

4275

MIDLAND RESEARCH LABORATORIES, INC.
8429 Quivira Road
Lenexa, Kansas 66215

NET WT. _____ LBS.

CHEM-I-CAL 605

APPLICATION

CHEM-I-CAL 605 is used to control algae, bacteria, and fungi in recirculating commercial and industrial water cooling towers. Prior to its use, systems must be cleaned to remove algal growth, micro-biological slime and other deposits. An initial slug addition of 4.0 to 10.0 fluid ounces of CHEM-I-CAL 605 per 1000 gallons of water to provide a concentration of 32 to 80 parts per million of CHEM-I-CAL 605 based on the total weight of water in the system is recommended. Repeat initial dosage until control is evident. Subsequent slug additions of 1.0 to 10.0 fluid ounces of CHEM-I-CAL 605 per 1000 gallons of water (8 to 80 parts per million of CHEM-I-CAL 605) should be employed every 2 to 5 days or as needed. The frequency of addition depends upon the relative amount of bleedoff and the severity of the micro-biological problem. Slug additions should be made in the sump of water cooling towers.

COMPOSITION

	Percent by weight
<i>Active ingredient</i>	15.0%
<i>Poly (oxyethylene (dimethyliminio) ethylene- (dimethyliminio)- ethylene dichloride).</i>	15.0%
<i>Inert ingredient</i>	85.0%
<i>Weight per gallon</i>	8.58 pounds
<i>Weight of active ingredient per gallon</i>	1.29 pounds

EPA Reg. No. 27581-2

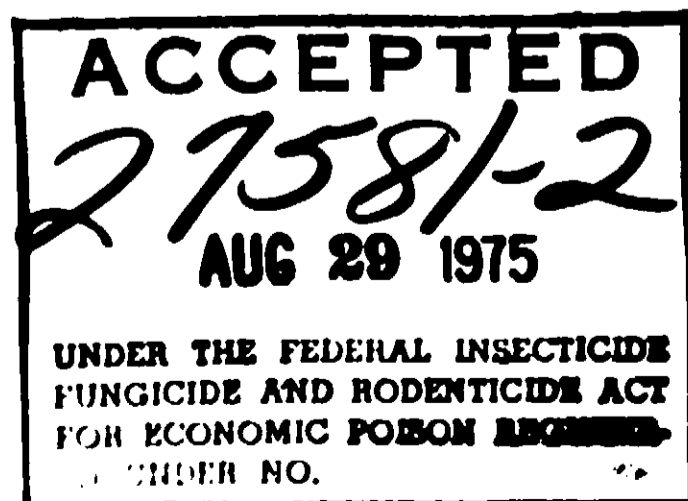
CAUTION

KEEP OUT OF THE REACH OF CHILDREN

Harmful if swallowed. Do not get in eyes. Avoid contact with skin. In case of contact, flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. If eye irritation persists, get medical attention. Avoid contamination of food.

This product is toxic to fish. Do not discharge treated effluent where it will drain into lakes, streams, or ponds. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes. Use only as directed on label.

Do not reuse empty drum. Return to drum reconditioner or destroy by perforating or crushing and burying in a safe place.



SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE SOLUTION

10% AVAILABLE CHLORINE

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE . . . 10.0%
INERT INGREDIENTS 90.0%
100.0%

WARNING

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
 HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED**

STRONG OXIDANT, MAY PRODUCE CHEMICAL BURNS

Do not get on skin or in eyes. Do not use ammonia or other bowl cleaners with this product. To do so will release hazardous gases.

FIRST AID: In case of skin and eye contact, flush with plenty of water. If skin irritation persists, get medical attention. Internal—give milk, water, or egg whites. Call physician immediately.

This product is toxic to fish. Treated effluent should not be discharged where it will drain into lakes, streams, ponds, or public water. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment, or disposal of wastes. Apply this product only as specified on this label.

"Do not reuse empty container, rinse empty container thoroughly with water and discard in a safe place."

WATER PURIFICATION

For post-treatment of well water, home or small municipal water supplies a sodium hypochlorite solution (10% available chlorine) may be used to sanitize (chlorinate) the water to make it potable. The application of one quart of sodium hypochlorite (7% available chlorine) to 2,000 gallons of water to be treated will yield a theoretical 1.5 parts per million (ppm.) of chlorine residual in the treated water. Apply the sodium hypochlorite solution through a solution feeder and determine the residual chlorine approximately 30 minutes after treatment using a reliable chlorine test kit. Adjust solution feeder as necessary to obtain a chlorine residual of at least 0.2 ppm which indicates an effective dosage.

MILK PLANT AND DAIRY EQUIPMENT

All equipment involved in the dairy industry may be sanitized, after thorough pre-cleaning, by rinsing with a solution of sodium hypochlorite containing 200 ppm of available chlorine. This dilution may be obtained by adding 5 1/4 tablespoons of 17 percent sodium hypochlorite to 10 gallons of potable water. It is recommended that this diluted solution be tested periodically with a chlorine test kit suitable for checking high chlorine residuals (0-400 ppm), and that the residual chlorine in the diluted solution be maintained at or above a 50 ppm level at all times. Vessels such as tank trucks, tanks and cans should be rinsed with a solution of sodium hypochlorite prepared by adding 5 cups of 10 percent sodium hypochlorite to 100 gallons of potable water. After sanitizing, the equipment should be rinsed thoroughly with potable water.

MEAT AND POULTRY PROCESSING PLANTS

Surfaces and equipment to be sanitized must be thoroughly pre-cleaned. Solutions containing 2000 ppm (0.5 per cent) available chlorine (4 1/4 gallons of 10 percent sodium hypochlorite solution in 95 1/4 gallons of potable water) may be used for sanitizing walls, floors, ceilings and similar areas. Solutions containing 200 ppm (3 1/4 cups of 10 per cent sodium hypochlorite solution in 100 gallons of potable water) may be used on edible product equipment and machinery. DO NOT allow solution to come in direct contact with the product. If a concentration higher than 200 ppm available chlorine is used on edible product equipment and machinery, apply potable water rinse prior to reuse.

LAUNDRY BLEACH

Dilute 1 part of 10 per cent sodium hypochlorite solution with 1 part of water to obtain an equivalent to the normal household bleach solution of 3.25 per cent. For industrial laundry use dilute 1 part of 10 per cent sodium hypochlorite solution to 9 parts of water to make 1 per cent bleach solution. Use 2 quarts of the dilute solution to each 100 pounds of laundry.

SWIMMING POOL TREATMENT

For Newly Filled Pools—to establish a chlorine residual, add 8 teaspoons of 10% Sodium Hypochlorite Solution per 1000 gallons of pool water. Repeat dosage until a chlorine residual of 0.5 to 1.0 ppm is obtained as determined by the use of a chlorine test kit. Thereafter repeat the dosage appropriate for your pool as indicated in the dilution table below, or as needed to maintain 1.0 to 1.5 ppm chlorine residual in all areas. Test pool water frequently with a chlorine test kit. Keep the pool at pH 7.2 to 7.6 as determined by a pH test kit.

GALLONS OF WATER IN POOL	SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE SOLUTION REQUIRED
500	4 teaspoons
1,000	8 teaspoons
1,500	1 1/4 cup
2,000	2 cups
2,500	4 cups
3,000	2 cups

(1 cup equals 48 teaspoons equals 9 ounces liquid.)

To combat the growth of algae, superchlorinate at least once each week by adding sodium hypochlorite solution at 4 to 5 times the normal rate. Apply when bathers have left the pool and DO NOT allow bathing until the chlorine residual has dropped to 1.5 ppm or less. Dilute the required amount of sodium hypochlorite with at least 10 volumes of water added to the solution. This diluted solution can then be added to the discharge of the recirculation system while the recirculation pump is in operation. In lieu of this method of application the diluted solution can be spread over the surface of the pool from the edges with a plastic sprinkler can.

NOTE

Sodium Hypochlorite degrades with age, high temperature, and sunlight exposure. Use a test kit and increase the amount of recommended dosage to obtain the required level of available chlorine.

STORAGE AND HANDLING

Concentrated sodium hypochlorite solutions should be handled carefully making sure when in use that it is not splashed on clothing or exposed skin. Wear the recommended safety equipment while mixing or handling. Do not drop container or carry while in an open container. It should be stored in a cool, dry place out of direct sunlight. Do not mix sodium hypochlorite with other chemicals or cleaning agents.

NOTICE

Seller makes no warranty expressed or implied, concerning the use of this product other than indicated on the label. Buyer assumes all risk of use and/or handling of this material when such use and/or handling is contrary to label instructions.

REGISTERED
 3-3
 1976
 INSECTICIDE
 ANTICIDE ACT
 REGISTERED

TREAT-RITE WATER LABS., INC.

Nowata, Oklahoma 74048

Iola, Kansas 66749