

US ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY  
OFFICE OF PESTICIDES PROGRAMS  
REGISTRATION DIVISION (TS-767)  
WASHINGTON, DC 20460

EPA REGISTRATION NO.

DATE JUN 23 1995

6785-5

TERM OF ISSUANCE

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:  REGISTRATION  
 REREGISTRATION

(Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide  
and Rodenticide Act, as amended)

NAME OF PESTICIDE PRODUCT

Prestochlor Bleach

NAME AND ADDRESS OF REGISTRANT (Include ZIP code)

P. B. & S. Chemical Company, Inc.  
P.O. Box 20  
Henderson, KY 42420-0020

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

On the basis of information furnished by the registrant, the above named pesticide is hereby Registered/Reregistered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act.

A copy of the labeling accepted in connection with this Registration/Reregistration is returned herewith.

Registration is in no way to be construed as an indorsement or approval of this product by this Agency. In order to protect health and the environment, the Administrator, on his motion, may at any time suspend or cancel the registration of a pesticide in accordance with the Act. The acceptance of any name in connection with the registration of a product under this Act is not to be construed as giving the registrant a right to exclusive use of the name or to its use if it has been covered by others.

This product is conditionally registered in accordance with FIFRA sec. 3(c)(7)(A) provided that you:

1. Submit/cite all data required for registration of your product under FIFRA section 3(c)(5) when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data.
2. Make the labeling changes listed below before you release the product for shipment:
  - a. Add the phrase "EPA Registration No. 6785-5."
  - b. For "Sanitization of Nonporous Food Contact Surfaces," in the "Immersion Method," delete the first two sentences ("Prepare a 600 ppm..." and "Clean equipment in the 600 ppm...").
  - c. For "Sanitization of Porous Food Contact Surfaces," in the "Immersion Method," expand the text (second sentence), "Clean equipment ... 2 minutes," to read, "Clean equipment in the normal manner. Immerse equipment in the 600 ppm solution for at least 2 minutes."

ATTACHMENT IS APPLICABLE

SIGNATURE OF APPROVING OFFICIAL

3. Change the "Swimming Pool Water Disinfection" heading to, "Commercial Swimming Pool Water Disinfection" (as per telephone conversation, to avoid child-resistant packaging requirements for the 5-lb. package size).

4. Submit five (5) copies of your final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment. Refer to the A-79 enclosure for a further description of final printed labeling.

If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA sec. 6(e). Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions.

A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records.

Sincerely,



Ruth G. Douglas  
Product Manager (32)  
Antimicrobial Program Branch  
Registration Division (7505C)

Enclosures

ACCEPTED  
with COMMENTS  
in EPA Letter Dated:

JUN 23 1995

Under the Federal Insecticide,  
Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act as  
amended, for the pesticide  
registered under EPA Reg. No.  
6785-5

## PRESTOCHLOR BLEACH

(HYPOCHLORITE SOLUTION)  
BLEACHES AND DISINFECTS

Active Ingredient - Sodium Hypochlorite

10%  
90%  
100%

**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 other aquatic organisms. Do not discharge effluent containing this product into lakes, streams, ponds, estuaries, oceans or other waters unless in accordance with the requirements of a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit and the permitting authority has been notified in writing prior to discharge. Do not discharge effluent containing this product to sewer systems without previously notifying the local sewage treatment plant authority. For guidance contact your State Water Board or Regional Office of the EPA.

#### 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.

**P. B. & S. CHEMICAL CO., INC.**

P.O. BOX 20

HENDERSON, KENTUCKY 42420

PHONE 502-827-3545

EPA Reg. No. 6785-5

EPA EST 6785

Net Contents:

- 5 Gallons (18.93 liters)
- 15 Gallons (56.78 liters)
- 53 Gallons (200.63 liters)

- KY 1  FL 2
- TN 1  WV 1
- TN 2  WV 2

For the following supplemental uses, contact your supplier for descriptive information.

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1 Sanitization of nonporous food contact surfaces     | 7 Cooling tower/evaporator condenser water  |
| 2 Sanitization of porous food contact surfaces        | 8 Farm premises                             |
| 3 Sanitization of nonporous non food contact surfaces | 9 Pulp and paper mill process water systems |
| 4 Disinfection of nonporous non food contact surfaces | 10 Agricultural uses                        |
| 5 Sanitization of porous non food contact surfaces    | 11 Agricultural uses                        |
| 6 Emergency disinfection of main drains               | 12 Sewage & wastewater effluent treatment   |

**BEST COPY AVAILABLE**

### PUBLIC WATER SYSTEMS

**RESERVOIRS ALGAE CONTROL:** Hypochlorinate streams feeding the leading points should be selected on each stream at least 50 yards upstream of the reservoir.

**MAINS:** Thoroughly flush section to be sanitized by discharging from the flow of at least 2.5 feet per minute to continue under pressure while in means of a hypochlorinator. Stop water flow when a chlorine residual level is reached at the low pressure end of the new main section after a 24 hour retention is completed, the system must be flushed free of all heavily chlorinated water.

**NEW TANKS, BASINS, ETC:** Remove all physical soil from surfaces. Apply product for each 5 cubic feet of working capacity (500 ppm available chlorine) and allow to stand for at least 4 hours. Drain and flush with potable water.

**NEW FILTER SAND:** Apply 80 oz. of this product for each 150 to 200 lbs of sand. The product dissolving as the water passes through the bed will sanitize the sand.

**NEW WELLS:** Flush the casing with a 50 ppm available chlorine solution. The solution should be pumped into the well after thorough mixing with agitation. The well should stand overnight under chlorination. It may then be pumped until a representative sample is obtained. (Bacterial examination of the water will indicate whether further treatment is needed.)

**EXISTING EQUIPMENT:** Remove equipment from service, thoroughly clean and sanitize by placing 21 oz. of this product for each 100 gallons of water. (Approximately 500 ppm available chlorine) Fill to working capacity and stand for 24 hours. Drain and place in service. If the previous treatment is not practical, spray with a solution containing 5 oz. of this product for each 5 gallons of water (100 ppm available chlorine). After drying, flush with water and return to service.

### SANITIZING DAIRY, MEAT, POULTRY, SHELL EGG GRINDING AND EGG PRODUCT PROCESSING EQUIPMENT

**CLEAN IN PLACE METHOD:** Thoroughly clean equipment after use. Fill with 100 ppm available chlorine sanitizing solution equal to 110% of volume capacity. The product in a ratio of 3 oz. product with 10 gallons of water. Pumping the solution into the pre-wash prior to washing fabric clothes cycle with a good detergent. Test the level of available chlorine, if solution is removed from the system. Close drain valves and hold on for 10 minutes to insure contact with all internal surfaces. Remove some chlorine valve and test with a chlorine test kit. Repeat entire cleaning/sanitizing cycle until less than 50 ppm available chlorine.

### COMMERCIAL LAUNDRY SANITIZERS

Wet fabrics or clothes should be spun dry prior to sanitization. Thoroughly clean equipment after use. Fill with 10 gallons of water to yield 200 ppm available chlorine. Pre-wash, add the solution into the pre-wash prior to washing fabric clothes cycle with a good detergent. Test the level of available chlorine, if solution is removed from the system. Close drain valves and hold on for 10 minutes to insure contact with all internal surfaces. Remove some chlorine valve and test with a chlorine test kit. Repeat entire cleaning/sanitizing cycle until less than 50 ppm available chlorine.

### STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Store this product in a cool dry area, away from direct sunlight and heat. In case of spill, flood areas with large quantities of water. Product or residue should be diluted with water before disposal in a sanitary sewer. Do not contribute food or feed by storage, disposal or cleaning of equipment.



CERTIFIED TO ANSI/NSF  
USE FOR POTABLE WATER

#### 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.

#### COMMERCIAL SWIMMING POOL WATER DISINFECTION

For a new pool or spring start up, superchlorinate with 54 to 108 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 7.8. 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 12 oz. of this product for each 10,000 gallons of water to yield an available chlorine residual between 0.8 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 54 to 108 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.

**WHITENING POOLS:** While water is still clear and clean, apply 1 oz. of product per 1000 gallons, while filter is running, to obtain a 3 ppm available chlorine residual, as determined by a suitable test kit, cover pool, prepare heater, filter and heater components for winter by following manufacturer's instructions.

#### 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 7.8. 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 9 oz. of this product per 500 gallons of water to control odor and algae.

During extended periods of disuse, add 4 oz. of product daily per 1000 gallons of water to maintain a 3 ppm chlorine concentration.

#### AUTHORIZED BY USDA FOR USE IN FEDERALLY INSPECTED MEAT AND POULTRY PLANTS

Chlorine may be present in processing water of meat and poultry plants at concentrations up to 5 parts per million (ppm) calculated as available chlorine. Also chlorine may be present in poultry chiller intake water, and in carcass wash water at concentrations 24 to 50 parts per million calculated as available chlorine. Chlorine must be disseminated 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, or 10 oz. in 200 gallons of water for 50 ppm available chlorine.

#### DILUTION CONVERSION CHART FOR SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE SOLUTION

Public Systems: Disinfection of drinking water. Mix a ratio of 2 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: 10 drops to 20 gallons of water.

Amount of Water	Available Chlorine	10%
2000 Gallons	0.2 to 0.6 ppm	2 oz.
20 Gallons	0.2 to 0.6 ppm	10 drops

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

**PUBLIC SYSTEMS:** Mix a ratio of 1 oz. of this product to 100 gallons of water. 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 obtained 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.

**INDIVIDUAL SYSTEMS: 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. This solution can be made by thoroughly mixing 2 oz. of this product into 10 gallons of water. After covering the well, pour the sanitizing solution into the well through both the pipe/tee opening and the pipeline. Wash the exterior of the pump cylinder also with the sanitizing solution. 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. Consult your local Health Department for further details.

**INDIVIDUAL WATER SYSTEMS: DRILLED, DRIVEN & BORED WELLS** Run pump until water is as free from turbidity as possible. Pour a 100 ppm available chlorine sanitizing solution into the well. This solution can be made by thoroughly mixing 1 oz. of this product into 10 gallons of water. Add 6 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. Consult your local Health Department for further details.

**INDIVIDUAL WATER SYSTEMS: FLOWING ARTESIAN WELLS** Artesian wells generally do not require disinfection. If analysis indicates persistent contamination, the well should be disinfected. Consult your local Health Department for further details.

**EMERGENCY DISINFECTION:** When boiling of 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 clarified, contaminated water to a clean container and add 10 drops of this product to 20 gallons of water. 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.

#### 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 this product with 100 gallons of water. Once control is evident, apply a 15 ppm available chlorine solution. Prepare this solution by mixing 4 oz. of this 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.

**BEST COPY AVAILABLE**

PRESTOCHLOR BLEACH

10/94

ACCEPTED  
with COMMENTS  
in EPA Letter Dated:  
JUN 23 1995  
Under the Federal Insecticide,  
Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act as  
amended, for the pesticide  
registered under EPA Reg. No.  
6785-5

ACCEPTED  
with COMMENTS  
in EPA Letter Dated:

JUN 23 1995

Under the Federal Insecticide,  
Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act as  
amended, for the pesticide  
registered under EPA Reg. No. 6784-5

PRESTOCHLOR BLEACH  
(SUPPLEMENTAL LABEL)  
EPA Reg. No. 6785-5  
P B & S CHEMICAL COMPANY  
Corporate Headquarters  
HENDERSON, KENTUCKY 42420  
(502) 827-3545



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

normal manner. Immerse  
equipment in the

SUPPLEMENTAL LABEL FOR SNO-GLO BLEACH 10% 6784-5

- Sanitization of Nonporous Food Contact Surfaces
- Sanitization of Porous Food Contact Surfaces
- Sanitization of Nonporous Non-Food Contact Surfaces
- Disinfection of Nonporous Non-Food Contact Surfaces
- Sanitization of Porous Non-Food Contact Surfaces
- Emergency Disinfection After Main Breaks
- Cooling Tower/Evaporative Condensor Water
- Farm Premises
- Pulp and Paper Mill Process Water Systems
- Agricultural Uses
- Aquacultural Uses
- Sewage & Wastewater Effluent Treatment

DILUTION CONVERSION CHART FOR SURFACES

For food contact surfaces available chlorine must be maintained between 100 ppm to 200 ppm. For disinfectant of floors, walls, ceilings, and other similar hard nonporous surfaces, the dosage must be maintained between 600 ppm to 1000 ppm.

Amount of Water	Available Chlorine	10%
10 gallons	100 ppm	1.5 oz.
10 gallons	200 ppm	3 oz.
10 gallons	600 ppm	8 oz.
10 gallons	1000 ppm	12 oz.

1. Sanitization of Nonporous Food Contact Surfaces

**RINSE METHOD** - A solution of 100 ppm available chlorine may be used in the sanitizing solution if a chlorine test kit is available. Solutions containing an initial concentration of 100 ppm available chlorine must be tested and adjusted periodically to insure that the available chlorine does not drop below 50 ppm. Prepare a 100 ppm sanitizing solution by thoroughly mixing 1.5 oz. of this product with 10 gallons of water. If no test kit is available, prepare a sanitizing solution by thoroughly mixing 3 oz. of this product with 10 gallons of water to provide approximately 200 ppm available chlorine by weight.

Clean equipment surfaces in the normal manner. Prior to use, rinse all surfaces thoroughly with the sanitizing solution, maintaining contact with the sanitizer for at least 2 minutes. If solution contains less than 50 ppm available chlorine, as determined by a suitable test kit, either discard the solution or add sufficient product to reestablish a 200 ppm residual. Do not rinse equipment with water after treatment and do not soak equipment overnight.

Sanitizers used in automated systems may be used for general cleaning but may not be re-used for sanitizing purposes.

**IMMERSION METHOD** - Prepare a 600 ppm solution by thoroughly mixing, in an immersion tank, 8 oz. of this product with 10 gallons of water. Clean equipment in the 600 ppm solution for at least 2 minutes. A solution of 100 ppm available chlorine may be used in the sanitizing solution if a chlorine test kit is available. Solutions containing an initial concentration of 100 ppm available chlorine must be tested and adjusted periodically to insure that the available chlorine does not drop below 50 ppm. Prepare a 100 ppm sanitizing solution by thoroughly mixing 1.5 oz. of this product with 10

gallons of water. If no test kit is available, prepare a sanitizing solution by thoroughly mixing 3 oz. of this product with 10 gallons of water to provide approximately 200 ppm available chlorine by weight. Clean equipment in the normal manner. Prior to use, immerse equipment in the sanitizing solution for at least 2 minutes and allow the sanitizer to drain. If solution contains less than 50 ppm available chlorine, as determined by a suitable test kit, either discard the solution or add sufficient product to reestablish a 200 ppm residual. Do not rinse equipment with water after treatment.

Sanitizers used in automated systems may be used for general cleaning but may not be re-used for sanitizing purposes.

**FLOW/PRESSURE METHOD** - Disassemble equipment and thoroughly clean after use. Assemble equipment in operating position prior to use. Prepare a volume of a 200 ppm available chlorine sanitizing solution equal to 110% of volume capacity of the equipment by mixing the product in a ratio of 3 oz. product with 10 gallons of water. Pump solution through the system until full flow is obtained at all extremities, the system is completely filled with the sanitizer and all air is removed from the system. Close drain valves and hold under pressure for at least 2 minutes to ensure contact with all internal surfaces. Remove some cleaning solution from drain valve and test with a chlorine test kit. Repeat entire cleaning/sanitizing process if effluent contains less than 50 ppm available chlorine.

CLEAN-IN-PLACE METHOD - Thoroughly clean equipment after use. Prepare a volume of 200 ppm available chlorine sanitizing solution equal to 110% of volume capacity of the equipment by mixing the product in a ratio of 3 oz. product with 10 gallons of water. Pump solution through the system until full flow is obtained at all extremities, the system is completely filled with the sanitizer and all air is removed from the system. Close drain valves and hold under pressure for at least 10 minutes to insure contact with all internal surfaces. Remove some cleaning solution from drain valve and test with a chlorine test kit. Repeat entire cleaning/sanitizing process if effluent contains less than 50 ppm available chlorine.

**SPRAY/FOG METHOD** - Pre-clean all surfaces after use. Use a 200 ppm available chlorine solution to control bacteria, mold or fungi and a 600 ppm solution to control bacteriophage. Prepare a 200 ppm sanitizing solution of sufficient size by thoroughly mixing the product in a ratio of 3 oz. product with 10 gallons of water. Prepare a 600 ppm solution by thoroughly mixing the product in a ratio of 8 oz. product with 10 gallons of water. Use spray or fogging equipment which can resist hypochlorite solutions. Always empty and rinse spray/fog equipment with potable water after use. Thoroughly spray or fog all surfaces until wet, allowing excess sanitizer to drain. Vacate area for at least 2 hours. Prior to using equipment, rinse all surfaces treated with a 600 ppm solution with a 200 ppm solution.

**2. Sanitization of Porous Food Contact Surfaces**  
**RINSE METHOD** - Prepare a sanitizing solution by thoroughly mixing 8 oz. of this product with 10 gallons of water. Clean surfaces in the normal manner. Rinse all surfaces thoroughly with the 600 ppm solution, maintaining contact for at least 2 minutes. Prepare a 200 ppm sanitizing solution by thoroughly mixing 3 oz. of this product with 10 gallons of water. Prior to using equipment, rinse all surfaces with a 200 ppm solution.

3. Sanitization of Nonporous Non-Food Contact Surfaces

**RINSE METHOD** - Prepare a sanitizing solution by thoroughly mixing 3 oz. of this product with 10 gallons of water to provide approximately 200 ppm available chlorine by weight. Clean equipment surfaces in the normal manner. Prior to use, rinse all surfaces thoroughly with the sanitizing solution, maintaining contact with the sanitizer for at least 2 minutes. Do not rinse equipment with water after treatment and do not soak equipment overnight.

surfaces thoroughly with the 600 ppm solution, maintaining contact for at least 2 minutes. Prepare a 200 ppm sanitizing solution by thoroughly mixing 3 oz. of this product with 10 gallons of water. Prior to using equipment, rinse all surfaces with a 200 ppm available chlorine solution. Do not rinse and do not soak equipment overnight.

**IMMERSION METHOD** - Prepare a 600 ppm solution by thoroughly mixing, in an immersion tank, 8 oz. of this product with 10 gallons of water. Clean equipment in the 600 ppm solution for at least 2 minutes. Prepare a 200 ppm sanitizing solution by thoroughly mixing 3 oz. of this product with 10 gallons of water. Prior to using equipment, immerse all surfaces in a 200 ppm available chlorine solution. Do not rinse and do not soak equipment overnight.

**SPRAY/FOG METHOD** - Pre-clean all surfaces after use. Prepare a 600 ppm available chlorine sanitizing solution of sufficient size by thoroughly mixing the product in a ratio of 8 oz. product with 10 gallons of water. Use spray or fogging equipment which can resist hypochlorite solutions. Always empty and rinse spray/fog equipment with potable water after use. Thoroughly spray or fog all surfaces until wet, allowing excess sanitizer to drain. Vacate area for at least 2 hours. Prior to using equipment, rinse all surfaces with a 200 ppm available chlorine solution. Prepare a 200 ppm sanitizing solution by thoroughly mixing 3 oz. of this product with 10 gallons of water.

4. Disinfection of Nonporous Non-Food Contact Surfaces

**RINSE METHOD** - Prepare a sanitizing solution by thoroughly mixing 3 oz. of this product with 10 gallons of water to provide approximately 200 ppm available chlorine by weight. Clean equipment surfaces in the normal manner. Prior to use, immerse equipment in the sanitizing solution for at least 2 minutes and allow the sanitizer to drain. Do not rinse equipment with water after treatment and do not soak equipment overnight.

**IMMERSION METHOD** - Prepare a sanitizing solution by thoroughly mixing, in an immersion tank, 3 oz. of this product with 10 gallons of water to provide approximately 200 ppm available chlorine by weight. Clean equipment in the normal manner. Prior to use, immerse equipment in the sanitizing solution for at least 2 minutes and allow the sanitizer to drain. Do not rinse equipment with water after treatment.

**SPRAY/FOG METHOD** - Pre-clean all surfaces after use. Prepare a 200 ppm available chlorine sanitizing solution of sufficient size by thoroughly mixing the product in a ratio of 3 oz. product with 10 gallons of water. Use spray or fogging equipment which can resist hypochlorite solutions. Prior to using equipment, thoroughly spray or fog all surfaces until wet, allowing excess sanitizer to drain. Vacate area for at least 2 hours.

5. Sanitization of Porous Non-Food Contact Surfaces

**RINSE METHOD** - Prepare a sanitizing solution by thoroughly mixing 8 oz. of this product with 10 gallons of water to provide approximately 600 ppm available chlorine by weight. Clean equipment surfaces in the normal manner. Prior to use, immerse equipment in the sanitizing solution for at least 2 minutes and allow the sanitizer to drain. Do not rinse equipment with water after treatment and do not soak equipment overnight.

Prior to use, rinse all surfaces thoroughly with the disinfecting solution, maintaining contact with the solution for at least 10 minutes. Do not rinse equipment with water after treatment and do not soak equipment overnight.

**IMMERSION METHOD** - Prepare a disinfecting solution by thoroughly mixing, in an immersion tank, 8 oz. of this product with 10 gallons of water to provide approximately 600 ppm available chlorine by weight. Clean equipment in the normal manner. Prior to use, immerse equipment in the disinfecting solution for at least 10 minutes and allow sanitizer to drain. Do not rinse equipment with water after treatment.

5. Sanitization of Porous Non-Food Contact Surfaces

**RINSE METHOD** - Prepare a sanitizing solution by thoroughly mixing 8 oz. of this product with 10 gallons of water to provide approximately 600 ppm available chlorine by weight. Clean surfaces in the normal manner. Prior to use, rinse all surfaces thoroughly with the sanitizing solution, maintaining contact with the sanitizer for at least 2 minutes. Do not rinse equipment with water after treatment and do not soak equipment overnight.

**IMMERSION METHOD** - Prepare a sanitizing solution by thoroughly mixing, in an immersion tank, 8 oz. of this product with 10 gallons of water to provide approximately 600 ppm available chlorine by weight. Clean equipment in the normal manner. Prior to use, immerse equipment in the sanitizing solution for at least 2 minutes and allow the sanitizer to drain. Do not rinse equipment with water after treatment.

**SPRAY/FOG METHOD** - After cleaning, sanitize non-food contact surfaces with a 600 ppm available chlorine by thoroughly mixing 8 oz. of this product with 10 gallons of water. Use spray or fogging equipment which can resist hypochlorite solutions. Always empty and rinse spray/fog equipment with potable water after use. Prior to using equipment, thoroughly spray or fog all surfaces until wet, allowing excess sanitizer to drain. Vacate area for at least 2 hours.

6. Emergency Disinfection After Main Breaks

**MAINS** - Before assembly of the repaired section, flush out mud and soil. 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 completed, the system must be flushed free of all heavily chlorinated water.

7. Cooling Tower/Evaporative Condensor Water

**SLUG FEED METHOD** - Initial Dose: When system is noticeably fouled, apply 54 to 108 oz. of this product per 10,000 gallons of water in the system to obtain from 5 to 10 ppm available chlorine. Repeat until control is achieved.

**Subsequent Dose**: When microbial control is evident, add 12 oz. of this product per 10,000 gallons of water in the system daily, or as needed to maintain control and keep the chlorine residual at 1 ppm. Badly fouled systems must be cleaned before treatment is begun.

SEE REVERSE SIDE FOR FURTHER USES

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

6-27-94

**PRESTOQUOR BLEACH**  
(SUPPLEMENTAL LABEL)  
EPA Reg. No. 6785-5  
P B & S CHEMICAL COMPANY  
Corporate Headquarters  
HENDERSON, KENTUCKY 42420  
(502) 827-3545

PLEASE CONSULT TECHNICAL DATA AND MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEETS BEFORE USING THIS PRODUCT

**INTERMITTENT FEED METHOD** - Initial Dose: When system is noticeably fouled, apply 54 to 108 oz. of this product per 10,000 gallons of water in the system to obtain 5 to 10 ppm available chlorine. Apply half (or 1/3, 1/4, or 1/5) of this initial dose when half (or 1/3, 1/4, or 1/5) of the water in the system has been lost by blowdown.

**Subsequent Dose:** When microbial control is evident, add 12 oz. of this product per 10,000 gallons of water in the system to obtain a 1 ppm residual. Apply half (or 1/3, 1/4, or 1/5) of this initial dose when half (or 1/3, 1/4, or 1/5) of the water in the system has been lost by blowdown. Badly fouled systems must be cleaned before treatment is begun.

**CONTINUOUS FEED METHOD** - Initial Dose: When system is noticeably fouled, apply 54 to 108 oz. of this product per 10,000 gallons of water in the system to obtain 5 to 10 ppm available chlorine.

**Subsequent Dose:** Maintain this treatment level by starting a continuous feed of 2 oz. of this product per 1,000 gallons of water lost by blowdown to maintain a 1 ppm residual. Badly fouled systems must be cleaned before treatment is begun.

#### 8. Farm Premises

Remove all animals, poultry, and feed from premises, vehicles and enclosures. Remove all litter and manure from floors, walls and surfaces of barns, pens, stalls, chutes and other facilities occupied or traversed by animals or poultry. Empty all troughs, racks and other feeding and watering appliances. Thoroughly clean all surfaces with soap or detergent or rinse with water. To disinfect, saturate all surfaces with a solution of at least 1,000 ppm available chlorine for a period of 10 minutes. A 1,000 ppm solution can be made by thoroughly mixing 12 oz. of this product with 10 gallons of water. Immerse all halters, ropes and other types of equipment used in handling and restraining animals or poultry, as well as cleaned forks, shovels and scrapers used for removing litter or manure. Ventilate buildings, cars, boats and other closed spaces. Do not house livestock or poultry or employ equipment until chlorine has dissipated. All treated feed racks, mangers, troughs, automatic feeders, fountains and waterers must be rinsed with potable water before reuse.

#### 9. Pulp and Paper Mill Process Water Systems

**SLUG FEED METHOD** - Initial Dose: When system is noticeably fouled, apply 54 to 108 oz. of this product per 10,000 gallons of water in the system to obtain from 5 to 10 ppm available chlorine. Repeat until control is achieved.

**Subsequent Dose:** When microbial control is evident, add 12 oz. of this product per 10,000 gallons of water in the system daily, or as needed to maintain control at 1 ppm. Badly fouled systems must be cleaned before treatment is begun.

**INTERMITTENT FEED METHOD** - Initial Dose: When system is noticeably fouled, apply 54 to 108 oz. of this product per 10,000 gallons of water in the system to obtain 5 to 10 ppm available chlorine. Apply half (or 1/3, 1/4, or 1/5) of this initial dose when half (or 1/3, 1/4, or 1/5) of the water in the system has been lost by blowdown.

**Subsequent Dose:** When microbial control is evident, add 12 oz. of this product per 10,000 gallons of water in the system to obtain a 1 ppm residual. Apply half (or 1/3, 1/4, or 1/5) of this dose when half (or 1/3, 1/4, or 1/5) of the water in the system has been lost by blowdown. Badly fouled systems must be cleaned before treatment is begun.

**CONTINUOUS FEED METHOD** - Initial Dose: When system is noticeably fouled, apply 54 to 108 oz. of this product per 10,000 gallons of water in the system to obtain 5 to 10 ppm available chlorine.

**Subsequent Dose:** Maintain this treatment level by starting a continuous feed of 2 oz. of this product per 1,000 gallons of water lost by blowdown to maintain a 1 ppm residual. Badly fouled systems must be cleaned before treatment is begun.

#### 10. Agricultural Uses

**POST-HARVEST PROTECTION** - Potatoes can be sanitized after cleaning prior to storage by spraying with a sanitizing solution at a level of 1 gallon of sanitizing solution per ton of potatoes. Thoroughly mix 1.5 oz. of this product to 2 gallons of water to obtain 500 ppm available chlorine.

Disinfect leafcutting bee cells and bee boards by immersion in a solution containing 1 ppm available chlorine for 3 minutes. Allow cells to drain for 2 minutes and dry for 4 to 5 hours or until no chlorine odor can be detected. This solution is made by thoroughly mixing 1 Tsp. of this product to 100 gallons of water. The bee domicile is disinfected by spraying with a 0.1 ppm solution until all surfaces are thoroughly wet. Allow the domicile to dry until all chlorine odor has dissipated.

**FOOD EGG SANITIZATION** - Thoroughly clean all eggs. Thoroughly mix 3 oz. of this product with 10 gallons of warm water to produce a 200 ppm available chlorine solution. The sanitizer temperature should not exceed 130° F. Spray the warm sanitizer so that the eggs are thoroughly wetted. Allow the eggs to thoroughly dry before casing or breaking. Do not apply a potable water rinse. The solution should not be re-used to sanitize eggs.

**FRUIT & VEGETABLE WASHING** - Thoroughly clean all fruits and vegetables in a wash tank. Thoroughly mix 5 oz. of this product in 200 gallons of water to make a sanitizing solution of 25 ppm available chlorine. After draining the tank, submerge the 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.

#### 11. Aquacultural Uses

**FISH PONDS** - Remove fish from ponds prior to treatment. Thoroughly mix 108 oz. of this product to 10,000 gallons of water to obtain 10 ppm available chlorine. Add more product to the water if the available chlorine level is below 1 ppm after 5 minutes. Return fish to pond after the available chlorine level reaches zero.

**FISH POND EQUIPMENT** - Thoroughly clean all equipment prior to treatment. Thoroughly mix 3 oz. of this product to 10 gallons of water to obtain 200 ppm available chlorine.

Porous equipment should soak for one hour.

**MAIN LOBSTER PONDS** - Remove lobsters, seaweed, etc. from ponds prior to treatment. Drain the pond. Thoroughly mix 8,000 oz. of this product to 10,000 gallons of water to obtain at least 600 ppm available chlorine. Apply so that all barrows, gates, rock and dam are treated with product. Permit high tide to fill the pond and then close gates. Allow water to stand for 2 to 3 days until the available chlorine level reaches zero. Open gates and allow 2 tidal cycles to flush the pond before returning lobsters to pond.

**CONDITIONING LIVE OYSTERS** - Thoroughly mix 5 oz. of this product to 10,000 gallons of water at 50 to 70° F to obtain 0.5 ppm available chlorine. Expose oysters to this solution for at least 15 minutes, monitoring the available chlorine level so that it does not fall below 0.05 ppm. Repeat entire process if the available chlorine level drops below 0.05 ppm or the temperature falls below 50° F.

**CONTROL OF SCAVENGERS IN FISH HATCHERY PONDS** - Prepare a solution containing 200 ppm of available chlorine by mixing 3 oz. of product with 10 gallons of water. Pour into drained pond potholes. Repeat if necessary. Do not put desirable fish back into refilled ponds until chlorine residual has dropped to 0 ppm, as determined by a test kit.

#### 12. Sewage & Wastewater Effluent Treatment

The disinfection of sewage effluent must be evaluated by determining the total number of coliform bacteria and/or fecal coliform bacteria, as determined by the Most Probable Number (MPN) procedure, if the chlorinated effluent has been reduced to or below the maximum permitted by the controlling regulatory jurisdiction.

On the average, satisfactory disinfection of secondary wastewater effluent can be obtained when the chlorine residual is 0.5 ppm after 15 minutes contact. Although the chlorine residual is the critical factor in disinfection, the importance of correlating chlorine residual with bacterial kill must be emphasized. The MPN of the effluent, which is directly related to the water quality standards requirements, should be the final and primary standard and the chlorine residual should be considered an operating standard valid only to the extent verified by the coliform quality of the effluent.

The following are critical factors affecting wastewater disinfection:

1. Mixing: It is imperative that the product and the wastewater be instantaneously and completely flash mixed to assure reaction with every chemically active soluble and particulate component of the wastewater.
2. Contacting: Upon flash mixing, the flow through the system must be maintained.
3. Dosage/Residual Control: Successful disinfection is extremely dependent on response to fluctuating chlorine demand to maintain a predetermined, desirable chlorine level. Secondary effluent should contain 0.2 to 1.0 ppm chlorine residual after a 15 to 30 minute contact time. A reasonable average of residual chlorine is 0.5 ppm after 15 minutes contact time.

ACCEPTED  
with COMMENTS  
in EPA Letter Dated:

JUN 23 1995

Under the Federal Insecticide,  
Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act as  
amended, for the pesticide  
registered under EPA Reg. No.  
6785-5

10/94

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