

steridex

fungistatic protective coating

EPA REG No. 11325-1	
ACTIVE INGREDIENT	%
Barium Metaborate (Anhydrous)	10.04
INERT INGREDIENTS	89.96
	<hr/> 100.00

July 11, 1973

11325-1

COLOUR

NET CONTENTS
ONE U.S. GALLON.

CAUTION! KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN. SEE OTHER PRECAUTIONS ON BACK PANEL

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INSTRUCTION ON USE

GENERAL INFORMATION – PLEASE READ CAREFULLY

Steridex forms a dirt resistant plastic skin which gives long term protection against dampness and the growth of mold, mildew and fungi. It provides an attractive, colourful seamless coating and is extremely resistant to chemicals. It has been produced to provide long lasting finishes for walls and ceilings in food factories, canteens, hospitals, breweries, farming and dairy industries. Two layers of Steridex are essential for permanent results. **THE SECOND LAYER MUST BE APPLIED AS SOON AS THE FIRST HAS DRIED.** Steridex cures with a slight texture to a satin matt finish.

HOW TO APPLY

The correct way to apply Steridex is to LAY on the first layer and finish by brushing in one direction only. The second layer is then LAID on, and finished in a similar manner at right angles to the first after it has dried, using a different colour such as white cream. The use of this system promotes a uniform coverage and a simple method of checking the number of layers applied. A wide, soft nylon brush gives the best results and these are obtainable from the supplier. Protect from frost as freezing may destroy any material exposed in cans. **DO NOT BRUSH OUT LIKE PAINT.** Special equipment is required to spray Steridex and further information is available from the supplier. Steridex has excellent adhesion, therefore in the long term interests of the user, preparation of the surface is most important. All colours are intermixable.

COVERAGE

Walls and Ceilings

Every gallon of Steridex will give a TOTAL maximum treatment of 8 square yards. Two layers must be applied and each must be LAID on at a coverage of not more than 16 square yards per gallon. Every gallon of LPL Sealer will cover between 20-30 square yards and other LPL Primers will average 32 square yards.

MAINTENANCE

Steridex is very easy to keep clean and can be maintained by periodic washing down. If severe contamination is present deck scrubbers and scouring powder can be used.

DRYING TIMES

Applications will dry in about 1 hour under ideal conditions. In confined spaces the use of an air blower is recommended to overcome static air conditions and thus speed the drying rate.

ALL SURFACES MUST BE CLEAN AND FREE OF DAMPNESS, OIL, DIRT AND DUST. MOLD INFESTED SURFACES SHOULD BE THOROUGHLY TREATED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE APPROPRIATE SECTION. DO NOT APPLY NEAR FOODSTUFFS IN UNVENTILATED CONDITIONS. DO NOT THIN.

Unpainted Plaster, Brick, Concrete, Cement, Asbestos, All Absorbent Wall Blocks etc. – Remove all traces of mold growth if contaminated following instructions below and make good any holes or defects with a suitable filler. Coarse open wall blocks will require a cement grout to avoid the excessive use of Steridex. Allow all remedial work to thoroughly dry. Apply a coat of Steridex Sealer to the area and allow to dry. Follow with two coats of Steridex to finish as previously described.

WARNING

DO NOT CONTAMINATE WATER BY CLEANING OF EQUIPMENT, OR DISPOSAL OF WASTES. HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED. AVOID CONTACT WITH SKIN, EYES, OR CLOTHING. USE WITH ADEQUATE VENTILATION. DO NOT RE-USE EMPTY DRUM. RETURN TO DRUM RECONDITIONER, OR DESTROY BY PERFORATING OR CRUSHING AND BURNING IN A SAFE PLACE AWAY FROM WATER SUPPLIES.

Treating Mold Infection – Scrape or clean down to a sound surface especially in the case of hard finishes which, if lifting and badly infested, should be completely removed. Wash down with suitable water soluble fungicide or 1 part of domestic bleach to 8 parts of water. Make good any defects and allow walls and repairs to thoroughly dry before applying a coat of Steridex Sealer.

Mold-Free Alkyd, Oil, Gloss, Epoxy and Polyurethane Paints – Make sure the surface is free from contamination then sand down to achieve a good key and apply two standard layers of Steridex.

Mold-Free Emulsion Paints, Lime Washes, Flaking and Chalking Areas – Scrape down and make good all loose areas before sealing. Wire brush chalking paints. Apply a coat of Steridex Sealer overall. Porous and dusty surfaces must be given a heavy coat of Sealer to consolidate.

Unpainted Metal Surfaces – Remove rust from ferrous metal and abrade thoroughly. Apply a full coat of LPL Metal Primer, and allow to dry before using Steridex. If the metal is badly corroded two coats of Metal Primer will be needed. Lead and soft alloys can be prepared by using a wire brush to provide a good key. Priming is not required.

Wooden Surfaces – Consult the supplier before covering this type of surface. LPL Wood Primer must be used on a well sanded surface.

Expanded Plastics – Polystyrene, Polyurethane etc. – Apply directly over clean surface. Molded Polyurethane will require a coat of PU Primer.

Greasy Walls – Walls which are coated with fats, grease, animal matter or other substances, must first be cleaned with strong detergent and hot water before continuing with treatment. Allow to dry thoroughly.

Asphalt, Bitumen and Pitch Coated Surfaces – Apply a coat of LPL Bitumen Primer and allow to dry before using Steridex.

Low Odour Requirements – When there are special reasons for reducing odour during treatment, use Sealer LO instead of Steridex Sealer. This is water based and also free from fire hazard.

Cracks in Masonry, etc. – Steridex can be applied over any recognised filler. Owing to its pasty consistency Steridex will cover hairline cracks, those capable of movement must be taped.

Cracks, Gaps and Joints Liable to Movement. – these must be bridged with GLASS FIBRE TAPE. The tape should be laid and pressed flat on a very thin coat of wet Steridex and allowed to dry. It should then be covered with a thin layer of Steridex with a generous overlap on each side of the tape and allowed to dry. This is followed by the normal two layers of Steridex overall.

Overcoating Steridex – Clean the surface then apply a single coat of LPL Sealer and allow to dry before applying more Steridex.

Cleaning Brushes – Wet Steridex can be removed from brushes with water. Use petrol, cellulose thinners, xylene or toluene for removing dried Steridex.

Subsidiary Products – LPL Sealer, Steridex Sealer, Sealer LO PU Primer, Wood, Bitumen and Metal Primers are available from the suppliers. Do not use substitutes since other products could cause failure. Brushes and tape are also available.

STOP-MOLD "F"

U.S.D.A. REGISTRATION NO. 11516-2

A fungicide For Post-Harvest Treatment of Apples, Pears, Citrus, Peaches, and Tomatoes

ANALYSIS	
ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:	
Sodium Orthophenylphenate, anhydrous	23%*
INERT INGREDIENTS:	
Water, Sodium Silicate	77%
TOTAL	100%

Directions For Use

1 FOR TREATING APPLES AND PEARS:

- A. For control of rots such as those caused by blue and gray mold, use STOP MOLD "F" as an initial charge of 1 part by volume to 60 parts of water (6-1/2 U. S. Quarts to 100 U. S. Gallons) which provides a 0.5 percent sodium o,phenylphenate tetrahydrate solution in the washer tank. Fruits should be exposed to the STOP-MOLD "F" treated washing solution for not less than 20 seconds.

CAUTION: Do NOT USE STOP-MOLD "F" IN RINSE. FRUITS MUST BE RINSED AFTER TREATMENT. WHEN NECESSARY TO STOP WASHER, FRUITS IN PROCESS OF TREATMENT SHOULD BE RINSED OR REMOVED IMMEDIATELY.

- B. To maintain the concentration at the effective level, add 1 U. S. Pint of STOP MOLD "F" for each 3 U. S. tons of fruit washed. When adding water to keep up the level in the tank, include 1 U. S. Pint of STOP-MOLD "F" to each 20 U. S. Gallons of water added. NOTE: Both charges should be replenished at frequent intervals.

DAILY ANALYSIS OF THE WASHING SOLUTION SHOULD BE MADE TO GUIDE THE USER IN MAINTAINING A UNIFORM STOP-MOLD "F" CONTENT.

- C. Washing tank should be emptied, cleaned and filled with fresh solution after treating 80 U.S. tons of fruit for each 100 U.S. Gallons of washing solution content, unless the accumulation of dirt, leaves, or trash requires more frequent changes.

2. FOR TREATING CITRUS FRUITS:

- A. For control of rots of lemons (except brown rot) use one part of STOP-MOLD "F" to 49 parts of water. This provides a 0.6 percent of sodium o,phenylphenate tetrahydrate solution. For oranges, use one part of STOP MOLD "F" to 82 parts of water. This provides a 0.34 percent of sodium o,phenylphenate tetrahydrate solution. Fruits should be exposed to either treatment for 2 to 4 minutes.

NOTE: Treatment must be followed by a fresh water rinse.

- B. To control citrus brown rot (*Phytophthora* spp.), the STOP MOLD "F" treated washing solution may be heated to 115 to 118 °F. (46 to 48 Deg. C.). STOP-MOLD "F" residue retards fruit-to-fruit spread of brown rot.

CAUTION: (1) Exposure of fruits to heated solution should not be longer than 4 minutes. (2) Where heated solution is used, freshly picked fruit is more subject to mild discoloration than that picked 24 hours or longer before treatment. (3) To avoid mild discoloration the pH of STOP MOLD "F" washing solutions must be maintained at 11.5 to 12.0 NEVER HIGHER THAN A VALUE OF 12.

- C. The concentration of STOP-MOLD "F" solution and the proper pH value is maintained by automatic dispensing units, available to STOP-MOLD "F" users.

- D. Tribasic sodium phosphate (NaPO₄) may be added at the rate of 3 pounds to 100 gallons of washing solution. T. S. P. helps to clean fruits and to stabilize the pH.

- E. Washing tank should be emptied, cleaned and filled with fresh solution after treating 200 U.S. tons of fruit for each 100 U. S. Gallons of washing solution content.

3. FOR TREATING PEACHES:

- A. STOP-MOLD "F" gives excellent control of peach rot. Use one part by volume to 49 parts of water. This provides a 0.6 percent sodium o,phenylphenate tetrahydrate solution. Exposure of the peaches to the solution should be for 20 to 30 seconds. Modern, conventional Pacific Northwest type peaches require above exposure time.

CAUTION: To avoid surface discoloration of the peaches, the pH of the washing solution must be maintained at a value of 11.5 to 12.0. NEVER HIGHER THAN A VALUE OF 12.

NOTE: The high pH also provides a defuzzing action, resulting in a smooth appearance.

- B. To provide a pH of 11.5 use 2/3 of a pound of sodium hydroxide for each 100 U.S. gallons of treating solution. The proper amount of sodium hydroxide will be required. The proper amount should be added to a bucket of water, stirred to dissolve, and then added to the washer tank.

- C. To maintain the above pH level, approximately 1 pound of sodium hydroxide is required for each 10 U.S. tons of fruit treated. This requires frequent testing on equipment, so frequent tests should be made to maintain a uniform value. A pH meter, available from this company, is recommended for the pH.

- D. To maintain the concentration of STOP-MOLD "F" solution, add approximately 1 U.S. pint of STOP-MOLD "F" for each 3 U.S. tons of fruit washed. When adding water to maintain the level of the solution, include 1 U.S. Pint of STOP-MOLD "F" for each 20 U.S. gallons of water added. Both charges should be replenished at frequent intervals. Daily analysis of the solution should be made to guide the user in maintaining a uniform STOP-MOLD "F" content.

CAUTION: (1) Do not use STOP-MOLD "F" on peaches that have been previously rinsed with a hose or other water source. (2) When necessary to stop the washer, peaches in process of treatment should be manually rinsed with a hose or other water source.

- E. Washing tank should be emptied, cleaned, and refilled with fresh solution after treating apples and pears.

4 FOR TREATING TOMATOES

- A. For the control of bacteria and fungi on fresh tomatoes, use STOP-MOLD "F" as follows:

(1) when treated in flood, or spray-type washers, the following procedure should be followed, except that the concentration of STOP-MOLD "F" should be 1 part by volume to 42 parts of water. This provides a 0.71 percent sodium o,phenylphenate tetrahydrate solution. Fruits should be exposed to the solution for 20 to 30 seconds. (2) when a treatment tank is used, the concentration of STOP-MOLD "F" should be 1 part to 70 parts of water. This provides a 0.14 percent solution of sodium o,phenylphenate tetrahydrate. Fruits should be exposed to this solution for 2 to 4 minutes.

- B. The same PRECAUTIONS specified for peach treatment apply to tomatoes.

Disclaimer:

The manufacturer and distributor make no warranty, expressed or implied, concerning the use of this product other than indicated on the label. The recommendations on the label for use of this product are based upon tests believed to be reliable. The use of this product being beyond the control of the manufacturer or distributor, no warranty, expressed or implied, is made as to the effects of such or the results to be obtained if not used in accordance with directions or established safe practice. The buyer must assume all responsibility, including injury or damage, resulting from its mis-use as such, or in combination with other materials.

NET CONTENTS

10 U.S. Gallons

25 Imperial Gallons

Label Printed in U.S.A.

Manufactured For
Standard Fruits, Inc.
P.O. Box 1829 Seattle, Wash.

*Equivalent to sodium orthophenylphenate, tetrahydrate