DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

METHOD OF APPLICATION

Chlorine dioxide generation must take place only under controlled conditions in a chlorine dioxide generator. These generators react ADOX 8125 with either chlorine or a chlorine solution and hydrochloric acid producing an aqueous solution of chlorine dioxide. This solution is then added at a point in the system to be treated which ensures uniform mixing. This method involves contacting sodium chlorite in an aqueous solution with citric acid. Do not apply ADOX 8125 directly to the system being treated. Follow all instructions in the chlorine dioxide generator manual carefully.

APPLICATIONS

POTABLE WATER AND WASTEWATER DISINFECTION: For most municipal and other potable water systems, a chlorine dioxide residual concentration up to 2.0 ppm is sufficient to provide adequate disinfection. The concentration of total residual oxidants (chlorine dioxide, chlorite and chlorate) should be monitored such that it does not exceed 1.0 ppm in the distribution system. For wastewater and sewage applications, residual chlorine dioxide concentrations up to 5.0 pm are generally adequate.

FOOD PLANT PROCESS WATER IN FOOD PROCESSING PLANTS, DAIRIES, BOTTLING PLANTS AND BREWERIES: For microbial control in typical food processing water systems, such as flume transport, chill water systems, hydrocoolers and retort cooling water, apply ADOX 8125 through a chlorine dioxide generation system to achieve a chlorine dioxide residual concentration ranging from 0.25 to 5.0 ppm.

Chlorine dioxide generated from ADOX 8125 may also be used as a water sanitizer for fruit and vegetable washing and cut and peeled potato products without a subsequent potable water rinse requirement, provided that the concentration of total residual oxidants meet the residual limitations of < 1.0 ppm.

Residual concentrations up to 5.0 ppm chlorine dioxide in process water may be used for washing whole uncut and unpeeled fruits and vegetables although a final potable water rinse is required if the residual exceeds 1 ppm.

Potatoes, including those which have been peeled or cut, may be treated with sufficient chlorine dioxide to produce a residual concentration of up to 5.0 ppm provided this is followed by a potable water rinse.
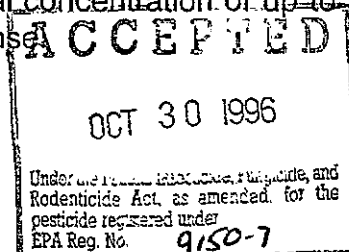
POULTRY PROCESSING WATER: Use ADOX 8125 to generate chlorine dioxide for use as an antimicrobial agent in water used in poultry processing in an amount not to exceed 3 ppm residual chlorine dioxide as determined by an appropriate method.

AQUEOUS DISINFECTION SYSTEMS FOR CIP CLEANING: If the concentration of chlorine dioxide generated from ADOX 8125 exceeds 5.0 ppm, a potable water rinse should follow treatment. Care should be taken to ensure the biological and chemical quality of the potable water.

GENERAL INDUSTRIAL PROCESS WATER TREATMENT (OILFIELD INJECTION WATER, WHITE WATER PAPER MILL SYSTEMS, AND RECIRCULATING COOLING TOWERS): For control of microbial slime, these systems will require a chlorine dioxide residual concentration ranging between 0.25 and 5.0 ppm.

ONCE-THROUGH COOLING WATER SYSTEMS: Control of mollusks can be effectively accomplished using ADOX 8125 as directed in commercial and industrial once-through cooling water systems. ADOX 8125 may be fed on a continuous or slug basis depending on the degree of system fouling.
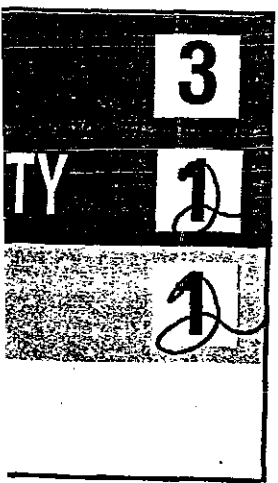
SLUG DOSE: Add 42 to 210 lbs. of chlorine dioxide per million gallons of water (5 to 25 ppm)

CONTINUOUS DOSE: Add 2 to 16 lbs. of chlorine dioxide per million gallons of water (0.25 to 2 ppm).
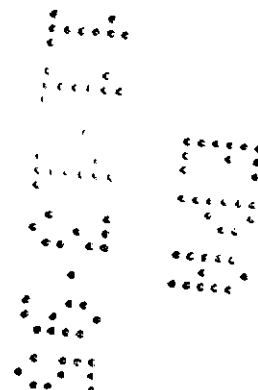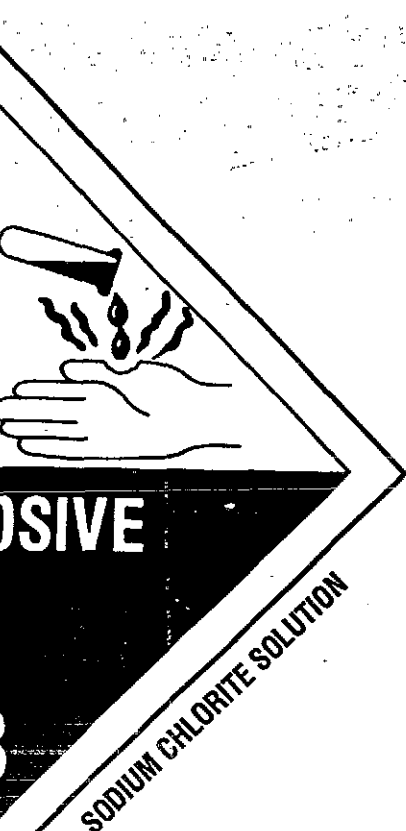
PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

DANGER: Highly corrosive. Causes eye and skin damage. Do not take internally. May be fatal if swallowed. Irritating to nose and throat. Avoid breathing fumes. Do not get in eyes, on skin or clothing. Do not handle with bare hands. Wear goggles or face shield, neoprene gloves and apron. Use only thoroughly clean utensils when handling. Remove and wash contaminated clothing to avoid fire.

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

IF ON SKIN: Immediately flush skin with water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention.

IF IN EYES: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention.

IF SWALLOWED: Promptly drink large amounts of water. Do not induce vomiting. Get medical attention.

IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air. Get medical attention.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARD

This product is toxic to fish. 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.

CHEMICAL AND PHYSICAL HAZARDS

DANGER: Sodium Chlorite is a strong oxidizing agent. Dry sodium chlorite is flammable. 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.

ADOX™ 8125

25% AQUEOUS SODIUM CHLORITE

TO PRODUCE CHLORINE DIOXIDE IN WATER SYSTEMS

FOR INDUSTRIAL USE ONLY

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DANGER!
SEE SIDE PANELS FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Active Ingredients: Sodium Chlorite* 25%
Inert Ingredients 75%
100%

*Available Chlorine 39%
Contains 2.58 lbs. of Sodium Chlorite per Gallon at 70°F.

E.P.A. REG NO. 9150-7   E.P.A. EST. NO. 9150-RI-01 ☐
33003-OR-02 ☐
5382-KS-01 ☐
53345-CN-01 ☐

NET WT._____lbs.

id **INTERNATIONAL DIOXCIDE INC.**
CLARK, N.J. 07066

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal Law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Before using this product in the mechanical generation of chlorine dioxide for biological control in paper mills, food processing flumes, water treatment equipment, cooling towers, etc., consult the generator manual for feed rates and other operating parameters.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

STORAGE: Store upright in cool, dry and well ventilated place. Avoid excessive heat or freezing. Protect from contact with other chemicals; avoid storage with organic chemicals, acids reducers and combustible material. Keep container tightly closed when not in use. In case of spills, flush and drain promptly to sewer with large quantities of water. Do not allow liquid to dry out because this could present a fire hazard. If fire occurs extinguish with large volume of water.

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

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal. Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture or rinsate is a violation of Federal Law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label directions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or 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 express or implied, including but not limited to the warranties of fitness for a particular purpose for use.

SODIUM CHLORITE SOLUTION

)SIVE

)08
TING

3
1
1