

International Dioxcide, Inc.

ADOX™ 750

7.5% Aqueous Sodium Chlorite Solution

TO PRODUCE CHLORINE DIOXIDE
IN WATER SYSTEMS

FOR INDUSTRIAL USE ONLY

ACTIVE INGREDIENT: Sodium Chlorite	7.5%
INERT INGREDIENTS:	92.5%
TOTAL:	100.0%

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DANGER

FIRST AID:
STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

If In Eyes: Flush with plenty of water for 15 minutes. Get medical attention immediately.

If on Skin: Shake off excess chemical. Flush with plenty of water for 15 minutes while removing clothing. If irritation develops, get medical attention. Wash contaminated clothing immediately.

IF SWALLOWED: Promptly drink large quantities of water. Do not induce vomiting. Avoid alcohol. Call a physician immediately.

Net Contents: U.S. gals. (Liters)

EPA Registration No.: 9150
EPA Est. No.: 9150-RI-01

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS & DOMESTIC ANIMALS

DANGER. Corrosive, causes eye and skin damage. Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Wear goggles, or face shield, and use only Neoprene gloves when handling. May be fatal if swallowed. Irritating to nose and throat. Do not breathe dust, vapors or spray mist. Remove and wash contaminated clothing immediately.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide 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 office.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Strong oxidizing agent. Mix or dilute with water only. Mixing with acids, or alcohol, or other chemicals may cause evolution of chlorine and chlorine dioxide gas mixture which is toxic and may be explosive. Combustible materials contaminated with ADOX™ 750 may burn rapidly. Keep handling areas and equipment clean and free of oils, greases, combustibles and dust. Do not contaminate product with garbage, dirt, organic matter, paint products, solvents, acids, vinegar, beverages, oils, pine oils, dirty rags or other foreign matter.

Do not expose to hot surfaces, sparks or open flame.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

DO NOT CONTAMINATE WATER, FOOD OR FEED BY STORAGE OR DISPOSAL

STORAGE: Avoid exposure to high temperatures during storage. Store remote from other chemicals and combustible materials. Do not skid or slide drums.

PESTICIDE 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 instructions, 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) all containers and offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by other procedures approved of by state and local authorities.

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™ 750 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. Alternatively, a weak acid generation of chlorine dioxide can be used. This method involves contacting sodium chlorite in an aqueous solution with citric acid. Do not apply ADOX™ 750 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 ppm are generally adequate.

DISINFECTION OF POULTRY CARCASSES

A) Adox 750 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 gallon Adox 750 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. The total available ClO_2 concentration should be maintained between 373 - 894 ppm as determined by an IDI test kit.

2) When used in a prechiller or chiller tank, Adox 750 is diluted 1:750 (i.e. one gallon of Adox 750 diluted to 750 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. The concentration of total available ClO_2 is maintained between 38 and 112 ppm as determined by an IDI test kit.

FOOD PROCESSING PLANTS, DAIRIES, BOTTLING PLANTS AND BREWERIES FOOD PLANT PROCESS WATER: For microbial control in typical food processing water systems, such as flume transport, chill water systems, hydrocoolers, and other water systems, apply ADOX™ 750 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™ 750 may also be used as a water sanitizer for fruit and vegetable washing and cut and peeled potatoes 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™ 750 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™ 750 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 molluscs can be effectively acccomplished using ADOX™ 750 as directed in commercial and industrial once-through cooling water systems. ADOX™ 750 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 watter (0.25 to 2 ppm)