

BACTI-CHLOR

A LIQUID CHLORINATING DISINFECTANT AND GERMICIDE

ACTIVE INGREDIENT: Sodium Hypochlorite	11.0%
INERT INGREDIENTS	89.0%
TOTAL	100.0%

**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 minutes.

IF CONTACT WITH SKIN OCCURS, wash with plenty of soap and water.

IF SWALLOWED, drink large quantities of water.

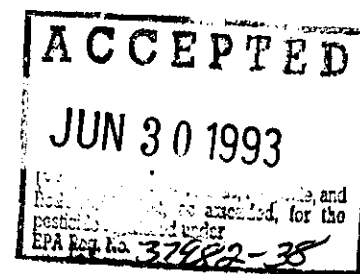
DO NOT induce vomiting.

Call a Physician or Poison control Center immediately.

(See additional precautions on side panel)

**MANUFACTURED BY ALL PURE CHEMICAL COMPANY
TRACY, CA 95376**

NET 1 GALLON - 3.79 LITERS



37982-38

06/30/1993

1/3

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

DANGER: Corrosive, may cause severe skin and eye irritation or, chemical burns to broken skin. Causes eye damage. Wear safety glasses or goggles and rubber gloves when handling this product. Wash after handling. Avoid breathing vapors. Vacate poorly ventilated areas as soon as possible. Do not return until strong odors have dissipated.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic organisms. Do not discharge effluent containing this product 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 into sewer systems without previously notifying the sewage treatment plant authority. For guidance contact your State Water Board or Regional Office of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

STRONG OXIDIZING AGENT: Mix only with water according to label directions. Mixing this product with chemicals (e.g. ammonia, acids, detergents, etc.) or organic matter (e.g. urine, feces, etc.) will release chlorine gas which is irritating to eyes, lungs and mucus membranes.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

NOTE: This product degrades with age. Use a chlorine test kit and increase dosage, as necessary, to obtain the required level of available chlorine.

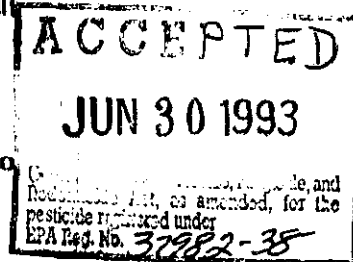
SANITIZATION OF NONPOROUS FOOD CONTACT SURFACES

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 8 gallons of water. If no test kit is available, prepare a sanitizing solution by thoroughly mixing 2 oz. of this product and 8 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 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 reused for sanitizing purposes.

IMMERSION 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 solution by thoroughly mixing 1 oz. of this product with 8 gallons of water. If no test kit is available, prepare a sanitizing solution by thoroughly mixing 2 oz. of this product with 8 gallons of water to provide approximately 200 ppm available chlorine by weight.

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

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

FLOW/PRESSURE METHOD: Disassemble equipment and clean thoroughly after use. Assemble equipment in operating position prior to use. Prepare a volume of a 200 ppm available chlorine sanitizing solution equal to 110% of volume capacity of the equipment by mixing the product in a ratio of 2 oz. product with 8 gallons of water. Pump solution through the system until full flow is obtained at all extremities, the system is completely filled with the sanitizer and all air is removed from the system. Close drain valves and hold under pressure for at least 2 minutes to insure contact with all internal surfaces. Remove some cleaning solution from the drain valve and test with a chlorine test kit. Repeat entire cleaning/sanitizing process if effluent contains less than 50 ppm available chlorine.

CLEAN-IN-PLACE METHOD: Thoroughly clean equipment after use. Prepare a volume of a 200 ppm available chlorine sanitizing solution equal to 110% of volume capacity of the equipment by mixing the product in a ratio of 2 oz. product with 8 gallons of water. Pump the solution through the system until full flow is obtained at all extremities. The system is completely filled with the sanitizer and all air is removed from the system. Close the drain valves and hold under pressure for at least 10 minutes to insure contact with all internal surfaces. Remove some cleaning solution from the drain valve and test with a chlorine test kit. Repeat entire cleaning process if the effluent contains less than 50 ppm available chlorine.

SPRAY/FOG METHOD: Pre-clean all surfaces after use. Use a 200 ppm available chlorine solution to control bacteria, mold or fungi and a 600 ppm solution to control bacteriophages. Prepare a 200 ppm sanitizing solution of sufficient size by thoroughly mixing the product in a ratio of 2 oz. product with 8 gallons of water. Prepare a 600 ppm solution by thoroughly mixing the product in a ratio of 3 oz. product with 4 gallons of water. Use spray or fogging equipment which can resist hypochlorite solutions. Always empty and rinse spray/fog equipment with potable water after use. Thoroughly spray or fog surfaces until wet, allowing excess sanitizer to drain. Vacate area for at least 2 hours. Prior to using equipment, rinse all surfaces treated with a 600 ppm solution with a 200 ppm solution.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Store this product in a cool, dry area, away from direct sunlight and heat to avoid deterioration. In case of spill, flood area with large quantities of water. Product or rinsates that cannot be used should be diluted with water before disposal in a sanitary sewer. Do not reuse container but place in trash collection. Do not contaminate food or other feed by storage, disposal or cleaning of equipment.

D.O.T. Shipping Name: Consumer Commodity, ORM-D

EPA Reg. No. 37982-38

EPA Est. No. 37982 -

CA-1	CA-2	CA-3	CA-4	WA-1

