9009-17 7/25/2013 1/18

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

JUL 25 2013

Ms. Abigail T. Downs
Regulatory Consulant to Online Packaging Inc.
Technology Science Group, Inc.
1150 18th Street, NW, Suite 1000
Washington DC, 20036

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY
AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

Subject: OnLine 825
EPA Reg.#: 9009-17
Amendment Date: May 16, 2013
Receipt Date: May 16, 2013

Dear Ms. Downs:

This acknowledges the receipt of your Amendment application dated May 16, 2013 in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended.

Proposed Amendment:
Amend the label by deleting the fogging/misting directions for "OnLine 825" product label (EPA Reg# 9009-17). The original proposed label dated May 16, 2013 (pin punch 05/16/13), was updated on July 25, 2013 (pin punch 07/25/13).

General Comment:
Based on the review of the materials submitted, this amendment for product label (dated 07/25/13 and pin punch 07/25/13), is **acceptable**.

This amendment and this letter have been inserted in your file for future reference.

If you have further question on this letter, please contact David Liem by email at liem.david@epa.gov or call at 703-305-1284.

Sincerely

Demson Fuller
Acting Product Manager (32)
Regulatory Management Branch II
Antimicrobials Division (7510P)

Att: The accepted stamped label is attached.

2/18

[Brackets throughout label indicate optional or instructional language]

[Master Label]

OnLine 825

[Bleach, Cleaner, Deodorizer, Disinfectant, Sanitizer]
[For Commercial, Institutional, and Residential Use]
[Regular Scent] [Bleach] [Regular Scent Bleach] [Bleach Regular] [Regular Bleach]
[Original Scent] [Regular]

Active Ingredient:

Sodium Hypochlorite	8.25%
Other Ingredients	91.75%
Total	100.00%

Available Chlorine 7.85%

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DANGER

See side panel for additional precautionary statements

FIRST AID	
If in eyes	• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 – 20 minutes. • Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If on skin or clothing	• Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 – 20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If swallowed	• Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. • Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.
Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or when going for treatment.	
NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.	

EPA Reg. No: 9009-17
EPA Est. No.: XXXXX-XX-XXX

Net Contents: 30, 64, 121 FL OZ (0.88, 1.89, 3.58 L)

Manufactured By:
OnLine Packaging Inc.
4311 Plover Road
Plover, WI 54467

ACCEPTED
JUL 25 2013
Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide, Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 9009-17

[Brackets throughout label indicate optional or instructional language]

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals: DANGER: Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye damage and skin burns. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Harmful if swallowed. Wear chemical splash-proof face shield or goggles and rubber gloves when handling this product. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. Open in a well-ventilated area. Avoid breathing vapors. Vacate poorly ventilated area as soon as possible. Do not return until strong odors have dissipated.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS: OXIDIZER. Product contains a strong oxidizer. Always flush drains before and after use. Mix only with water according to label directions. Do not mix or use with other household products such as toilet bowl cleansers, rust removers, acid, or products containing ammonia. To do so will release hazardous irritating gases. Extended contact with metals may cause discoloration or pitting.

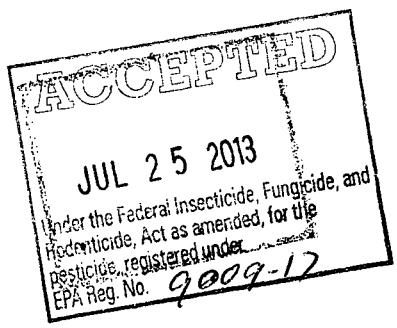
ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS
This pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic organisms. Do not discharge effluent containing this product into lakes, streams, ponds, estuaries, oceans or other waters unless in accordance with the requirements of a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit and 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. Not harmful to septic tanks. Contains no phosphorus.

[For containers less than 5 gallons:]

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS
This product is toxic to fish, aquatic invertebrates, oysters, and shrimp.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate food or feed by storage, disposal or cleaning of equipment.
STORAGE: Store away from children. Reclose cap tightly after use. Store this product upright 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.
PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Product or rinsates that cannot be used must be diluted with water before disposal in a sanitary sewer.
CONTAINER HANDLING: Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill container. Fill container ¼ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds and dispose of rinsate in sanitary sewer. Offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate or place in trash.



[Brackets throughout label indicate optional or instructional language]

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

HOUSEHOLD USAGE
PROPORTIONS FOR DILUTION OF THIS PRODUCT
200 PPM: 1 oz. (2 Tbsp.) in 3 gallons of water
600 PPM: 3 oz. (6 Tbsp.) in 3 gallons of water
2400 PPM: 4 oz. (½ cup) in 1 gallon of water
(Use a chlorine test kit to determine exact available chlorine concentration and adjust dosage as necessary.)

TO CLEAN AND DEODORIZE HARD, NON-POROUS SURFACES

Use this product to clean and deodorize [trash and garbage cans] [and] [surfaces listed in Use Sites below]. After washing and rinsing, apply a solution containing ½ cup of this product in 1 gallon of water. Allow surfaces to remain wet for 5 minutes.

SANITIZATION

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.

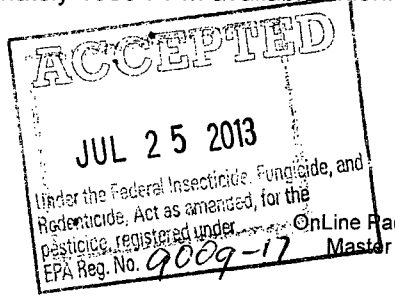
MAINS - Thoroughly flush section to be sanitized by discharging from hydrants. Permit water flow of at least 2.5 feet per minute to continue under pressure while injecting this product by means of a hypochlorinator. Stop water flow when a chlorine residual test of 50 PPM is obtained at the low-pressure 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.

NEW TANKS, BASINS, ETC. - Remove all physical soil from surfaces. Place 40 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 potable water and return to surface.

NEW FILTER SAND - Apply 160 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 10 oz. of this product for each 100 gallons of water. The solution should be pumped or fed 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 34 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 10 oz. of this product for each 5 gallons of water (approximately 1000-PPM available chlorine). After drying, flush with water and return to service.



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COOLING TOWER/EVAPORATIVE CONDENSER WATER

SLUG FEED METHOD - Initial Dose: When system is noticeably fouled, apply 95 to 200 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 20 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.

INTERMITTENT FEED METHOD - Initial Dose: When system is noticeably fouled, apply 95 to 200 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 20 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 95 to 200 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.

PULP AND PAPER MILL PROCESS WATER SYSTEMS

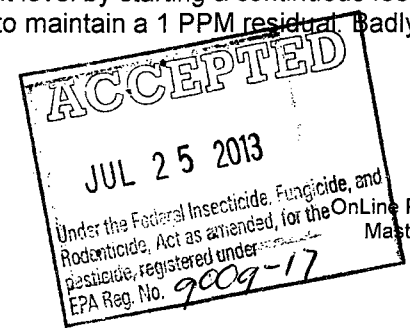
SLUG FEED METHOD - Initial Dose: When system is noticeably fouled, apply 95 to 200 oz. of this product per 10,000 gallons of water in the system to obtain from 5 to 10 PPM available chlorine. Repeat until control is achieved.

Subsequent Dose: When microbial control is evident, add 20 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.

INTERMITTENT FEED METHOD - Initial Dose: When system is noticeably fouled, apply 95 to 200 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 20 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 95 to 200 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.



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AQUACULTURAL USES

FISH PONDS - Remove fish from ponds prior to treatment. Thoroughly mix 200 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 4 oz. of this product to 10 gallons of water to obtain 200 PPM available chlorine. Porous equipment should soak for one hour.

MAINE LOBSTER PONDS - Remove lobsters, seaweed, etc. from ponds prior to treatment. Drain the pond. Thoroughly mix 12,000 oz. of this product to 10,000 gallons of water to obtain at least 600 PPM available chlorine. Apply so that all barrows, gates, rocks, and dams are treated with product. Permit high tide to fill the pond and then close the gates. Allow water to stand for 2 to 3 days until the available chlorine level reaches zero. Open and allow 2 tidal cycles to flush the pond before returning lobsters to the pond.

CONDITIONING LIVE OYSTERS - Thoroughly mix 10 oz. of this product to 10,000 gallons of water at 50 to 70 degrees 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 degrees F. (Not for use In California.)

CONTROL OF SCAVENGERS IN FISH HATCHERY PONDS - Prepare a solution containing 200 PPM of available chlorine by mixing 4 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.

ASPHALT OR SEALED WOOD ROOFS AND SIDINGS

To control fungus and mildew, first remove all physical soil by brushing and hosing roofs and sidings with clean water. Prepare a solution containing 5000 PPM available chlorine by mixing 10 oz. of this product per gallon of water. Brush or spray roof or sidings with the 5000-PPM solution. After 30 minutes, rinse by hosing with clean water. (Not for use in California.)

BOAT BOTTOMS

To control slime on boat bottoms, sling a plastic tarp under boat, retaining enough water to cover the fouled bottom area, but not allowing water to enter enclosed area. This envelope should contain approximately 500 gallons of water for a 14-foot boat. Add 35 oz. of this product to this water to obtain a 35-PPM available chlorine concentration. Leave immersed for 8 to 12 hours. Repeat if necessary. Do not discharge the solution until the chlorine level has dropped to 0 PPM, as determined by a swimming pool test kit. (Not for Use in California.)

LAUNDRY USAGE

TO DEODORIZE AND SANITIZE LAUNDRY:
Standard Washer use ½ cup. Extra Large Washer use 3/4 cup. For heavily soiled loads add slightly more of this product not to exceed 1 cup in a standard or extra-large washer. When adding this product to a High Efficiency (HE) washing machine, always follow manufacturer's usage/dosage instructions. Sort laundry by color.

To test dye colorfastness, add 1 Tbsp. of [name of product] [this product] to ¼ cup of water and then place one drop of the solution on the hidden part of seam. Blot dry after 1 minute. No color change means the piece may be bleached safely. Do not bleach wool, silk, mohair, leather, Spandex, and non-fast colors.

Add [name of product] [this product] to dispenser when available, otherwise, add bleach and detergent to wash water before soiled laundry is put in. The very best results will be achieved if you dilute the

[Brackets throughout label indicate optional or instructional language]

bleach with 1 quart water and add several minutes after the start of the wash cycle. This method should always be used when adding bleach after the laundry has been added.

HAND WASHING: Rinse article to remove any loose soils and then soak in a mixture of 3 Tbsp. (1 ½ oz.) bleach and 2 gallons of cool water. Rinse thoroughly before drying.

STAIN REMOVAL: To remove scorch, ink, fruit, tea, coffee, grass or other stains, add 1 Tbsp. of [name of product] [this product] to 1 quart of cool water. Soak article until stain disappears. Rinse thoroughly and wash normally.

SANITIZATION OF NONPOROUS NON-FOOD CONTACT SURFACES

RINSE METHOD - Prepare a sanitizing solution by thoroughly mixing 4 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 5 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 4 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 5 minutes and allow the sanitizer to drain. Do not rinse equipment with water after treatment.

SPRAY METHOD - Preclean all surfaces after use. Prepare a 200-PPM available chlorine sanitizing solution of sufficient size by thoroughly mixing the product in a ratio of 4 oz. product with 10 gallons of water. Use spray equipment which can resist hypochlorite solutions. Prior to using equipment, thoroughly spray all surfaces until wet, allowing excess sanitizer to drain. Vacate area for at least 2 hours.

SANITIZATION OF POROUS NON-FOOD CONTACT SURFACES

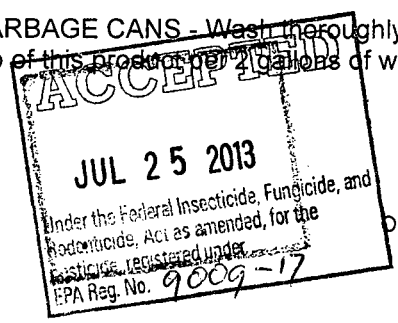
RINSE METHOD - Prepare a sanitizing solution by thoroughly mixing 12 oz. of this product with 10 gallons of water to provide approximately 600 PPM available chlorine by weight. Clean surfaces in the normal manner. Prior to use, rinse all surfaces thoroughly with the sanitizing solution, maintaining contact with the sanitizer for at least 5 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 12 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 5 minutes and allow the sanitizer to drain. Do not rinse equipment with water after treatment.

SPRAY METHOD - After cleaning, sanitize non-food contact surfaces with 600 PPM available chlorine by thoroughly mixing the product in a ratio of 12 oz. of this product with 10 gallons of water. Use spray equipment which can resist hypochlorite solutions. Always empty and rinse spray equipment with potable water after use. Prior to using equipment thoroughly spray all surfaces until wet, allowing excess sanitizer to drain. Vacate area for at least 2 hours.

TOILET BOWL - Flush toilet, pour 3/4 cup of this product into toilet bowl, scrub with a brush, making sure to get under rim, and let stand for 10 minutes. Flush toilet bowl.

TO SANITIZE AND DEODORIZE GARBAGE CANS - Wash thoroughly with warm soapy solution. Rinse then spread a solution of 1 cup of this product per 2 gallons of water over all surfaces. Let stand 5 minutes, then drain.



[Brackets throughout label indicate optional or instructional language]

SANITIZATION OF HARD NONPOROUS FOOD CONTACT SURFACES

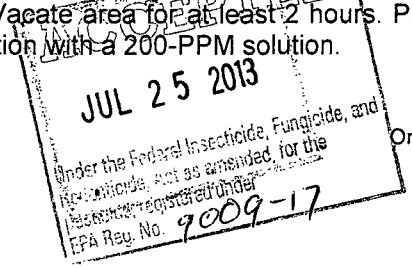
RINSE METHOD - A solution of 100-PPM available chlorine may be used in the sanitizing solution if a chlorine test kit is available. Solutions containing an initial concentration of 100-PPM available chlorine must be tested and adjusted periodically to ensure that the available chlorine does not drop below 50 PPM. Prepare a 100-PPM sanitizing solution by thoroughly mixing 2 oz. of this product with 10 gallons of water. If no test kit is available, prepare a sanitizing solution by thoroughly mixing 4 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 5 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 reused for sanitizing purposes.

IMMERSION METHOD - A solution of 100 PPM available chlorine may be used in the sanitizing solution if chlorine test kit is available. Solutions containing an initial concentration of 100-PPM available chlorine must be tested and adjusted periodically to ensure that the available chlorine does not drop below 50 PPM. Prepare a 100-PPM sanitizing solution by thoroughly mixing 2 oz. of this product with 10 gallons of water. If no test kit is available, prepare a sanitizing solution by thoroughly mixing 4 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 5 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 4 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 5 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. Rinse system with potable water prior to use.

CLEAN-IN-PLACE METHOD - Thoroughly clean equipment after 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 4 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 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. Rinse system with potable water prior to use.

SPRAY METHOD - Preclean 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 4 oz. product with 10 gallons of water. Prepare a 600-PPM solution by thoroughly mixing the product in a ratio of 12 oz. product with 10 gallons of water. Use spray equipment, which can resist hypochlorite solutions. Always empty and rinse spray equipment with potable water after use. Thoroughly spray 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 600-PPM solution with a 200-PPM solution.



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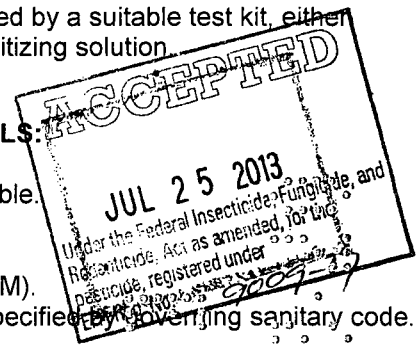
To Clean and Sanitize Milking Equipment AND UTENSILS: It is important to clean out large deposits of milk or other organic before applying this product/water solution.

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 1 oz. of your regular detergent with each gallon of a 200 ppm available chlorine solution. Water temperature should be 100° F to 130° F. **(Do not mix this product with acid cleaners or milk stone removers.)** Rinse equipment and utensils thoroughly with clean, clear water, drain. Air dry. Immediately before use rinse equipment and/or utensils with a 200 ppm available chlorine sanitizing solution for 2 minutes; drain thoroughly.

If solution contains less than 50 ppm available chlorine, as determined by a suitable test kit, either discard solution or add sufficient product to reestablish 200 ppm sanitizing solution.



RESTAURANTS, TAVERNS, SODA FOUNTAINS, DAIRIES, ETC.
DIRECTIONS FOR SANITIZING EATING AND DRINKING UTENSILS:

Prepare sanitizing solution immediately prior to use.

1. Scrape and pre-wash utensils and glass whenever possible.
2. Wash with good detergent or compatible cleaner.
3. Rinse with clean water.
4. Sanitize in solution of 1 oz. to 3 gallons of water (200 PPM).
5. Immerse utensils at least 2 minutes or for contact time specified by governing sanitary code.
6. Do not reuse sanitizing solution.

WAREWASHING

FOR SANITIZING TABLEWARE IN LOW TEMPERATURE DISHWASHING MACHINE -Dispense this product into final rinse water at 100-PPM available chlorine. Do not allow concentration to fall below 50 PPM. Air dry. Dispenser should be set to deliver 5 cc of sanitizing solution per gallon of water to give 100 PPM of available chlorine. Only a qualified service representative should set or adjust dispenser on the machine.

SANITIZING OF POROUS FOOD CONTACT SURFACES

RINSE METHOD - Prepare a sanitizing solution by thoroughly mixing 12 oz. of this product with 10 gallons of water to provide 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. Prepare a 200-PPM sanitizing solution by thoroughly mixing 4 oz. of this product with 10 gallons of water and rinse all surfaces with this 200-PPM solution. Do not rinse with water and do not soak equipment overnight.

IMMERSION METHOD - Prepare a sanitizing solution by thoroughly mixing in an immersion tank 12 oz. of this product with 10 gallons of water to provide 600 PPM available chlorine by weight. Clean equipment in the normal manner. Prior to use, immerse equipment in the sanitizing solution, maintaining contact for at least 2 minutes and allow the sanitizer to drain. Following this, prepare a 200-PPM sanitizing solution by thoroughly mixing 4 oz. of this product with 10 gallons of water and rinse all surfaces with this 200-PPM solution. Do not rinse with water and do not soak equipment overnight.

SPRAY METHOD - Preclean all surfaces after use. Prepare a 600-PPM available chlorine sanitizing solution of sufficient size by thoroughly mixing the product in a ratio of 12-oz. product with 10 gallons of water. Use spray equipment which can resist hypochlorite solutions. Always empty and rinse spray equipment with potable water after use. Thoroughly spray 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 4 oz. of this product with 10 gallons of water.

[Brackets throughout label indicate optional or instructional language]

AGRICULTURAL USES

POST-HARVEST PROTECTION - Potatoes can be sanitized after cleaning and prior to storage by spraying with a sanitizing solution at a level of 1 gallon of sanitizing solution per ton of potatoes. Thoroughly mix 2 oz. of this product to 2 gallons of water to obtain 500 PPM available chlorine. Disinfect leaf cutting 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 2 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 odors have dissipated. (Not for use in California.)

FOOD EGG SANITIZATION - Thoroughly clean all eggs. Thoroughly mix 4 oz. of this product with 10 gallons of warm water to produce a 200-PPM available chlorine solution. The sanitizer temperature must not exceed 130 degrees 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 10 oz. of this product in 200 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.

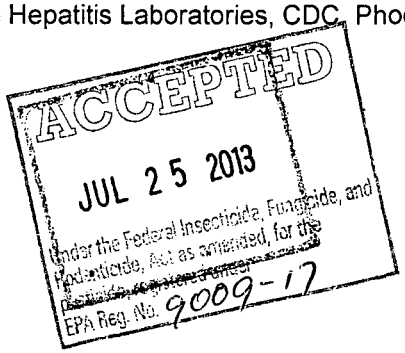
ARTIFICIAL SAND BEACHES

To sanitize the sand, spray a 500-PPM available chlorine solution containing 10 oz. of this product per 10 gal. of water at frequent intervals. Small areas can be sprinkled with a watering can. (Not for use in California.)

SANITIZATION OF DIALYSIS MACHINES

Flush equipment thoroughly with water prior to using this product. Thoroughly mix 12 oz. of this product to 10 gallons of water to obtain at least 600 PPM available chlorine. Immediately use this product in the hemodialysate system allowing for a minimum contact time of 15 minutes at 20 degrees C. Drain system of the sanitizing solution and thoroughly rinse with water. Discard hemodialysate and DO NOT reuse the spent sanitizer. Rinsate must be monitored with a suitable test kit to ensure that no available chlorine remains in the system.

This product is recommended for decontaminating single and multi-patient hemodialysate systems. This product has been shown to be an effective disinfectant (virucide, fungicide, bactericide, pseudomonicide) when tested by AOAC and EPA test methods. This product may not totally eliminate all vegetative microorganisms in hemodialysate delivery systems due to their construction and/or assembly, but can be relied upon to reduce the number of microorganisms to acceptable levels when used as directed. This product should be used in a disinfectant program that includes bacteriological monitoring of the hemodialysate delivery system. This product is NOT recommended for use in hemodialysate or reverse osmosis (RO) membranes. Consult the guidelines for hemodialysate systems that are available from the Hepatitis Laboratories, CDC, Phoenix, AZ 85021.



FUNGICIDE

When used as directed, this product is an effective fungicide against *Trichophyton mentagrophytes* on hard, non-porous surfaces with a 5 minute contact time. Follow the directions for use under the "DISINFECTION" section of this label.

VIRUCIDE

When used as directed, this product is effective against *Influenza A*, and *Rhinovirus type 37* on hard, non-porous surfaces.

Apply this product to hard, non-porous surfaces and allow treated surface to remain wet for at least 5 minutes. Follow the directions for use in the "DISINFECTION" section below.

DISINFECTION

When used as directed, this product is effective against *Salmonella enterica*, *Staphylococcus aureus*, *Influenza A*, and *Rhinovirus type 37* on hard, nonporous surfaces. For use on [Use Sites listed below].

DISINFECTION OF HARD NONPOROUS NON-FOOD CONTACT SURFACES

DISINFECTING KITCHENS, DISHES, AND SINKS: Use ½ cup (4 oz.) bleach mixed with a gallon of water to soak cleaned dishes, teapot, cups, and sinks for 5 minutes. Rinse with a solution of 2 tsp. of bleach per gallon of water to prepare a 200 PPM solution. Do not use on silverware. Bleach solution can be used on glazed porcelain and baked enamel surfaces after cleaning. Let air dry.

FOR DISINFECTING WALLS, FLOORS, AND OTHER HARD NON-POROUS SURFACES NOT IN DIRECT CONTACT WITH FOOD: Preclean surfaces and rinse. Mix ½ cup (4 oz.) bleach per gallon of water. Spray, rinse, or wipe surface with bleach solution and let stand for 5 minutes, ensuring that the surface remains wet for the entire contact time. Reapply as needed to maintain wetness. Drain and air-dry.

HARD NONPOROUS SURFACES: To disinfect hard nonporous surfaces, first clean surface in the normal manner. Prepare a disinfecting solution by adding ½ cup (4 oz.) of this product per gallon of water (2400 PPM solution). Spray, rinse, or wipe surface until thoroughly wet. Allow solution to remain on the surface for 5 minutes; reapply to maintain surface wetness for full contact time. Rinse and air dry. To ensure stability, prepare solutions daily. Do not use on silverware. Avoid prolonged contact with metal since corrosion or discoloration may occur.

DISINFECTION OF HARD NONPOROUS NON-FOOD CONTACT SURFACES

RINSE METHOD – Prepare a disinfecting solution by thoroughly mixing ½ cup (4 oz.) of this product per gallon of water to provide approximately 2400 PPM available chlorine by weight. Clean equipment surfaces in the normal manner. Prior to use, rinse all surfaces thoroughly with the disinfecting solution, maintaining contact with the solution for at least 5 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 ½ cup (4 oz.) of this product per 1 gallon of water to provide approximately 2400 PPM available chlorine by weight. Clean equipment surfaces in the normal manner. Prior to use, immerse equipment in the disinfecting solution for at least 5 minutes and allow the disinfectant to drain. Do not rinse equipment with water after treatment.

Disinfecting and Deodorizing Bathrooms: To disinfect, deodorize, and eliminate mold and mildew stains from washable surfaces such as tubs, showers, countertops, sinks, glazed ceramic tile and vinyl

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flooring, spread a solution of 1 cup of this product per 2 gallons of water on clean surface. Let stand 5 minutes, then drain.

Avoid prolonged contact with metal since corrosion or discoloration may occur. Do not use this product on chipped enamel.

SEWAGE & WASTEWATER EFFLUENT TREATMENT

The disinfecting 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, to confirm that coliform bacteria has been reduced to or below the maximum permitted by the controlling regulatory jurisdiction. On the average, satisfactory disinfecting 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 disinfecting, 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 disinfecting.

1. Mixing: It is imperative that the product and the wastewater are 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.

SEWAGE AND WASTEWATER TREATMENT

EFFLUENT SLIME CONTROL - Apply a 100 to 1000-PPM available chorine solution at a location, which will allow complete mixing. Prepare this solution by mixing 20 to 200 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 3 oz. of this product with 100 gallons of water.

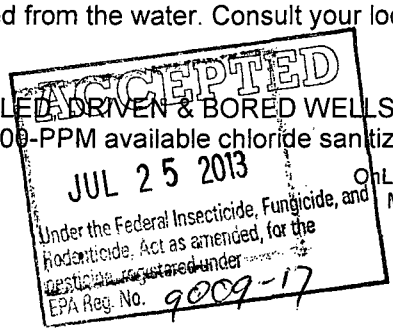
FILTER BEDS - SLIME CONTROL: Remove filter from service, drain to a depth of 1 ft. above filter sand, and add 128 oz. of product per 20 sq./ft evenly over the surface. Wait 30 minutes before draining water to a level that is even with the top of the filter. Wait for 4 to 6 hours before completely draining and backwashing filter.

DISINFECTION OF DRINKING WATER (EMERGENCY/PUBLIC/INDIVIDUAL/SYSTEM)

PUBLIC SYSTEMS - Mix a ratio of 2 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 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 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 disinfecting solution into the well through both the pipe sleeve 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 chloride sanitizing solution into the well. This



solution can be made by thoroughly mixing 2 oz. of this product into 10 gallons of water. 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 the pump cylinder with the sanitizer. Drop pipelines into the 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 to the well. Consult your local Health Department for further details.

INDIVIDUAL WATER SYSTEMS: FLOWING ARTESIAN WELLS - Artesian Wells generally do not require disinfection. If analyses indicate persistent contamination, the well should be disinfected. Consult your local Health Department for further details.

EMERGENCY DISINFECTION AFTER FLOODS

WELLS - Thoroughly flush contaminated casing with a 500-PPM available chlorine solution. Prepare this solution by mixing 10 oz. of this product with 10 gallons of water. 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.

RESERVOIRS - In case of contamination by overflowing streams, establish hypochlorinating stations upstream of the reservoir. Chlorinate the inlet water until the entire reservoir obtains 0.2-PPM available chlorine residual, as determined by a suitable chlorine test kit. In case of contamination from surface drainage, apply sufficient product directly to the reservoir to obtain a 0.2-PPM available chlorine residual in all parts of the reservoir.

BASINS, TANKS, FLUMES, ETC. - Thoroughly clean all equipment, then apply 40 oz. of product per 5 cu. ft. of water to obtain 500 PPM available chlorine, as determined by a suitable test kit. After 24 hours, drain, flush, and return to service. If the previous method is not suitable, spray or flush the equipment with a solution containing 10 oz. of this product for each 5 gallons of water (1000-PPM available chlorine). Allow to stand for 2 to 4 hours, flush and return to service.

FILTERS - When the sand filter needs replacement apply 160 oz. of this product for each 150 to 200 cubic feet of sand. When the filter is severely contaminated, additional product should be distributed over the surface at the rate of 75 oz. per 20 sq. ft. Water should stand at a depth of 1 foot above the surface of the filter bed for 4 to 24 hours. When filter beds can be backwashed of mud and silt, apply 160 oz. of this product per each 50-sq. ft., allowing the water to stand at a depth of 1 foot above the filter sand. After 30 minutes, drain water to the level of the filter. After 4 to 6 hours, drain, and proceed with normal backwashing.

DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM - Flush repaired or replaced section with water. Establish a hypochlorinating station and apply sufficient product until a consistent available chlorine residual of at least 10-PPM remains after 24-hour retention time. Use a chlorine test kit.

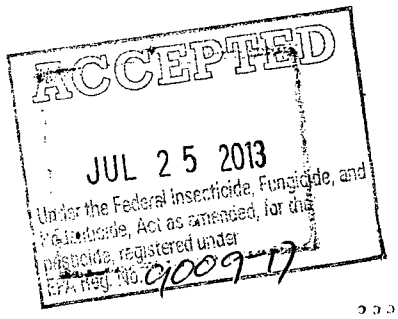
EMERGENCY DISINFECTION AFTER MAIN BREAKS

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 of 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.

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

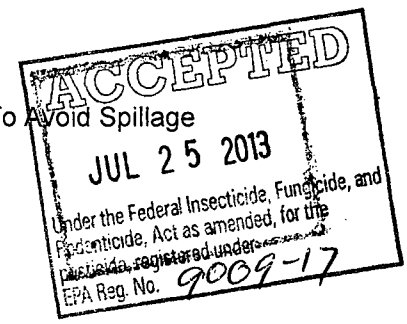
traversed by animals or poultry. Empty all troughs, racks and other feeding and watering appliances. Thoroughly clean all surfaces with soap or detergent and rinse with water. To disinfect, saturate all surfaces with a use solution of at least 1000 PPM available chlorine for a period of 10 minutes. A 1000-PPM solution can be made by thoroughly mixing 20 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 the cleaned forks, shovels, and scrapers used for removing litter and manure. Ventilate buildings, cars, boats, and other closed spaces. Do not house livestock or poultry or employ equipment until chlorine has been dissipated. All treated feed racks, mangers, troughs, automatic feeders, fountains, and waters must be rinsed with potable water before reuse.



[Brackets throughout label indicate optional or instructional language]

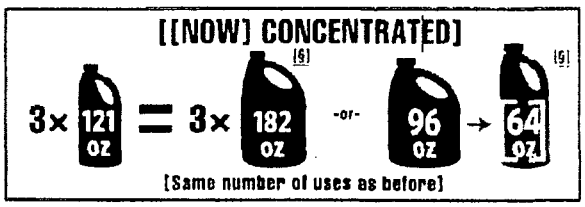
[Optional Label Claims:]

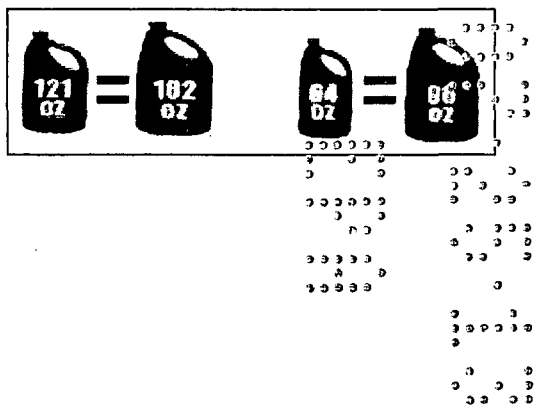
- Antibacterial
- Aids In The Reduction Of Cross-Contamination Between Treated Hard, Non-porous Surfaces
- Bactericide
- Bleaches Out Tough Stains
- Boosts Laundry Cleaning
- Brightens Laundry
- Clean Smelling
- Cleaning booster [even] on cold water
- Cleans / Cleaner
- Cleans And Disinfects Hard, Nonporous Surfaces
- Concentrated [product name] [Bleach]
- Concentrated [product name] [Bleach] is still an excellent cleaner
- Concentrated [product name] [Bleach] with a new bottle that is easy to pour.
- Contains No Phosphorus
- Deodorizer / Deodorizes
- Disinfects
- Easy Way To Whiten Whites
- Easy pour bottle
- Effective Against *Salmonella enterica, Staphylococcus aureus, E. aerogenes*, Influenza A, Rhinovirus type 37 and *T. mentagrophytes* on Treated Hard, Non-porous Surfaces
- Effective Sanitizer Against *S. aureus; E. aerogenes*
- Effective Sanitizer Against *Staphylococcus aureus; Enterobacter aerogenes*
- Eliminates Odors
- For Standard and [HE] [High Efficiency] Machines
- Fungicidal
- Freshens
- Germicidal
- Gets Rid of Dirt
- Great for Cold Water Cleaning
- Gets Whites To Their Whitest
- Great For Use Around The [Home] [Workplace] [Laundry Room]
- Great For Cleaning Up After Pets
- [Helps] Prevent[S] The Spread Of The Cold And Flu Virus[††] From Treated Hard, Non-porous Surfaces [In Your Home] [In Your Office]
- Kills 99.9% Of Common Household Germs
- Kills 99.9% Of Germs (On Household Surfaces)
- Kills Bacteria[†] And Viruses[††] Commonly Found In Kitchens, Bathrooms, Restrooms, Households, Homes, And Offices
- Kills Pandemic 2009 H1N1 Influenza A Virus.
- Kills Viruses[††] That Cause Colds And Flu On Treated Hard, Non-porous Surfaces
- Kills, *Salmonella enterica, Staphylococcus aureus, Enterobacter aerogenes*, Influenza A, Rhinovirus type 37, and *Trichophyton mentagrophytes* on treated hard, non-porous surfaces
- Laundry [Looks] [Smells] Clean
- Not harmful to septic tanks. Contains no phosphorus.
- Now Concentrated
- Product Should Be Carried and Stored In An Upright Position To Avoid Spillage
- Purest White
- Removes Odors
- Removes [Tough] [Toughest] Stains
- Suitable for use in all HE Washing Machines
- Same number of loads as before
- Sanitizing / Sanitizer / Sanitizes



[Brackets throughout label indicate optional or instructional language]

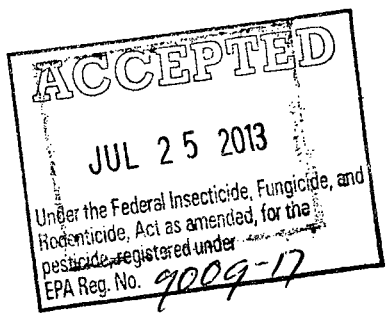
- Sanitizes Hard, Inanimate, Non-Food Contact Non-porous Surfaces
- Shines
- Stain Remover
- Suitable for all HE Washing Machines
- Supreme Clean Bleach
- This product gets even your dirtiest clothes white
- Ultra Concentrated
- Ultra Concentrated Supreme Clean Bleach
- Whitens [Bleachable Fabrics]
- Whitens [And Removes Stains] Even On Cold Water Washing
- Whitens Whites
- Whitens better than detergent alone
- Now concentrated pictogram: (NB to Reviewer: The graphic may show a different number of bottles or different sizes to accommodate various units of sale):





- HE pictogram:

- The following icons:



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[Brackets throughout label indicate optional or instructional language]

[Use Sites]

- Airplane(s)
- Automobile(s)
- Bathroom(s)
- Churches
- Bathrooms - Bathtubs, Cat Litter Boxes, Countertops, Faucets, Floors, Glazed Porcelain, Potty Seats, Shower Doors, Shower Walls, Showers, Sinks, Urinals
- Bus(es)
- Cars - Dashboard, Steering Wheel
- Classroom(s)
- College(s)
- Closet(s)
- Day Care Center(s)
- Diner(s)
- Dorm(s)
- Garbage Can(s)
- Gym(s)
- Health Club(s)
- Home(s)
- Household(s)
- Kitchens – [Food contact] Appliance, Brushes, Countertops, Glazed Tile, Freezers, Lunchboxes, Ovens, Refrigerators, Sinks, Solid Surface Or Sealed Granite Countertops, Stoves, Stovetops, Meat or Candy Thermometers, Work Surfaces.
- Kitchens - [Non-food contact] Cabinet or Drawer Handles, Faucets, Floors, Garbage Cans, Garbage disposals, Glass, Linoleum, Walls
- Laboratories
- Laundry
- Movie Theater(s)
- Office Building(s)
- Office(s)
- Play Area(s)
- Playroom(s)
- Public Restroom(s)
- Public Transportation
- Resort(s)
- School(s)
- Spa(s)
- Storage Area(s)
- Store(s)
- Toilet Area(s)
- Trash Can(s)
- Train(s)
- Universities
- Work Place(s)

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† Kills *Salmonella enterica* and *Staphylococcus aureus*

†† Kills *Influenza A* and *Rhinovirus type 37*