

40457-8 (M-50) 1/3

~~Directions for Use~~
~~See instructions on label~~ *Delote*

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

O-C F-130 is used to generate chlorine dioxide through Omni-Chem's DiChlor[®] generation system. Chlorine dioxide is useful as a sanitizer, slimicide, fungicide, and deodorizer in institutions, industries and food processing plants.

FOOD PROCESSING PLANTS: O-C F-130 is used to control mold, slime, and algae in food processing waters such as rough washing of fruits and vegetables and flume waters. O-C F-130 is also used to control hydrogen sulfide gases and oxidation of organic matter.

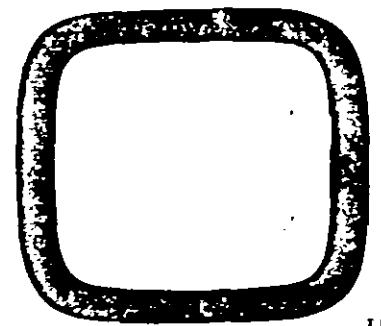
INSTITUTION AND INDUSTRIAL EFFLUENT: O-C F-130 is used to control the odor generated from organic matter such as hydrogen sulfide and other sulfurous compounds.

CLOSED LOOP COOLING TOWERS in institutions, industries, and food processing plants can be maintained in sanitized condition by using O-C F-130 at a level to generate residual amount of chlorine dioxide in the water.

One gallon of O-C F-130 will produce 236,400 ppm of chlorine dioxide when mixed with hypochlorous acid or any mineral acid in Omni Chem's DiChlor[®] generation systems. Residual levels of chlorine dioxide range from 0.25 ppm to no more than 50 ppm in all food processing waters, with a potable water rinse necessary for any food previously contacted.

Omni-Chem technical representatives will be available to assist in determining proper usage concentrations.

ACCEPTED
40457-8
JUN 12 1986
U.S. Dept. of the Interior
Bureau of Land Management
Washington, D.C. 20250
EPA Reg. No.



O-C F-130

MICROBICIDE PRECURSOR

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS
Sodium Chlorite 25.00%

INERT INGREDIENTS 75.00%
100.0%

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DANGER: Corrosive. Causes severe burns. May be fatal if swallowed. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, mucous membranes, and clothing. Wear protective goggles or faceshield, PVC gloves, apron, and boots when handling this product. See right panel for First Aid.

EPA Registration No. 40457-8 EPA Est. 40457-CA-01
Net Contents _____ gal. BATCH NO. _____

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL:
Store on concrete or stone in sheltered, well-ventilated area away from other materials, specifically, reducing agents and acids, and from combustibles. Store away from heat sources and direct sunlight. Avoid a temperature drop to below -10°C. Do not reuse drum.

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal. In case of spill, contain and transfer spill to plastic container. Reduce chlorite with sodium sulfite or sodium bisulfite in presence of soda ash (1.5 lbs sulfite or 0.75 lb sodium bisulfite with 1.0 lb soda ash for every 1.0 lb of O-C F-130). Neutralize mixture with dilute of hydrochloric acid and flush into basin with abundant water.

Treated effluent should not be discharged where it drains into lakes, ponds, streams, or public waters.

DO NOT REUSE EMPTY CONTAINER. Triple rinse, puncture, and dispose of container in a sanitary landfill or by incineration.

FIRST AID:
Eyes: Flush immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, making sure victim's eyelids are held open and eyes are slowly moved. Get medical attention.
Skin: Flush affected area with water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contaminated clothing. Contaminated clothing must be washed before reuse and must not be allowed to dry prior to washing.
Ingestion: If swallowed: Feed bread soaked in milk followed with milk or milk of magnesia. Call a physician or Poison Control Center immediately.

Manufactured By:
OMNI-CHEM COMPANY, INC.
P.O. BOX 335
CONCORD, CALIFORNIA 94522

FOR REORDER CALL: (415) 825-0300

Omni-Chem Company, Inc. 1985

M I C R O B I C I D E P R E C U R S O R

Description: O-C F-130 is Omni-Chem's EPA registered precursor for chlorine dioxide. Omni-Chem recommends two methods for the on-site generation of chlorine dioxide in most Food Processing operations:

1. O-C F-130 & gaseous chlorine
2. O-C F-130 & O-C F-102

Omni-Chem's DiChlor[®] generation system is easily adapted to either of the two methods; however, we recommend method 1. as it eliminated excessive gasing and odor problems. It is the more economical of the two methods and allows for the complete control of generation speed and regulation of excess chlorine.

Advantages: Chlorine dioxide controls mold, slime, and algae in food processing waters such as flumes and the rough washing of fruits and vegetables. It is used to sanitize cooling towers with no potable water rinse necessary. Chlorine dioxide is used to control odor in water systems as well as controlling hydrogen sulfide gases and oxidation of organic matter in those water systems.

Properties:	EPA Reg. No.	40457-8
	Form	Liquid
	% active	25.0 minimum, as sodium chlorite
	Color	Pale yellow
	Solubility	Complete in aqueous systems
	Odor	None
	pH, Concentrate	12.3
	Weight per Gallon	10.46 lbs.

Application: O-C F-130 is an effective means of controlling mold, slime, and algae, as well as odor control in food processing waters. It is added at preselected rates with Omni-Chem's DiChlor[®] generation system. Omni-Chem's technical representative will initially set the chlorine dioxide residual at the following levels

1. Rough washing of fruits & vegetables and flume

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water: 0.25 - 0.60 ppm with normal level 0.40 ppm. However, a residual of no more than 5.00 ppm is permitted in all food processing water with a potable water rinse necessary for any food previously contacted.

2. Cooling towers: 0.25 - 0.50 ppm with average of 0.30 ppm.

3. Industrial effluents: 0.50 - 0.80 ppm.

Measurements are as residual chlorine dioxide, after treatment of water, not actual dosages. The residuals are controlled both by a manual or automatic method, depending on the physical and chemical nature of the effluent. The actual dosages may fluctuate due to the oxidation load of the incoming water.

DANGER Contains sodium chlorite. Causes severe burns. May be fatal if swallowed. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, mucous membranes, and clothing. Do not contaminate product with any other chemical, chemical solution, or any type of combustible material. Wear protective goggles, PVC type gloves and apron, and boots when handling O-C F-130. Keep container tightly closed when not in use.

First Aid

- Eyes: Flush affected area with water for at least 15 minutes, making sure victim's eyelids are held open and the eyes are slowly moved. Get medical attention.
- Skin: Flush affected area with water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contaminated clothing. If burning sensation persists, see a physician. Contaminated clothing must be washed immediately, and not allowed to dry prior to that washing.
- Ingestion: Call a physician or Poison Control Center. Feed bread soaked in milk, followed by milk or milk of magnesia.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

Storage & Disposal:

Store on concrete or stone in sheltered, well-ventilated area away from other materials; specifically, reducing agents and acids. Store away from heat sources and avoid a temperature drop of below -10° C. Do not reuse drum.

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal. In case of spill, contain and transfer spill to plastic container. Reduce chlorite with sodium sulfite or bisulfite in presence of soda ash. Neutralize mixture with dilute hydrochloric acid and flush to basin with abundant water.

Treated effluent should not be discharged where it drains into lakes, ponds, streams, or public waters.