

1073

ACCEPTED
JUN 30 1993
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and
Food and Drug Administration, for the
pesticide registered under
EPA Reg. No. 34910-2001

SANITIZATION OF NONPOROUS FOOD CONTACT SURFACES

RINSE METHOD - A solution of 100 ppm available chlorine may be used in the sanitizing solution if a chlorine test kit is available. Solutions containing an initial concentration of 100 ppm available chlorine must be tested and adjusted periodically to insure that the available chlorine does not drop below 50 ppm. Prepare a 100 ppm sanitizing solution by thoroughly mixing 1 oz. of this product with 10 gallons of water. If no test kit is available, prepare a sanitizing solution by thoroughly mixing 2 oz. of this product with 10 gallons of water to provide approximately 200 ppm available chlorine by weight.

Clean equipment surfaces in the normal manner. Prior to use, rinse all surfaces thoroughly with the sanitizing solution, maintaining contact with the sanitizer for at least 2 minutes. If solution contains less than 50 ppm available chlorine, as determined by a suitable test kit, either discard the solution or add sufficient product to reestablish a 200 ppm residual. Do not rinse equipment with water after treatment and do not soak equipment overnight.

Sanitizers used in automated systems may be used for general cleaning but may not be re-used for sanitizing purposes.

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

PM 32

34910-20001

CHLORITE ACTIVE INGREDIENT: Sodium Hypochlorite 12.5% INERT INGREDIENTS 87

7.8. Adjust and maintain the alkalinity of the pool to between 50 to 100 ppm.

To maintain the pool, add manually or by feeder device 1.1 oz. of this product for each 10,000 gallons of water to maintain an available chlorine residual between 0.6 to 1.0 ppm by weight. Stabilized pools should maintain a residual of 1.5 to 1.8 ppm available chlorine. Test the pH, available chlorine residual and alkalinity of the water frequently with appropriate test kits. Frequency of water treatment will depend upon temperature and number of swimmers.

Every 7 days, or as necessary, superchlorinate the pool with 52 to 104 oz. of product for each 10,000 gallons of water to yield 5 to 10 ppm available chlorine by weight. Check the level of available chlorine with a test kit. Do not reenter pool until the chlorine residual is between 1.0 to 3.0 ppm.

At the end of the swimming season, seal the pool when water is to be drained from the pool. Chlorine must be allowed to dissipate from treated pool water before discharge. Do not chlorinate the pool within 48 hours prior to discharge.

WINTERIZING POOLS - While water is still clear and clean, apply 3 oz. of product per 1000 gallons, while filter is running, to obtain 3 ppm available chlorine residual, as determined by a suitable test kit. Cover pool, prepare heater, filter and heater components for winter by following manufacturers' instructions.

SPAS, HOT-TUBS, IMMERSION TANKS, ETC.

SPAS/HOT-TUBS - Apply 5 oz. of product per 1000 gallons of water to obtain a free available chlorine concentration of 5 ppm, as determined by a suitable chlorine test kit. Adjust and maintain pool water pH to between 7.2 and 7.8. Some oils, lotions, fragrances, cleaners, etc. may cause foaming or cloudy water as well as reduce the efficiency of the product.

To maintain the water, apply 5 oz. of product per 1000 gallons of water over the surface to maintain a chlorine concentration of 5 ppm.

After each use, check treat with 8 oz. of this product per 500 gallons of water to control odor and algae.

During extended periods of closure, add 3 oz. of product daily per 1000 gallons of water to maintain a 3 ppm chlorine concentration.

PUBLIC WATER SYSTEMS

MAINS - Thoroughly flush section to be sanitized by discharging from hydrants. Permit a water flow of at least 2.5 feet per minute to continue under pressure while injecting this product by means of hypochlorinator. Stop water flow when a chlorine residual test of 50 ppm is obtained at the low pressure end of the new main section after a 24 hour retention time. When chlorination is completed, the system must be flushed free of all heavily chlorinated water.

SANITIZING DAIRY AND FOOD PROCESSING EQUIPMENT (NON-POROUS SURFACES ONLY)

Sanitizing solution should be prepared to provide approximately 200 ppm available chlorine. A test kit is available. Solutions containing an initial concentration of 100 ppm available

chlorine may be prepared provided that the solution is tested and adjusted periodically to insure that the available chlorine does not drop below 50 ppm. Utilize the table at the end of this section to prepare solutions of the appropriate concentration.

Clean all equipment surfaces in the normal manner before sanitizing. Rinse all surfaces thoroughly with the sanitizing solution, maintaining contact with the solution for at least two (2) minutes. Drain thoroughly, but do not rinse with water after treatment. Do not soak equipment overnight. Solutions may not be re-used for sanitizing, but may be used in general cleaning.

This product may also be utilized as a shell egg sanitizing compound using the table at the end of this section to prepare solutions of the appropriate concentration.

Thoroughly clean all eggs. Thoroughly mix 2 oz. of this product with 10 gallons of warm water to produce a 200 ppm available chlorine solution. The sanitizer temperature should not exceed 130°F. Spray the warm sanitizer so that the eggs are thoroughly wetted. Allow the eggs to thoroughly dry before casing or breaking. Do not apply a potable water price. The solution should not be re-used to sanitize eggs.

DILUTION TABLE

Concentration	Amount of Product	Water
200ppm	1 ounce	5 gallons
100ppm	1 ounce	10 gallons
50ppm	1 ounce	20 gallons

SEWAGE AND WASTE WATER EFFLUENT TREATMENT

The disinfection of sewage effluent must be evaluated by determining the total number of coliform bacteria and/or fecal coliform bacteria, as determined by the Most Probable Number (MPN) procedure, of the chlorinated effluent has been reduced to or below the maximum permitted by the controlling regulatory jurisdiction.

On the average, satisfactory disinfection of secondary wastewater effluent can be obtained when the chlorine residual is 0.5 ppm after 15 minutes contact. Although the chlorine residual is the critical factor in disinfection, the importance of correlating chlorine residual with bacterial kill must be emphasized. The MPN of the effluent, which is directly related to the water quality standards requirements, should be the final and primary standard and the chlorine residual should be considered an operating standard valid only to the extent verified by the coliform quality of the effluent.

The following are critical factors affecting wastewater disinfection.

1. **Mixing:** It is imperative that the product and the wastewater be instantaneously and completely flash mixed to assure reaction with every chemically active soluble and particulate component of the wastewater.
2. **Contacting:** Upon flash mixing, the flow through the system must be maintained.
3. **Doseage/Residual Control:** Successful disinfection is extremely dependent on response to fluctuating chlorine demand to maintain a predetermined desirable chlorine level. Secondary effluent should contain a 0.2 to 1.0 ppm chlorine residual after a 15 to 30 minute contact time. A reasonable average of residual chlorine is 0.5 ppm after 15 minutes contact time.

DISINFECTION OF DRINKING WATER PUBLIC/INDIVIDUAL SYSTEMS

PUBLIC SYSTEMS: Mix a ratio of 1 oz. of this product feeding this solution with a hypochlorinator until a free available chlorine residual of 0.2 ppm and no more than 0.6 ppm is attained throughout the system. Test frequently with a chlorine test kit. Bacteriological safety frequency no less than that prescribed by the National Sanitation Foundation. Contact your local Health Department for further details.

INDIVIDUAL WATER SYSTEMS: DRILLED, DRIVEN & CAPPED: water is as free from turbidity as possible. Pour a 100 ppm solution into the well. This solution can be made by thoroughly mixing 10 gallons of water. Add 5 to 10 gallons of clean, chlorinated water to force the sanitizer into the rock formation. Wash the well with the sanitizer. Drop pipeline into well, start pump and pump water until a chlorine residual of 0.2 ppm is obtained. Stop pump and wait at least 24 hours. A trace of chlorine have been removed from the water. Do not use the water for drinking. Consult your local Health Department for further details.

PULP AND PAPER MILL PROCESS

SLUG FREE METHOD - Initial Dose: When system is not in operation, add 100 ppm available chlorine to the system. Repeat until control is achieved.

Subsequent Dose: When microbial control is evident, add 50 ppm available chlorine to the system daily, or as needed to maintain a residual at 1 ppm. Badly fouled systems must be cleaned before chlorination.

LAUNDRY SANITIZER

HOUSEHOLD LAUNDRY SANITIZER: Thoroughly mix 2 oz. of this product with 10 gallons of water to yield 200 ppm available chlorine. Wash 5 minutes, then wash laundry for at least 11 minutes prior to starting the wash/rinse cycle.

COMMERCIAL LAUNDRY SANITIZER: Thoroughly mix 2 oz. of this product with 10 gallons of water to yield 200 ppm available chlorine. Wash 5 minutes, then wash laundry for at least 11 minutes prior to starting the wash/rinse cycle.

WASHING SUDS: Thoroughly mix 2 oz. of this product with 10 gallons of water to yield 200 ppm available chlorine. Wash 5 minutes, then wash laundry for at least 11 minutes prior to starting the wash/rinse cycle. Add more of this product if the residual chlorine is below 200 ppm.

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

DISTRIBUTED BY:
ULRICH CHEMICAL, INC.

INDIANAPOLIS, IN 46226
FORT WAYNE, IN 46803

EVANSVILLE, IN 47711
LOUISVILLE, KY 40208

TERRE HAUTE, IN 47802
BARTONVILLE, IL 61607

EPA REG. NO. 34910-20001
EPA EST. NO.
34910-M-1

ACCEPTED
JUN 30 1993
Kolonich, Inc. as agent for
pesticide registered under
EPA Reg. No. 34910-20001

**MATERIAL SAFETY
DATA SHEET
AVAILABLE**



DOT SHIPPING NAME:
Hypochlorite Solutions

UN1791

REPORTABLE
QUANTITY:
100 lbs.
C.A.S. NUMBER
7681529

CONTAINER
DEPOSIT CHARGE

NET WEIGHT: _____ LBS.

LOT NUMBER: _____

NET CONTENTS: _____ GALLONS

SODIUM HYP

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
DANGER**

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT (FIRST AID):
IF CONTACT WITH EYES OCCURS, flush with water for at least 15 mins. Seek medical attention.
IF CONTACT WITH SKIN OCCURS, wash with plenty of soap and water.
IF SWALLOWED, drink large amounts of water. DO NOT induce vomiting or poison control center immediately.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS
DANGER: Corrosive, may cause severe skin and eye irritation or chemical skin. Causes eye damage. Wear safety glasses or goggles and rub handling this product. Wash after handling. Avoid breathing vapors. ventilated areas as soon as possible. Do not return until strong odors have

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS
This pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic organisms. Do not discharge of this product into lakes, streams, ponds, estuaries, oceans or public water product is specifically identified and addressed in an NPDES permit. If effluent containing this product to sewer systems without previously notify treatment plant authority. For guidance contact your State Water Board or of the EPA.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS
STRONG OXIDIZING AGENT: Mix only with water according to label directions. Do not mix with chemicals (e.g. ammonia, acids, detergents, etc.) or organic materials, etc.) will release chlorine gas which is irritating to eyes, lung membranes.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE
It is a violation of federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with label directions.
NOTE: This product degrades with age. Use a chlorine test kit and iron necessary, to obtain the required level available chlorine.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL
Store this product in a cool dry area, away from direct sunlight and deterioration. In case of spill, flood areas with large quantities of water. Product that cannot be used should be diluted with water before disposal in a so not reuse container but place in trash collection. Do not contaminate storage, disposal or cleaning of equipment.

SWIMMING POOL WATER DISINFECTION
For a new pool or spring start-up, superchlorinate with 52 to 104 oz. of 10,000 gallons of water to yield 8 to 10 ppm available chlorine by weight. (Available chlorine with a test kit. Adjust and maintain pool water pH to 7.2 to 7.6)

BEST AVAILABLE COPY