UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

JUL - 1 1999

Eliot Harrison
International Dioxide, Inc.
554 Ten Rod Road
No. Kingstown, RI 02852

Subject: Anthium Dioxide
EPA Registration No. 9150-2
Submission Dated March 18, 1999

Dear Mr. Harrison:

The submission referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended, to extend the activation method of this product with the "Oxychlor e-generator" is acceptable subject to the comments listed below.

1. The Oxychlor e-generated Chlorine Dioxide was not specifically tested against pseudomonas, therefore, you must delete all claims to hospital use sites. Please remove all references to the Oxychlor e-generator system in relation to "Laboratories, Hospital, Morgues, Institutions" on page 5 of the proposed label.

2. Under the heading "In Laboratories, Hospitals, Morgues, Institution" add the phrase:

   Oxychlor e-generator activated Chlorine Dioxide has not been tested against pseudomonas. The Oxychlor e-generator is not approved for these use sites.

3. On page 14 add immediately under the heading "In Food Processing Plants, (Poultry, Meat, Fish), Dairies and Bottling Plants" the following phrase:

   For use as a terminal food contact surface sanitizing, rinse conforming to 21 CFR 178.1010 paragraph b. 34 and c. 29 not requiring subsequent potable water rinse.

   Also, under # 2 of this section change "hard surfaces" to read "hard non-porous surfaces."

CONCURRENCES								
SYMBOL	7510C							
SURNAME	Mitchell							
DATE	7-1-99							

U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1997 516-124

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Please note that the Agency had determined that this product is marketed under the name "Microban HVAC" by one of your distributors (Unsmoke Systems Inc.) This product has not been specifically approved for HVAC use, so this product name cannot be considered without the submission of acceptable chronic inhalation data. The primary registrant is responsible for violations of FIFRA that occur through your distributors, so we encourage you to correct this situation as quickly as possible.

A stamped copy of your labeling is enclosed for your records. Submit one copy of the final printed label prior to release of the product for shipment.

If you have any questions concerning this letter, please contact Wanda Mitchell at (703) 308-6345.

Sincerely,

Robert S. Brennis
Product Manager 32
Regulatory Management Branch II
Antimicrobials Division (7504C)

Precautionary Statements
Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

CAUTION. Causes moderate eye irritation. Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through the skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling.

Environmental Hazards

This product 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.

Physical or Chemical Hazards

Sodium chlorite is a strong oxidizing agent. Contamination with other materials such as acids, chlorine, organic chemicals, etc. may cause a chemical reaction, resulting in evolution of chlorine dioxide and heat. Explosion and/or fire could result. Chlorine dioxide is a poisonous, explosive gas. Keep all chemical and foreign materials away from this solution.

ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
In EPA Letter Dated:
JUL 1 1999

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act as amended for the registration number 9150-2.

ANTHIUM DIOXIDE

5% Aqueous Stabilized Chlorine Dioxide
FOR INSTITUTIONAL OR INDUSTRIAL USE ONLY

Active Ingredient	
Chlorine Dioxide	5.0%
Inert Ingredients	95.0%
Total	100.0%

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

See Side Panels for Additional Precautionary Statements

Statement of Practical Treatment

If on Skin: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

If in Eyes: Flush eyes with plenty of water. Call a physician if irritation persists.

If Swallowed: Drink promptly a large quantity of water. Do not induce vomiting. Avoid alcohol. Get medical attention.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.

EPA Reg. No. 9150-2
EPA Est. No. 9150-RI-01

Net Wt: _____ Gal.

Manufactured by:
International Dioxcide, Inc.
North Kingston, RI 02852

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

STORAGE: Do not store with easily oxidizable materials, acids, reducers, and combustible material. Avoid heat or freezing conditions. Store upright and do not stack drums over two high on pallets or partially filled drums. Use of a drum pump is suggested. Keep drum tightly closed when not withdrawing liquid. In case of spills, dilute with large quantities of water. Do not allow liquid to dry because this could present a fire hazard. Store only in the original container and take care to prevent cross-contamination with other pesticides, fertilizer, food and feed.

EMERGENCY HANDLING: In case of contamination or decomposition, do not reseal container. Isolate in open, well-ventilated area. Flood with large volumes of water. Cool unopened drums in vicinity by water spray.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

NOTICE: Seller expressly warrants that the product conforms to its chemical description. There are no warranties associated with the sale of this product, either expressed or implied, including but not limited to the warranties of fitness for a particular purpose or use.

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TO CONTROL ODOR AND SLIME FORMING BACTERIA IN COOLING AND WARMING WATERS SUCH AS CANNING RETORT AND PASTEURIZER COOLING WATER USED TO DECREASE OR INCREASE PACKAGED PRODUCT TEMPERATURE BY IMMERSION IN OR BY SPRAYING WITH THE TREATED PROCESS WATERS

1) When possible, all tanks, tunnels, conveyor chains, heat exchangers, heat exchange towers, lines, spray bars, and nozzles should be thoroughly cleaned and completely rinsed using clean, potable water prior to treatment.

2) Preparation and Application of Use-Solution: Water systems, including the cooling or warming tanks or spray systems, towers, lines and all water containing parts of the system may be batch loaded at start-up with 13 fl. oz. of Anthium Dioxcide per one thousand (1000) gallons of potable water (5 ppm available ClO_2). To maintain the 5 ppm available ClO_2 in the water system, a timed or electronically controlled chemical feed pump or injector system can be used for additions to the system or for treating the make-up water. Make up new Anthium Dioxcide solutions daily.

3) Preparation and Application of Optional Activated Use-Solution (acid activation): If heavy use of cooling or warming water or introduction of additional bacteria loads is expected, or if slime buildup is heavy, an additional activation step may be used in preparation of the use-solution. Prepare the activated use-solution in a well ventilated area and avoid breathing any fumes which may be produced while crystals are dissolving. For each one thousand (1000) gallons of system water to be treated, measure 13 fl. oz. of Anthium Dioxcide and pour into a clean plastic container, pail or drum. To this Anthium Dioxcide amount, add food grade citric acid of no less than 99% purity, at the rate of 3.3 oz. (95 gm) of crystals per 13 fl. oz. of Anthium Dioxcide. Allow five (5) minutes reaction time for crystals to dissolve. Cooling or warming water systems may be batch loaded at start up using 13 oz. of the activated solution per one thousand (1000) gallons of potable water (5 ppm available ClO_2). Batch or timed additions of the activated solution can be made or an electronically controlled chemical feed pump or injector system can be used for additions of the activated solution to the process water to maintain 5 ppm available ClO_2. Make up new Anthium Dioxcide solutions daily.

4) Preparation and Application of Optional Activated Use Solution (Oxychlor e-generator): An activated use-solution can also be prepared electrolytically by adding Anthium Dioxcide directly to the Oxychlor e-generator. Add the activated use-solution prepared by the Oxychlor e-generator to water systems, including cooling or warming tanks, or spray systems, tower lines and to all water containing parts of the system. Batch load these systems at start-up and maintain a concentration of 5 ppm available ClO_2 in the system. For proper operation of the Oxychlor e-generator, consult the Oxychlor e-generator system manual or your IDI representative.

Note: Chemical feed pumps and injectors must be chlorine resistant for best operation. Available ClO_2 levels should be confirmed using an International Dioxcide chlorine dioxide test kit.

Accepted with COMMENTS
In EPA Letter Dated:
JUL - 1 1999

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide, registered under EPA Reg. No. 9150-2

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TO CONTROL THE BUILDUP OF ODOR AND SLIME FORMING BACTERIA IN PROCESS WATERS FOR VEGETABLE RINSES AND ASSOCIATED TANKS, FLUMES AND LINES.

1) When possible, all tanks, flumes and lines should be thoroughly cleaned with a suitable detergent and completely rinsed using clean, potable water prior to treatment.

2) Preparation and Application of Use-Solution: Chill tanks or vegetable rinse tanks may be batch loaded at start- up with ⅓ fl. oz. (10 ml) Anthium Dioxcide per twenty five (25) gallons of potable water (5 ppm available ClO_2). Make-up waters should be treated using a chemical feed pump or injector system and applied at the rate of ⅓ fl. oz. of Anthium Dioxcide per twenty five (25) gallons potable water. Make up new Anthium Dioxcide solutions daily.

3) Preparation and Application of Optional Activated Use-Solution: If heavy use of rinse water is expected, or if slime buildup is extreme, an additional activation step may be used in preparation of solution. Prepare the activated use-solution in a well-ventilated area and avoid breathing any fumes which may be produced while crystals are dissolving. For each 25 gallons of rinse water to be used, measure ⅓ fl. oz. (10 ml) of Anthium Dioxcide and pour into a clean plastic container containing 1 gallon of water. Activate this solution by:

   1) Adding 0.002 grams of Activator C or
   2) Adding 2.2 grams of Activator K or
   3) Adjusting the pH to 4.0 with acetic acid, citric acid, phosphoric acid, sulfuric acid or hydrochloric acid.

   Allow this solution to stand for 15 minutes and then add to 24 gallons of water to give 5 ppm available ClO_2. Chill tanks or vegetable rinse tanks may be batch loaded at start-up with the activated Anthium Dioxcide solution: ⅓ fl. oz. (10 ml) per twenty five (25) gallons of potable water (5 ppm available ClO_2). Make-up waters should be treated using a chemical feed pump. In order to ensure accurate delivery, a 1 to 10 dilution of the active concentration should be made and the feed rate of 3⅓ fl. oz. of activated Anthium Dioxcide solution per twenty five (25) gallons should be maintained. Make up fresh Anthium Dioxcide solutions daily.

4) Preparation and Application of Optional Activated Use Solution (Oxychlor e-generator): An activated use-solution can also be prepared electrolytically by adding Anthium Dioxcide directly to the Oxychlor e-generator. Add the activated use-solution prepared by the Oxychlor e-generator to chill tanks or vegetable rinse tanks. Batch load these systems at start-up and maintain a concentration of 5 ppm available ClO_2 in the system. For proper operation of the Oxychlor e-generator, consult the Oxychlor e-generator system manual or your IDI representative.

Note: Chemical feed pumps and injectors must be chlorine resistant for best operation. available ClO_2 levels should be confirmed using an IDI test kit.

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FOR USE IN THE PREPARATION OF FRUITS AND VEGETABLES TO EXTEND FRESHNESS AND SHELF LIFE.

1) Before treatment, whole fruits and vegetables should be washed and thoroughly rinsed with clean potable water.

2) In a one (1) gallon container, add ⅓ fl. oz. (10 ml) of Anthium Dioxcide and add 0.002 grams of Activator C or adjust the pH to 4.0 with vinegar. Allow to stand for 15 minutes then add to 24 gallons of water.

PRE-TREATMENT FOR UNCUT, UNPEELED FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.

3) Dip produce in treatment solution for about ten (10) to twenty (20) seconds, then follow with a potable water rinse.

TO CONTROL THE BUILD-UP OF ODOR AND SLIME FORMING BACTERIA IN STAINLESS STEEL TRANSFER LINES AND ON-LINE EQUIPMENT SUCH AS HYDROCOOLERS, PASTEURIZERS AND THE LIKE OVERNIGHT AND OVER WEEKENDS.

1) Clean equipment or line thoroughly using a suitable detergent followed by a clean, potable water rinse before treatment.

2) Preparation and application of solution: For each ten (10) gallons of volume in lines and/or equipment, add 0.5 fl. oz. of Anthium Dioxcide (20 ppm available ClO_2) to potable make-up water. Mix and fill lines and equipment ovenight. Drain and allow to air dry just prior to next run start-up.

IN LABORATORIES, HOSPITALS, MORGUES, INSTITUTIONS

To Disinfect Non-Porous, Hard Surfaces Such as Tile Floors, Walls and Ceilings and Stainless Steel Cold Rooms and Walk-In Incubators.

1) Clean all surfaces thoroughly with a suitable detergent and rinse with water prior to disinfection.

2) Preparation of Activated Use-Solution: Add 1⅓ fl. oz. of Anthium Dioxcide in one (1) gallon of water into a clean, plastic pail, and add 1.2 grams of Activator-C. This will yield a working solution containing 500 ppm of available ClO_2. Prepare in a well ventilated area and avoid breathing any fumes which may be produced during activation. Allow 15 minutes reaction time and for activator to dissolve completely. As an alternate activation method, adjust the pH of the diluted Anthium Dioxcide to 4.0 with acetic, citric, phosphoric, sulfuric or hydrochloric acid, or add 8.6 grams of Activator K.

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3) Optional Activated Use-Solution (Oxychlor e-generator): An activated use-solution can also be prepared electrolytically by adding Anthium Dioxcide directly to the Oxychlor e-generator. Using the Oxychlor e-generator, make an activated use-solution containing 500 ppm of available ClO_2. For proper operation of the Oxychlor e-generator, consult the Oxychlor e-generator system manual or your IDI representative.

4) Appplication of Activated Use-Solution: Activated solutions may be sprayed, mopped or sponged onto surfaces to be disinfected. All surfaces must be thoroughly wetted for at least ten (10) minutes. When spraying disinfectant solutions, use an appropriate spraying device. Active solutions may be irritating when breathed; therefore, always use an applicable NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator appropriate for ClO_2 when spraying these solutions. After application, allow to air dry. Treat as required. Always apply freshly made solutions. Never reuse activated solutions.

To Disinfect Bench Tops, Biological Hoods, Incubators, Stainless Steel Equipment and Instruments.

1) Clean all surfaces thoroughly with a suitable detergent and rinse with water prior to disinfection.

2) Preparation of Activated Use-Solution: Place 10 ml of Anthium Dioxcide into a clean, plastic pail and add 1 liter of potable water and 0.3 grams of Activator C. Prepare in a well-ventilated area and avoid breathing any fumes which may be produced while reacting. Allow fifteen (15) minutes reaction time and for the activator to dissolve completely. This will yield a working solution containing 500 ppm available ClO_2. As an alternate activation method, adjust the pH to 4.0 with acetic, citric, phosphoric, sulfuric or hydrochloric acid, or add 2.4 grams of Activator K.

3) Optional Activated Use-Solution (Oxychlor e-generator): An activated use-solution can also be prepared electrolytically by adding Anthium Dioxcide directly to the Oxychlor e-generator. Using the Oxychlor e-generator, make an activated use-solution containing 500 ppm of available ClO_2. For proper operation of the Oxychlor e-generator, consult the Oxychlor e-generator system manual or your IDI representative.

4) Application of Activated Use-Solution: Activated solutions may be squirted directly onto surfaces from a plastic squeeze bottle or may be used as a soak solution. All contact surfaces must be thoroughly damp for at least ten (10) minutes. Allow to air dry. Activated solutions of Anthium Dioxcide, stored in plastic squirt bottles, may be held up to one (1) week before replacement with fresh solution. Soak solutions of Anthium Dioxcide should be changed daily.

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To Disinfect Water Bath Incubators

1) Prior to disinfection, thoroughly clean the reservoir with a suitable detergent and rinse with clean water.

2) Preparation of Activated Use-solution: Place 0.13 fl. oz. of Anthium Dioxcide into a clean glass or plastic container, add one (1) gallon of clean, potable water and add 0.3 grams of Activator-C (50 ppm available ClO_2). Prepare in a well-ventilated area and avoid breathing any fumes which may be produced during activation. Allow fifteen (15) minutes reaction time and for activator to dissolve completely. As an alternate activation method, adjust the pH to 4.0 with acetic, citric, phosphoric, sulfuric or hydrochloric acid, or add 8.6 grams of Activator K.

3) To apply: Activated solution should be poured into waterbath reservoir and allowed to stand one (1) hour at room temperature. Drain reservoir and fill with fresh water.

To Control Odor and Slime Forming Bacteria in Waterbath Incubators.

1) When using Anthium Dioxcide in waterbath incubators, always begin with a freshly cleaned and disinfected reservoir.

2) Application: Fill waterbath with clean, potable water to near capacity. For each gallon of water add 0.13 oz. Anthium Dioxcide (50 ppm available ClO_2) or 1.0 ml Anthium Dioxcide per liter of water. When water becomes cloudy, discard water and repeat procedure.

To Control Odors Resulting from the Sterilization of Spent Biologicals in Steam Autoclaves.

1) To reduce autoclave odors of used biologicals, Anthium Dioxcide should be sprayed or poured directly into the stainless steel autoclave buckets.

2) Preparation of use-solution: Place 2⅔ fl. oz. of Anthium Dioxcide per gallon of working solutions (1,000 ppm available ClO_2) or 20.0 ml Anthium Dioxcide per one (1) liter of water into a clean glass or plastic container and mix. Dilute to one (1) gallon clean, potable water per each 2⅔ oz., or to one liter per 20 ml.

3) Application: Spray or pour Anthium Dioxcide solution into or onto the autoclave buckets just prior to autoclaving.

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To Deodorize Animal Holding Rooms, Sick Rooms, Morgues and Work Rooms.

1) Rooms to be deodorized should be in a clean condition prior to Anthium Dioxcide application.

2) Preparation of use-solution: Place 2⅔ fl. oz. Anthium Dioxcide per one (1) gallon of working solution or 20 ml per one (1) liter working solution (1,000 ppm available ClO_2) into a clean glass or plastic container. Dilute to one (1) gallon clean potable water for each 2⅔ fl. oz., or to one (1) liter for each 20 ml Anthium Dioxcide.

3) Application: Spray solution using a suitable spraying device onto walls, ceilings and floors, lightly dampening all surfaces. Avoid breathing mist of solutions by using an applicable NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator appropriate for ClO_2. Allow to air dry, then ventilate the area. Treat as required.

IN ANIMAL REARING & CONFINEMENT FACILITIES

To Disinfect Commercial Animal Confinement Facilities such as Poultry Houses, Swine Pens, Calf Barns and Kennels.

1) Remove all animals and feed from premises, vehicles, enclosures, coops and crates.

2) Remove all litter and manure from floors, walls and surfaces of barns, pens, stalls, chutes and other facilities and fixtures occupied or traversed by animals.

3) Empty all troughs, racks and other feeding and watering appliances.

4) Thoroughly clean all surfaces with soap and detergent and rinse with water.

5) Preparation of Activated Use-Solution: Place 1⅓ fl. oz. of Anthium Dioxcide into a clean, plastic pail, add one (1) gallon of clean potable water and 1.2 grams of Activator-C. Prepare in a well-ventilated area. Avoid breathing any fumes which may be produced and allow fifteen (15) minutes reaction time and for activator to dissolve completely. This will yield a working solution containing 500 ppm of available ClO_2. As an alternate activation method, adjust the pH to 4.0 with acetic, citric, phosphoric, sulfuric or hydrochloric acid, or add 8.6 grams of Activator K.

6) Optional Activated Use-Solution (Oxychlor e-generator): An activated use- solution can also be prepared electrolytically by adding Anthium Dioxcide directly to the Oxychlor e-generator. Using the Oxychlor e-generator, make an activated use-solution containing 500 ppm of available ClO_2. For proper operation of the Oxychlor e-generator, consult the Oxychlor e-generator system manual or your IDI representative.

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7) Application: Using a commercial sprayer, saturate all surfaces with the activated Anthium Dioxcide solution for a period of ten (10) minutes. Active solutions may be irritating when breathed; therefore, always use an applicable NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator appropriate for ClO_2 when spraying these solutions. Immerse all halters, ropes and other types of equipment used in handling and restraining animals as well as forks, shovels and scrapers used for removing litter and manure.

8) After treatment, ventilate buildings, coops or other enclosed spaces and allow to air dry. Repopulate when solution has dried.

9) Thoroughly scrub treated feed racks, troughs, automatic feeders, fountains and waterers with soap or detergent and rinse with potable water before use.

To Control the Build-up of Odor and Slime Forming Bacteria in Animal Confinement Areas.

1) Remove all litter and manure from floors, walls and surfaces of barns, pens, stalls, chutes, cases and other facilities and fixtures occupied or traversed by animals. Thoroughly clean all surfaces with soap or detergent and rinse with clean water.

2) Preparation of use-solution: Place 2⅔ fl. oz. Anthium Dioxcide per gallon of working solution (1,000 ppm available ClO_2) into a clean, plastic pair. Dilute with one (1) gallon clean, potable water for each 2⅔ fl. oz. Anthium Dioxcide.

3) Application: Using a commercial sprayer; saturate all surfaces with the Anthium Dioxcide solution. When spraying Anthium Dioxcide solutions, always use an applicable NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator appropriate for ClO_2 to avoid breathing mist.

To Control Animal Odors on Pets and in Litter Boxes, Carpets and Concrete Floors.

1) For litter boxes: Wash out litter boxes with suitable detergent and rinse with clean, potable water. Soak overnight in solution of one (1) oz. Anthium Dioxcide per 2½ quarts of water (625 ppm available ClO_2). Add litter, sprinkle surface liberally with Anthium Dioxcide solution.

2) For controlling odors in carpets: Add 1¼ oz. Anthium Dioxcide per gallon (500 ppm available ClO_2) of either rug shampoo mix or 1¼ oz. Anthiunn Dioxcide per each gallon of rinse water. Shampoo carpets. Allow to air dry. NOTE: Anthium Dioxcide may bleach some carpets and fabrics, especially if applied on top of another chemical agent. Do not apply until a sample test has been tried and observed for at least 24 hours.

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3) For concrete floors: Clean floor thoroughly using a suitable detergent; rinse with clean water. Prepare solution by adding 3¼ oz. (1250 ppm available ClO_2) Anthium Dioxcide per gallon of water. Mop or spray solution liberally onto floor. Allow to air dry.

4) For animal baths: Wash animal well with appropriate pet shampoo; rinse with clean water. Prepare solution by adding ¼ oz. Anthium Dioxcide (100 ppm available ClO_2) per gallon of water. Rinse animal thoroughly with prepared solution. Allow to air dry. Avoid direct contact with animal's eyes, nose and ears.

5) For treating animal odors with high levels of ammonia: Wash area thoroughly with suitable detergent and rinse with clean water. Preparation of solution: For each gallon of solution, place 1⅔ oz. Anthium Dioxcide into a clean, plastic container. To this concentrate, add 1 tablespoon household bleach and allow to react for five (5) minutes. Dilute with 1 gallon of clean, potable water. Apply by mopping or spraying solution liberally onto area. Allow to air dry. Additional applications may be necessary.

IN WATER TREATMENT AND WATER STORAGE SYSTEMS

To Disinfect Water Storage Systems Aboard Aircraft, Boats, RV's, Off-Shore Oil Rigs, etc.

1) Prior to disinfection, tanks should be cleaned using a suitable detergent and thoroughly flushed with clean, potable water. There is both a ten (10) minute and a one (1) hour disinfection procedure to choose from.

2) Preparation of use-solution: **For ten (10) minute procedure**: Place 1⅓ fl. oz. of Anthium Dioxcide per gallon of working solution (500 ppm available ClO_2) into a clean plastic container dilute with clean potable water and add 1.2 grams of Activator-C. Prepare in a well-ventilated area and avoid breathing any fumes which may be produced while activator is dissolving. Allow fifteen (15) minutes reaction time and for activator to dissolve completely. As an alternate activation method, adjust the pH to 4.0 with acetic, citric, phosphoric, sulfuric or hydrochloric acid, or add 8.6 grams of Activator K. Pour activated solution into tank, filling the tank completely, at the rate of one gallon for each 1⅓ fl. oz. of Anthium Dioxcide. Bleed air out of lines and allow to stand at least ten (10) minutes. Drain tank and lines and flush with potable water. **For one (1) hour procedure**: Place 1⅓ fl. oz. of Anthium Dioxcide and ten (10) gallons of water (50 ppm available ClO_2) into a clean plastic container and add 1.2 grams of Activator-C. Prepare in a well ventilated area. Avoid breathing any fumes which may be produced while activator is dissolving. Allow fifteen (15) minutes reaction time and for activator to dissolve completely. As an alternate activation method, adjust the pH to 4.0 with acetic, citric, phosphoric, sulfuric or hydrochloric acid, or add 8.6 grams of Activator K.

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Pour activated solution into tank and dilute with clean, potable water, filling the tank completely, at the rate of ten (10) gallons for each 1⅓ fl. oz. of Anthium Dioxcide. Bleed air out of lines and allow to stand at least one (1) hour. Drain tank and lines then fill with potable water.

To Control Build-Up of Slime and Odor Causing Bacteria and Enhance the Taste of Stored Potable Water.

1) Prior to treatment of potable water, thoroughly clean and disinfect the water storage system to ensure a sanitary condition. Thoroughly rinse with clean, potable water.

2) Potable water should be treated at a rate of one (1) fl. oz. of Anthium Dioxcide per 75 gallons potable water (5 ppm available ClO_2) and may be injected or batch treated.

3) Water storage tank should be sufficiently sealed to prevent outside contamination and direct sunlight.

Using an IDI test kit, confirm the ClO_2 to be 5 ppm and check to see this level does not fall below 1 ppm.

To Help Remove Off-Odors and Tastes from Municipal Well Waters.

1) Anthium Dioxcide should be injected into the incoming water main using a chemical proportioning pump, or injector, at a rate of 1 fl. oz. Anthium Dioxcide per 375 gallons water (1 ppm available ClO_2).

2) Confirm pump or injector accuracy using an IDI test kit and adjust accordingly.

3) Anthium Dioxcide levels should be checked weekly.

IN MUSHROOM FACILITIES, SUCH AS MUSHROOM PRODUCTION, SPAWN PRODUCTION, MUSHROOM PROCESSING, AND CANNERY OPERATIONS

As a Terminal Sanitizing Rinse for Stainless Steel Tanks, Transfer Lines, On-line Equipment, Picking Baskets, Picking Utensils and Other Food Contact Surfaces.

1) All gross food particles and soil should be removed prior to sanitizing by use of a pre-flush, pre-scrape or pre-soak treatment.

2) Clean picking baskets, line equipment or other surfaces thoroughly using a suitable detergent and rinse with clean potable water before sanitizing.

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3) Preparation of sanitizing solution: Place 1⅓ fl. oz. of Anthium Dioxcide concentrate into a clean plastic pail or drum, add five (5) gallons of clean potable water and add 1.2 grams of Activator-C. Prepare in well ventilated area. Avoid breathing any fumes which may be produced while activator is dissolving. Allow fifteen (15) minutes reaction time for activator to dissolve completely. This will yield a working solution containing 100 ppm available ClO_2. As an alternate activation method, adjust the pH to 4.0 with acetic, citric, phosphoric, sulfuric or hydrochloric acid, or add 10 grams of Activator K.

4) Application: Flush picking baskets, line equipment or other food-contact surfaces with the sanitizing solution making sure surface area is thoroughly wet for at least one (1) minute. After sanitizing, drain baskets or equipment and allow to air dry. Treat after each use or production run. Discard solution after each use.

To Disinfect Walls, Ceilings and Floors

1) Before disinfection, all gross filth must be removed from areas to be disinfected and thoroughly cleaned with a suitable detergent followed by a clean, potable water rinse.

2) Preparation of Activated Use-Solution: Place 1⅓ fl oz. of Anthium Dioxcide per gallon of working solution (500 ppm available ClO_2) into a clean, plastic pail. Add one gallon of clean, potable water and add 1.2 grams of Activator-C. Prepare in well-ventilated area and avoid breathing any fumes which may be produced while activator is dissolving. Allow fifteen (15) minutes reaction time for activator to dissolve completely. This will yield a working solution containing 500 ppm of available ClO_2. As an alternate activation method, adjust the pH to 4.0 with acetic, citric, phosphoric, sulfuric or hydrochloric acid, or add 8.6 grams of Activator K.

3) Application: Spray disinfectant solution onto surface using a suitable spraying device and making sure that the area is thoroughly wet for at least ten (10) minutes. Active solutions may be irritating when breathed; therefore, always use an applicable NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator appropriate for ClO_2 when spraying these solutions. After application, allow to air dry. Treat as required. Always apply freshly made solutions. Never reuse activated solutions.

To Control Mold and Slime Forming Bacteria on Walls, Floors, Ceilings, and Post-Crop Mushroom Growing Surfaces.

1) Before treatment, all soil and gross filth must be removed from areas to be treated and cleaned with detergent followed by a potable water rinse.

2) Preparation of use-solution: Place 2⅔ fl. oz. of Anthium Dioxcide per gallon of working solution (1,000 ppm available ClO_2) into a clean, plastic pail or drum and dilute with clean, potable water.

3) Application: Drench, spray or fog solution on walls, floors, ceilings and post-crop mushroom growing surfaces using a suitable watering, spraying or fogging device and making sure all surface areas are wet. During application, area must be closed as tightly as possible and sealed. After spraying or fogging, the area should be opened and aired for one (1) hour before repopulating. Avoid breathing solution mist by use of an applicable NIOSH/MSHA respirator appropriate for ClO_2. Avoid contact with food or food-contact surfaces. Allow to air dry.

4) Repeat application as needed.

TO INHIBIT BACTERIAL SLIME FORMING BACTERIAL BUILDUP IN COMMERCIAL WATER FILTRATION SYSTEMS, SAND BEDS, GRAVEL BEDS, CHARCOAL FILTERS AND COOLING WATER SYSTEMS.

FILTERS:

1) Carefully back-flush filters with potable water, where possible, to remove any accumulated solid residue and contamination.

2) Fill system with potable water and adjust pH to 6.0 with citric acid, phosphoric acid, or acetic acid (vinegar) or equivalent.

3) Add 0.8 fl. oz. of Anthium Dioxcide per gallon (300 ppm) of filter system volume to the access hatch and circulate the system for 1 hour. Check the pH and bring back to 6.0 if it has drifted. Bring the available ClO_2 concentration back to 300 ppm.

4) Circulate the solution for 1 additional hour, discharge and then water wash for 30 minutes with potable water to remove the ClO_2.

COOLING WATER SYSTEMS

1) Add 1 gallon of Anthium Dioxcide per 10,000 gallons of cooling water every week.

2) Depending on the degree and type of contamination, addition frequency may be reduced to every 2-3 weeks when contamination is under control.

3) Alternatively, an activated use-solution can be prepared electrolytically by adding Anthium Dioxcide directly to the Oxychlor e-generator. Add the activated use-solution to the cooling water system so that a concentration of 1-100 ppm available ClO_2 is achieved. For proper operation of the Oxychlor e-generator, consult the Oxychlor e-generator system manual or your IDI representative.

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IN INDUSTRIAL APPLICATION - TO INHIBIT THE GROWTH OF SLIME AND ODOR CAUSING BACTERIA IN WATER BASED CUTTING OILS

1) *Batch Method* - add 32 oz. of Anthium Dioxcide per thousand gallons to fresh system and repeat weekly or on first indication of increased bacterial contamination (odor, slime, bacterial count). Alkaline systems may require higher concentration of Anthium Dioxcide.

2) *Continuous Method* - Proportion in 2 gallons of Anthium Dioxcide per million gal. per day used in the system. Alkaline systems may require higher concentration.

3) *Badly Contaminated Systems* - Slug dose system with 10 gallons of Anthium Dioxcide per million gal. of cutting oil. Then start the continuous procedure described above.

Adjust quantities in any of the above systems to compensate for levels of contamination, pH, type of contamination etc., as necessary.

AS A SLIMICIDE IN PAPER MILLS TO PREVENT SLIME, TAR SPOTS, AND PITCH SPOTS IN WHITE WATER SYSTEMS

By maintaining a ClO_2 atmosphere in the white water, the microorganisms cannot produce the nodules which result in slime.

1) If the pH of the white water is below 7.0, add 4½ gal. of Anthium Dioxcide per hundred tons of paper produced.

2) If the pH of the white water is above 7.0, then add ½ gal. of 5% sodium hypochlorite as an activator with each 4½ gal. of Anthium Dioxcide.

Continuous proportioning of the Anthium Dioxcide feed is recommended for best results. In many cases, the amount can be reduced after the system is clean.

TO PREVENT CORROSION AND SLIME BACTERIA IN OIL WELLS DURING SECONDARY RECOVERY OPERATIONS

1) Prepare a working solution of 5,000 ppm of available ClO_2 by diluting each gallon of Anthium Dioxcide used to 10 gals. solution with the injection water.

2) Proportion 1 part of the above solution into each 150 parts of reinjected acidified (3.0 - 4.0 pH) water.

3) Monitor microbial content of the water and increase or decrease the addition rate of the working solution as necessary.

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IN FOOD PROCESSING PLANTS, (POULTRY, MEAT, FISH), DAIRIES, BREWERIES AND BOTTLING PLANTS.

1) This solution is intended for use as a food-contact surface sanitizer for dairies, ice cream factories, breweries and food processing plants.

2) This solution may be used on hard surfaces such as tables, trays, bins, etc. and the interior or exterior of food processing equipment.

3) All equipment should be thoroughly cleaned to remove gross food particles and soil by pre-flush or pre-scrape and where necessary, a pre-soak treatment. The surfaces or objects to be treated should then be cleaned with a detergent or cleaner followed by a potable water rinse before application of the sanitizing solution.

4) Preparation of Activated Use-Solution
Prepare an activated solution containing 1,000 ppm of total available chlorine dioxide by adding 1 gal. of Anthium Dioxcide per 50 gallons of water followed by 780 grams (1.71 lbs.) of Activator K per 50 gallons of solution. Allow to stand for 15 minutes after agitation for 5 minutes. Alternatively, the activated 1,000 ppm solution can be prepared by adding 1 gal. of Anthium Dioxcide to 50 gallons of water followed by food-grade citric acid, phosphoric acid or acetic acid (vinegar) to a pH of 4.0. Then prepare the use-solution by diluting one part of the 1000 ppm activated solution with 4 parts of water to give 200 ppm of total available ClO_2.

5) Optional Activated Use-Solution (Oxychor e- generator)
An activated use-solution can also be pepared electrolytically by adding Anthium Dioxcide directly to the Oxychlor e-generator. The activated use-solution prepared by the Oxychlor e-generator must contain 200 ppm of total available chlorine dioxide. For proper operation of the Oxychlor e-generator, consult the Oxychlor e-generator system manual or your IDI representative.

6) The activated use-solution should be allowed to contact all food processing equipment for at least 1 minute but preferably longer by transferring and/or spraying into each food processing vessel. It is essential that the sanitizing solution contact all surfaces to be sanitized. Thus, hard to reach in-place equipment, pipes, closed vessels, etc. should be filled with the solution to ensure contact of all surfaces with the sanitizing solution. Use suitable protective breathing apparatus when spraying this solution on external equipment.

7) After the required contact time or longer, allow the treatment solution to drain from all treated surfaces and to air dry. Do not rinse treated surface.

8) The above solution may not be reused for sanitizing but may be diluted to 1:5 with water and used for cleaning of walls, floors and drains of the plant.

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FOR CONTROL OF MOLLUSKS IN ONCE THROUGH WATER COOLING SYSTEMS

1) Add 4.0 gallons of Anthium Dioxcide to 100 gallons of water and add 1 lb. of Activator C (or 6.9 lbs. of Activator K) to the solution with mild stirring for 15 minutes. This produces an activated solution containing 2000 ppm available ClO_2. (Use respirator approved for ClO_2).

2) As an alternate activation method, reduce the pH of the above solution to 3.0 with a mineral or organic acid and allow to slowly stir for ½ hour before use.

Slug Use

Add between 2.5 gallons and 12.5 gallons of the above solution per 1000 gallons of water (5-25 ppm of available ClO_2).

Continuous Dose

Add between 0.125 gallon and 1 gallon of the above solution per 1000 gallons of water (0.25 to 2.0 ppm of available ClO_2).

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POULTRY-HOUSE DISINFECTION

A) Anthium Dioxcide Plus Chlorine

In order to control the microorganism population in poultry chiller water, target the addition of available chlorine dioxide at 20-40 ppm level so that a residual of 0.5-3 ppm is measured in the exiting chilled water.

This is easily accomplished by activating Anthium Dioxcide, a mixture of ocychlorine species capable of generating 95%+ of ClO_2, with chlorine which is already available in all poultry chiller water systems. The feed rates of the various streams is set forth below for the reactants, chlorine and Anthium Dioxcide.

PPM ClO_2	ANTHIUM DIOXCIDE FEED RATE	Cl_2 FEED RATE LBS./1000GAL	Cl_2 PPM
20	0.4 gal/1000gal H_20	0.0083	10
30	0.6 gal/1000gal H_20	0.01245	15
40	0.8 gal/1000gal H_20	0.0166	20

B) Anthium Dioxcide Plus Acid

This antimicrobial agent may be used as a component of (1) a carcass spray or dip solution prior to immersion of the carcass in a rechiller or chiller tank or (2) in a prechiller or chiller solution.

1) When used as a carcass spray or dip solution, dilute 1 gal. of Anthium Dioxcide to 100 gallons with water. The solution is then acidified to a pH between 2.5 and 2.9 with an acid selected from the following acids: phosphoric, citric, acetic, hydrochloric, lactic, malic or sulfuric.

2) When used in a prechiller or chiller tank, Anthium Dioxcide is diluted 1:1000 (i.e. one gallon of Anthium Dioxcide diluted to 1000 gallons with water). This solution is activated by addition of an acid such as phosphoric, citric, acetic, hydrochloric, lactic, malic or sulfuric to a pH of between 2.8 to 3.2.

To Control Bacteria, Taste and Odor in the Water Supply System:

1) If the water supply is badly fouled with biofilm, then add 5 ppm of available ClO_2 to the water supply by adding 1 gal. of Anthium Dioxcide to each 10,000 gal. of poultry drinking water.

2) After 24 hours, the addition rate can be reduced to 1 ppm of available ClO_2 by adding 1 gal. of Anthium Dioxcide to each 50,000 gal. of poultry drinking water.

3) If the microbiological content of the water is eliminated by this rate of addition, the concentration of available ClO_2 can be reduced to 0.5 ppm (1 gal. of Anthium Dioxcide per 100,000 gal. of water); if the microbiological control is not adequate at 1 ppm available ClO_2, then add 1.5 ppm of available ClO_2 to the poultry drinking water (1 gal. of Anthium Dioxcide per 33,333 gal. of water).

To Control Bacteria and Odor in the Egg Room

1) Wash down the entire egg room with high pressure water containing 20 ppm of available ClO_2 (0.4 gal. Anthium Dioxcide diluted to 1000 gal. with water) to remove gross filth or heavy soil.

2) Spray the entire area for 5 minutes with a Tri-Jet Fogmaster (or equivalent) with a 1000 ppm solution of available ClO_2 (1 gal. of Anthium Dioxcide diluted to 50 gal. with water), being sure to cover walls, ceiling, floors, work tables and benches. Allow to dry for 1 hour or if possible overnight before resuming operations.

The washing and fogging operations should be conducted once per week (or more frequently in cases of heavy contamination during operations).

3) If it is necessary to clean the floors by mopping, then use 390 ppm of available ClO_2 (1 oz. Anthium Dioxcide per gal. of water). Allow to dry on the floor.

4) A foot bath of 1000 ppm of available ClO_2 (1 gal. of Anthium Dioxcide per 50 gal. of water) is placed at the entrance to the egg room. Doors to the room should be kept closed at all times.

5) A hand dip, or rinse tank or basin, containing 50 ppm of available ClO_2 (1 gal. of Anthium Dioxcide per 1000 gal. of water) is used on entering and exiting the room.

Both the foot bath and hand dip are replaced daily (sooner if traffic is heavy).

6) Humidification water is treated with 40 ppm of available ClO_2 (0.8 gallons of Anthium Dioxcide per 1000 gal. of water) to prevent the build-up and airborne spread of odor-causing microorganisms.

7) Provide 20 ppm of available ClO_2 (0.4 gal. Anthium Dioxcide per 1000 gal. of water) to the water supply in the egg washing machine.

To Control Bacteria and Odor in the Hatching Area

1) As soon as chicks are separated from Hatch, remove all trash containers with eggshells, down, etc. from the hatching area.

2) Remove all poultry and feeds from premises, trucks, coops and crates.

3) Remove all litter and droppings from floors, walls and surfaces of facilities occupied or traversed by poultry.

4) Empty all troughs, racks and other feeding and watering appliances.

5) Thoroughly clean all surfaces with soap or detergent and rinse with water.

6) Spray or fog the entire area for 5 minutes with a 1000 ppm solution of available ClO_2 (1 gal. of Anthium Dioxcide to 50 gal. with water), using a Tri-Jet Fogmaster (or equivalent). Allow a 10 minute contact time.

7) Ventilate buildings, coops, and other closed spaces. Do not house poultry or employ equipment until treatment has been absorbed, set or dried.

8) Thoroughly scrub treated feed racks, troughs, automatic feeders, fountains and waterers with soap or detergent, and rinse with potable water before reuse.

9) All workers in this area should use a hand dip or rinse containing 50 ppm of available ClO_2 (1 gal. of Anthium Dioxcide diluted to 1000 gal. with water).

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To Control Odor and Bacteria when Separating Chicks in the Chick Room, Chick Grading Box and Sexing Room

1) Remove all poultry and feeds from premises, trucks, coops and crates.

2) Remove all litter and droppings from floors, walls and surfaces of facilities occupied or traversed by poultry.

3) Empty all troughs, racks and other feeding and watering appliances.

4) Thoroughly clean all surfaces with soap or detergent and rinse with water.

5) Spray or fog the entire area for 5 minutes with a 1000 ppm solution of available ClO_2 (1 gal. of Anthium Dioxcide to 50 gal. with water), using a Tri-Jet Fogmaster (or equivalent). Allow a 10 minute contact time.

6) Ventilate buildings, coops and other closed spaces. Do not house poultry or employ equipment until treatment has been absorbed, set or dried.

7) Thoroughly scrub treated feed racks, troughs, automatic feeders, fountains and waterers with soap or detergent, and rinse with potable water before reuse.

8) All workers in this area should use a hand dip or rinse containing 50 ppm of available ClO_2 (1 gal. of Anthium Dioxcide diluted to 1000 gal. with water).

9) After use, wash area with high pressure water to remove gross filth and soil.

10) Use a spray bottle containing a solution of 1000 ppm of available ClO_2 (1 gal. of Anthium Dioxcide diluted to 50 gal. with water), on hands, wire mesh and in empty chick boxes to control contamination and odors from litter.

11) To clean the floor by mopping daily, use a solution containing 390 ppm of available ClO_2 (1 oz. Anthium Dioxcide per gal. of water). Allow to air dry.

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To Control Bacteria and Odor in the Incubator Room

1) The area is sprayed or fogged at least once per week for 5 minutes with a 1000 ppm solution of available ClO_2 (1 gal. of Anthium Dioxcide diluted to 50 gal. with water), after removing gross filth or soil with a high pressure water wash. Wet all surfaces and allow to dry.

2) The floor should be mopped daily with a solution containing 390 ppm of available ClO_2 (1 oz. of Anthium Dioxcide diluted to 1 gal. with water).

3) A foot bath containing 1000 ppm of available ClO_2 (1 gal. of Anthium Dioxcide diluted to 50 gal.) should be placed at all entrances to the incubator room.

4) 20 ppm of available ClO_2 (0.4 gal. of Anthium Dioxcide diluted to 1000 gal. with water) is added to water in the humidification system or the air filters are sprayed with a 100 ppm solution of available ClO_2 (1 gal. of Anthium Dioxcide diluted to 500 gal. with water) to reduce airborne bacterial contamination.

5) Each time the eggs are removed from the incubator, a prior hand dip at 50 ppm solution of available ClO_2 (1 gal. of Anthium Dioxcide diluted to 1000 gal.) is recommended, followed by a spray of 1000 ppm solution of available ClO_2 (1 gal. of Anthium Dioxcide diluted to 50 gal. with water) on the eggs from a spray bottle.

6) Where containers are used to discard bad eggs, 2 oz. of Anthium Dioxcide per quart of water (3125 ppm of available ClO_2) will control obnoxious odors and bacterial contamination.

The doors to the area should be kept closed as much as possible to avoid airborne contamination.

To Prevent Airborne and Surface Contamination of the Hatchery from the Tray Washing Room and Loading Platform

1) Close all doors in the tray washing room to avoid contamination of other hatchery operations. Discard all chick downs, egg shells, and cast-off chicks into the trash barrels and transfer the covered containers to the loading platform for disposal.

2) Wash the trays, carriages and other working equipment in a tray washing machine with 300-500 psi water to remove gross filth and soil.

3) As a final rinse in the tray washing machine, use a solution containing 20 ppm of available ClO_2 (0.4 gallons of Anthium Dioxcide diluted to 1000 gallons with water) in high pressure water. Allow the trays, carriers and other working equipment to air dry. The walls, floors and carrying stands must also be sanitized with the same solution. Allow the equipment to air dry. Hold the sanitized equipment in a closed area for reuse.

4) Entrance and exit from the tray washing room must be through a foot rinse containing a solution of 1000 ppm of available ClO_2 (1 gal. of Anthium Dioxcide diluted to 50 gal. with water). The rinse must be at least ½ inch deep and should be changed daily unless traffic is heavy.

5) After use, the tray washing room is washed with high pressure water to remove gross filth and soil. It is then disinfected by spraying or fogging with a solution containing 1000 ppm of available ClO_2 (1 gallon of Anthium Dioxcide diluted to 50 gal. with water) for 15 minutes and allowed to air dry. This treatment is repeated after each use of the tray wash room.

6) The Loading Platform is washed from time to time to remove gross filth and soil. The trash containers are washed after discarding the contents to remove gross filth and soil. They are then sprayed with a 1000 ppm solution of available ClO_2 (1 gal. of Anthium Dioxcide diluted to 50 gal. with water) and stored.

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