fl. oz. of this product per 5 gal. in hard water (400 ppm as CaCO₃) and 5% organic soil loading on hard, non-porous surfaces. {(This will provide 208 - 1,024 ppm peroxyacetic acid and 961 - 4,737 ppm hydrogen peroxide.)}

HATCHERIES: Use to {{treat} {}} {disinfect} hatchers, setters, trays, racks, carts, sexing tables, delivery trucks and other hard, non-porous surfaces. Use 1.8 - 3 fl. oz. of this product per 5 gal. of water {(187 - 311 ppm peroxyacetic acid and 865 - 1,438 ppm hydrogen peroxide)} {(or equivalent use-dilution)}. Leave all treated surfaces visibly wet for 10 minutes or more. Allow to air dry.

This product is an effective disinfectant against Avian Influenza A (H5N1) Virus at 2 - 10 fl. oz. of this product per 5 gal. in hard water (400 ppm as CaCO₃) and 5% organic soil loading on hard, non-porous surfaces. {(This will provide 208 - 1,024 ppm peroxyacetic acid and 961 - 4,737 ppm hydrogen peroxide.)}

VEHICLES: To {{clean} {and} {disinfect}} all hard, non-porous surfaces on vehicles including crates, cabs, and wheels, use a use solution of 1.8 - 3 fl. oz. of this product per 5 gal. of water {{(187 - 311 ppm peroxyacetic acid and 865 – 1,438 ppm hydrogen peroxide)}} {{(or equivalent use-dilution)}}. Apply use solution to visibly wet hard, non-porous surfaces thoroughly. Leave treated surfaces visibly wet for 10 minutes. Allow to air dry.

This product is an effective disinfectant against Avian Influenza A (H5N1) Virus at 2 - 10 fl. oz. of this product per 5 gal. in hard water (400 ppm as CaCO₃) and 5% organic soil loading on hard, non-porous surfaces. {{(This will provide 208 – 1,024 ppm peroxyacetic acid and 961 – 4,737 ppm hydrogen peroxide.)}}

REPTILE TANK CLEANING AND DISINFECTION DIRECTIONS:

Remove all reptiles from the {{enclosure} {tank}} prior to cleaning and disinfecting. Remove all litter or drippings from surfaces. Empty all equipment used for feeding or watering reptiles. Thoroughly clean all surfaces with soap or detergent and rinse with water. Apply disinfecting and virucidal solution of 1.8 – 3 fl. oz. of this product per 5 gal. of water {{(187 - 311 ppm peroxyacetic acid and 865 – 1,438 ppm hydrogen peroxide)}} {{(or equivalent use-dilution)}} to hard, non-porous surfaces of the enclosure {{tank}}. Apply by cloth, mop, brush, sponge, {{by immersion,}} {{mechanical spray device,}} {{{hand pump} {coarse}} trigger spray device.} For spray applications, spray 6 - 8 inches from surface. Do not breathe spray. Allow surfaces to remain visibly wet for 10 minutes. Wipe dry {{with a paper towel}}. Rinse all surfaces that come in contact with food with potable water before reuse. Allow the enclosure {{tank}} to ventilate for a minimum of 10 - 15 minutes before replacing the reptiles. Prepare a fresh solution daily or when visibly soiled.

Note: Do not apply this product directly onto the reptile. If this product comes into contact with the reptile's skin, then immediately wash the material off of the animal with lukewarm water. If the reptile ingests this product, contact your veterinarian immediately.

TERRARIUM AND SMALL ANIMAL CAGE AND CAGE FURNITURE DISINFECTION:

{{Animals frequently defecate on rocks and other hard, non-porous {environmental} cage furniture items inside your terrarium. This can result in high bacteria and ammonia levels that can lead to possible infection/disease in your animals. When used regularly, this product can eliminate these high bacteria/ammonia levels in your cage and on your cage furniture items.}} (Do not use on porous rocks, hot rocks, or driftwood.)

1. Remove all animals.
2. Thoroughly clean all surfaces and objects {{caves, cage furniture, feeding and watering dishes, and appliances}} including the substrate in the terrarium or cage with soap or detergent and rinse with water.
3. Saturate all hard, non-porous surfaces {{such as floors, walls, cages, and other washable hard, non-porous surfaces}} with the disinfecting and virucidal solution of 1.8 – 3 fl. oz. of this product per 5 gal. of water {{(187 - 311 ppm peroxyacetic acid and 865 – 1,438 ppm hydrogen peroxide)}} {{(or equivalent use-dilution)}} so as to wet thoroughly.
4. Apply by cloth, mop, brush, sponge, {{by immersion,}} {{mechanical spray device,}} {{{hand pump} {coarse}} trigger spray device.} For spray applications, spray 6 - 8 inches from surface. Do not breathe spray. Rub with brush, cloth, or sponge. For smaller surfaces, use a trigger spray bottle to spray all surfaces with solution.
5. Allow surfaces to remain visibly wet for a period of 10 minutes.
6. Saturate gravel as above and let stand for 10 minutes. Place in bucket of clean water and swirl for 15 – 30 seconds. Thoroughly air dry before returning to terrarium.
7. Thoroughly scrub all treated surfaces (except gravel) with soap or detergent and rinse with potable water before reuse.
8. Do not return animals to the habitat until it is dry and ventilated.
9. Clean terrarium at least once weekly or more as needed. Change cloth, sponge, or towels frequently to avoid redeposition of soil.
10. Prepare a fresh solution daily or more often if use solution becomes visibly soiled or diluted.

Note: Substrates for desert terrariums (i.e. gravel) must be completely dry before returning to terrarium to avoid high humidity levels. Always replace substrate if a foul odor persists. Do not apply this product directly onto the small animal. If this product comes into contact with the small animal's skin, then immediately wash the material off of the animal with lukewarm water. If the small animal ingests this product, contact your veterinarian immediately.

RESTROOM/BATHROOM

TOILET BOWL {AND URINAL} DISINFECTANT {/CLEANING} DIRECTIONS:

Remove visible soil prior to disinfection. Empty water out of toilet bowl {or urinal} and apply 1.8 – 3 fl. oz. of this product per 5 gal. of water {(187 - 311 ppm peroxyacetic acid and 865 – 1,438 ppm hydrogen peroxide)} {(or equivalent use-dilution)} to exposed surfaces, including under the rim with a toilet [{brush} {mop}], cloth, sponge, {{{hand pump} {coarse}} trigger spray device.} {For spray applications, spray 6-8 inches from surface. Do not breathe spray}. Brush or swab thoroughly, then allow solution to stand for 10 minutes and flush.

TO CLEAN WATERFREE {/WATERLESS} URINALS:

Remove any debris from the urinal. Spray 0.5 to 1 fl. oz. of use solution onto urinal surface. To prepare use solution, add 2 – 2.5 fl. oz. of this product per gal. of water {(1,024 – 1,274 ppm peroxyacetic acid and 4,737 – 5,895 ppm hydrogen peroxide)}{(or equivalent use dilution)}. DO NOT spray product directly onto cartridge. Wipe surface to clean. Change cartridge as needed. The unit is ready for use.

TO DISINFECT TUBS, SHOWER STALLS, SINKS, AND FAUCETS:

Pre-clean visibly soiled areas. Apply a use solution of 1.8 – 3 fl. oz. of this product per 5 gal. of water {(187 - 311 ppm peroxyacetic acid and 865 – 1,438 ppm hydrogen peroxide)} {(or equivalent use-dilution)} on all hard, non-porous surfaces with a brush, cloth, mop, sponge, {{{hand pump} {coarse}} trigger spray device.} For spray applications, spray 6-8 inches from surface. Do not breathe spray}. Wipe surfaces. Allow surface to remain visibly wet for at least 10 minutes. [{Rinse} {Wipe up excess liquid {with a paper towel}} {and} {or} {Allow to air dry}}]. Change cloth, sponge, or towels frequently to avoid redeposition of soil. Prepare a fresh solution daily or when visibly soiled.

FOR USE TO CLEAN AND DISINFECT SHOWER ROOMS, LOCKER ROOMS AND OTHER LARGE, OPEN AREAS WITH FLOOR DRAINS:

1. Pre-clean visibly soiled areas.
2. Apply use solution of 1.8 – 3 fl. oz. of this product per 5 gal. of water {(187 - 311 ppm peroxyacetic acid and 865 – 1,438 ppm hydrogen peroxide)} {(or equivalent use-dilution)} to floors, walls and ceilings using a [{mechanical spray device} {{{hand pump} {coarse}} trigger spray device}]. Do not breathe spray and make sure not to over spray. To disinfect, all hard, non-porous surfaces must remain visibly wet for 10 minutes.
3. Scrub using a deck brush or other coarse material as necessary.
4. Rinse surfaces thoroughly and let air dry.
5. Prepare a fresh solution daily or when visibly soiled.

DEODORIZING/CLEANING

FOR USE AS A {GENERAL} CLEANER {AND/OR DEODORIZER}: Apply a use solution of 2 – 3 fl. oz. of this product per gal. of water {(1,024 – 1,522 ppm peroxyacetic acid and 4,737 – 7,044 ppm hydrogen peroxide)} {(or equivalent use-dilution)} to hard, non-porous surfaces. {{Rinse} {Wipe up excess liquid {with a paper towel}} {and} {or} {Allow to air dry}}. For heavy-duty use, {{add} {mix} {apply}} 4 fl. oz. of this product per gal. of water {(2,012 ppm peroxyacetic acid and 9,312 ppm hydrogen peroxide)} to clean hard, non-porous surfaces.

TO CLEAN/REMOVE SOAP SCUM: Apply a use solution of 2 – 3 fl. oz. of this product per gal. of water {(1,024 – 1,522 ppm peroxyacetic acid and 4,737 – 7,044 ppm hydrogen peroxide)} {(or equivalent use-dilution)} onto soils and wipe clean {with a {dry paper towel} {or} {lint-free cloth} {or} {microfiber cloth} {or} {sponge}}. No rinsing necessary. {For best results, use a {dry paper towel} {or} {lint-free cloth} {or} {microfiber cloth} {or} {sponge}.} Repeat for visibly soiled areas. For stubborn stains or visibly soiled areas or tougher jobs, allow product to penetrate [{dirt} {and}]{or} {soap scum} before wiping. For best results, use regularly to prevent dirt and soap scum build-up.

GENERAL DEODORIZATION: To deodorize, apply 2 – 3 fl. oz. of this product per gal. of water {(1,024 – 1,522 ppm peroxyacetic acid and 4,737 – 7,044 ppm hydrogen peroxide)} {(or equivalent use-dilution)} to hard, non-porous surfaces. {{Rinse} {Wipe up excess liquid {with a paper towel}} {and} {or} {Allow to air dry}}.

GLASS CLEANING {/DEODORIZING} DIRECTIONS: Use 2 – 3 fl. oz. of this product per gal. of water {(1,024 – 1,522 ppm peroxyacetic acid and 4,737 – 7,044 ppm hydrogen peroxide)} {(or equivalent use-dilution)} to clean and deodorize windows, mirrors, and glass surfaces. Use a coarse spray device. For spray applications, spray 6 - 8 inches from surface. Do not breathe spray. Rub with sponge or cloth. Change cloth, sponge, or towels frequently to avoid re-deposition of soil.

FOAM CLEANING OF {FOOD} {AND} {NON-FOOD} {AND} {OR} {RAW AGRICULTURAL COMMODITY} CONTACT SURFACES: For cleaning procedures, this product may be added to Hydriboost No. 533 and foamed on hard, non-porous equipment surfaces using foam generating equipment. The resilient foam blend can be used on equipment, floors, walls, ceilings, drains, etc. and should be left on the surface for a minimum of 1 minute. To mix manually or mechanically blend 1.0 – 6.1 fl. oz. of this product and 3 - 6 fl. oz. of Hydriboost No. 533 {(foam additive)} per 6 gal. of water {(86 – 521 ppm peroxyacetic acid and 398 – 2,410 ppm hydrogen peroxide)} {(or equivalent use-dilution)}. The dilution water must not exceed 150° F. On food contact surfaces do not exceed 6.1 fl. oz. of this product per 6 gal. of water {(521 ppm peroxyacetic acid 2,410 ppm hydrogen peroxide)}. Note: Foaming through the use of foam generating equipment is not approved for disinfection or sanitization.

BOOSTER FOR ALKALINE DETERGENTS TO CLEAN {FOOD} {AND} {NON-FOOD} {AND} {OR} {RAW AGRICULTURAL COMMODITY} PROCESSING EQUIPMENT: This product is an effective oxygen bleach cleaning booster for use with alkaline detergents. For cleaning applications as a detergent booster, use 2 – 7 fl. oz. of this product per gal. of water detergent solution {(1,024 – 3,434 ppm peroxyacetic acid and 4,737 – 15,889 ppm hydrogen peroxide)} {(or equivalent use-dilution)} to aid in the removal of organic soils. All hard, non-porous food contact surfaces treated with this boosted detergent must be rinsed thoroughly with a potable water rinse followed by sanitizing with an approved food contact surface sanitizer.

BOOSTER FOR ACID DETERGENTS TO CLEAN {FOOD} {AND} {NON-FOOD} {AND} {OR} {RAW AGRICULTURAL COMMODITY} PROCESSING EQUIPMENT: This product is an effective oxygen bleach cleaning booster for use with acidic detergents. For cleaning applications as a detergent booster, use 2 – 7 fl. oz. of this product per gal. of water detergent solution {(1,024 – 3,434 ppm peroxyacetic acid and 4,737 – 15,889 ppm hydrogen peroxide)} {(or equivalent use-dilution)} to aid in the removal of organic soils. All hard, non-porous food contact surfaces treated with this boosted detergent must be rinsed thoroughly with a potable water rinse followed by sanitizing with an approved food contact surface sanitizer.

WATER TREATMENT

Do not use water containing residues from use of this product to irrigate crops for food or feed.

CONTROL OF NON-PUBLIC HEALTH ORGANISMS SUCH AS SLIME FORMING BACTERIA AND ALGAE IN INDUSTRIAL {{AND/OR} COMMERCIAL} RECIRCULATING AND COOLING WATER SYSTEMS AND TOWERS, RETORT WATER SYSTEMS, EVAPORATIVE CONDENSERS, HEAT {{EXCHANGE} {TRANSFER}} {WATER} SYSTEMS, INFLUENT SYSTEMS, {BREWERY} PASTEURIZERS, AIR WASHERS AND WARMERS:

For treatment of non-public health organisms. For best results, clean heavily contaminated systems before treatment with this product. This product must be added in the system directly and not mixed with any other chemicals or additives. Discontinue the use of chlorine or bromine products prior to using this product. Contamination with other chemicals could result in product decomposition. If soap or anionic detergent is used, rinse thoroughly before charging with this algacide. {Cooling tower waters that are inherently low in algae growth and bacteria* count may be adequately controlled by the lower range of these dosages.} Repeat every seven days or increase frequency if needed. Should slime develop again, repeat initial dosage.

1. **Dosing Location:** This product is to be applied at a point in the system where it will be uniformly mixed, such as at the basin area, the sump, or another reservoir or collecting area.
2. **Dosing Conditions:** This product must be applied when the system is in jeopardy of being affected or after cleaning systems where efficiency is already impaired. {Tower bleed off valves must be closed to permit a retention time of 4 hours.}
3. **Method of Application:**
 - a. **INTERMITTENT OR SLUG METHOD**

Initial Dose: When the system is noticeably fouled, apply 4.5 - 27 fl. oz. of this product per 1,000 gal. of water {(2 - 14 ppm peroxyacetic acid and 11 - 65 ppm hydrogen peroxide)} {(or equivalent use-dilution)} in the system. Repeat as necessary until microbiological control is evident.

Subsequent Dose: When control of microbial growth is evident, apply 4.5 - 10 fl. oz. of this product per 1,000 gal. of water {(2 - 5 ppm peroxyacetic acid and 11 - 24 ppm hydrogen peroxide)} {(or equivalent use-dilution)} in the system weekly or as needed to maintain control.
 - b. **MODIFIED INTERMITTENT METHOD**

Initial Dose: When the system is noticeably fouled, apply 4.5 - 27 fl. oz. of this product per 1,000 gal. of water {(2 - 14 ppm peroxyacetic acid and 11 - 65 ppm hydrogen peroxide)} {(or equivalent use-dilution)} in the system. Apply half of this initial dose when half of the water in the system has been lost by blowdown.

Subsequent Dose: When control of microbial growth is evident, apply 4.5 - 10 fl. oz. of this product per 1,000 gal. of water {(2 - 5 ppm peroxyacetic acid and 11 - 24 ppm hydrogen peroxide)} {(or equivalent use-dilution)} in the system. Apply half of this subsequent dose when half of the water in the system has been lost by blowdown.
 - c. **CONTINUOUS FEED METHOD**

Initial Dose: When the system is noticeably fouled, apply 4.5 - 27 fl. oz. of this product per 1,000 gal. of water {(2 - 14 ppm peroxyacetic acid and 11 - 65 ppm hydrogen peroxide)} {(or equivalent use-dilution)} in the system.

Subsequent Dose: Maintain this treatment by starting a continuous feed of 4.5 - 10 fl. oz. of this product per 1,000 gal. of water {(2 - 5 ppm peroxyacetic acid and 11 - 24 ppm hydrogen peroxide)} {(or equivalent use-dilution)} lost by blowdown.

CLEANING: To remove sessile bacteria* from cooling systems it is necessary to clean slime and slime-forming bacteria* from the surfaces of all areas of water contact. This can be accomplished by treating the recycled water with 96 - 288 fl. oz. of this product per 1,000 gal of water {(50 - 150 ppm peroxyacetic acid and 231 - 692 ppm hydrogen peroxide)} {(or equivalent use-dilution)} for 4-8 hours during normal tower operating cycles. This procedure can be used for online or offline cleaning. When finished bleed down the system until the peroxyacetic acid level is <5-10 ppm, then normal chlorine or bromine or peroxyacetic acid treatments can begin. This treatment must be done at least once or twice each year depending on exposure conditions.

**Refers to non-public health organisms*

AIR WASHERS: This product may be used to control bacteria* and biofouling in industrial air washing/scrubbing systems. The air washer must have operational and effective mist elimination systems. Prior to use of this product, heavily fouled systems must be pre-cleaned using the appropriate cleaner. Continuous dosing methods will require 2 - 7 ppm peroxyacetic acid and intermittent dosing methods require 7 - 14 ppm peroxyacetic acid, as described in the previous paragraph, depending on the type of system and the level of microbiological control desired. For 2 - 7 ppm peroxyacetic acid {(9 - 33 ppm hydrogen peroxide)}, apply 3.9 - 13.5 fl. oz. of this product per 1,000 gal. of water. For 7 - 14 ppm peroxyacetic acid {(33 - 65 ppm hydrogen peroxide)}, apply 13.5 - 27 fl. oz. of this product per 1,000 gal. of water.

**Refers to non-public health organisms*

EVAPORATED OR CONDENSED WATER: This product may be used to treat SWEET or COW water (e.g. condensate of whey) collected from evaporated or condensing water systems in food or dairy plants. Typically, the dosing regimen would be using intermittent or continuous methods at 2 - 14 ppm as peroxyacetic acid. For 2 - 14 ppm peroxyacetic acid {(9 - 65 ppm hydrogen peroxide)}, apply 3.9 - 27 fl. oz. of this product per 1,000 gal. of water.

FOR TREATMENT OF SEWAGE AND WASTEWATER EFFLUENTS IN TREATMENT PLANTS:

Use this product to treat sewage and wastewater effluent related to public and private wastewater treatment plants. This product can be applied directly to the effluent or may be used with an appropriate activator such as hydrogen peroxide or other technology. This product may be applied to effluent water discharged from trickle bed or percolating fluidized bed filters. The application rate for individual facilities will depend on the degree of bioloading of the effluent stream to be discharged and the local microbial discharge limit. Adjust application rate to meet the need of the individual facility.

Add this product to effluent water at a concentration of 0.5 - 15 ppm peroxyacetic acid {(2.4 – 70 ppm hydrogen peroxide)}. This can be accomplished by initially adding 1 - 29 fl. oz. per 1,000 gal. of water. Allow contact time of approximately 15 - 60 minutes.

The maximum amount of peroxyacetic acid that can be discharged from the treatment facility is 1 ppm. Use an appropriate peroxyacetic acid test kit analyzer to ensure that this level is not exceeded. Contact your company representative for assistance establishing treatment regimes.

BIOFOULING CONTROL IN PULP AND PAPER MILL SYSTEMS:

For use in the manufacture of paper and paperboard intended for food contact and non-food contact. This product can be used to control non-public health bacteria, fungi, and freshwater organisms in paper, paperboard, or nonwoven process water and influent water systems. Suitable dosing points include but are not limited to: stock chests, pulpers, the white water loop and white water storage systems and influent water streams. Add the product at a point in the system where uniform mixing and even distribution will occur.

INFLUENT WATER SYSTEMS: This product should be continuously fed to incoming freshwater streams {(non-potable use only)} at dosage rates from 11.8 – 1,180 ppm peroxyacetic acid {(55 – 5,461 ppm hydrogen peroxide)} {(200 to 20,000 ppm of this product)} {(or equivalent use- dilution)}. This dosage is equivalent to 22.7 – 2,312 fl. oz. of this product per 1,000 gal. of water {(0.18 – 18 gal. of this product per 1,000 gal. water)}.

MILL PROCESS WATERS:

Continuous Feed: This product should be fed continuously at dosages ranging from 11.8 – 1,180 ppm peroxyacetic acid {(55 – 5,460 ppm hydrogen peroxide)} {(200 – 20,000 ppm of this product)} {(or equivalent use-dilution)}. This range is equivalent to 0.4 - 40 lbs. of this product per ton {(dry basis)} of pulp or paper produced.

Intermittent Feed: This product should be feed intermittently {(6 - 8 times per day)} at dosages ranging from 11.8 – 1,180 ppm peroxyacetic acid {(55 – 5,460 ppm hydrogen peroxide)} {(200 – 20,000 ppm of this product)} {(or equivalent use-dilution)}. This dosage is equivalent to 0.4 - 40 lbs. of this product per ton {(dry basis)} of pulp or paper produced during the feed period.

Shock Dose: This product should be shock dosed at levels ranging from 118 – 2,360 ppm peroxyacetic acid {(546 – 10,920 ppm hydrogen peroxide)} {(2,000 – 40,000 ppm of this product)} {(or equivalent use-dilution)}. This dosage is equivalent to 4 - 80 lbs. of this product per ton {(dry basis)} of pulp or paper produced during the feed period.

CONTROL OF NON-PUBLIC HEALTH BACTERIA AND FUNGI IN NON-FOOD CONTACT DISPERSED PIGMENT:

This product can be used in the control of non-public health bacteria and fungi in the manufacture and storage of dispersed pigment such as kaolin clay, titanium dioxide, calcium carbonate, calcium sulfate, barium sulfate, magnesium silicate and diatomaceous earth used in paint and paper product. Add 0.26 - 1.31 lbs. {(3.6 - 18.3 fl. oz.)} of this product to each 1,000 lbs. of pigment slurry. This will provide 15.34 - 77.29 ppm peroxyacetic acid {(71 – 358 ppm hydrogen peroxide)} {(260 - 1310 ppm of this product)} {(or equivalent use-dilution)}.

CONTROL OF NON-PUBLIC HEALTH BACTERIA AND FUNGI IN COATING PRESERVATION:

Not for the manufacture of material intended for food contact. This product can be used as an in-container preservative for the control of non-public health bacteria and fungi in water based coating such as paper coatings. Add 0.26 - 1.31 lbs. {(3.6 - 18.3 fl. oz.)} of this product to each 1,000 lbs. of preservative. This will provide 15.34 - 77.29 ppm peroxyacetic acid {(71 – 358 ppm hydrogen peroxide)} {(260 – 1,310 ppm of this product)} {(or equivalent use-dilution)}.

OIL FIELD, GAS PRODUCTION AND TRANSMISSION PIPELINE AND SYSTEMS

{OIL FIELD} {GAS PRODUCTION} {TRANSMISSION PIPELINE} {AND} {SYSTEMS}:

This product can be used in the control of non-public health bacteria including slime forming, spoilage and anaerobic sulfate reducing bacteria and non-public health fungi {(yeast and molds)} that lead to reservoir souring and metal corrosion. This product must be introduced through a closed mixed/loading and delivery transfer system equipped with a metering device that is appropriate for its intended uses.

DRILLING MUDS, FRACTURING FLUIDS, WELL SQUEEZED FLUIDS:

For the preservation of drilling muds, work over and completion fluids and other products susceptible to contamination, pre-mix with the fluid or add directly at the point of use at 9.5 – 204 fl. oz. {(0.07 – 1.6 gal.)} of this product per 1,000 gal. of water {(5 – 106 ppm peroxyacetic acid and 23 - 491 ppm hydrogen peroxide)} {(or equivalent use-dilution)} as required. Depending on the severity of the contamination, initial application may be added up to 16.12 gal. of this product per 1,000 gal. of water {(1,056 ppm peroxyacetic acid and 4,884 ppm hydrogen peroxide)} {(or equivalent use-dilution)}.

FLOODING, INJECTION AND PRODUCED WATER:

For Water Flooding operations, add initially at 9.5 – 204 fl. oz. {(0.07 – 1.6 gal.)} of this product per 1,000 gal. of water {(5 – 106 ppm peroxyacetic acid and 23 - 491 ppm hydrogen peroxide)} {(or equivalent use-dilution)} and repeat until control is achieved. Subsequent treatment may be continued on a weekly basis or as required.

Injection wells associated with gas storage systems may be treated up to 100 ppm peroxyacetic acid when diluted in the formation water. Any additional top-up water should be treated as required.

For hydrostatic systems, apply 9.5 – 204 fl. oz. {(0.07 – 1.6 gal.)} of this product per 1,000 gal. of water {(5 – 106 ppm peroxyacetic acid and 23 - 491 ppm hydrogen peroxide)} {(or equivalent use-dilution)} depending on the water quality and the duration of the shut-in.

PIPELINE AND TANK MAINTENANCE:

For microbial control in water-bottoms in crude and refined hydrocarbon storage tanks, piping and transportation systems. Apply 9.5 – 204 fl. oz. {(0.07 – 1.6 gal.)} of this product per 1,000 gal. of water {(5 – 106 ppm peroxyacetic acid and 23 - 491 ppm hydrogen peroxide)} {(or equivalent use-dilution)} in the aqueous phase, directly injected into the water-bottom, pipeline or may be added to the hydrocarbon phase. Treatment may be applied daily or monthly for both storage and transportation systems as needed.

OTHER USES

DISINFECTION OF POTATO, FRUIT, VEGETABLE AND OTHER RAW AGRICULTURAL COMMODITY STORAGE AREAS AND EQUIPMENT

This product is an effective disinfectant for produce storage areas and equipment after the produce is removed.

1. Remove all produce {potatoes} {fruits} {vegetables} {and} {or} {other} {raw agricultural commodities} before disinfecting the storage areas and equipment.
2. For visibly soiled areas, pre-wash the area.
3. Cover any metal equipment or controls inside the storage area or plenum chamber that might be sensitive to hydrogen peroxide and/or peroxyacetic acid.
4. Ensure adequate ventilation in room or area to be treated.
5. Mix 1.8 – 3 fl. oz. of this product per 5 gal. of water {(187 – 311 ppm peroxyacetic acid and 865 – 1,438 ppm hydrogen peroxide)}. Apply by cloth, mop, brush, sponge, auto scrubber, {by immersion} {{mechanical spray device,} {{{hand pump} {coarse}}} trigger spray device.} For spray applications, spray 6 - 8 inches from surface. Do not breathe spray}. Allow surfaces to remain visibly wet for 10 minutes.
6. Thoroughly rinse all treated surfaces with potable water before resuming operations.

SURFACES TREATED TO CONTROL THE SPREAD OF CITRUS CANCER:

This product is used to control the spread of citrus canker between inanimate and animate surfaces to plants. This product is for sanitizing surfaces such as packing house conveyors, harvesting equipment and containers. **This product is not for treatment of infected plants.**

PACKING HOUSE SANITIZATION:

1. Remove visible contamination with a cleaner or other suitable detergent and rinse with potable water.
2. Use this product at a dilution of 1.1 - 5.8 fl. oz. of this product per 6 gal. of water {(95 - 500 ppm peroxyacetic acid and 441 - 2,310 ppm hydrogen peroxide)} {(or equivalent use dilution)} as a general sanitizing coarse spray to reduce bacteria and non-public health fungi contamination of walls, floors, conveyors and harvesting containers. Do not breathe spray.
3. This product also provides effective control against microorganisms such as *Xanthomonas axonopodis* {(citrus canker)}.
4. Allow sanitizer to contact surface for at least 60 seconds.
5. Allow to air dry. Do not rinse.

FIELD EQUIPMENT SANITIZATION:

This product is used to sanitize harvest equipment such as pickers, trailers, trucks {(including truck body parts and tires)}, bins, packing crates, ladders, power tools, gloves, rubber boots, pruning shears or other hard, non-porous equipment.

1. Before sanitization, move the field equipment in an area with an impervious surface and with controlled drainage. Ensure that no sanitizing solution will be released to the environment.
2. Remove visible contamination with a cleaner or other suitable detergent and rinse with potable water.
3. Use this product at a dilution of 1.1 - 5.8 fl. oz. of this product per 6 gal. of water {(95 - 500 ppm peroxyacetic acid and 441 - 2,310 ppm hydrogen peroxide)} {(or equivalent use dilution)} as a general sanitizing coarse spray. Do not breathe spray.
4. This product also provides effective control against microorganisms such as *Xanthomonas axonopodis* {(citrus canker)}.
5. Allow sanitizer to contact surface for at least 5 minutes.
6. Allow to air dry. Do not rinse.

POULTRY, SWINE, LIVESTOCK WATERING OPERATING SYSTEMS

After watering lines have been cleaned, use this product at 0.8 - 1.1 fl. oz. per 100 gal. of water {(4 - 5.7 ppm peroxyacetic acid and 19 - 26.5 ppm hydrogen peroxide)} to control algae and bacteria* in drinking water and to control mineral build up in watering lines. Stop the use of this product twenty-four (24) hours prior to vaccination via the water line.

**Refers to non-public health organisms*

CLEANING POULTRY AND LIVESTOCK DRINKING WATER LINES

For drinking water lines using holding tanks make a stock solution by one of the following methods:

- Drinking water lines 500 feet in length or less: mix 2 gal. (256 fl. oz.) of this product with 100 gal. of water. {(1,304 ppm peroxyacetic acid and 6,034 ppm hydrogen peroxide)} {(or equivalent use-dilution)}
- Drinking water lines exceeding 500 feet in length: mix 4 gal. (512 fl. oz.) of this product with 200 gal. of water. {(1,304 ppm peroxyacetic acid and 6,034 ppm hydrogen peroxide)} {(or equivalent use-dilution)}

Pump the stock solution, completely filling the drinking water lines.

If the drinking water lines are not supplied by water from holding tanks, prepare a stock solution by one of the following methods:

- Mix 1.0 gal. (128 fl. oz.) of this product with 49 gal. of water in a 50 gallon tank, pumping this solution into the water line, repeating the process as often as needed, until water line is filled {(1,330 ppm peroxyacetic acid and 6,154 ppm hydrogen peroxide)} {(or equivalent use-dilution)}.
- Fill the water line, using a proportioner, set to inject this product undiluted at a rate of 1:47 {(1,385 ppm peroxyacetic acid and 6,410 ppm hydrogen peroxide)} {(or equivalent use-dilution)}.

After the waterline is filled with the stock solution, activate nipple drinkers to ensure contact with drinkers. Allow the stock solution to remain in the water lines for 24-48 hours. Flush lines with fresh water until water is visibly clear. Always make a fresh stock solution before use.

AGRICULTURAL OR HORTICULTURAL USES

{{(These uses require WPS.)}}

AGRICULTURAL OR HORTICULTURAL USES:

This product must never be mixed or combined with any other pesticide or fertilizer. Upon soil contact this product decomposes rapidly to oxygen, carbon dioxide and water. The product is harmful to fish if exposed on a continuous basis at concentrations of 0.5 ppm or more of peroxyacetic acid. Meter this product into pressurized pipes using a plastic or stainless steel injection/backflow device installed far enough upstream from the target equipment to ensure thorough mixing. For open flowing bodies of water, apply this product as far upstream as possible to allow adequate mixing prior to the flow entering any larger body of water. If open pouring of this product is required pour product as close to the surface of the water as possible to reduce odor exposure.

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirement specific to your State and Tribe, consult the State/Tribal agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

[Compatibility:

This product is compatible as a direct injection or tank-mix with many commonly used pesticides, fertilizers, adjuvants and non-ionic surfactants but has not been fully evaluated with all of these. Do not direct inject or tank mix this product into the irrigation system or in spray tank with pesticides, surfactants or fertilizers before conducting a compatibility test to show it is physically compatible, effective and non-injurious under your use conditions. Do not tank mix this product with copper or other pesticides containing metals at a dilution rate stronger than 1:100.

To ensure compatibility, evaluate them prior to use as follows: Using a suitable container, add proportional amounts of product to water. Add wettable powders first, followed by water dispersible granules, then by liquid flowables and lastly, emulsifiable concentrates. Mix thoroughly and let stand for at least 5 minutes. If the combination stays mixed or can be remixed, it is physically compatible. Test the combination on a small portion of the crop to be treated to ensure that a phytotoxic response will not occur as a result of application.]

[Phytotoxicity Test Procedure:

1. Select healthy typical plants of each cultivar or type on which the pesticide will be used.
2. Read the pesticide label to determine the application site (roots or leaves), the rate of application (amount per gallon/liter), and the interval of application (number of days between application).
3. Use clean spray equipment and perform the test during the time of day when most of your pesticide applications will occur.
4. Have one control set of plants which are sprayed with water only. Control sprayed plants must be sprayed under the same conditions as pesticide-sprayed plants.
5. Wait for signs of phytotoxicity before determining that a pesticide is safe. Phytotoxic effects can range from slight burning or browning of leaves to death of the plant. Sometimes damage appears as distorted leaves, fruit, flowers, or stems.]

TREATMENT OF IRRIGATION WATER SYSTEMS {{(SAND FILTERS, HUMIDIFICATION SYSTEMS, STORAGE TANKS, PONDS, RESERVOIRS, CANALS, DRIP AND SPRINKLER SYSTEMS)}}:

For the control of odor, sulfides, non-pathogenic bacteria*, slime, and algae in water systems, apply this product at 0.4 - 1.75 fl. oz. of this product per 100 gal. of water {{(2 - 9 ppm peroxyacetic acid and 10 - 42 ppm hydrogen peroxide)}} {{(or equivalent use-dilution)}}. This feed rate equals 0.3 - 1.37 gal. of this product per 10,000 gal. of water. Repeat dose as necessary to maintain control, which will vary with seasonal conditions. For prevention of algae some systems will require continuous low level dosing during warm sunny periods.

DRIP IRRIGATION SYSTEM CLEANING:

To clean slime and algae from drip system tapes and emitters, meter this product upstream from pumps or filters at the rate of 0.9 – 1.7 fl. oz. of this product per 50 gal. of water {{(9 - 18 ppm peroxyacetic acid and 43 - 82 ppm hydrogen peroxide)}} {{(or equivalent use-dilution)}}. This feed rate equals 1.37 – 2.73 gal. of this product per 10,000 gal. of dilution water. When required during normal irrigation cycles, use this product at the required dose for a minimum of 30 minutes. Thereafter, the irrigation cycle must be discontinued and the line must not be flushed.

Note: This product at its use-dilution is compatible with stainless steel and aluminum surfaces. If the product is intended to be used on any other surface, it is recommended that you apply to a smaller test area to determine compatibility before proceeding with its use.

SPRAY TANK TREATMENT FOR AGRICULTURAL WATER: In accordance with the Food Safety Modernization Act (FSMA), agricultural water applied to a growing food crop must be treated to within the microbial water quality profile (MWQP). For the control of odor, sulfides, non-pathogenic bacteria*, slime and algae add 2 to 10 ppm peroxyacetic acid {{(10 – 48 ppm hydrogen peroxide)}} (0.4 - 2 fl. oz. per 100 gal. of water) to each spray tank of agricultural water to achieve hygienic conditions. These waters include municipal water, ground, well water or surface waters [rivers, streams, canals, lakes, ponds].

GREENHOUSES: This product can be used to suppress/control algae and slime formations in and around greenhouses. For normal use in various process, irrigation or sprinkler watering systems, this product may be used at 1:15,000 to 1:2,000 dilutions {{(4 - 33 ppm peroxyacetic acid and 21 – 154 ppm hydrogen peroxide)}}. Heavily fouled systems, such as evaporative coolers or irrigation/drip lines, may need shock doses of up to 100 ppm peroxyacetic acid {{(463 ppm hydrogen peroxide)}} (1:665 dilution).

NOTE: This product at its use dilution is compatible with stainless steel and aluminum surfaces. If product is intended to be used on any other surface, it is recommended that you apply product to a small test area to determine compatibility before proceeding with its use.

PRE-PLANT DIP TREATMENT: Use this product for the control of damping-off, root disease and stem rot disease caused by *Fusarium* (root-rot, leaf spot, Pink Snow Mold)–*Pythium* (root rot)–*Phytophthora* (blights, rots)–*Rhizoctonia* (blight, stem rot)–*Thielaviopsis* (black root rot), on seeds, seedlings, bulbs, or cuttings. Remove dead or dying foliage prior to dipping.

1. Use 19 fl. oz. per 50 gal. of water {{(197 ppm peroxyacetic acid and 913 ppm hydrogen peroxide)}}.
2. Immerse plants or cuttings; remove and allow to drain. Do not rinse.
3. Excessive foaming or bubbling during the dipping process is an indication of high levels of disease contamination.

**Refers to non-public health organisms*

SEED TREATMENT: Use this product for the control of damping-off, root disease and stem rot disease caused by *Fusarium* (root-rot, leaf spot, Pink Snow Mold) – *Pythium* (root rot) – *Phytophthora* (blights, rots) – *Rhizoctonia* (blight, stem rot) – *Thielaviopsis* (black root rot), on seeds of seed sprout crops such as mung bean, red clover, soybeans and alfalfa, and on crops grown exclusively for seed for planting.

1. Use 19 fl. oz. per 50 gal. of water {(197 ppm peroxyacetic acid and 913 ppm hydrogen peroxide)}.
2. Immerse seeds and let soak for two minutes; remove and allow to drain. Do not rinse. Plant seed according to seed package directions.

SOIL APPLICATIONS: This product is effective in the control of the following soil-borne plant pathogens: *Fusarium* (root-rot, leaf spot, Pink Snow Mold) – *Phytophthora* (blights, rots) – *Pythium* (root rot) – *Rhizoctonia* (blight, stem rot) – *Verticillium* (wilt).

Use this product as a direct soil treatment, as a pre-plant application, at seeding or transplanting, and as a periodic soil treatment throughout the plant's life up to the day of harvest.

The performance of this product is not affected by fumigation. Use this product on fumigated and unfumigated soil.

SOIL TREATMENT PRIOR TO SEEDING OR TRANSPLANTING: Cultivate the soil prior to treatment. Break-up compacted soil and clods to loosen soil completely. Mix 96.9 fl. oz. of this product per 100 gal. of water to yield approximately 500 ppm peroxyacetic acid and 2,316 ppm hydrogen peroxide. Make banded or broadcast applications of 25 to 100 gallons of solution per acre-row either prior to planting or at the time of planting. This product will not harm seedlings or plants when applied at labeled rates. In fields with a history of disease pressure, use the 100 gallons of mixed solution per acre-row rate.

SOIL TREATMENT WITH ESTABLISHED PLANTS OR SEEDLINGS:

Apply this product at any stage of plant growth as a soil treatment up to the day of harvest. Make applications using soil drench, flood or drip irrigation. Ensure that soil moisture of the beds is at or near field capacity prior to application.

SOIL DRENCH: Apply 19.2 – 38.5 fl. oz. of this product per 200 gal. of water per 1,000 square feet of soil to be treated to yield approximately 50 - 100 ppm peroxyacetic acid {(231 – 463 ppm hydrogen peroxide)} .

FLOOD IRRIGATION: Inject this product through a metered system using 96 fl. oz. of this product per 1,000 gal. of water used to yield approximately 50 ppm peroxyacetic acid {(231 ppm hydrogen peroxide)}.

DRIP IRRIGATION: Apply this product through the drip tape at a rate of 10.7 - 24 fl. oz. per 1,000 feet of row. Inject this product through a metered system using 96 fl. oz. of this product per 1,000 gal. of water used to yield approximately 50 ppm peroxyacetic acid {(231 ppm hydrogen peroxide)}. Apply first treatment during the first drip irrigation cycle. Apply two additional treatments at 7-14 day intervals. Under severe disease conditions, apply at 7-day intervals using the highest rate. Under severe disease conditions and during periods of rainy weather, apply this product immediately following rain to suppress the spread of disease and help oxygenate the soil. Combine lower rates of this product with other non-metal based fungicides.

FOLIAR SPRAY TREATMENT IN GREENHOUSES:

This product works immediately on contact with any plant surface for control/suppression of non-public health fungi. Apply this product to ornamentals, bedding plants, flowering plants, shrubs, and trees. To ensure that this product is effective, thorough coverage and wetting of the foliage is necessary.

Initial {Curative} Application:

1. Use 3.55 – 7.15 fl. oz. of this product per 6 gal. of clean water {(307 - 614 ppm peroxyacetic acid and 1,419 – 2,842 ppm hydrogen peroxide)} {(or equivalent use-dilution)}. Do not reuse already mixed solution. Make fresh solution at least daily or when use solution becomes visibly soiled, soiled or diluted.
2. Spray, mist or fog plants in the early morning or late evening. Do not breathe spray.
3. Visibly wet all surfaces of plant including upper and lower foliage, stems, branches, and stalks to ensure full contact with plant and flower tissue.
4. Apply for one to three consecutive days and then follow directions for preventive treatment after the initial application.

Weekly {Preventive} Treatment:

1. Use 0.74 - 1.22 fl. oz. of this product per 6 gal. of clean water {(64 - 106 ppm peroxyacetic acid and 297 – 489 ppm hydrogen peroxide)} {(or equivalent use-dilution)}.
2. Spray, mist, or fog plants. Do not breathe spray.
3. Visibly wet all surfaces of plant including upper and lower foliage, stems, branches, and stalks to ensure full contact with plant and flower tissue.
4. Spray every five to seven days as a preventive treatment.
5. At the first sign of disease, spray daily with a dilution of 3.55 – 7.15 fl. oz. of this product per 6 gal. of water {(307 - 614 ppm peroxyacetic acid and 1,419 – 2,842 ppm hydrogen peroxide)} {(or equivalent use-dilution)} for three consecutive days and then resume weekly Preventive Treatment.

FOLIAR SPRAY TREATMENT FOR FIELD GROWN CROPS, CROPS GROWN IN COMMERCIAL GREENHOUSES OR CROPS GROWN IN SIMILAR SITES:

This product works immediately on contact with any plant surface for control/suppression of disease.

Apply this product to growing crops and nursery stock such as woody ornamentals, bedding plants, flowering plants, roses, container plants, azaleas, rhododendrons, conifers, and shade trees. Use a dilution of 1/8 - 1/4 fl. oz. of this product per gal. of clean water {(65 – 644 ppm peroxyacetic acid and 301 – 2,980 ppm hydrogen peroxide)} {(or equivalent use-dilution)}. Good coverage and wetting of foliage is required to ensure full contact with plant and flower tissue.

Initial {Curative} Application:

1. Use 3.55 – 7.13 fl. oz. of this product per 6 gal. of clean water {(307 - 613 ppm peroxyacetic acid and 1,419 – 2,834 ppm hydrogen peroxide)} {(or equivalent use-dilution)}. Do not reuse already mixed solution. Make fresh solution at least daily or when use solution becomes visibly soiled, soiled or diluted.
2. Spray, mist or fog plants and trees, including applications through irrigation {(or chemigation)} systems. Do not breathe spray.
3. Visibly wet all surfaces of plant, upper and lower foliage, including stems, branches and stalks to ensure full contact with plant and flower tissue.
4. Apply for one to three consecutive days and then follow directions for Preventive Treatment after the initial application.

Weekly Preventive Treatment:

1. Use 3.55 – 7.13 fl. oz. of this product per 6 gal. of clean water {(307 - 613 ppm peroxyacetic acid and 1,419 – 2,834 ppm hydrogen peroxide)} {(or equivalent use-dilution)}.
2. Spray, mist or fog plants and trees, including applications through irrigation {(or chemigation)} systems. Do not breathe spray.
3. Visibly wet all surfaces of plant, upper and lower foliage, including stems, branches and stalks to ensure full contact with plant and flower tissue.
4. Spray every five to seven days as a Preventive Treatment.
5. At the first sign of disease spray daily with a dilution of 7.13 fl. oz. of this product per 6 gal. of water {(613 ppm peroxyacetic acid and 2,834 ppm hydrogen peroxide)} {(or equivalent use-dilution)} for three consecutive days and then resume weekly Preventive Treatment.

FOLIAR APPLICATIONS: This product can be applied to growing crops to control non-public health fungi. Crops such as [but not limited to]: root vegetables, potatoes, berries, strawberries, citrus fruit, pome fruit, stone fruit, herbs, spices, peppers, tomatoes, eggplant, sweet potatoes, bulbs, onions, cucurbits, cucumbers, tropical fruits, avocados, bananas, mangoes, grapes, brassicas, peas, beans, soybeans, cereal crops, rice, wheat, peanuts, alfalfa, chinese vegetables, greens, lettuce, leafy greens, celery, apiaceae, cranberries, legumes, corn (field, sweet, seed), wild rice, cole crops, garlic, leeks, green onions, mushrooms, sugar beets, tobacco, hops, grass for seed or sod, asparagus, nuts, walnuts, pistachios, macadamia nuts, almonds, cotton, coffee, hemp and flowering plants.

To suppress/control/prevent the following non-human plant pathogens: *Alternaria*, Angular leaf spot, *Anthraco*se, Bacterial blotch, Bacterial speck, Bacterial spot, Black rot, Blights, Blue mold, *Botrytis*, Brown rot, Citrus canker, *Cladosporium*, Crown rot, Downey mildew, Early blight, Fruit rot, *Fusarium*, Gray leaf spot, Gummy stem blight, Leaf blight, Leaf rust, Leaf spot, Mycogene, Necrotic spot, *Phytophthora*, Potato brown rot, Powdery mildew, *Pythium*, *Rhizoctonia*, Rust, Scab, *Sclerotinia*, Shot hole, Sooty mold, Stem rot, *Trichoderma*, *Verticillium*, White mold.

Initial {Curative} Application:

1. Use 3.2 - 6.4 fl. oz. of this product per 5 gal. of clean water {(331 – 659 ppm peroxyacetic acid and 1,534 – 3,051 ppm hydrogen peroxide)} {(or equivalent use-dilution)}.
2. Do not reuse already mixed solution; make fresh daily. Spray or mist plants and trees.
3. Visibly wet all surfaces of plant, upper and lower foliage, including stems, branches, and stalks to ensure full contact with plant tissue.
4. Based on the disease severity, apply for one to three consecutive days and then follow directions for preventative treatment after the initial application.

Weekly Preventative Treatment:

1. Use 0.62 - 1.04 fl. oz. of this product per 5 gal. of clean water. {(65 - 108 ppm peroxyacetic acid and 299 – 500 ppm hydrogen peroxide)} {(or equivalent use-dilution)}
2. Spray or mist plants and trees.
3. Visibly wet all surfaces of plant, upper and lower foliage, including stems, branches, and stalks to ensure full contact with plant tissue.
4. Based on the disease pressure, spray every five to seven days as a preventative treatment.
5. At the first sign of disease, spray daily with 3.2 - 6.4 fl. oz. of this product per 5 gal. of clean water {(331 – 659 ppm peroxyacetic acid and 1,534 – 3,051 ppm hydrogen peroxide)} {(or equivalent use-dilution)} for three consecutive days and then resume weekly preventative treatment.

Apply solution at 50-100 gallons per treated acre, depending on spray method used.

Note: 0.96 fl. oz. of this product per 5 gal. of water = 100 ppm peroxyacetic acid {(462 ppm hydrogen peroxide)}

A nonionic spreader (surfactant) adjuvant should be used for better results. Contact your local supplier or farm supply.

SPOTTED WING DROSOPHILA (SWD) TREATMENT: This product controls yeast* which is a food source for SWD, thereby significantly reducing populations of SWD.

1. Use 3.2 - 6.3 fl. oz. of this product per 5 gal. of clean water. {(331 – 649 ppm peroxyacetic acid and 1,534 – 3,003 ppm hydrogen peroxide)} {(or equivalent use-dilution)}
2. Do not reuse already mixed solution; make fresh daily. Spray or mist plants and trees including application through irrigation systems. If application it to be made through irrigation systems, refer to the Irrigation Directions for Use section of this label for further requirements and instructions.
3. Visibly wet all surfaces of plant, upper and lower foliage, including stems, branches, and stalks to ensure full contact with plant tissue.
4. Apply as needed.

*Refers to non-public health organisms

FOR CUT FLOWERS:

Use this product to prevent non-public health fungal diseases such as Botrytis, Downy Mildew, and Powdery Mildew on flowers in cold storage or in transit. Apply as a post-harvest treatment. Use a dilution of 0.74 - 1.22 fl. oz. of this product per 6 gal. of clean water {(64 - 106 ppm peroxyacetic acid and 297 - 489 ppm hydrogen peroxide)} {(or equivalent use-dilution)}. Spray flowers after grading and prior to storage or shipment. Repeat weekly for flowers in storage. Do not breathe spray.

FOR BARE ROOT NURSERY STOCK:

Use this product to prevent Botrytis on budwood and nursery stock in storage. Use a dilution of 1½ fl. oz. of this product per gal. of water {(686 ppm peroxyacetic acid and 3,176 ppm hydrogen peroxide)} {(or equivalent use-dilution)}. Dip plants or spray until dripping wet. Repeat weekly if necessary. Do not breathe spray.

FOR TURF APPLICATIONS:

Broad spectrum treatment for control of non-public health algae, fungi and bacteria on turf. For use on all turf types such as commercial turf, lawns, athletic fields and golf course fairways, greens and tees. Use this product to control non-public health fungi such as: Anthracnose, Brown Spot, Dollar Spot, Copper Spot, Fairy Ring, Pink Snow Mold, Pythium, Phytophthora, Summer Patch, Rhizoctonia, Scum, Take All Patch, Fusarium Blight, Stripe Smut, Leaf Spot, Algae, Slime Molds and their spores. This product controls on contact.

FOR TREATMENT OF TURF:

Use on golf course fairways, greens and tees consisting of Bentgrass, Bluegrass, Bermudagrass, Fescue, Ryegrass, St. Augustine grass, and their mixtures to control/suppress non-public health algae, bacterial, and fungal diseases and the odors and conditions that these organisms may cause. Typical preventive treatment rates involve using 2 - 6 fl. oz. of this product diluted into 3 - 5 gal. of water {(208 - 1,024 ppm peroxyacetic acid and 961 - 4,737 ppm hydrogen peroxide)} {(or equivalent use-dilution)} per approximately 1,000 sq. ft. of turf area. For curative control, 2 - 3 consecutive treatments applied at a rate of 6 - 12 fl. oz. of this product diluted into 3 - 10 gal. of water {(311 - 2,012 ppm peroxyacetic acid and 1,438 - 9,312 ppm hydrogen peroxide)} {(or equivalent use-dilution)} per 1,000 sq. ft. may be required to eradicate disease. Drench soil to saturate the root systems in affected areas. Add a spreader surfactant for best results. Use spray solution the same day it is prepared. Do not store and reuse mixed spray solution. Refer to manufacturer's direction for specific instructions on using this product through irrigation systems.

Note: Optimum treatment time is early morning or late afternoon. For best results, apply immediately after grass has been cut. Applications can be made during wet or rainy weather. This product can be injected through automatic irrigation systems in turf areas.

FOR SEEDBED TREATMENT: Prior to sowing seed, apply a dilution rate of 1 - 2 fl. oz. of this product per 5 gal. of clean water {(104 - 208 ppm peroxyacetic acid and 481 - 961 ppm hydrogen peroxide)} {(or equivalent use-dilution)}. Thoroughly wet or drench the seedbed, to the point of saturation, with 60 - 100 gal. of diluted solution per 1,000 sq. ft. Let sit for one hour then immediately seed soil.

AFTER SEEDS HAVE GERMINATED: Use 0.6 - 1.0 fl. oz. of this product per 5 gal. of water {(62 - 104 ppm peroxyacetic acid and 289 - 481 ppm hydrogen peroxide)} {(or equivalent use-dilution)}. Lightly spray or irrigate the soil and seedlings until thoroughly wetted. Retreat once per week until seed is well established.

FOR SOIL TREATMENT PRIOR TO INOCULATION WITH BENEFICIAL MICROORGANISMS: Use [*insert product name*][this product] to reduce the number of [potential] plant pathogenic microorganisms in the soil [that will prevent beneficials from becoming established]. Use a dilution rate of 1 - 2 fl. oz. of this product per 5 gal. of clean water {(104 - 208 ppm peroxyacetic acid and 481 - 961 ppm hydrogen peroxide)} {(or equivalent use-dilution)}. Thoroughly wet or drench the area to be inoculated. Wait one day before inoculating soil.

FOR GRASSES GROWN FOR SEED OR SOD:

Treat with 40 - 128 fl. oz. of this product per 100 gal. of water {(208 - 659 ppm peroxyacetic acid and 961 - 3,051 ppm hydrogen peroxide)} {(or equivalent use-dilution)}. Apply 50 - 100 gal. of spray solution per acre. Use sufficient water to achieve good coverage. Begin applications during stem elongations. Repeat weekly or as needed. Livestock can graze treated areas.

FOR DISEASE CONTROL ON FRUIT {,} {AND} VEGETABLE {AND} {OTHER FOOD} {AND} {OR} {OTHER} {RAW AGRICULTURAL COMMODITY} CROPS:

For curative treatment, spray diseased plants with a 1:100 dilution or 1¼ fl. oz. of this product per gal. of clean water {(659 ppm peroxyacetic acid and 3,051 ppm hydrogen peroxide)} {(or equivalent use-dilution)}. Apply for three consecutive days and then continue to apply a 1:100 dilution treatment at intervals of 5 - 7 days. For preventive treatment, begin when plants are small. Apply treatments at a dilution rate of 1:100 or 1¼ fl. oz. of this product per gal. of clean water at 5-day intervals. On the fourth treatment, reduce the dilution rate to 1:300 or 0.5 fl. oz. of this product per gal. of clean water {(221 ppm peroxyacetic acid and 1,024 ppm hydrogen peroxide)} {(or equivalent use-dilution)} and continue to apply at 5-day intervals until harvest. Do not breathe spray.

TREATMENT OF PLANT PATHOGENS AND ASSOCIATED DISEASES

CHEMIGATION FOR CONTROLLING FOLIAR PLANT PATHOGENS:

Use this product to suppress and control foliar plant pathogens and their associated diseases such as: *Alternaria*, *Anthracnose*, *Aphanomyces*, Black Spot, *Botrytis* (grey mold), Downy Mildew, *Erwinia*, *Fusarium* (root rot), Leaf Spot, *Phytophthora* (blights), *Plasmopara*, Powdery Mildew, *Pseudomonas**, *Pythium*, *Rhizoctonia*, Rust, Scab, Smut, *Thielaviopsis*, *Uncinula* (powdery mildew), *Xanthomonas*, and Wilts and Blights. Use this product at a dilution rate of 1:5,000 - 1:1,000 {(2.56 - 12.8 fl. oz. of this product per 100 gal. of water)} {(13 – 67 ppm peroxyacetic acid and 62 – 308 ppm hydrogen peroxide)} through the irrigation system at the time of seeding or transplanting, as well as a periodic treatment throughout the plant's life. Multiple applications can be made, as there is no mutational resistance with this product.

Note: This product can be used as a hydroponic water treatment to control non-public health organisms using a dilution rate of 1:2,000 - 1:500 {(6.4 - 25.6 fl. oz. of this product per 100 gal. of water)} {(33 – 133 ppm peroxyacetic acid and 154 – 616 ppm hydrogen peroxide)}. The grower should perform a phytotoxicity test on a small group of plants under simulated production conditions prior to widespread application to determine the specific dosage range that will result in higher yield, increased plant height and weight, leaf length and stem diameter with no phytotoxicity. It is also recommended that test strips for the concentration range should be used to measure hydrogen peroxide/peracetic acid concentrations in the hydroponic systems to establish the appropriate concentration range for the system. Root systems of different plant species vary in their sensitivity to this product. Also, water and inert growing media in a hydroponic growing system provide special conditions that the grower needs to adjust for due to the unbuffered water conditions. Water pH, EC, and supplements such as fertilizer, biological loading, and minor elements are factors that need to be considered before determining correct water treatment rates.

**Refers to non-public health organisms*

CHEMIGATION INSTRUCTIONS

General Requirements:

1. Apply this product only through a drip system or sprinkler system, including flood and drip (trickle) irrigation systems.
2. Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water.
3. If you have questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts.
4. Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the pesticide label-prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place.
5. A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.
6. Posting of areas to be chemigated is required when 1) any part of a treated area is within 300 ft. of sensitive areas such as residential areas, labor camps, businesses, day care centers, hospitals, in-patient clinics, nursing homes, or any public areas such as schools, parks, playgrounds, or other public facilities not including public roads, or 2) when the chemigated area is open to the public such as golf courses or retail greenhouses.
7. Posting must conform to the following requirements. Treated areas shall be posted with signs at all usual points of entry and along likely routes of approach from the listed sensitive areas. When there are no usual points of entry, signs must be posted in the corners of the treated areas and in any other location affording maximum visibility to sensitive areas. The printed side of the sign should face away from the treated area towards the sensitive area. The signs shall be printed in English. Signs must be posted prior to application and must remain posted until foliage has dried and soil surface water has disappeared. Signs may remain in place indefinitely as long as they are composed of materials to prevent deterioration and maintain legibility for the duration of the posting period.
8. All words shall consist of letters at least 2.5 inches tall, and all letters and the symbol shall be a color which sharply contrasts with their immediate background. At the top of the sign shall be the words KEEP OUT, followed by an octagonal stop sign symbol at least 8 inches in diameter containing the word STOP. Below the symbol shall be the words PESTICIDES IN IRRIGATION WATER.

Specific Requirements for Chemigation Systems Connected to Public Water Systems:

1. Public water system means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption if such system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year.
2. Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional, reduced-pressure zone, backflow preventer (RPZ) or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As an option to the RPZ, the water from the public water system should be discharged into a reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction. There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the outlet end of the fill pipe and the top or overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe.
3. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
4. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
5. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops, or in cases where there is no water pump, when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
6. Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
7. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

Specific Requirements for Sprinkler Chemigation:

1. The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve and low-pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow.
2. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
3. The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.

4. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
5. The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
6. Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being filled with a system interlock.
7. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

Specific Requirements for Flood Chemigation:

1. Systems using a gravity flow pesticide dispensing system must meter the pesticide into the water at the head of the field and downstream of a hydraulic discontinuity such as a drop structure or weir box to decrease potential for water source contamination from backflow if water flow stops.
2. The systems utilizing a pressurized water and pesticide injection system must meet the following requirements:
 - a. The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve and low-pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow.
 - b. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
 - c. The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
 - d. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
 - e. The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
 - f. Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being filled with a system interlock.

Specific Requirements for Drip (Trickle) Chemigation:

1. The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve and low-pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow.
2. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
3. The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
4. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
5. The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
6. Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being filled with a system interlock.

Application Instructions:

1. Remove scale, pesticide residues, and other foreign matter from the chemical supply tank and entire injector system. Flush with clean water. Failure to provide a clean tank, void of scale or residues may cause product to lose effectiveness or strength.
2. Determine the treatment rates as indicated in the directions for use and make proper dilutions.
3. Prepare a solution in the chemical tank by filling the tank with the required water and then adding product as required. The product will immediately go into suspension without any required agitation.
4. Do not apply this product in conjunction with any other pesticides or fertilizers; this has the potential to cause reduced performance of the product. Avoid application in this manner.

POST-HARVEST

FRUIT {AND} VEGETABLE {AND} {OR} {OTHER} {RAW AGRICULTURAL COMMODITY} WATER TREATMENT FOR CONTROL OF NON-PUBLIC HEALTH ORGANISMS:

This product is used to help control spoilage or decay-causing bacteria and non-public health fungi in water or ice that contacts raw unprocessed fruits {and} vegetables {and} {or} {other} {raw agricultural commodities}. The commodity must be continuously sprayed using coarse spray, or submerged using a solution containing 0.9 – 1.75 fl. oz. of this product per 20 gal. of water {(23 - 46 ppm peroxyacetic acid and 108 – 211 ppm hydrogen peroxide)} {(or equivalent use-dilution)} for a minimum contact time of 30 seconds. Adjust dose as necessary to maintain no more than 80 ppm peroxyacetic acid {(371 ppm hydrogen peroxide)} {(3.08 fl. oz. per 20 gal of water)}. Remove excess water or allow to drain. If using the submersion method, replace with a fresh solution at least daily, or when solution becomes visibly soiled. A final potable water rinse is not required.

TREATMENT OF FRUIT {AND} VEGETABLE {AND} {OR} {OTHER} {RAW AGRICULTURAL COMMODITY} PROCESSING WATERS:

Use this product for the control of non-public health organisms for treatment of waters used in the processing of raw fruits {and} vegetables {and} {or} {other} {raw agricultural commodities}. Mix this product with water either batch-wise or continuously at a rate of 54 - 154 fl. oz. of this product per 1,000 gal. of water {(28 - 80 ppm peroxyacetic acid and 130 – 371 ppm hydrogen peroxide)} {(or equivalent use-dilution)}. The fruits {and} vegetables {and} {or} {other} {raw agricultural commodities} can be sprayed or submerged in the resulting solution for a minimum contact time of 30 seconds, followed by adequate draining. At this use-dilution, this product will control the growth of spoilage and decay causing non-public health organisms in process waters and on the surface of fresh cut or post-harvest fruits {and} vegetables {and} {or} {other} {raw agricultural commodities}. This product is not allowed to be used for control of any public health organism on fruits {and} vegetables {and} {or} {other} {raw agricultural commodities} surfaces.

POST-HARVEST SPRAY TREATMENT

Use this product to prevent non-public health bacterial and fungal diseases on post-harvest fruits {and} vegetables {and} {or} {other} {raw agricultural commodities}. Mix 5.4 - 15.4 fl. oz. of this product per 100 gal. of clean water {(28 – 80 ppm peroxyacetic acid and 130 – 371 ppm hydrogen peroxide)} {(or equivalent use-dilution)}. Spray fruits {and} vegetables {and} {or} {other} {raw agricultural commodities} to the point of runoff using a [(mechanical spray device,) {{{hand pump} {coarse}}] trigger spray device.]. For spray applications, spray 6 - 8 inches from surface. Do not breathe spray.

POTATO

"Note to reviewer: *The following tables are optional, and the market label may contain 1, 2, all or none of the tables."*

SPRAY TREATMENT OF SEED POTATOES

For control of seed decay after planting, caused by non-public health fungi, oomycetes and non-public health bacteria.

Crop	Disease	Application Rate	Directions
Seed Potatoes	Bacteria Soft Rot Bacterial Ring Bacterial Ring Rot Early Blight Fusarium Dry Rot Late Blight Rot Silver Scurf	As a dip: Use 1.12 - 2.24 fl. oz. of this product per gal. of water {(578 – 1,144 ppm peroxyacetic acid and 2,673 – 5,294 ppm hydrogen peroxide)} {(1:114 - 1:57 dilution)} {(or equivalent use-dilution)}. As a spray: Use 11.2 - 22.456 fl. oz. of this product in 10 gal. of water {(578 – 1,144 ppm peroxyacetic acid and 2,673 – 5,294 ppm hydrogen peroxide)} {(1:114 - 1:57 dilution)} {(or equivalent use-dilution)}.	Dip whole or cut tubers in the solution for 1- 5 minutes. Inject this product directly into the spray bar water supply. Spray solution directly onto tubers to achieve full and even coverage {(0.25 - 1.0 gal. of spray per ton of potatoes)}.

SPRAY TREATMENTS FOR NEWLY HARVESTED POTATOES BEFORE STORAGE

For control of storage diseases caused by non-public health fungi, oomycetes and non-public health bacteria.

Crop	Disease	Application Rate	Directions
Potatoes (Processing, Seed and Table Stock)	Bacteria Soft Rot Bacterial Ring Bacterial Ring Rot Early Blight Fusarium Dry Rot Late Blight Rot Silver Scurf	Use 1.12 - 2.24 fl. oz. of this product per gal. of water {(578 – 1,144 ppm peroxyacetic acid and 2,673 – 5,294 ppm hydrogen peroxide)} {(1:114 - 1:57 dilution)} {(or equivalent use-dilution)} per ton of potatoes.	Spray diluted solution directly onto tubers to achieve full and even coverage {(0.5 - 2 gal. of spray per ton of potatoes)}. The use of additional surfactant is acceptable to aid in sticking.

DIRECT INJECTION TO HUMIDIFICATION WATER FOR POST-HARVEST POTATOES IN STORAGE

For control of storage diseases caused by non-public health fungi, oomycetes and non-public health bacteria.

Crop	Disease	Application Rate	Directions
Potatoes (Processing, Seed and Table Stock)	Bacteria Soft Rot Bacterial Ring Bacterial Ring Rot Early Blight Fusarium Dry Rot Late Blight Rot Silver Scurf	Use 1.12 - 2.24 fl. oz. of this product per gal. of water {(578 – 1,144 ppm peroxyacetic acid and 2,673 – 5,294 ppm hydrogen peroxide)} {(1:114 - 1:57 dilution)} {(or equivalent use-dilution)} per ton of potatoes.	Inject concentrate into makeup water used in humidification of post-harvest potatoes in storage.

EMERGING VIRAL PATHOGEN CLAIMS

(Note to Reviewer: *None of the language in this section is to appear on any final printed label.*)

This product qualifies for emerging viral pathogen claims per EPA's "Guidance to Registrants: Process for Making Claims Against Emerging Viral Pathogens Not on EPA-Registered Disinfectant Labels" when used according to the appropriate directions for use, as indicated below.

This product meets the criteria to make claims against emerging pathogen claims from the following viral categories:

- Enveloped viruses
- Large non-enveloped viruses
- Small non-enveloped viruses

<i>For an emerging viral pathogen that is a(n)...</i>	<i>...follow the use directions for the following organisms on the label:</i>
Enveloped virus	Rhinovirus type 37 and Norovirus (Feline Calicivirus as a surrogate virus)
Large non-enveloped virus	Rhinovirus type 37 and Norovirus (Feline Calicivirus as a surrogate virus)
Small non-enveloped virus	Rhinovirus type 37 and Norovirus (Feline Calicivirus as a surrogate virus)

The following statements may be used only in off-label communications as described in EPA's Emerging Viral Pathogens guidance, and only under the conditions outlined in that guidance. Statements shall adhere to one or both of the following formats:

- *[Insert product name] [This product] has demonstrated effectiveness against viruses similar to [insert name of emerging virus] on hard, non-porous surfaces. Therefore, this product can be used against [insert name of emerging virus] when used in accordance with the directions for use against [insert name of supporting virus(es)] on hard, non-porous surfaces. Refer to the [{CDC} {OIE}] website at [insert pathogen-specific website address] for additional information.*
- *[Insert name of illness/outbreak] is caused by [insert name of emerging virus]. [Insert product name] [This product] kills similar viruses and therefore can be used against [insert name of emerging virus] when used in accordance with the directions for use against [insert name of supporting virus(es)] on hard, non-porous surfaces. Refer to the [{CDC} {OIE}] website at (insert pathogen-specific website address) for additional information.*

GRAPHICS AND ICONS

"Note to Reviewer: These are representative icons for use sites/application methods listed in the location/surfaces section of this label that may appear on the label with the appropriate directions for use, PPE or package type."

 <p>Children can fall into bucket and drown. Keep children away from buckets with even a small amount of liquid.</p> <p>Niños pueden caerse adentro del balde y ahogarse. Retire a los niños del balde aunque solamente tenga un poco de agua.</p> <p><small>LABS: ANDREW BEAUCHO, DESIGN, & CO. THE 3M COMPANY 849,374</small></p>				
<p><i>"Baby Drowning in Bucket Warning Graphic"</i></p>	<p><i>"Recycling Logo options"</i></p>	<p><i>"Picture of Gloved Hand and Towel options"</i></p>	<p><i>"Picture of Laboratory Equipment options"</i></p>	<p><i>"Picture of Gloved Hand and Spray Bottle options"</i></p>

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store only in original container. {[Keep this product under locked storage sufficient to make it inaccessible to children or persons unfamiliar with its proper use.]} {[Keep container closed when not in use and under locked storage sufficient to make it inaccessible to children or persons unfamiliar with its proper use. Never return this product to the original container after it has been removed. Avoid all contaminants especially dirt caustic reducing agents and metals. Contamination and impurities will reduce shelf life and can induce decomposition. In case of a decomposition isolate container douse container with cool water and dilute [*insert product name*][product] with large volumes of water. Avoid damage to containers. [Protect pesticide containers from extreme heat and cold.] In case of spill, flood area with large quantities of water. Do not store in a manner where cross-contamination with other pesticides or fertilizers could occur.]}

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 HANDLING: [Non-refillable containers equal to or less than 5 gallons:] Non-Refillable Container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container ¼ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for disposal. Follow Pesticide Disposal instructions for rinsate disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or incineration, if allowed by state and local authorities.

[Refillable containers greater than 5 gallons:] Refillable Container. Refill this container with this product only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill container about 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system for disposal. Follow Pesticide Disposal instructions for rinsate disposal. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times. Offer container for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate or place in trash.