

PM 32

6785-4

1072

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

NOTE: This product degrades with age. Use a chlorine test kit and increase dosage, as necessary, to obtain the required level of available chlorine.

Dilution Conversion Chart For Sodium Hypochlorite Solution
Public Systems Disinfection of drinking water: Mix a ratio of 1 oz. to 2000 gallons of water to provide at least 0.2 ppm and no more than 0.6 ppm. Individual water system: Emergency disinfection: 8 drops to 20 gallons of water.

Amount of Water	Available Chlorine	12.5%
2000 Gallons	0.2 to 0.6 ppm	1 oz.
20 Gallons	0.2 to 0.6 ppm	8 drops

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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 residues that cannot be used should be diluted with water before disposal in a sanitary sewer. Do not reuse container. Do not contaminate food or feed by storage, disposal or cleaning of equipment.

COMMERCIAL LAUNDRY SANITIZERS

Wet fabrics or clothes should be spun dry prior to sanitization. Thoroughly mix 2 oz. of this product with 10 gallons of water to yield 200 ppm available chlorine. Promptly after mixing the sanitizer, add the solution into the pre-wash prior to washing fabrics/clothes in the regular wash cycle with a good detergent. Test the level of available chlorine, if solution has been allowed to stand. Add more of this product if the available chlorine level has dropped below 200 ppm.

SEWAGE AND WASTEWATER TREATMENT

EFFLUENT SLIME CONTROL: Apply a 100 to 1000 ppm available chlorine solution at a location which will allow complete mixing. Prepare this solution by mixing 10 to 100 oz. of the product with 100 gallons of water. Once control is evident, apply a 15 ppm available chlorine solution. Prepare this solution by mixing 3 oz. of the product with 100 gallons of water.

FILTER BEDS - SLIME CONTROL: Remove filter from service, drain to a depth of 1 ft. above filter sand, and add 80 oz. of product per 20 sq/ft evenly over the surface. Wait 30 minutes before draining water to a level that is even with the top of the filter. Wait for 4 to 6 hours before completely draining and backwashing filter.

PUBLIC WATER SYSTEMS

RESERVOIRS—ALGAE CONTROL: Hypochlorinate streams feeding the reservoir. Suitable feeding points should be selected on each stream at least 50 yards upstream from the points of entry into the reservoir.

MAINS: Thoroughly flush section to be sanitized by discharging from hydrants. Permit a 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 chlorination is complete, the system must be flushed free of all heavily chlorinated water.

NEW TANKS, BASINS, ETC.: Remove all physical soil from surfaces. Place 20 oz. of this product for each 5 cubic feet of working capacity (500 ppm available chlorine). Fill to working capacity and allow to stand for at least 4 hours. Drain and flush with portable water and return to service.

NEW FILTER SAND: Apply 8 oz. of this product for each 150 to 200 cubic feet of sand. The action of the product dissolving as the water passes through the bed will aid in sanitizing the new sand.

NEW WELLS: Flush the casing with a 50 ppm available chlorine solution of water containing 5 oz. of this product for each 100 gallons of water. The solution should be pumped or led by gravity into the well after thorough mixing with agitation. The well should stand for several hours or overnight under chlorination. It may then be pumped until a representative raw water sample is obtained. Bacterial examination of the water will indicate whether further treatment is necessary.

EXISTING EQUIPMENT: Remove equipment from service, thoroughly clean surfaces of all physical soil. Sanitize by placing 21 oz. of this product for each 5 cubic feet capacity (approximately 500 ppm available chlorine). Fill to working capacity and let stand at least 4 hours. Drain and place in service, if the previous treatment is not practical, surfaces may be sprayed with a solution containing 5 oz. of this product for each 5 gallons of water (approximately 1000 ppm available chlorine). After drying, flush with water and return to service.

DISINFECTION OF DRINKING WATER (EMERGENCY/PUBLIC SYSTEMS)

PUBLIC SYSTEMS: Mix a ratio of 1 oz. of this product to 100 gallons of water. Begin feeding the 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.

SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE SOLUTION 12.5% BLEACHES AND DISINFECTS

Active Ingredient — Sodium Hypochlorite 12.5%
Inert Ingredients..... 87.5%

P.B. & S. CHEMICAL CO. 100%
P.O. BOX 20 EPA EST 6785

HENDERSON, KENTUCKY 42420 KY-1() FL-2()

EPA Reg No 6785-4 **Phone 502-827-3545** TN-1() WV-1()

NET CONTENTS-BULK _____ GALLONS TN-2() WV-2()

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
DANGER**

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT (FIRST AID)

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

IF CONTACT WITH SKIN OCCURS, wash with plenty of soap and water.

IF SWALLOWED, drink large quantities of water. DO NOT give vinegar or other acids. DO NOT induce vomiting. Get prompt medical attention.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

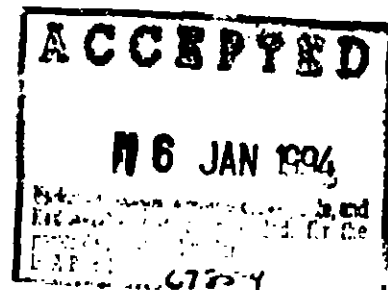
DANGER: Corrosive, may cause severe skin and eye irritation or chemical burns to broken skin. Causes eye damage. Wear safety glasses or goggles and rubber gloves when handling this product. Wash after handling. Avoid breathing vapors. Vacate poorly ventilated areas as soon as possible. Do not return until strong odors have dissipated.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic organisms. Do not discharge effluent containing this product into lakes, streams, ponds, estuaries, oceans or public waters unless the product is specifically identified and addressed in an NPDES permit. Do not discharge effluent containing this product to sewer systems without previously notifying the sewage treatment plant authority. For guidance contact your State Water Board or Regional Office of the EPA.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

STRONG OXIDIZING AGENT: Mix only with water according to label directions. Mixing this product with chemicals (e.g. ammonia, acids, detergents, etc.) or organic matter (e.g. urine, feces, etc.) will release chlorine gas which is irritating to eyes, lungs and mucous membranes.



MEAT AND POULTRY PROCESSING

Chlorine may be present in processing water of meat and poultry plants at concentrations up to 5 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. Thoroughly mix 1 oz. of this product in 200 gallons of water to make a sanitizing solution of 5 ppm available chlorine.

SWIMMING POOL WATER DISINFECTION

For a new pool or spring start up, superchlorinate with 52 to 104 oz. of product for each 10,000 gallons of water to yield 5 to 10 ppm available chlorine by weight. Check the level of available chlorine with a test kit. Adjust and maintain pool water pH to between 7.2 to 7.6. Adjust and maintain the alkalinity of the pool to between 50 to 100 ppm.

To maintain the pool, add manually or by a feeder device 11 oz. of this product for each 10,000 gallons of water to yield an available chlorine residual between 0.6 to 1.0 ppm by weight. Stabilized pools should maintain a residual of 1.0 to 1.5 ppm available chlorine. Test the pH, available chlorine residual and alkalinity of the water frequently with appropriate test kits. Frequency of water treatment will depend upon temperature and number of swimmers.

Every 7 days, or as necessary, superchlorinate the pool with 52 to 104 oz. of product for each 10,000 gallons of water to yield 5 to 10 ppm available chlorine by weight. Check the level of available chlorine with a test kit. Do not reenter pool until the chlorine residual is between 1.0 to 3.0 ppm.

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

WINTERIZING POOLS - While water is still clear and clean, apply 3 oz. of product per 1000 gallons, while filter is running, to obtain a 3 ppm available chlorine residual, as deter-

mined by a suitable test kit. Cover pool, prepare heater, filter and heater components for winter by following manufacturer's instructions.

Dosage of Spas/Hot-Tubs maintain dosage 5 oz. of product per 1000 gallons of water to provide 5 ppm available chlorine. Shock treat dosage 8 oz. of product per 500 gallons of water. Daily use of product 3 oz. per 1000 gallons of water.

Amount of Water	Available Chlorine	12.5%
1000 Gallons	3 ppm	3 oz.
1000 Gallons	5 ppm	5 oz.

SPAS AND HOT-TUBS

Apply 5 oz. 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 7.6. Some oils, lotions, fragrances, cleaners, etc. may cause foaming or cloudy water as well as reduce the efficiency of the product.

To maintain the water, apply 5 oz. of product per 1000 gallons of water over the surface to maintain a chlorine concentration of 5 ppm.

After each use, shock treat with 8 oz. of this product per 500 gallons of water to control odor and algae.

During extended periods of disuse, add 3 oz. of product daily per 1000 gallons of water to maintain a 3 ppm chlorine concentration.

For the following supplemental uses, contact your supplier for supplemental label.

1. Sanitization of nonporous food contact surfaces.
2. Sanitization of porous food contact surfaces.
3. Sanitization of nonporous non-food contact surfaces.
4. Disinfection of nonporous non-food contact surfaces.
5. Sanitization of porous non-food contact surfaces.
6. Emergency disinfection after main breaks.
7. Cooling tower/evaporative condenser water.
8. Pulp and paper mill process water systems.
9. Sanitizing dairy, meat, poultry, shell egg grading, and egg product processing equipment.
10. Disinfection of individual drinking water systems.
11. Sanitizer for components of paper and paperboard for aqueous and fatty foods.
12. Sewage & wastewater effluent treatment.



CERTIFIED TO ANSI / NSF 60. MAXIMUM USE FOR POTABLE WATER 250 mg/L

