

#### DIRECTIONS FOR MAKING B-T-F SOLUTIONS

ppm equals parts per million of available chlorine

100 ppm add 1/6th oz. to each 1 gal. water

200 ppm add 1/3rd oz. to each 1 gal. water

A level teaspoon in 1 gallon of water gives 100 ppm av. Cl. A heaping measure in 3 gal. of water gives 100 ppm av. Cl.

#### RECOMMENDED METHOD of Washing & Sanitizing

##### IN FIRST TANK . . . WASH . . .

Use a chemical detergent in hot or warm water. NEVER USE SOAP. Use clean brushes to more effectively remove soil, grease, lipstick, etc.

##### IN MIDDLE TANK . . . RINSE . . .

Use plain clean water. DO NOT add any chemical to this water.

##### IN LAST TANK . . . DISINFECT . . .

Immerse items in B-T-F solution made to p.p.m. concentration recommended by Health Dep't. Leave in solution for time required. Check Health Dep't. as requirements vary. 2 Min. exposure required in some states. Remove from solution, ~~then~~ ~~rinse in clean potable water.~~ and allow to drain dry. NEVER TOWEL DISINFECTED ITEMS.

#### WISCONSIN FIVE-STEP PROCEDURE

1. Scrape & prewash utensils & glasses whenever possible.
2. Wash with a good detergent such as T-D-C or BLU-MAGIK.
3. Rinse with plain water.
4. Sanitize in solution of 1/2 oz. to 3 gals. water (100 p.p.m.). Immerse all utensils for at least 2 minutes or for contact time specified by governing sanitary code, ~~then~~ ~~rinse in clean-potable water.~~
5. Place sanitized utensils on rack or drainboard to air dry.

#### HEALTH AUTHORITIES - SANITARIANS

B-T-F fulfills the criteria of appendix F, the Code of Federal Regulations, Sanitary Milk Ordinance 1965, P. 1, mandated by the U.S. Public Health Service when tested by the Chemists A.

Appendix F. Revision, Sec. 2. Chemical Bactericides. (b) Organic Chlorine Compounds. state chloromelamine is one of the organic forms of chlorine which, compounded with wetting agents and chemicals to lower pH, under acid conditions, the solutions are more effective as bactericides and are somewhat comparable to hypochlorites.

Included in the formulation are complex phosphates which contribute sequestering activity and detergency; the highly refined compatible wetting agent, and an acid buffer to properly lower pH.

The low pH of B-T-F solutions contributes to faster bactericidal action. Unlike some other fast-acting chlorines chloromelamine has the advantage of stability in storage and maintains active chlorine longer in the presence of organic matter.

Testing: ppm can be tested by the usual Starch Iodide methods. B-T-F jobbers have KI test papers and measures.

Do not expose to direct sunlight. Store in cool, dry place. Caution: avoid contamination of food.

Do not allow powder to become contaminated.

To the user: If not satisfied — return the unused portion to your jobber and purchase price will be refunded.

JAR FULL WHEN PACKED (1 LB., 2 OZ.)  
CONTENTS MAY SETTLE IN TRANSIT.

Cameraman's Note

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ACCEPTED WITH COMMENTS