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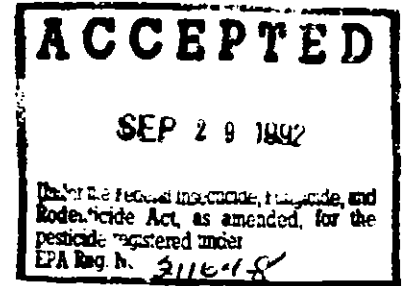
FRONT PANEL

RIO LINDA CHEMICAL CO., INC.

AKTA KLOR 15

CHLORINE DIOXIDE PRECURSOR FOR MICROBIAL
CONTROL IN WATER AND WASTEWATER

DANGER: KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN



STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

- If in Eyes: Flush with plenty of water. Call a physician immediately.
- If on skin: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Call a physician immediately.
- If Swallowed: Promptly drink large quantities of water. Do not induce vomiting. Avoid alcohol. Call a physician immediately.

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

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS

Sodium Chlorite	15%
INERT INGREDIENTS	85%
TOTAL 100.00%	

EPA Reg No 21164-8
EPA Est No 21164-CA-01

D.O.T SHIPPING NAME: SODIUM CHLORITE SOLUTION UN1908
MANUFACTURED BY:
RIO LINDA CHEMICAL CO., INC. • 410 N. 10th STREET, SACRAMENTO, CA 95814
(916) 443-4939

LEFT PANEL

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

DANGER: CORROSIVE. CAUSES EYE AND SKIN DAMAGE. Harmful if swallowed. Irritating to nose and throat. Avoid breathing vapor. Do not get in eyes, on skin or clothing. Wear goggles or face shield, rubber gloves and protective clothing when handling. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is toxic to fish. Do not discharge effluent containing this active ingredient into lakes, streams, ponds, estuaries, oceans, or public waters unless this product is specifically identified and addressed in an NPDES permit. Do not discharge effluent containing this product to sewer systems without previously notifying the sewage treatment plant authority. For guidance contact your State Water Board or Regional Office of the EPA.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

DO NOT mix with acids or other chemicals except water. Mixing with acid or other chemicals may cause evolution of chlorine dioxide gas, which is poisonous and explosive.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Storage: Store this product in a cool, dry area away from direct sunlight and heat to avoid deterioration. In case of a spill, flood the area with large quantities of water.

Pesticide Wastes: 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 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.

TREATMENT

AKTA KLOR 15 is a source of chlorine dioxide for use in controlling microorganisms in water and wastewater systems. It must be used only in conjunction with approved chlorine dioxide generation equipment, which utilizes chlorine gas, or a combination of chlorine solution and/or muriatic acid or food grade acid as the activating agent. In general, the chlorine dioxide solution is applied to achieve residual concentrations of 10 ppm or less. Because of the variability of demand in water and process systems the dosage of chlorine dioxide which is required to achieve the target residuals, is normally lower for continuous feed systems than for slug or timed feed applications. The minimum acceptable residual for chlorine dioxide, as determined by a verified procedure, is 0.1 ppm for a minimum one minute contact time.

POINTS OF ADDITION

In all cases, generated chlorine dioxide solution should be applied in such a manner to ensure adequate mixing and minimal volatilization. The water stream to be treated may either be passed directly through the chlorine dioxide generator or treated via a side stream injection point. The generation system employed should be in good working order and capable of achieving chlorine dioxide solutions free from chlorine contamination. Residual determination procedures should be substantiated methods and should also be specific for chlorine dioxide or used in systems where no chlorine contamination is possible. Do not add AKTA KLOR 15 directly to process water.

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.

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, use AKTA Klor 15 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 AKTA Klor 15 may also be used as a water sanitizer for fruit and vegetable washing and cut and peeled potatoes, meat, seafood, poultry and shell egg 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.

Consult you authorized Rio Linda representative for assistance in determining the correct dosage for this application.

Aqueous Disinfection Systems for CIP Cleaning:

If the concentration of chlorine dioxide generated from AKTA Klor 15 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, Aqueous Stimulation Systems, White Water Paper Mill Systems, and Recirculating Cooling Towers):

For control of microbial slimes, these systems will require a chlorine dioxide residual concentration ranging between 0.25 and 5.0 ppm. The AKTA Klor 15 dosage needed to achieve these levels will vary widely depending on the exact application. Please consult you authorized Rio Linda representative for assistance in determining the correct dosage level.