UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

OCT 25 200!

Therese A. Adkins
The Clorox Company c/o PS&RC
P.O. Box 493
Pleasanton, CA 94566-0803

Subject: Clorox

EPA Registration Number 5813-1 Notification Per PR-Notice 98-10

Dear Ms. Adkins:

This will acknowledge receipt of your notification to correct the typographical errors for "Rhinovirus Type 17" to "Rhinovirus Type 37" and "Herpes Virus 2" to "Herpes Simplex Type 2" per PR-Notice 98-10, submitted under the provisions of FIFRA Section 3@9. Based on a review of the submitted materials the following comment apply.

The notification is acceptable and has been made a part of the file for this product.

Sincerely,

Delores Williams

Product Reviewer, Team 32

Regulatory Management Branch II

Antimicrobials Division (7510C)

CONCURRENCES							
SYMBOL					4400 m 444444444		
SURNAME	*************						
DATE						 	***************************************

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Please read instructions on reverse before completing form.	Form	Approved, OMB No. :	2070-0060. Approval expires 2-28-9
United State Environmental Protect Washington, DC	etion Agency	Registra Amenda	otion OPP Identifier Number
Applica	ition for Pesticide - S	ection I	
1. Company/Product Number 5813-1	2. EPA Product I Robert Brenn	Manager	3. Proposed Classification None Restricted
4. Company/Product (Name) Clorox	PM# 32		
5. Name and Address of Applicant (Include ZIP Code) The Clorox Company c/o PS&RC P.O. Box 493 Pleasanton, CA 94566-0803	I 7	ıct is similar or ident	nce with FIFRA Section 3(c)(3) tical in composition and labeling
Check if this is a new address	Product Nam	e	
	Section - II		
Resubmission in response to Agency letter dated Notification - Explain below. Explanation: Use additional page(s) if necessary. (For second to typographical error MRID 44838103 supports efficacy claim for Rhinovirus Typographical error MRID 44838103 supports efficacy claim for Rhinovirus Typographical error Clarification - Herpes Virus 2 was changed to Herpes Simplex Five copies of label enclosed (98-10 certification attached)	Agency "Me To Other - ction I and Section II.) de 37 however Rhinovirus Type 1	inted labels in repsons letter dated o" Application. Explain below. 7 was identified on the re	
	Section - III		
Material This Product Will Be Packaged In:			
Child-Resistant Packaging Yes No * Certification must be submitted Unit Packaging Ves No No No No No. per Unit Packaging wgt.		oer .	Container Metal Plastic Glass Paper Other (Specify)
3. Location of Net Contents Information 4. Size(s) Label Container	Retail Container	5. Location of La	bel Directions
6. Manner in Which Label is Affixed to Product Lite Pa	hograph per glued enciled	Other	
	Section - IV		
1. Contact Point	etion of individual to be contac	ted, if necessary, to pr	rocess this application.)
Name J. Evelyn Lawson	Title Regulatory Compliance S	Specialist	Telephone No. (Include Area Code) 925/847-6842
Certify I certify that the statements I have made on this form I acknowledge that any knowlingly false or misleading both under applicable law.			
2. Signature	3. Title Senior Scientist		••••
4. Typed Name	5 Date		1

Therese A. Adkins

October 3, 2001

Notification of non-mandatory label text per PR Notice 98-10

Clorox EPA Reg. 5813-1

This notification is consistent with the provisions of PR Notice 98-10 and EPA regulations at 40 CFR 152.46, and no other changes have been made to the labeling or the Confidential Statement of Formula of this product. I understand that it is a violation of 18 U.S.C. Sec. 1001 to willfully make any false statements to EPA. I further understand that if this notification is not consistent with the terms of PR Notice 98-10 and 40 CFR 152.46, this product may be in violation of FIFRA and I may be subject to enforcement actions and penalties under sections 12 and 14 of FIFRA.

Signature of Official

Dote

Note: Bold, italicized text is information for the reader and is not part of the label. [Bracketed information is optional text.]

Text separated by a diamond bullet (*) denotes -and/or- options. <u>Underlined text is new.</u> Strike-through (text) means removed.

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GERMICIDAL APPLICATIONS

(::

ESPECIALLY RECOMMENDED FOR FOOD SERVICE APPLICATIONS

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

WARNING: (See back panel for other cautions)

FUERA DEL ALCANCE DE LOS NIÑOS MANTENGA ESTE PRODUCTO

ADVERTENCIA: (Véase el panel posterior

para otras precauciones)

NET CONTENTS

R189510

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- Unbeatable Whitening
- Use 1 cup for WHITER WHITES
- . Why use 1 cup of Clorox bleach?
- You will notice the difference in whitening when you use a whole cup of Clorox bleach.
- When used as directed, safe for all your bleachable wash loads.
- Cleans
- Disinfects
- Sanitizes

(iz.

- Deodorizes
- · Whitens, and removes stains
- Brightens whites and removes stains
- · Safe for most color-fast washables
- · Boosts cold water cleaning power
- Disinfects and deodorizes by killing most odor-causing germs and their odors.
- · Whitens bleachable fabrics
- · Removes [Tough] Stains

- Kills household viruses‡ that cause colds and the flu such as Rhinovirus and Influenza A2.
- Kills many germs that cause odor in your laundry.
- Removes -or- Breaks down animal allergens on household surfaces.
- Kills 99.9% of household germs and viruses in your laundry such as Rhinovirus Type 37.
 Rotavirus, Hepatitis A, Influenza A2,
 Klebsiella pneumoniae and Staphylococcus aureus
- · Removes/Eliminates Odors
- Bleaches Out Tough Stains
- · Kills bacteria, viruses‡, mold and mildew
- · Whitest Whites
- · America's Cleanest Clothes
- For the Whitest Whites! Use Clorox Bleach and New Catalyst Cleaning Action Washer Technology

for institutional products

• For Institutional Use Only Not for Resale



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CLOROX[®] bleach

For a cleaner, fresher laundry and household

This product, a germicide -and/or- broad spectrum disinfectant, is a 5.25% sodium hypochlorite solution containing 5% available chlorine by weight. This product can be used on hard non-porous surfaces in homes, hospitals, commercial, institutional, and eating establishments, pet kennels, and veterinary premises.

One Tablespoon of this product in a gallon of water is equivalent to 200 parts per million (ppm) available chlorine.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

	Amount of this product	Amount water	Instructions
FOR SANITIZING	порососс	***************************************	WIND BOOK
Work Surfaces			
	1 Tbsp	1 Gallon	Wash, rinse, wipe surface
			area with bleach solution for
Niches Classes III	:1-		at least 1 minute, let air dry.
Dishes, Glassware, Utens	iis 1 Tosp	1 Gallon	Wash and rinse. After
	i iusp	1 Gallott	washing, soak for at least 1
			minute in bleach solution.
			drain and air dry.
Refrigerators, Freezers			
-	1 Tbsp	1 Gallon	Wash, rinse, wipe surface
			area with bleach solution for
Mone Deschar Decem	e Deac		at least 1 minute, let air dry.
Mops, Brushes, Brooms	s∡ Kags ³/₄ Cup	1 Gallon	Pre-wash items, then soak
	-14 Out	· Galion	them in bleach solution for a
			least 1 minute. Rinse well.
FOR DISINFECTING			
Floors & Walls	-1 0		
	3/4 Cup	1 Gallon	Pre-wash surface, mop or
			wipe with bleach solution. Allow solution to contact
			surface for at least 2
			minutes. Rinse well.
Bathtubs & Showers			
	Cup	1 Galion	Pre-wash surface (and) wip
			with bleach solution. Allow
			solution to contact surface
			for at least 2 minutes. Rinse well.
Laundry			W-11.
·= ,	1 Cup	Standard	Use 1 1/2 cups bleach for
	•	Washer	extra large washers. Use a
			detergent.
FOR DEODORIZING Garbage Cans			
canage cans	3/4 Cup	1 Gailon	After washing and rinsing,
	,, 55p	, conor	brush inside with bleach
			solution. Let drain.
Drains			
	1 Сир	_	Flush drains. Pour into
FOR BLEACHING/WHITE	MINC		drain. Flush with hot water.
Wooden Surfaces	nino		************
**************************************	3/a Cup	1 Galion	Apply for [at least] 2
	7- 00p	· Canon	minutes, rinse.
FOR MOLD, MILDEW & :	STAIN REMOVAL		
All Surfaces	7/ 0 -		
	3/4 Cup	1 Gallon	Acid bleach to [powdered]
			detergent solution. Apply, le

Wipe and rinse.

Una Cucharada del producto en un galón de agua es el equivalente de 200 partes por millon (ppm) de cloro disponible.

INSTRUCCIONES PARA EL USO

Es una violación de la ley federal usar este producto de una manera inconsistente con la designación de la etiqueto sellada.

	Cantidad del producto	Cantidad de Agua	Instrucciones
PARA LA HIGIENE DE			
Areas de trabajo	1 Cucharada	1 Galón	Lave, enjuague, frote la superficie con una solución de blanqueador por lo menos 1 minuto, deje secar al aire.
Platos, vasos, utensilios	1 Cucharada	1 Galón	Lave y enjuague. Después de lavarlos, sumérialos en una solución de blanqueador por los menos 1 minuto, enjuagar y deje secar al aire.
Refrigeradores, congelado	ores 1 Cucharada	1 Galón	Lave, erguague, frote la superficie con una solución de blanqueador por lo menos 1 minuto, deje secar al aire.
Trapeadores, cepilios, escobas y trapos	⅓ de Taza	1 Galón	Lave los articulos anites del tratamiento, sumérjalos en la solución blanqueador por lo menos 1 minuto. Enjuague bien.
PARA DESINFECTAR			
Pisos y paredes	³/₄de Taza	1 Galón	Lave la superficie antes del tratamiento. Friegue o frote con la solución de blanqueador. Deje que la solución contacte la superficie por lo menos 2 minutos. Enjuague bien,
Barleras, duchos	3/4 de Taza	1 Galón	Lave la superficie antes del tratamiento [y] frote con la solución de blanqueador. Deje que la solución contacte la superficie por lo menos 2 minutos. Enjuague bien.
Lavanderia	1 Taza	Lavadora Standard	Use una y media taza de blanqueador para lavades grandes. Use tambien un detergente.
PARA DESODORIZAR			
Basureros	³/₄de Taza	1 Galón	Después de lavarlos y enjuagarlos, cepillelos por dentro con la solución de blanqueador. Deje secar.
Desagues, vertedoros, surnideros	1 Taza	_	Enjuage. Vierta la solución en el desague. Luego deje fluir aqua caliente.
PARA BLANQUEAR/DECO	LORAR		
Superficies de madera	³/4 de Taza	1 Galón	Aplique la solución (por lo menos) -o- [durante] 2 minutos. Luego enjuague la superficie.
PARA QUITAR MOHO Y M	IANCHAS		
En cualquier superficie	3/4 de Taza	1 Galón	Agregue blanqueador a la solución detergente. Apliquelo y dejelo en remojo 2, -o- 5-15 minutos. Enjuague y seque. Frote y luego enjuague la superficie.

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HOUSEHOLD HINT

Disinfect Flower Pots and Planters Clearing flower containers helps prevent the transfer of molds and diseases from old plants to new ones. Wash and [thoroughly] rinse pots and planters. Sook 2 minutes in a solution of ¥4 cup Clorox bleach to one gallon of water, then rinse.



HOUSEHOLD HINT

Sanitize Pet's Food and Water Bowls To sanitize pet food containers, wash bowls with detergent and rinse. Fill bowls with a solution of 1 Tablespoon Clorox bleach per gallon of water. Let stand 1 minute, drain and air dry.



HOUSEHOLD HINT

Deodorizing Cat's Lillier Bou Unpleasant cat box odors can be eliminated when Chorox bleach is used to lill odor-causing germs. Wash litter box with sudsy water and rinse. Then wipe with a solution of ¼a cup Clorox bleach per gallon of water. Let solution stand 2 minutes before rinsing thoroughly.



HOUSEHOLD HINT

Keep Wading Pools Samitary
Clorox bleach is excellent for chlorinating
wading pools. As a general rule, use ¹/8 cup
per 100 gations of water. For example, an 8foot diarmeter pool holding 1 foot of water
would require ¹/2 cup of this product. To
chlorinate, mix required amount of bleach
with 2 gallons of water and scatter over
surface of empty pool. Fill remainder of pool
with water. Empty small pools daily.
Stabilized pools should maintain a residual of
1.0 to 1.5ppm available chlorine. Test the pH,
available chlorine residual and aftafinity of the
water frequently with appropriate test lics.
Frequency of water treatment will depend
upon temperature and number of swimmers.

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HOUSEHOLD HINT

Keep Cut Flowers Fresh Longer Fresh cut flowers will stay beautiful longer if you add V4 teaspoon Clorox bleach to each quart of cold water. Clorox bleach can also be used to remove flower vase stains and odors. Wash the vase thoroughly and then fill with a solution of Y4 cup bleach to one gallon water. Let stand 5 minutes before rinsing.



HOUSEHOLD HINT

Cleaning Mold and Mildew
Mold and mildew in the bathroom can
be removed easily and effectively using
Clorox bleach. Simply wipe down
surfaces using a solution of 4- cup
Clorox bleach to each gallon of warm
water. Keep surface wet [at least] 2
minutes; then ninse thoroughly and
wipe dry. Repeat if necessary, on
heavily soiled surfaces.



HOUSEHOLD HINT

Sanitizing (Richen Cloths Cloron bleach can help you deodorize and sanitize disholoths and synthetic sponges while cleaning your sink at the same time. Fill sink with a gallon of water. Add *+ cup Cloron bleach. Soak lotchen cloths in solution for [at least] 2 minutes, then rinse sink and cloths. Allow to air dry.



HOUSEHOLD HINT

Removing Exterior Mold Mold [growing] on washable and colorfast exterior surfaces of your home, like siding, tile roafs, brick, stucco and patio stone, can be easily removed using Clorox bleach. First, hose surfaces to remove loose soit. Then apply a solution of 44 cup Clorox bleach per 1 gallon of water to wel surfaces. Reapply the solution as needed to keep the area wet for at least 2 minutes. Rinse thoroughly to remove residue. [Avoid applying solution in direct sunlight or to unfinished wood.] Rinse quickly and thoroughly if solution comes in contact with aluminum window frames or outters since metal corresion may occur.



HOUSEHOLD HINT

Removing Patio Moss and Milden

Patio moss and mildew stains can be unsightly, slippery and dangerous. Hose patio to remove loose debris. Then use Clorox bleach to remove moss and mildew stains by washing the area with a solution of ¼-cup Clorox bleach to 1 galan or levate. Reapply the solution as needed to keep the area wet for at least 2 minutes. Brush as needed to remove moss and then rinse thoroughly. [Do not use on painted wood.]



HOUSEHOLD HINT

Eliminating Refrigerator Odors Clorox bleach tills odor causing becteria and leaves your refrigerator smelling fresh and clean. Use it misite and out. Wash surfaces with a solution of ¼ oup Clorox bleach per gallon of water. Let stand 2 minutes. Rirse and then air dry interior surfaces a few minutes before replacing food.



HOUSEHOLD HINT

Sanitize and Remove Stains from Kitchenware

Tough stains can be removed from dinnerware, dishes, plastic and glassware with Clorox bleach. Plus, Clorox bleach cleans and sanitizes. Wash items; then rinse, and sonit for 1 minute in a solution of 1 Tablespoon Clorox bleach to each gallon of water. Then drain and air dry.



HOUSEHOLD HINT

Eliminating Gerbage Can Odors Clorox bleach can decadorize and santize your garbage cans by eliminating the bacteria that cause odors. Wash garbage cans with soapy water and rinse. Then to decadorize and santize, swish a solution of ³4 cup Clorox bleach per gallon of water over the inside of the can. Let the solution stand 2 minutes before ninsing.



HOUSEHOLD HINT

Sanitizing Baby Items
Baby bottles, inpless and dishes can be
easily sanitized using Coron treach.
Soak washed items for 1 minute in a
solution of 1 Tablespoon Corox bleach
per gallon of water. Pour soution
through nipples; rinse and an dry.



HOUSEHOLD HINT

Disinfecting Baby Furniture and Toys Painted and enameted cribs, changing tables and high chairs, pastic mattress covers and bumpers, and washable colorfast tows are disinfected quickly area easily with Clorox bleach. Plus, Clorox breach kills 99.9% of all common household germs, including those that cause odors. Clorox leaves baby's from clean and fresh smelling. Disinfect with a solution of ¼ cup bleach in one gallon of water. Let stand 2 minutes. Rinse and (air) dry.



HOUSEHOLD HINT

Christmas Trees Fresher Longer To prolong the life of a fresh cut tree, instead of using plain water in the tree stand bowl. use a solution of 2 teaspoors of this product. Ye gallon hot water, 1 cup com syup and Ye cup powdered chelated ron (available from local nurseries).



HOUSEHOLD HINT

Sanitize Wooden Cutting Boards
Wash courner or cutting board with hot,
sudsy water. Pinor to use, rinse
surface thoroughly with solution of 3
Tablespoors Clor ox bleach per 1 gallon of
water. Keep surface wet for at least 2
minutes. Poinse; then drain and air dry.

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HOUSEHOLD USE

WHERE TO USE: -or- WHERE DO I USE CLOROX BLEACH?

HOUSEHQLD USE DIRECTIONS FOR DISINFECTION: [Pre-clean to remove heavy soils.] Use ¾ cup of this product in -or- per one gallon of water. Wash, or wipe items with the [cleaning] solution [then rinse]. For difficult stains or toilet bowls, pre-clean to remove heavy soils. Apply solution. Let stand [for] 2 minutes [before rinsing]. Rinse [thoroughly] [and air] dry.

KITCHEN: Refrigerators, sinks, appliances, plastic laminate, countertops, tile, vinyl, linoleum.

Kitchen sinks: Cover stains with 1 gallon of water before adding 44cup of this product. -or- Cover stains with 1 gallon of water; then add 34cup of this product. Let stand 2 minutes before rinsing.

BATHROOM: Bathtubs, toilets, showers, sink, countertop, glazed porcelain, cat litter boxes, and mold/mildew removal. Bathtubs and showers, floors, vinyl, tile, woodwork and appliances: Flush drain, if applicable. Clean with a solution of ¼ cup of this product per gallon of [warm] water. Let stand 2 minutes before rinsing.

TOILET BOWLS: Flush toilet to remove heavy soil. Pour ¼ -or- 1 cup of this product into bowl. Brush entire bowl including under the rim with a scrub brush or mop. Let stand 2 minutes before flushing again.

BABY'S NURSERY: Toys, changing tables, painted cribs, high chairs, plastic mattress covers and bumpers.

OUTDOORS: Use to remove -or- Removes mold, moss, and mildew [stains] from [outdoor] siding, tile, brick, stucco, and patios. Also use on flower pots and planters.

HOUSEHOLD USE DIRECTIONS FOR SANITIZATION:

GARBAGE CANS/DIAPER PAILS: Pre-clean garbage can/diaper pail with a cleaning product prior to samitization. Rinse with water and drain. Pour in 3/4 cup CLOROX bleach to each gallon of water. Mix. Let stand [at least] 2 minutes. Rinse and air dry.



LAUNDRY USE

Sort laundry [by color] and fabric. For the cleanest, whitest whites, use CLOROX bleach in every bleachable load. Most white fabrics and some colored fabrics can be safely washed with CLOROX bleach. In fact, many fabrics that have "Do not bleach" labels are bleach safe.

-or

Sort laundry (by color) and fill washer with water. Add 1 cup CLOROX bleach (or 1½ cups for extra large washer). -or- Use 1½ cups for extra large or heavily soiled loads.* Add detergent then laundry. -or- Add detergent with the wash water before the laundry is put in.

*Use bleach dispenser if available.

If unsure about colorfastness of garment or if garment says, "No bleach" or "Only non-chlorine bleach": Mix solution of 1 Tablespoon CLOROX bleach with 1/4 cup water. Apply a drop of solution to a hidden part of garment. (Be sure to check all colors.) Wait one minute and blot dry.

If uncertain about colorfast dye, test fabric by applying one drop of a solution made of 1 Tablespoon of this product plus 1/4 cup water to hidden part of seam. Be sure to check all colors. After 1 minute, blot dry.

No color change means [the] article can be safely bleached. [Atways] avoid bleaching spandex, wool, [mohair], sifk, and non-fast colors.

For Best Laundry Results:

- . Dilute 1 cup of CLOROX bleach in 1 quart of cool water.
- Add to wash 5 minutes after wash cycle has begun.
- · For heavily soiled loads, use 11/2 cups CLOROX bleach.

Add this product to dispenser, if available. If not add bleach and detergent with the wash water before the laundry is put in. Or for best results, dilute bleach with a quart of water and add to wash 5 minutes after the wash cycle has begun.

To Handwash [, Disinfect] or Pretreat Stains:

- Mix 1/4 cup CLOROX bleach with one gallon cold water.
- · Soak garment for 5 minutes.
- · Rinse, then wash as usual.

To Disinfect and Sanitize Laundry:

add 1 cup CLOROX bleach. Use 11/z cups for extra large or heavily soiled loads. Use a detergent. CLOROX bleach used according to directions is effective against Staphylococcus aureus (Staph), Pseudomonas aeruginosa (Pseudomonas), influenza A2, Rhinovirus Type 47 37, Trichophyton mentagrophytes (Athete's Foot Fungus), Rotavirus, Hepatitis A, Klebsiella pneumoniae.

Do not use full strength to pretreat.

To handwash, [disinfect] or pretreat stains [and heavy soils], rinse to remove loose soil and fully soak garment for 5 minutes in a solution of 1/4 cup of this product to 1 gallon of cool-or-cold water. Rinse, then wash as usual.



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HOUSEHOLD USE DIRECTIONS FOR DISINFECTION: Kills Staphylococcus aureus (Staph), Streptococcus pyogenes (Strep), Salmonella choleraesuis (Salmonella), Pseudomonas aeruginosa (Pseudomonas), Influenza A2, Adenovirus Type 2, Rhinovirus Type 17, Rhinovirus Type 37 (viruses that cause colds and flus), Trichophyton mentagrophytes (Athlete's Foot fungus), Aspergillus niger (mold and mildew), Rotavirus, Hepatitis A, Cytomegalovirus, Respiratory Syncytial Virus, Varicella Zoster Virus, Herpes Virus 2 Herpes Simplex Type 2 (Herpes), Canine parvovirus, Feline parvovirus, Rubella virus (German measles virus), Escherichia coli 0157:H7

(E. coli), Legionella pneumophila (Legionella, the bacteria that causes Legionnaire's disease), Mycobacterium tuberculosis (Tuberculosis), and Shigella dysenteriae.

Disinfects: -or- Effective disinfectant and deodorizer for: -or- Excellent for controlling mold and smildew on: -or- Excellent for: -or- [For] use on: -or- Effective on:
Hard, Nonporous Surfaces Such As: * Recycling Bins * Garbage Cans * Garbage Disposals * Trash Cans * Waste Baskets * Trash Compactors * Diaper Pails * Diaper Changing
Tables * Many Hard, Nonporous Crib -or- Bed Frame Surfaces * Clothes Hampers * Toilets * Toilet Seats * Floor Around Toilets * Toilet Areas * Playpens * Strollers * Hard,
Nonporous Toys * [Under] Sinks * Drain Boards * Pet Areas [Cat Litter Boxes] * Faucets * Doorknobs * Telephones * Bathtubs * Showers * Plastic Shower Curtains * Walls *
Glazed Tiles * [Shower] Doors * Floors * Medicine Cabinets * Counter Tops * Stove Tops * Cabinets * Outside of Refrigerators * Outside of Appliances * Outside of Microwaves
* Stereo Consoles * [Outside of] Washers/Dryers * Laundry Rooms * Basements * Closets * Lamps * Desks * Work Benches * Filing Cabinets * Patio Furniture * Light Switch
Panels * Damp Storage Areas * [Children's] Furniture * [High] Chairs * Bathroom -or- Locker Room Facilities * [Toilet] [Faucet] [Telephone] [Dishwasher] [Cabinet] [Door]
Handles * Dressing Carts * Storage Areas * Kennels

For use on hard, nonporous surfaces in: -or- Great for use in: -or- For use in: -or- Effective disinfectant and deodorizer in: -or- Excellent for controlling mold and mildew in: -or- Excellent in:

Homes • Bathrooms • Restrooms • Schools • Restrooms • Schools • Day Care Centers • Nurseries • Dorms • Shelters • Laboratories • Pharmacies • Health Clubs • Gymnasiums • Recreational Centers • Recreational Facilities • Cafeterias • Restaurants • Institutional Kitchens • Supermarkets • Grocery Stores • Butcher Shops • Food Processing Plants • Warehouse Clubs • Automobiles • Cars • School Buses • Boats • Campers • Mobile Homes • Ambulances • Bowling Alleys • Playgrounds • Vacation Homes • Germ-prone Surfaces • Play Areas

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

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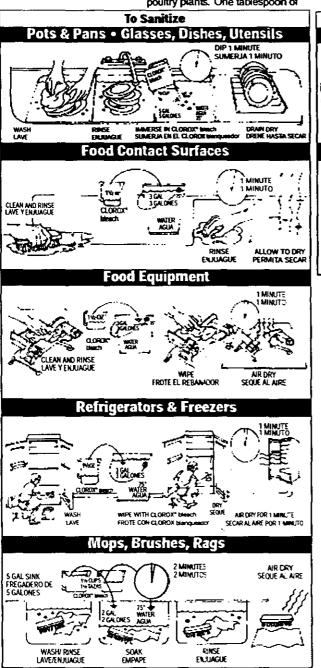
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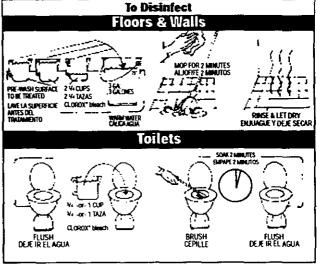
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How to Sanitize and Disinfect with Clorox® bleach Como Hacer Saneamiento y Desinfectar con Clorox® blanqueador

Clorox® bleach is an effective multi-purpose sanitizer/disinfectant that kills bacteria that may cause food poisoning. Clorox® bleach is authorized by USDA for use in federally inspected meat and poultry plants. One tablespoon of

Clorox® bleach in a gallon of water is equivalent to 200 ppm available chlorine. One tablespoon of Clorox® bleach in a gallon of water meets U.S. Public Health Service recommended levels of hard surface sanitation.





For additional information regarding Clorox training tools and dispensing systems, please call 1-800-685-9128 -or-

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How to Sanitize and Disinfect with Clorox® bleach Como Hacer Saneamiento y Desinfectar con Clorox® blanqueador

 $pump = 16 \, mL \, (0.54 \, oz)$ 1 bombeo = $16 \, \text{mL} (0.54 \, \text{oz})$

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ALIOUNT/CANTIDAD

INSTRUCTIONS

INSTRUCCIONES





200 ppm of available chlorine Wash and rinse

 Add 8 pumps of Clorox® bleach to 10 gallons of 65-75° F (room temperature) water in the sanitizing sink compartment · Check chlorine concentration with

standard test strip Concentration should not exceed

- · Soak pots/pans/serving trays/utensils and food equipment for at least 1 minute in Clorox® bleach solution
- Drain & air dry

- Agregue 8 bombeos de Clorox* bianqueador a 10 galones de agua a 65-75* F (temperatura del ambiente) en el compartimiento para saneamiento del fregadero.
- Examine la concentración de cloro con uma tira (banda) estándar de pruebas para cloro. La concentración no debe exceder 200 ppm de cloro disponible.
- Lave y enjuague.
- · Remoje las ollas/cacerolas/charolas (bamdejas) de servir/utensilios y equipo de comida por lo menos por 1 minuto en la solución de Cloroxº blanqueador.
- Déjelos secar at aire.

Wipe Cloths

Limpiones



Levante la bomba. Apriete para dispens

Water/

2 1/2 Gallons

2 1/2 Galones

a Clorox" bleach solution for at least 5 minutes

Store wipe cloths in bleach solution when not in use

- Fill 5 gallon dispenser with 65-75" F (room temperature) water
- Add 4 pumps Clorox* bleach
- Draw Clorox® bleach solution from dispenser as needed into well bowls, pans or spray bottles
- Check concentration frequently with standard chlorine test strip Concentration should not exceed 200 ppm of available chlorine
- Wash wipe cloths prior to sanitizing in Antes de limpiar y hacer saneamiento con los limpiones, lave los limpiones y remójelos en una sollución de Clorox* blanqueador por lo menos por 5 minutos. Siempre mantenga los limpiones en una solución de blanqueador cuando no estén en uso.
 - Llene el dispensador de 5 galones con agua a 65-75° F (temperatura del ambiente).
 - Agregue 4 bombeos de Clorox* bianqueador.
 - Use la solución de Clorox® blanqueador del dispensador según se necesite poniéndola en los tazones, las cacerolas o las botellas de rociar.
 - Examine la concentración de cloro con uma tira (banda) estándar de prueba para cloro. La concentración no debe exceder 200 ppm de cloro disponible.

Food Contact Surfaces

(Beverage centers/prepboards, holding wells/ service counters & tables/ refrigerators/ freezers)

Superficies en Contacto con la Comida

(Centros de bebidas/ mesas de preparación, fuentes de soporte/ mostradores v mesas de servicio/ refrigeradores/ congeladores)

Stationary Equipment or other Food Contact Surfaces

Equipo Estacionario

Bleach

Blanqueador 2 Pumps 2 Bormbeos



Lift up pump. Push down Levante la bomba. Apriete para dispensar

- Add 2 pumps of Clorox® bleach to 21/2 gallon bucket of 65-75° F (room. temperature) water
- · Check concentration frequently with chlorine test strip

Concentration should not exceed 200 ppm of available chlorine

- Wash, rinse and wipe surface with bleach solution
- Wet all drink surfaces for [at least] 1 minute
- Drain & air dry

NOTE: During food preparation periods. wipe food contact surfaces frequency with sanitized wipe cloths. Store cloths in bleach solution when not in use.

Fresh sanitizing solution should be prepared daily or more often if the solution becomes diluted or soiled.

- Agreque 2 bombeos de Clorox* bianqueador en un balde de 21/2 galones de agua con una temperatura de 65-75° F (temperatura del ambiente).
- Examine la concentración frecuentemente con la banda (tira) de prueba del cloro. La concentración no debe exceder 200 ppm de cloro disponible.
- Lave, enjuague y limpie la superficie con la solución del blanqueador.
- Moje las superficies de beber por lo memos por 1 minuto.
- Déjelas secar al aire.

NOTA: Durante los periódos de preparación de comida, limpie las superficies en contacto con la comida frecuentemente con limpiones saneados. Mantenga los limpiones en una solución de blanqueador cuando no estén en uso.

La solución usada para sanitizar debe ser preparada diariamente ó más frecuente, si la solución se ve sucia ó si esta muy diluida.

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How to Sanitize and Disinfect with Clorox® bleach (continued) Como Hacer Saneamiento y Desinfectar con Clorox® blanqueador

TOILETS AND URINALS DISINFECTION

PARA DESINFECTAR **INDOROS Y ORINALES**

Toilet

- · Flush toilet to remove heavy soil
- Add 12 pumps of Clorox® bleach to toilet bowl
- Brush to thoroughly wet all surfaces, including under the rim
- Let stand for 2 minutes, then flush

- Flush urinal to remove heavy soil
- Add 24 pumps of Clorox* bleach
- Brush thoroughly for 1 minute
- Let stand for 2 minutes, then flush

Inodoros

- Tire la cadena del inodoro para remover la suciedad
- Agregue 12 bombeos de Clorox* blanqueador a la taza del inodoro
- · Cepille para mojar completamente todas les superficies incluyendo debajo del borde
- Dejelo tranquilo durante 2 minutos, luego tire de la cadena.

Orinales

- Tire la cadena del orinale para remover la suciedad
- Agregue 24 bombeos de Clorox* blanqueador
- Cepille completamente durante un minuto
- Déjelo tranquilo durante 2 minutos, luego tire de la cadena





CLOROX FOR SANITIZING AND DISINFECTING HOUSEHOLD LAUNDRY

To sanitize and disinfect laundry, add enough Clorox bleach to reach 200 ppm (parts per million) available chlorine. -or- Use 1 cup of bleach per standard washer, 11/2 cup for extra large washers or heavily soiled loads. Use a detergent. CLOROX bleach used according to these directions is effective against Staphylococcus aureus (Staph), Influenza A2, Rhinovirus Type 47 37, Trichophyton mentagrophytes (Athlete's Foot Fungus), Rotavirus, Hepatitis A, Klebsiella pneumoniae.

CLOROX FOR SANITIZING AND DISINFECTING HOSPITAL LAUNDRY

To sanitize and disinfect laundry, add enough Clorox bleach to reach 200 ppm (parts per million) available chlorine. -or- Use 1 cup of bleach per standard washer, 11/2 cup for extra large washers or heavily soiled loads. Use a detergent. CLOROX bleach used according to these directions is effective against Staphylococcus aureus (Staph), Pseudomonas aeruginosa (Pseudomonas), Influenza A2, Rhinovirus Type 47 37, Trichophyton mentagrophytes (Athlete's Foot Fungus), Rotavirus, Hepatitis A, Klebsiella pneumoniae.

FOR HAND SANITIZING

(USDA* Designation E3)

The hands must be washed and thoroughly rinsed before sanitizing. The hands need not be rinsed following the use of the sanitizing solution.

Hand sanitizing solutions are not a substitute for washing: accordingly, a CLOROX bleach sanitizing solution must be used only after thorough hand washing with soaps or detergents and water.

The effectiveness of any approved sanitizing solution shall be equal to or greater than that of 50 ppm (parts per million) of available chlorine.

To make a sanitizing solution follow the table show below. Prepare the solution daily.



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Measurement Table for 50 ppm available chlorine

-to-

20 drops CLOROX bleach 1 tsp CLOROX bleach

one quart of water

one gallon of water -to--to-

3 Tbsp CLOROX bleach

ten gallons of water

CLOROX (EPA Reg. No. 5813-1) FOR FOOD EGG SANITATION (USDA* Designation Q4)

To sanitize good eggs: thoroughly clean all eggs. Completely mix 5.5 oz of Clorox bleach with 10 gallons of warm water to produce a 200 ppm (parts per million) available chlorine solution. The sanitizer temperature should not exceed 130° F. Spray the warm sanitizer so that the eggs are completely wet. Allow the eggs to fully dry before carrying or breaking. Do not [apply a potable water] rinse. The solution should not be re-used to sanitize

Measurement Table

for 200 ppm available chlorine

1 Tbsp CLOROX bleach 1 gallon water -to-5 1/2 oz CLOROX bleach 10 gallons water -to-1 gt 20 oz CLOROX bleach -to-100 gallons water 4 gallons CLOROX bleach 1000 gallons water

CLOROX (EPA Reg. No. 5813-1) FOR [MEAT & POULTRY PLANT] LAUNDRY USE [(USDA*Designation B1)]

Clorox bleach may be used on fabric which contacts meat or poultry products directly or indirectly, provided that the fabric is thoroughly rinsed with potable water at the end of the laundering operation.

To sanitize laundry, add enough Clorox bleach to reach 200 ppm (parts per million) available chlorine. (Use 1 cup of bleach per standard washer, 11/2 cup for extra large washers or heavily soiled loads). Use a detergent. For best results, dilute bleach with a quart of water and add to wash 5 minutes after the wash has begun.

CLOROX (EPA Reg. No. 5813-1) FOR [MEAT & POULTRY PLANT] LAUNDRY USE [(USDA* Designation B1)]

Clorox bleach may be used on fabric which contacts meat or poultry products directly or indirectly, provided that the fabric is thoroughly rinsed with potable water at the end of the laundering operation.

To disinfect laundry, add enough Clorox bleach to reach 200 ppm (parts per million) available chlorine. (Use 1 cup of bleach per standard washer, 11/2 cup for extra large washers or heavily soiled loads). Use a detergent. For sest results, dilute bleach with a quart of water and add to wash 5 minutes after the wash has begun.

CLOROX FOR DISINFECTION OF FLOORS, WALLS, SHOWERS AND TOILETS (USDA* Designations D2 & C2)

TO DISINFECT FLOORS, WALLS AND SHOWERS (USDA* Designation D2): For non-porous surfaces such as vinyl or ceramic tile, clean surfaces to remove gross filth. Wet surfaces thoroughly with a bleach solution containing 3/4 cup bleach per gallon of water. Allow solution to remain on the surface for 2 minutes. Rinse[, let dry].

TO DISINFECT TOILETS (USDA" Designation C2): Flush toilet. Pour 3/4 -or- 1 cup of bleach into bowl. Brush bowl thoroughly, making sure to get under the rim. Let solution stand for 2 minutes and flush again.

^{*}Authorized by USDA for use in federally inspected meat and poultry plants.

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CLOROX FOR DAIRY AND CREAMERY EQUIPMENT SANITATION

CLOROX bleach is effective as a chemical sanitizer of milk utensils, containers and equipment. CLOROX bleach dissolves milk solids and other protein material and is a quick and effective deodorizer.

An exposure period of at least 2 minutes to a solution of 2 oz CLOROX bleach to 4 gallons water (200 p.p.m. available chlorine) should be maintained when the solution temperature is 75° F. Lower solution temperatures result in slower action; for each 18° F drop in temperature, approximately twice the exposure time is needed to achieve equivalent bactericidal action with same strength of solution. [You can also compensate for lower temperatures by increasing the concentration of CLOROX bleach.]

It is important to clean out large deposits of milk or other organic matter before applying CLOROX bleach/water solution. A sharp decline in the available chlorine content of the solution following circulation through milk processing equipment is usually regarded as evidence of inadequate cleaning of the equipment and should be promptly investigated.

RUBBER TEAT CUPS AND TUBES - Before each milking, prepare sanitizing solution by thoroughly mixing 2 oz CLOROX bleach with each 4 gallons water. This gives approximately 200 ppm available chlorine in an average 70° F solution. Sanitize teat cups with this solution for 2 minutes before transferring them from one cow to another.

To Sanitize - SOAKING METHOD: After each milking, wash cups and tubes by brushing thoroughly with detergent solution. Rinse cups and tubes with cold water. Prepare sanitizing solution by thoroughly mixing 2 oz CLOROX bleach with each 4 gallons water in eartherware, glass, porcelain or stoneware containers. Submerge cups in this solution for 1 minute, holding ends of tubes; coil tubes slowly into solution between milkings; drain thoroughly and air dry before using.

To maintain sanitizing solution at proper strength, add ½ oz CLOROX bleach daily (in hot weather, 1 oz) for each 3 gallons water; mix well. Protect solution from light. Renew solution daily. Old solution may be utilized for deodorizing and making floors and drains sanitary; for this purpose, add 1 oz CLOROX bleach for each 5 gallons old solution; mix well.

To Sanitize - RACK METHOD: After each milking, rinse cups and tubes in cold water. Wash in detergent solution; then rinse. Prepare sanitizing solution by thoroughly mixing 1 oz CLOROX bleach with each 2 gallons water; place solution in bottle above rack for 1 minute. Place tubes and cups in rack; fill with solution and let stand between milkings; drain thoroughly and air dry before using. Old solution may be utilized in deodorizing and making floors and drains sanitary.

METAL TEAT CUPS AND TUBES - Before each milking, prepare sanitizing solution by thoroughly mixing 2 oz CLOROX bleach with each 4 gallons water. Dip teat cups into this solution before transferring them from one cow to another.

To Sanitize: After each milking, rinse cups and tubes with cold water. Wash in detergent solution; rinse in solution prepared by thoroughly mixing 2 oz CLOROX bleach with each 4 gallons water for 1 minute; drain thoroughly and air dry before using. (Metal cups should not be left in CLOROX bleach solution.)

TO CLEAN AND SANITIZE MILKING MACHINES AND UTENSILS: Immediately after milking, flush equipment with clean, lukewarm water. Dismantle equipment after each milking and wash it (including all rubber parts and stanchion hoses) and all utensils with a solution prepared by thoroughly mixing 2 oz CLOROX bleach to each 4 gallons of your [regular] [powdered] detergent solution. Water temperature should be 100° F to 130° F. DO NOT MIX CLOROX bleach WITH ACID CLEANERS OR MILK STONE REMOVERS.) Rinse equipment and utensils thoroughly with clean, clear water; grain. Air dry. Immediately before use, sanitize according to directions at bottom of page.*

CLEANING IN PLACE - BULK STORAGE TANKS, DAIRY PIPELINES, TRANSFER STATIONS: Immediately after emptying milk, flush surfaces with a large volume of clear, lukewarm water until water runs completely clear. Thoroughly mix solution of 1 oz CLOROX bleach with each 2 gallons of your [regular] [powdered] detergent solution. Hot water should be used if available, and the temperature of the solution should be maintained at 120-160° F throughout the entire circulation. (DO NOT USE CLOROX bleach WITH ACID CLEANERS OR MILK STONE REMOVERS.) Circulate the sanitizing solution through the system for 10 to 15 minutes. (Brush-wash with solution all parts not coming in contact with solution as it circulates.) Rinse thoroughly with clean, clear water; allow to drain. Air dry. Seal this equipment to help protect against contamination. Immediately before use, sanitize according to directions at bottom of page.*

SEPARATORS, STRAINERS, MILK CANS, PAILS, CHURNS, PASTEURIZERS - to clean and sanitize: After using, rinse immediately with clear cold water; then scrub or pressure-spray with solution of 1 oz CLOROX bleach mixed with each 2 gallons of your [regular] [powdered] detergent solution. Rinse with clean, clear water; drain thoroughly. Air dry. Immediately before use, sanitize according to directions at bottom of page.*

MILK BOTTLES - To sanitize: Clean and rinse, then immerse for 5 minutes in solution prepared by thoroughly mixing 2 oz CLOROX bleach with each 4 gallons cold or lukewarm water; drain; fill. If bottles are not filled promptly, rinse again with same strength CLOROX bleach solution immediately before filling; drain thoroughly. Air dry. Ordinarily, 12 gallons of this strength solution will sanitize 5000 clean quart bottles. Keep this bleach solution clean and free from milk particles.

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ICE CREAM FREEZERS - to clean and sanitize: After using, flush with warm water until water runs clear. Scrub or pressure-spray with solution prepared by thoroughly mixing 1 oz CLOROX bleach with each 2 gallons of [regular] [powdered] detergent solution. Let stand 2 minutes. Rinse thoroughly with clean, clear water; drain. Air dry. Immediately before use, sanitize according to directions shown below.*

*BEFORE USE -rinse with sanitizing solution prepared by thoroughly mixing 2 oz CLOROX bleach with each 4 gallons of water; drain thoroughly and air dry before use.

MEASUREMENT TABLE: PPM (Parts Per Million Available Chlorine)

1 oz CLOROX bleach - to One Gallon Water = 400 ppm

1/2 oz (1 Tablespoon) CLOROX bleach - to One Gallon Water = 200 ppm

1 drop CLOROX bleach - to One Gallon Water = 2/3 ppm

CLOROX DISINFECTING GUIDE

CLOROX bleach is a 5.25% sodium hypochlorite solution containing approximately 5% available chlorine by weight. In addition to being a highly effective liquid chlorine bleach for laundering and household disinfecting, CLOROX bleach is widely used in sanitation of poultry and livestock houses and equipment, dairies, creameries, restaurants and taverns, as well as for purification of drinking water and disinfection of water for swimming and wading pools.

IMPORTANT: Always thoroughly mix CLOROX bleach with water as directed before using.

Do not allow undiluted CLOROX bleach to come in contact with any fabric. (If it does, rinse out immediately with clear, cold water.)

Do not apply CLOROX bleach with natural sponge.

Do not use CLOROX bleach on steel, aluminum, silver, or chipped enamel.

If used on metal, CLOROX bleach solution should be allowed to stand for **no more than 5 minutes**, and then rinsed off thoroughly with clear water; otherwise, it may slightly discolor and eventually corrode the metal.

If a metal sprayer is used to apply the CLOROX bleach solution, rinse sprayer thoroughly after use with clear water, and then oil the plunger.

SEPTIC TANK OPERATION is not affected by regular home and farm use of CLOROX bleach.

TABLE OF LIQUID MEASURES

3 teaspoons = 1 Tablespoon = $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce = $\frac{1}{16}$ cup 1 cup = 16 Tablespoons = 8 ounces = $\frac{1}{2}$ pint

For directions on sanitizing and disinfecting specific surfaces, write:

THE CLOROX COMPANY

Consumer Services Department Oakland, California 94612-1888

CLOROX AS A FUNGICIDE FOR SEED POTATOES

CLOROX bleach is fungicidal to the Verticillium wilt organism V. albo-atrum (microsclerotial type) on seed potatoes. A CLOROX bleach solution is applied to whole seed and freshly cut seed potato pieces during the cutting operation for planting. [Research at the Washington State University trrigated Agriculture Research and Extension Center* has shown that treatment with a sodium hypochlorite solution helps to prevent the spread of organisms to uninfected soil or fields via seed potato surfaces.]

Use Instructions

Thoroughly mix a solution for spraying, in the proportion of one part of CLOROX bleach (5.25% sodium hypochlorite) to 9 parts of water. Use this solution to spray freshly cut seed potato pieces from the top and bottom of the cutting chain or elevator with a series of non-mist nozzles at 3 to 5 psi. Thoroughly cover all cut and uncut surfaces with the solution. The treatment will be most effective on clean seed tubers, as the organic matter in soil will reduce the effectiveness of the sodium hypochlorite.

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Plant within four hours of the cutting and CLOROX bleach treatment operation. If planting should be delayed, store the treated seed in clean open, well-ventilated bins or truck beds. Storing cut, wet seed in large unventilated containers will contribute to secondary breakdown from soft rot organisms.

Safety Precautions

Do not mix full-strength CLOROX bleach or treatment solution with any agricultural chemical, ammonia, or acid. Avoid prolonged contact of CLOROX bleach with skin. If full strength or diluted CLOROX bleach is splashed in the eyes, flush with water.

Conduct the spraying operations either outside, in a well-ventilated building, or under a hooded exhaust system. Use non-misting nozzles to avoid breathing of mist. Wear a face mask and plastic or rubber gloves and clothing. Because sodium hypochlorite is corrosive to many metals, chains and other machine parts should be either plastic or plastic-coated and rinsed with clear water after use.

CAUTION: DO NOT USE THE TREATED SEED FOR FOOD OR FEED. Use the CLOROX bleach treatment only on crops and for the purposes recommended. Apply only as specified above. Do not apply in a dipping operation or the CLOROX bleach solution may become contaminated with soil and organic matter from the potato surfaces and lose its effectiveness.

*Easton, G.D., M.E. Nagle, and D.L. Bailey, 1972. "Verticillium albo-atrum Carried by Certified Seed Potatoes into Washington and Control by Chemicals", American Potato Journal 49: 397-402.

CLOROX FOR MEAT & POULTRY PLANT PROCESSING WATER

(USDA* Designation G4)

CLOROX bleach may be used in processing water of meat and poultry plants at concentrations up to 5 ppm (parts per million) calculated as available chlorine. Chlorine may be present in poultry chiller water, in water for reprocessing poultry carcasses internally contaminated with feces, and in red meat carcass final wash water at concentrations between 25 and 50 ppm calculated as available chlorine. Chlorine must be dispensed at a constant and uniform level and the method or system must be such that a controlled rate is maintained.

Measurement Table

Amount of CLOROX bleach to make __ ppm available chlorine

Water volume	5 ppm	25 ppm	50 ppm
1 gallon	8 drops	40 drops	1 tsp
10 gallons	1 tsp	4 tsp	3 Tbsp
100 gallons	2 oz	6 ¹ /2 oz	13 oz
1000 gallons	13 oz	2 qt	1 gal

^{*}Authorized by USDA for use in federally inspected meat and poultry plants

CLOROX FOR POTABLE WATER TREATMENT

(USDA* Designation G4)

CLOROX bleach may be used in processing water of meat and poultry plants at concentrations up to 5 ppm calculated as available chlorine. Chlorine may be present in poultry chiller water, in water for reprocessing poultry carcasses internally contaminated with feces, and in red meat carcass final wash water at concentrations between 25 and 50 ppm (parts per million) calculated as available chlorine. Chlorine must be dispensed at a constant and uniform level and the method or system must be such that a controlled rate is maintained.

Measurement Table

Amount of CLOROX bleach to make __ ppm available chlorine

Water volume	5 ppm	25 ppm	50 ppm
1 gallon	8 drops	40 drop≤	1 tsp
10 gallons	1 tsp	4 tsp	3 Tbsp
100 gallons	2 oz	6 ¹ /2 oz	13 oz
1000 gallons	13 oz	2 at	1 gal

Use chlorine test strips to adjust to desired available chlorine level

[&]quot;Authorized by USCA for use in federally inspected meat and poultry plants.

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CLOROX FOR POULTRY CARE

Keeping poultry healthy, productive and profitable is largely a problem of disease prevention. Remedial measures are much more difficult and often less successful than preventing the spread of disease before it infects the flock. Regular use of CLOROX bleach in the sanitation and disinfection of chicken houses, brooders, and other poultry equipment is an effective aid in preventing many diseases of bacterial and viral origin.

DRINKING WATER - To sanitize, thoroughly mix 1/2 oz CLOROX bleach with each 4 gallons clean water. Use in glass, porcelain, stoneware or concrete containers. Let stand 1 minute. Clean containers daily; rinse.

For young chicks, a solution made by thoroughly mixing 10 drops of CLOROX bleach with one gallon of water is satisfactory since baby chicks do not soil the water as rapidly as grown chickens, and the solution retains its effectiveness longer.

When cleaning drinking water containers, etc., a solution of 1 oz CLOROX bleach to each quart water is effective in removing the slime. Do not allow birds to drink this solution.

TO CLEAN AND DISINFECT POULTRY HOUSES, BROODERS, HATCHERIES: Poultry houses should be cleaned and disinfected between cycles; hatcheries should be cleaned weekly or as necessary to keep sanitary. Metal surfaces can be satisfactorily disinfected. [Wooden surfaces are difficult to sanitize by any method.]

- (1) Remove all litter, loose dirt and debris.
- (2) Thoroughly mix solution of 1 oz [powdered] detergent and 6 oz CLOROX bleach with each gallon of hot* or cold water.
- (3) Using this solution, scrub or pressure-spray all exposed areas, including floor, walls, ceiling posts and support beams. Let stand for 2 minutes.
- (4) Rinse with clean, clear, cold water.
- (5) Let dry thoroughly before introducing poultry.

METAL INCUBATORS, FEEDERS, WATER CONTAINERS, OTHER POULTRY EQUIPMENT AND UTENSILS - To clean and disinfect, remove loose dirt and debris. Scrub or pressure-spray with solution of 1 oz [powdered] detergent and 3 oz CLOROX bleach thoroughly mixed with each gallon of hot* or cold water. Let stand for 2 minutes. Rinse with clear, cold water. Let dry.

EGG WASHING: Wash eggs promptly after gathering. Dissolve 1 oz of detergent in each 2 gallons of water; add 1 oz CLOROX bleach to each 2 gallons of this solution; mix well. Washing solution temperature should be at least 20° F higher than that of the eggs, but not more than 130° F. Rinse well with clean or treated water at least 20° F higher than that of the eggs, but not exceeding 120 ° F. (Treated water can be prepared by mixing 21/2 oz CLOROX bleach per 5 gallons of water.)

FOR CONTINUOUS WASHERS: Prepare washing solution as above. Add an additional ½ oz each of detergent and CLOROX bleach per 4 gallons every 30 minutes. Dump wash tank and recharge every 2 hours. For manual method: Soak eggs for only 1 to 2 minutes. Agitate basket. Make sure eggs are completely covered.

Air dry eggs as rapidly as possible. Store in a cool (55 F) room. Maintain relative humidity of 60-80%.

NOTE: Keep egg-washing equipment sanitary. Frequent cleaning will aid in operation and produce more sanitary eggs. While equipment is idle, bacteria can multiply. This contamination can be reduced by thoroughly flushing all equipment immediately before use with a solution of 1 oz CLOROX bleach mixed with each 2 gallons of water.

*For CLOROX bleach/detergent solution, use hot water if available.

MEASUREMENT TABLE: PPM (Parts Per Million) Available Chlorine

1 oz CLOROX bleach 1/2 oz (1 Tbsp) CLOROX bleach -to One Gallon Water

= 400 ppm = 200 ppm

1 drop CLOROX bleach

-to One Gallon Water
 -to One Gallon Water

= $\frac{2}{3}$ ppm

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CLOROX SANITATION IN CARE OF LIVESTOCK, HORSES, PETS

TO CLEAN AND DISINFECT BARNS, STABLES, HUTCHES, KENNELS: Remove all litter, loose dirt and debris. Mix 1 oz [powdered] detergent and 6 oz CLOROX bleach with each gallon hot* or cold water until detergent is dissolved. Using the solution, thoroughly scrub or pressure-spray all exposed areas including floor, walls, ceiling posts and support beams. Let stand for [at least] 2 minutes. Rinse with clean, clear, cold water. Let area dry thoroughly before housing animals.

LOADING AND HAULING EQUIPMENT: Loading chutes, trucks, trailers and other equipment for transportation of animals should be cleaned and disinfected prior to use. Pressure-spray or scrub with solution prepared by thoroughly mixing 1 oz [powdered] detergent and 3 oz CLOROX bleach to each gallon hot* or cold water. Let stand for [at least] 2 minutes. Rinse with clean, clear, cold water. Allow to dry before use.

FEEDERS AND DRINKING WATER CONTAINERS - to clean and disinfect: Thoroughly scrub or pressure-spray with solution of 1 oz [powdered] detergent and 6 oz CLOROX bleach to each gallon of hot* or cold water. Let stand for [at least] 2 minutes. Rinse thoroughly with clear, cold water; allow to drain dry. (A solution of 1 oz CLOROX bleach to each quart of water is effective in removing slime which sometimes forms on drinking water containers.)

TO SANITIZE ANIMALS' DRINKING WATER: Thoroughly mix 1/2 oz CLOROX bleach with 4 gallons clean water. Use in glass, plastic, porcelain or concrete containers daily. Let stand for [at least] 1 minute. Rinse with potable water. Air dry. (See directions above.)

*For CLOROX bleach/detergent solution, use hot water if available.

MEASUREMENT TABLE: ppm (parts per million) Available Chlorine

6 oz CLOROX bleach -to One Gallon Water = 2400 ppm 1/2 oz (1 Tablespoon) CLOROX bleach -to One Gallon Water = 200 ppm 1 drop CLOROX bleach -to One Gallon Water = 2/3 ppm

CLOROX SANITATION IN CARE OF SWINE

HOG HOUSES AND FARROWING HOUSES - to clean and sanitize:

- (1) Remove loose dirt, litter and debris. Dirty or coated surfaces cannot be sanitized.
- (2) Mix 1 oz [powdered] detergent and 6 oz CLOROX bleach with each gallon of hot* or cold water until detergent is dissolved. Let stand for [at least] 2 minutes.
- (3) Scrub or pressure-spray all surfaces with this solution. Rinse with clear, cold water.
- (4) Allow to dry before housing pigs.

CLEAN AND DISINFECT METAL WATERING TROUGHS AND FEEDERS by pressure-spraying or scrubbing with solution prepared by thoroughly mixing 1 oz [powdered]detergent and 6 oz CLOROX bleach with each gallon of hot* or cold water. Let stand for [at least] 2 minutes. Rinse thoroughly with clear, cold water; drain dry. (Drinking troughs and feeders should be cleaned and disinfected before housing pigs, and as often as necessary to keep sanitary.)

TO SANITIZE DRINKING WATER: Clean, then rinse. Thoroughly mix 1/2 oz CLOROX bleach with each 4 gallons of clean water. (Water containing suspended material is difficult to sanitize.) Let stand for 1 minute.

NOTE: Clean metal surfaces can be sanitized using the above method. Wooden surfaces are difficult to sanitize by any method.

*For CLOROX bleach/detergent solution, use hot water if available.

MEASUREMENT TABLE: PPM (Parts Per Million Available Chlorine)

6 oz CLOROX bleach -to One Gallon Water = 2400 ppm 1/2 oz (1 Tablespoon) CLOROX bleach -to One Gallon Water = 200 ppm 1 drop CLOROX bleach -to One Gallon Water = 2/3 ppm Note: Bold, italicized text is information for the reader and is not part of the label. [Bracketed information is optional text.]

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CLOROX IN SANITATION OF RESTAURANTS AND TAVERNS

An unclean kitchen and contaminated food can result in the spread of infectious disease. To help avoid this, it is important to keep all work surfaces, equipment and utensils hygienically clean. Clorox bleach is a highly effective, economical and convenient germicide for this use in restaurants and taverns, as well as in the home.

TO SANITIZE WORK SURFACES (not utensils): After each use, scrub thoroughly with hot suds; rinse with clear, cold water. Then prepare a sanitizing solution of 1 Tablespoon of Clorox bleach to each gallon of water. Apply this solution for 1 minute. Air dry.

TO DISINFECT WORK SURFACES (not utensils): After each use, scrub thoroughly with hot suds; rinse with clear, cold water. Then prepare a disinfecting solution of 3/4 cup Clorox bleach to each gallon of water. Apply this solution for 2 minutes. Rinse with potable water. Air dry.

TO SANITIZE DISHES, GLASSWARE, UTENSILS: Wash thoroughly; then soak 1 minute in solution of 1 Tablespoon Clorox bleach to each gallon of hot water. Use chlorine test strips to adjust to 200 ppm available chlorine. Drain dry. (Do not use on steel, aluminum, silver, or chipped enamel.)

DISINFECTING SINK AND SANITIZING DISHCLOTH[S]: should be a routine follow-up to dishwashing. First wash sink and rinse dishcloth[s] in hot suds. Drain out sudsy water. Then run a gallon of warm water into sink and mix in ³/4 cup Clorox bleach. Let stand 2 minutes. Swish dishcloth[s] in this solution; then use it to wipe sides of sink. Soak dishcloth[s] for 1 minute in this solution. Then rinse sink and dishcloth[s] with clear water.

TO DEODORIZE DRAIN PIPES: Flush with very hot water followed by 1 cup of Clorox bleach. Wait 5 minutes; flush out with clear water.

TO SANITIZE REFRIGERATORS: First wash inside surfaces. Then wipe with solution of 1 Tablespoonful Clorox bleach to each gallon of warm water. Let stand for [at least] 1 minute. Air dry. (Do not use on steel, aluminum, silver, or chipped enamel.)

ICE CREAM FREEZERS - to clean and sanitize: After using, flush with warm water until water runs clear. Scrub or pressure-spray with solution prepared by thoroughly mixing 2 oz Clorox bleach with each 2 gallons of [regular] [powdered] detergent solution. Rinse thoroughly with clean, clear water; drain. Immediately before use, sanitize for 2 minutes with solution prepared by mixing 2 oz Clorox bleach with each 4 gallons of water; drain thoroughly.

TO DISINFECT HARD NON-POROUS FLOORS: (plastic or ceramic tile): Mix 3/4 cup Clorox bleach per gallon of water. Mop or scrub. (Do not use on cork or linoleum.) Let stand 2 minutes. Rinse.

TO SANITIZE BRUSHES, MOPS & BROOMS: After using brushes, mops and brooms, wash thoroughly; then soak for 2 minutes in solution of ³/₄ cup Clorox bleach to 1 gallon of warm water. Rinse with clear water; dry. (Not recommended for cellulose sponge mops.)

TO SANITIZE PAILS AND DUSTPANS: Remove heavy dirt prior to cleaning. Wash with solution prepared by thoroughly mixing ³/₄ cup Clorox bleach with each gallon water. Let stand 2 minutes. Rinse with clear, cold water. Air dry.

TO DEODORIZE AND SANITIZE GARBAGE CANS: Remove heavy dirt with a cleaner. Rinse. Pour in ³/4 cup Clorox bleach to each gallon of water; mix. Swab inside surfaces with this solution. Let stand 2 minutes. Rinse with clear water; dry.

CLOROX FOR SANITIZING SOLUTIONS FOR EQUIPMENT AND UTENSILS

CLOROX bleach is authorized by USDA for use in federally inspected meat and poultry plants as a sanitizing solution.

Before using CLOROX bleach, food products and packaging materials must be removed from the room or kept protected.

Before they are treated with a bleach solution, the food processing equipment and utensils must be thoroughly washed and then rinsed with clear, cold water.

The CLOROX bleach solution used for sanitizing should not exceed 200 ppm (parts per million) available chlorine (one part CLOROX bleach to 250 parts water, or 1 Tablespoon per gallon). The bleach solution should be applied by spraying, soaking or scrubbing. Treated surfaces should remain wet for at least one minute.

A potable water rinse is not required, provided the equipment and utensils are adequately drained before they come into contact with food. Little or no residue should remain to adulterate or otherwise affect edible products.



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CLOROX FOR SWIMMING POOL DISINFECTION

CLOROX bleach is a 5.25% sodium hypochlorite solution, containing approximately 5% available chlorine by weight. The purity of its ingredients and the carefully supervised process of its manufacture make CLOROX bleach a very stable, uniform source of chlorine for water treatment in swimming and wading pools. CLOROX bleach is especially suitable for use in chlorinators as it is a liquid and has no insoluble particles. CLOROX bleach is widely used as a source of chlorine for swimming pool sanitation and does not have any adverse effects on materials used in pool construction including swimming pool liners.

For each new filling of your pool, use following initial dosages of CLOROX bleach.

Swimming Pool	Initial Dosage of	Swimming Pool	Initial Dosage
Size in Gallons	CLOROX bleach	Size in Gallons	of CLOROX bleach
5,000	3 cups	20,000	13 cups
6,000	4 cups	25,000	17 cups
8,000	5 cups	30,000	20 cups
10,000	6 cups	35,000	23 cups
15.000	10 cups		•

NOTE: 2 cups = 1 pint; 4 cups = 1 quart; 16 cups = 1 gallon

To determine the volume of water in the pool when filled, figure 71/2 gallons of water for each cubic foot of pool capacity. One quart of CLOROX bleach per 6,000 gallons of water will supply approximately 2 ppm (parts per million) available chlorine, but this may dissipate rather rapidly in new water depending on the general sanitation conditions of the pool. Repeat dosage as needed to obtain 0.6 to 1.0 ppm available chlorine.

In chlorinating a swimming pool, mix the required amount of CLOROX bleach with 10 parts water and feed this solution through a chlorinator into the main water supply line to the pool. The feeding rate should be adjusted so the required quantity of CLOROX bleach will be added uniformly throughout the filling of the pool; or, if the water is circulated through a filter, the bleach should be added throughout one complete circulation. If CLOROX bleach cannot be fed into the main water supply line, mix ¹/2 pint of CLOROX bleach with 5 gallons of water and scatter over a portion of the pool surface; repeat until the required amount of CLOROX bleach has been scattered over entire surface of the pool.

Check chlorine level in pool water at least daily with a pool testing set and add CLOROX bleach as needed to maintain 0.6 to 1.0 ppm available chlorine. One pint of CLOROX bleach per 6,000 gallons of water will supply approximately 1.0 ppm available chlorine. Frequency of application of this dosage will vary depending on number of people using the pool, weather conditions (sunlight exposure), and general cleanliness of the pool area. Chlorine level for acid-stabilized pools should be maintained at 1.0 - 1.5 ppm available chlorine.

The effectiveness of the chlorine is best when the pool water has a pH range of 7.2 to 7.6. The pH of the pool water should be checked daily using a pool pH testing set and adjusted as necessary.

The regular use of CLOROX bleach, in the above proportions, in the swimming pool usually prevents the growth of algae in the water; however, if algae growth is causing the pool water to look cloudy and uninviting, it may be corrected by doubling the initial dosage of CLOROX bleach for a few treatments (2 quarts instead of 1 quart per 6,000 gallons of new water). This additional CLOROX bleach should be added to the pool in the evening after the pool is out of use so the excess chlorine will be dissipated before the pool is used again.

If algae are growing on the bottom or walls of the pool, scrub pool with a solution of 1/2 gallon of CLOROX bleach to 5 gallons of water applying solution with a fiber brush. The pool should be scrubbed while full and rinsed off when algae growth has been removed; all of the growth and dirty solution should be flushed from the pool with clear water before the pool is refilled. Avoid skin contact with undiluted CLOROX bleach; if such contact occurs, rinse immediately with water. When added as recommended, CLOROX bleach has no deleterious effect on the eyes, nasal passages, or skin of people using the pool and will have no effect on swimming apparel.

CLOROX FOR WADING POOL DISINFECTION

CLOROX bleach - a 5.25% sodium hypochlorite solution containing approximately 5% available chlorine by weight - is a very stable, uniform and convenient source of chlorine for water treatment in swimming and wading pools. Also, because CLOROX bleach is a liquid with no soluble particles, it is especially suitable for this use.

In chlorinating wading pools, use ¹/8 cup per 100 gallons of new water. Mix required amount of CLOROX bleach with 2 gallons of water and scatter over surface of pool. Mix uniformly with pool water.

Between fillings of pool, add 1 Tablespoon CLOROX bleach per 100 galions of water each day. Empty small pools daily. (CLOROX bleach will not harm plastic pools.)



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The chart below is a guide to the amount of CLOROX bleach required to provide approximately ¹/₈ cup per 100 gallons of water figured on basis of water depths in pools of various diameters.

Pool Diameter

Depth of Wa	iter 4 Ft	6 Ft	8 Ft	10 Ft	15 Ft
6 inches	1/16 cup	1/8 cup	¹ /4 cup	3/8 cup	³ /4 cup
1 foot	1/8 cup	1/4 cup	¹ /2 cup	3/4 cup	1 ⁵ /8 cups
2 feet	1/4 cup	1/2 cup	1 cup	11/2 cups	3 ¹ /4 cups
3 feet	3/8 cup	3/4 cup	1 ¹ /2 cups	21/4 cups	5 cups

TABLE OF LIQUID MEASURES:

3 teaspoons	=	1 Tablespoon	=	1/2 ounce = 1/16 cup
1 cup	=	16 Tablespoons	=	8 ounces = 1/2 pint

CLOROX BACTERICIDAL EFFICACY

CLOROX, when used as directed below, is effective against the following bacteria:

Gram positive bacteria including: Staphylococcus aureus Streptococcus pyogenes Methicillin resistant Staphylococcus aureus Gram negative bacteria including: Salmonella choleraesuis Pseudomonas aeruginosa Escherichia coli serotype 0157:H7 Legionella pneumophila

Directions for use:

Hard Non-porous Surfaces:

To disinfect hard non-porous surfaces, [first] clean surface by removing gross filth (loose dirt, debris, food materials, etc.). Prepare a solution of ³/₄ cup (6 oz) CLOROX per gallon of water (2400 ppm available chlorine). -or- [Prepare a dilution of 1 part CLOROX* bleach to 9 parts water (13 oz/gallon) (-5000 ppm available chlorine).] Thoroughly wet surface with the solution and allow it to remain on the surface for 2 minutes. Rinse with clean water and dry.

TO SANITIZE GARBAGE CANS/DIAPER PAILS: Pre-clean garbage can/diaper pail with a cleaning product prior to sanitization. Rinse with water and drain. Pour in ³/₄ cup Clorox bleach to each gallon of water. Mix. Let stand [at least] 2 minutes. Rinse and air dry.

Toilet Bowls: Flush toilet to remove gross filth. Add ³/₄ -or- 1 cup CLOROX to the bowl and brush surfaces thoroughly, making sure to get under the rim. Let stand 2 minutes before flushing again.

Use Sites

CLOROX can be used on hard non-porous surfaces in commercial, institutional, hospital and household premises (including kitchens, bathrooms, nurseries, sick rooms, laundry rooms), eating establishments, pet kennels and veterinary premises.

CLOROX (5.25% Sodium hypochlorite, EPA Reg. No. 5813-1) TUBERCULOCIDAL EFFICACY

CLOROX* bleach, when used as directed below, is effective against Mycobacterium bovis and clinical isolates of Mycobacterium tuberculosis.

Directions for use:

Hard Non-porous Surfaces:

To disinfect hard non-porous surfaces, [first] clean surface by removing gross filth (loose dirt, debris, food materials, etc.). Prepare a dilution of 1 part CLOROX* bleach to 9 parts water (13 oz/gallon) (-5000 ppm available chlorine). Thoroughly wet surface with the solution and allow it to remain in contact with the surface for 5 minutes. Rinse with clean water and dry.

Use Sites

CLOROX* bleach can be used on hard non-porous surfaces in commercial, institutional, hospital and household premises (including kitchens, bathrooms, nurseries, sick rooms, laundry rooms), eating establishments, pet kennels and veterinary premises.

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CLOROX (5.25% Sodium hypochlorite, EPA Reg. No. 5813-1) VIRUCIDAL‡ EFFICACY

‡CLOROX*, when used as directed below, is effective against the following viruses on hard, nonporous, inanimate surfaces:

Adenovirus Type 2
Hepatitis A
Human Immunodeficiency Virus Type 1(HIV-1)‡
Respiratory syncytial virus
Herpes simplex virus 2
Rubella virus
Feline parvovirus**

Rotavirus Cytomegalovirus Influenza A2 Varicella zoster virus Rhinovirus Type 17 Canine parvovirus**

Directions for use:

Hard Non-porous Surfaces:

To disinfect hard non-porous surfaces, [first] clean surface by removing gross filth (loose dirt, debris, food materials, etc.) Prepare a solution of 3/4 cup (6 oz) CLOROX* per gallon water (~2400 ppm available chlorine). -or- Prepare a dilution of 1 part CLOROX* bleach to 9 parts water (13 oz/gallon) (~5000 ppm available chlorine). Thoroughly wet surface with the solution and allow it to remain in contact with the surface for 5 minutes. Rinse with clean water and dry.

‡see directions in the Clorox Service Bulletin entitled "Special Instructions for Using CLOROX* to Clean and Decontaminate Against HIV on Surfaces/Objects Soiled with Blood/Body Fluids"

**For Canine and Feline parvovirus use the same instructions as above but keep the solution in contact with the surface for 10 minutes.

TO SANITIZE GARBAGE CANS/DIAPER PAILS: Pre-clean garbage can/diaper pail with a cleaning product prior to sanitization. Rinse with water and drain. Pour in ³/₄ cup Clorox bleach to each gallon of water. Mix. Let stand [at least] 1 minute. Rinse and air dry.

Toilet Bowls: Flush toilet to remove gross filth. Add 3/4 -or- 1 cup CLOROX* bleach to the bowl and brush surfaces thoroughly, making sure to get under the rim. Let stand 2 minutes before flushing again.

Use Sites

CLOROX* can be used on hard non-porous surfaces in commercial, institutional, hospital and household premises (including kitchens, bathrooms, nurseries, sick rooms, laundry rooms), eating establishments, pet kennels and veterinary premises.

CLOROX FUNGICIDAL EFFICACY**

CLOROX, when used as directed below, is effective against molds, Athlete's foot fungus** (Trichophyton mentagrophytes), and Mildew** (Aspergillus niger).

Directions for use:

Hard Non-porous Surfaces:

To disinfect hard non-porous surfaces, [first] clean surface by removing gross filth (loose dirt, debris, food materials, etc.). Prepare a solution of ³/₄ cup (6 oz) CLOROX per gallon of water (2400 ppm available chlorine). Thoroughly wet surface with the solution and allow it to remain on the surface for 2 minutes. Rinse with clean water and dry.

TO SANITIZE GARBAGE CANS/DIAPER PAILS: Pre-clean garbage can/diaper pail with a cleaning product prior to sanitization. Rinse with water and drain. Pour in ³/₄ cup Clorox bleach to each gallon of water. Mix. Let stand [at least] 2 minutes. Rinse and air dry.

Use Sites

CLOROX can be used on hard non-porous surfaces in commercial, institutional, hospital and household premises (including kitchens, shower stalls, bathrooms, nurseries, sick rooms, laundry rooms), eating establishments, pet kennels and veterinary premises.

Special Instructions for Using CLOROX® to Clean and Decontaminate Against HIV on Surfaces/Objects Soiled with Blood/Body Fluids

CLOROX* kills HIV-1 on pre-cleaned environmental surfaces/objects previously soiled with blood/body fluids in health care settings (e.g. hospitals, nursing homes) or other settings in which there is an expected fikelihood of soiling of inanimate surfaces/objects with blood or body fluids, and in which the surfaces/objects likely to be soiled with blood or body fluids can be associated with the potential for transmission of Human Immunodeficiency Virus Type 1 (HIV-1) (associated with AIDS).

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Personal Protection: When handling items soiled with blood or body fluids, use disposable latex gloves, gowns, masks, and eye coverings.

Cleaning procedure: Blood and other body fluids must be thoroughly cleaned from surfaces and other objects before applying this product.

Contact time: Dilute the product to 1:20 (3/4 cup to a gallon) and spray or flood surface; let stand 2 minutes.

Disposal of infectious materials: Use disposable latex gloves, gowns, masks, and eye coverings. Blood and other body fluids should be autoclaved and disposed of according to local regulations for infectious waste disposal.

FRUIT & VEGETABLE WASHING

Thoroughly clean all fruits and vegetables in a wash tank. Thoroughly mix 1 Tbsp. of this product in 7½ gallons -or- 1 oz of this product in 15 gallons of water to make a sanitizing solution of 25 ppm available chlorine. After draining the tank, submerge fruit or vegetables for 2 minutes in a second wash tank containing the recirculating sanitizing solution. Spray rinse vegetables with the sanitizing solution prior to packaging. Rinse fruit with potable water only prior to packaging.

CLOROX (5.25% Sodium hypochlorite, EPA Reg. No. 5813-1) CANDIDA ALBICANS EFFICACY

Directions for use:

(t)

Hard Non-porous Surfaces:

To disinfect hard non-porous surfaces, [first] clean surface by removing gross filth (loose dirt, debris, food materials, etc.) Prepare a solution of 3 /4 cup (6 oz) CLOROX* per gallon water (-2400 ppm available chlorine). Thoroughly wet surface with the solution and allow it to remain in contact with the surface for 2 minutes. Rinse with clean water and dry.

TO SANITIZE DIAPER PAILS: Pre-clean diaper pails with a cleaning product prior to sanitization. Rinse with water and drain. Pour in 3/4 cup Clorox bleach to each gallon of water. Mix. Let stand [at least] 2 minutes. Rinse and air dry.

Use Sites

CLOROX* can be used on hard non-porous surfaces in commercial, institutional, hospital and household premises (including kitchens, bathrooms, nurseries, sick rooms, laundry rooms), eating establishments, pet kennels and veterinary premises.

CLOROX FOR DISINFECTION USES (2400 PPM FOR 1 MINUTE) [(SPRAY APPLICATIONS)]

CLOROX bleach can be diluted and spray applied for convenient broad spectrum disinfection of hard, non-porous surfaces in homes, hospitals, commercial, institutional, and eating establishments.

To ensure (sodium) hypochlorite (bleach) stability, prepare solutions daily.

To prepare a 2400 ppm solution, mix:

5 teaspoons Clorox bleach	-in-	1 pint water
3 Tablespoons Clorox bleach	-in-	1 quart water
3/4 cup Clorox bleach	-in-	1 gallon water

Directions for use:

Hard Non-porous Surfaces:

To disinfect hard non-porous surfaces, [first] clean surface by removing gross fith (locse dirt, debris, food materials, etc.). Spray surface using a coarse spray with the [diluted] CLOROX bleach solution until thoroughly wet. Allow it to remain on the surface for 1 minute. Rinse and dry.

CLOROX FOR DISINFECTION USES (800 PPM FOR 2 MINUTES) [(SPRAY APPLICATIONS)]

CLOROX bleach can be diluted and spray applied for convenient broad spectrum disinfection of hard, non-porous surfaces in homes, hospitals, commercial, institutional, and eating establishments.

To ensure [sodium] hypochlorite [bleach] stability, prepare solutions daily.



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To prepare a 800 ppm solution, mix:

11/2 teaspoons Clorox bleach	-in-	1 pint water
1 Tablespoon Clorox bleach	-in-	1 quart water
1/4 cup Clorox bleach	-in-	1 gallon water

Directions for use:

Hard Non-porous Surfaces:

To disinfect hard non-porous surfaces, [first] clean surface by removing gross filth (loose dirt, debris, food materials, etc.) Spray surface using a coarse spray with the [diluted] CLOROX bleach solution until thoroughly wet. Allow it to remain on the surface for 2 minutes. Rinse and dry.

USE CLOROX® IN SANITIZING CYCLE OF CHEMICAL SANITIZING DISHWASHING MACHINES

Clorox bleach is an approved sanitizing agent for use in the sanitizing cycle of chemical sanitizing dishwashing machines.

Usage Directions

- 1. Hook up a Clorox bleach bottle to the automatic bleach dispensing system of the chemical sanitizing dishwashing machine. If the bottle is already in place, make sure that sufficient product remains in the bottle to complete the dishwashing job.
- 2. Wash tableware in the machine following the manufacturer's operating instructions.
- 3. After the washing/rinsing/sanitizing cycles are completed, remove the dishwashing rack. Let stand 2 minutes. Allow the tableware to air dry.

Caution: Do not sanitize silverware or pewter with Clorox bleach as these metals may darken.

Bleach Dispensing System Adjustments

The following steps must be followed before using the new chemical sanitizing dishwashing machine, and on a regular basis thereafter:

- a. Start machine and let run until the machine has begun the final rinse cycle.
- b. Take a sample of the rinse water.
- c. Using a special test kit, determine the part per million (ppm) of available chlorine in the sample.
- d. If the ppm of available chlorine is lower than the minimum or higher than the maximum level of available chlorine permitted by local public health authorities, adjust the bleach dispensing system.
- e. Repeat steps "a" through "c" until a correct ppm of available chlorine is achieved.

Your equipment service representative or dishwashing detergent supplier will often make these adjustments for you.

Correct Chlorine Concentration

Local public health codes vary with regard to the parts per million of available chlorine permitted in the final rinse water of chemical sanitizing dishwashing machines. The minimum level is 50 ppm of available chlorine with a maximum level of 200 ppm, although some states require 100 ppm minimum level. Check with your local public health department on the applicable regulations for your area.

PLANT PARASITIC NEMATODES AND PLANT DISEASE-CAUSING FUNGI QUARANTINE USE DIRECTIONS

Crop/Site/Commodity:

- 1. Walks, benches, tools, plant containers in nurseries and other quarantine areas.
- 2. Farm equipment and machinery.
- 3. Laboratory work areas, equipment and specimens.
- 4. Deciduous fruit tree nursery stock (dormant)

Target Pest/Problem:

Plant parasitic nematodes, plant disease-causing fungi and for general surface disinfection.

Dosage:

See dilution rate.



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Dilution Rate:

Five parts water with one part this product (equals 0.875% active ingredient).

Laboratory work areas, equipment and specimens: Prepare a solution of four or five parts water to one part product. Scrub areas and implements thoroughly, then wipe or allow to dry naturally. It is advisable that workers doing the treatment wear waterproof gloves. Small tools or implements, and other items covered above may be immersed for five to ten minutes in the solution instead of scrubbing manually. Wipe off plant tissue or soak tissue in the solution.

Deciduous Fruit Tree Nursery Stock: Four or five parts water with one part product (equals 0.85% to 1.0% active ingredient).

Method of Application:

Drench and dip method.

Deciduous Fruit Tree Nursery Stock:

- 1. Thoroughly clean all soil from roots.
- 2. Dip entire tree root system in solution for 30 to 45 seconds.
- 3. Immediately rinse tree root system with clean water upon removal from dip solution.

Frequency/Timing of Application:

As needed.

Deciduous Fruit Tree Nursery Stock:

One application at harvest (tree-digging period)

Field Reentry After Application:

Not applicable.

Preharvest Interval:

Not applicable.

Other Requirements:

Do not apply through any type of irrigation system.

Deciduous Fruit Tree Nursery Stock:

Workers required to wear eye protection and waterproof gloves.

KARNAL BUNT QUARANTINE TREATMENT USE DIRECTIONS

Crop/Site/Commodity:

Tools, conveyances, mechanized farm equipment, seed conditioning or milling equipment, soil moving

equipment, or grain elevators and structures used for storing and handling grain.

Target Pest/Problem:

Karnal bunt (Tilletia indica)

Dosage:

See dilution rate.

Dilution Rate:

Mix 1 part this product to 2.5 parts water.

Method of Application:

Before treating remove all soil and plant debris. The dilute solution of sodium hypochlorite will be used to wet the point of runoff surfaces potentially exposed to the pathogen. Saturate any soil removed by the treatment with the

solution. It is recommended that the equipment or site be thoroughly washed down with clean water after 15

minutes to minimize corrosion.

Additional Restrictions, User Precautions and Requirements:

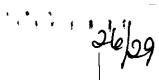
Be sure treated surfaces are dry before handling. Protective impervious gloves and safety goggles should be worn when mixing this disinfectant. Protective impervious gloves should be worn while handling or using the dilute mixture. Do not ingest product. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Store away from flammable materials. Keep containers tightly closed. Wash thoroughly after handling. Use only with adequate ventilation.

EMERGENCY DISINFECTION AFTER MAIN BREAKS

MAINS

Before assembly of the repaired section, flush out mud and soil. Permit water flow of at least 2.5 feet per minute to continue under pressure while injecting this product by means of a hypochlorinator. Stop water flow when a chlorine residual test of 50 ppm is obtained at the low pressure end of the new main section after a 24 hour retention time. When chilorination is completed, the system must be flushed free of all heavily chlorinated water.

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DISINFECTION OF DRINKING WATER (POTABLE) (EMERGENCY/PUBLIC/INDIVIDUAL SYSTEMS)

PUBLIC SYSTEMS

Mix a ratio of this product to water to produce a 10 ppm available chlorine by weight. Begin feeding this solution with a hypochlorinator until a free available chlorine residual of at least 0.2 ppm and no more than 0.6 ppm is attained throughout the distribution system. Check water frequently with a chlorine test kit. Bacteriological sampling must be conducted at a frequency no less than that prescribed by the National Interim Primary Drinking Water Regulations. Contact your local Health Department for further details.

EMERGENCY DISINFECTION AFTER DROUGHTS

A. SUPPLEMENTARY WATER SUPPLIES

Gravity or mechanical hypochlorite feeders should be set up on a supplementary line to dose the water to a minimum chlorine residual of 0.2 ppm after a 20 minute contact time. Use a chlorine test kit.

B. WATER SHIPPED IN BY TANKS, TANK CARS, TRUCKS, ETC.

Thoroughly clean all containers and equipment. Spray a 50 ppm available chlorine solution and rinse with potable water after 5 minutes. During the filling of the containers, dose with sufficient amounts of this product to provide at least a 0.22 ppm chlorine residual. Use a chlorine test kit.

EMERGENCY DISINFECTION AFTER FIRES

CROSS CONNECTIONS OR EMERGENCY CONNECTIONS

Hypochlorination or gravity feed equipment should be set up near the intake of the untreated water supply. Apply sufficient product to give a chlorine residual of a least 0.1 to 0.2 ppm at the point where the untreated supply enters the regular distribution system. Use a chlorine test kit

EMERGENCY DISINFECTION AFTER FLOODS

WELLS

Thoroughly flush contaminated casing with a 500 pcm available chlorine solution. Backwash the well to increase yield and reduce turbidity, adding sufficient chlorinating solution to the backwash to produce a 10 ppm available chlorine residual, as determined by a chlorine test kit. After the turbidity has been reduced and the casing has been treated, add sufficient chlorinating solution to produce a 50 ppm available chlorine residual. Agitate the well water for several hours and take a representative water sample. Retreat well if water samples are biologically unacceptable.

ASPHALT OR WOOD ROOFS AND SIDINGS

To control fungus and mildew, first remove all physical soil by brushing and hosing with clean water. Apply a 5000 ppm available chlorine solution by brushing or spraying roof or siding. After 30 mirutes, rinse by hosing with clean water.

SPAS, HOT-TUBS, IMMERSION TANKS, ETC.

A. SPAS/HOT-TUBS

Using a dilution chart or formula, calculate and approximate an amount of product per 1000 gallons of water to obtain a free available chlorine concentration of 5 ppm, as determined by a suitable chlorine test kit. Adjust and maintain pool water pH to between 7.2 and 7.8. Some oils, lotions, fragrances, cleansers, etc. may cause foaming or cloudy water as well as reduce the efficiency of the product.

- 1. Maintaining the Water: To maintain the water, apply the product solution over the surface to maintain a chlorine concentration of 5 ppm.
- 2. After Each Use: Shock treat to control odor and agae, using the product at a rate of 16 ounces to 500 gallons of water.
- 3. Periods of Disuse: During periods of disuse, add product daily to maintain a 3 ppm chlorine concentration.





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B. HUBBARD AND IMMERSIONS TANKS

Before patient use, add product to obtain a chlorine residual of 25 ppm, as determined by a suitable test kit. Adjust and maintain the water pH to between 7.2 and 7.6. After each use, drain the tank. Add 10 ounces of product to a bucket of water and circulate this solution through the agitator of the tank for 15 minutes and then rinse out the solution. Clean tank thoroughly and dry with clean cloths

C. HYDROTHERAPY TANKS. Add product to the water to obtain a chlorine residual of 1 ppm as determined by a suitable chlorine test kit. Pool should not be entered until the chlorine residual is below 3 ppm. Adjust and maintain the water pH to between 7.2 and 7.6. Operate pool filter continuously. Drain pool weekly, and clean before refilling.

WATER DISINFECTION

INDIVIDUAL SYSTEMS

1. DUG WELLS: Upon completion of the casing (lining), wash the interior of the casing (lining) with a 100 ppm available chlorine solution using a stiff brush. After covering the well, pour the sanitizing solution into the well through both the pipesleeve opening and the pipeline. Wash the exterior of the pump cylinder also with the sanitizing solution. Start pump water until strong odor of chlorine in water is noted. Stop pump and wait at least 24 hours. After 24 hours flush well until all traces of chlorine have been removed from the water. Consult your local Health Department for further details.

INDIVIDUAL WATER SYSTEMS

- 1. DRILLED, DRIVEN AND BORED WELLS: Run pump until water is as free from turbidity as possible. Pour a 100 ppm available chlorine sanitizing solution into the well. Add 5 to 10 gallons of clean, chlorinated water to the well in order to force the sanitizer into the rock formation. Wash the exterior of pump cylinder with the sanitizer. Drop pipeline into well, start pump and pump water until strong odor of chlorine in water is noted. Stop pump and wait at least 24 hours. After 24 hours flush well until all traces of chlorine have been removed from the water. Deep wells with high water levels may necessitate the use of special methods for introduction of the sanitizer into the well. Mix well [(2 drops to 1 quart)] and consult your local Health Department for further details.
- 2. FLOWING ARTESIAN WELLS: Artesian wells generally do not require disinfection. If analysis indicate persistent contamination, the well should be disinfected. Consult your local Health Department for further details.

EMERGENCY DISINFECTION

When boiling water for 1 minute is not practical, water can be made potable by using this product. Prior to addition of the sanitizer, remove all suspended material by filtration or by allowing it to settle to the bottom. Decant the clear -or- clarified, contaminated water to a clean container and add 8 drops of this product (dependent on product strength) to 1 gallon of water [(2 drops to 1 quart)]. Allow the treated water to stand for 30 minutes. Properly treated water should have a slight chlorine odor. If not repeat dosage and allow the water to stand an additional 15 minutes. The treated water can then be made palatable by pouring it between clean containers for several times.

For cloudy water, use 16 drops of this product per gallon of water [(4 drops to 1 quart)]. If no chlorine odor is apparent after 30 minutes, repeat dosage and wait an additional 15 minutes.

Crop/Site: Asparagus Seed treatment

Target Pest/Problem: To aid in the prevention of asparagus root rot (Fusarium exysporium and F. asparagi)

Dosage: 1 pint plus 8 pints of water.

Dilution or Application Rate: Use 1 gallon of solution per pound of seed.

Method of Application: Wash seed in solution for 40 minutes, providing continuous agitation. After washing seed, spread and air dray

Frequency/Timing of Applications: 1 application.

Preharvest Interval: Preplant treatment.

Other Requirements: Do not use treated seeds for food or feed. Allow to dry before storing, planting, or treating with other chemicals. Prepare

fresh solution for each batch of seed.

Crop/Site: Pepper Seed treatment.

Target Pest/Problem: To aid in the prevention of bacterial spot (Xanthomonas vesicatoria)



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Dosage: 2 pints plus 8 pints of water.

Dilution or Application Rate: Use 1 gallon of solution per pound of seed.

Method of Application: Wash seed in solution for 40 minutes, providing continuous agitation. After washing seed, spread to air dry.

Frequency/Timing of Application: 1 application.

Preharvest Interval: Preplant treatment,

Other Requirements: Do not use treated seed for food or feed. Allow to dry before storing, planting, or treating with other chemicals. Prepare

fresh solution for each batch of seed.

Crop/Site: Tomato Seed treatment.

Target Pest/Problem: To aid in the control of bacterial canker (Corynebacterium michiganense) and Tobacco mosaic virus (TMV).

Dosage: 2 pints plus 8 pints of water.

Dilution or Application Rate: Use 1 gallon solution per pound of seed.

Method of Application: Wash seed in solution for 40 minutes, providing continuous agitation. After washing seed, spread to air dry.

Frequency/Timing of Application: 1 application.

Preharvest Interval: Preplant treatment.

Other Requirements: Do not use treated seed for food or feed. Allow to dry before storing, planting, or treating with other chemicals. Prepare

fresh solution for each batch of seed.

CLOROX FOR PORT ORFORD CEDAR ROOT DISEASE (Phytophthora lateralis) TREATMENT USE

When used as directed, CLOROX bleach is effective in controlling the spread of the fatal fungus *Phytophthora læteralis* [Port Orford Cedar Root Disease] in areas of California and Oregon where Port Orford Cedar *(Chamaecyparis lawsoniana)* grows.

Water is commonly drafted from streams and fire ponds within forested areas to use in dust abatement on forest roads, equipment cleaning and for fire suppression. The water source can spread the root disease fungus to uninfested areas. Treating water prior to use helps control the spread of the fungus.

Directions for Use: Add 1 gallon CLOROX bleach to 1000 gallons (~50 ppm available chlorine) of drafted water. Prepare the mixture at least 5 minutes prior to application dust abatement, fire suppression and cleaning trucks, and logging, road building and maintenance equipment.

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PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

WARNING:

Hazards to humans and domestic animals:

Causes substantial but temporary eye injury. Do not get in eyes or on clothing. Harmful if swallowed. May irritate skin. For prolonged use, wear gloves.

Statement of Practical Treatment

If in eyes: remove contact lenses and rinse with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. IF SWALLOWED, drink large amounts of water. DO NOT induce vomiting. [In either case,] call a physician or poison control center immediately. If in contact with skin: immediately remove contaminated clothing and wash skin thoroughly with water.

Physical and chemical hazards:

This product contains a strong oxidizer. Flush drains before and after use. **Do not use or mix with other household chemicals**, such as toilet bowl cleaners, rust removers, acid or ammonia containing products. To do so will release hazardous gases. Prolonged contact with metal may cause pitting or discoloration.

for institutional products:

Environmental hazards:

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.

Storage and Disposal:

for household products:

Store this product in a cool dry place. Do not reuse empty container; rinse container and put in trash collection -or- wrap in newspaper and discard in trash.

for institutional products:

Store this product in a cool dry area, away from direct sunlight and heat to avoid deterioration. In case of spill, flood areas with large quantities of water. Product or rinsates that cannot be used should be diluted with water before disposal in a sanitary sewer. Do not reuse empty container but place in trash collection. Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage, disposal, or cleaning of equipment.

INFORMACIÓN PREVENTIVA

ADVERTENCIA:

Denino para las personas y los animales domésticos:

Causa lesiones serias pero temporales a los ojos. No permita que entre en los ojos o caiga en la ropa. Es dañino si se ingiere. Puede causar irritaciones a la piel. Para uso prolongado use guantes.

Declaración de Tratamiento Práctico

Si entra en jos ojos: quitese los lentes de contacto, enjuáguese los ojos con agua en abundancia durante por lo menos 15 minutos. Si es ingerido, tome bastante cantidad de agua. No indusca vomito. [En cualquier caso,] llame a un medico o al centro de control de veneno. Si entra en contacto con la piel: immediatamente quitese la ropa contaminada y lávese bien con agua la zona afectada.

Cuidados Quimicos y Fisicos:

Este producto contiene un fuerte oxidante. Deje correr agua abundatemente en la tuberia antes y después del uso. No lo utilice ni mezcle con otros productos químicos del hogar tales como productos para limpiar el inodoro, removedores de óxido, o productos que contengan ácidos o amoniaco. El hacerlo causaria la emisión de gases dañinos. El contacto prolongado con metales puede causar corrosión o decoloracion.

Productos para Institucion:

Peligros para el medio ambiente

No bote los restos que contienen residuos de este producto en lagos, lagunas, rios, estuarios, oceanos o en cualquier otro cuerpo de agua, a no ser que se haga de acuerdo y con un permiso siguiendo los requerimientos del Sistema Nacional de Eliminacion de Descargos y Contaminacion. Las autoridaes pertinentes tienen que ser notificadas previamente por escrito.

Almacenaje y modo de desechar el envase:

Productos para el hogar:

Guarde la lejla Fresh Scent Clorox blanqueador en un lugar seco y fresco. No vuelva a usar en envase vacío, enjuague el envase y colóquelo en el basurero -o-envuelva el envase vacío en Periodico y tirelo en la basura.

Productos para Institucion:

Para que no se deteriore, almacene este producto en areas secas y frescas manténgalo alejado del calór y del sol. En caso de derrame, lave el area afectada con bastante agua. Para desechar el producto, dilúyalo con agua en la botella antes de botario. No use el envase vacio, bótelo en la vase. No contamine el agua, los alimentos o la comida de animales al almacenar, desechar o limpiar equipos.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED

Satisfaction Guaranteed! At Clorox, we have prided ourselves in making consistent quality bleach for over 80 years, and we are dedicated to ensuring your total satisfaction with our product. If you are not completely satisfied, please call the number below.

QUESTIONS or COMMENTS? -or- SUGGESTIONS? Please call (800) 292-2200 -or (800) ______ or write us at: Clorox Consumer Services, P.O. Box 24305, Oakland, CA 94623.

"Clorox" is a registered trademark of The Clorox Company. Bottle shape is a registered trademark of The Clorox Company.

CLOROX CUSTOMER ASSISTANCE (800) 292-2200

Laundry/Household Cleaning Questions? The experts at Clorox are standing by to answer any of your laundry or household cleaning questions.

ENVIRONMENTAL COMMITMENT



 This bottle is coded for recyclers. Check to see if recycling facilities in your area accept colored HDPE bottles. Recycle where recycling facilities available.



- This product rapidly breaks down almost entirely to salt [and] water.
- This product is safe for septic and waste water treatment systems.
- · This product contains no phosphates -or- phosphorus.

EPA Reg. No. 5813-1 EPA Est. No. 2675 -MN-1 -or- EPA Est. No. 5813-Batch Code Identifies Manufacturing Location Mfd. for & © The Clorox Company, Oakland, CA 94612 Made in U.S.A. Printed in U.S.A.



EPA
Est. No.
Sell-1
CA-2
CA-3
CA-4
FL-1
GA-1
HL-1
PR-1
TX-1
Gasch
Georgies
manufacturing
location

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