

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY WASHINGTON, DC 20460

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

May 14, 2015

Greg Cunningham
Director Health, Safety, & Environment
Brenntag Southwest, Inc.
206 East Marrow Road
Sand Spring, OK 74063

Subject: Label Amendment –Add Additional Uses (Oilfield)

Product Name: SODIUM HYPOCHORITE, 12.5%, SOL

EPA Registration Number: 52374-9 Application Date: January 15, 2015

Decision Number: 502193

Dear Mr. Cunningham:

The amended label referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act, as amended, is acceptable. This approval does not affect any conditions that were previously imposed on this registration. You continue to be subject to existing conditions on your registration and any deadlines connected with them.

A stamped copy of your labeling is enclosed for your records. This labeling supersedes all previously accepted labeling. You must submit one copy of the final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment with the new labeling. In accordance with 40 CFR 152.130(c), you may distribute or sell this product under the previously approved labeling for 18 months from the date of this letter. After 18 months, you may only distribute or sell this product if it bears this new revised labeling or subsequently approved labeling. "To distribute or sell" is defined under FIFRA section 2(gg) and its implementing regulation at 40 CFR 152.3.

Should you wish to add/retain a reference to the company's website on your label, then please be aware that the website becomes labeling under the Federal Insecticide Fungicide and Rodenticide Act and is subject to review by the Agency. If the website is false or misleading, the product would be misbranded and unlawful to sell or distribute under FIFRA section 12(a)(1)(E). 40 CFR 156.10(a)(5) list examples of statements EPA may consider false or misleading. In addition, regardless of whether a website is referenced on your product's label, claims made on the website may not substantially differ from those claims approved through the registration process. Therefore, should the Agency find or if it is brought to our attention that a website contains false or misleading statements or claims substantially differing from the EPA approved registration, the website will be referred to the EPA's Office of Enforcement and Compliance.

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Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions. If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA section 6. If you have any questions, please contact Srinivas Gowda by phone at 703-308-6354, or via email at gowda.srinivas@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

Demson Fuller

Product Manager – Team 32 Regulatory Management Branch II Antimicrobials Division (7510P)

Enclosure: EPA Stamped Label

BRENNTAG SOUTHWEST 610 FISHER ROAD LONGVIEW, TX 75604

(903)759-7151

THIS SIDE UP MSDS # 841174 275 GAL NET PRODUCT CODE 260379

LOT#____TRACK



DILUTION TABLE FOR 12.5% NaOCL BY WEIGHT OUNCES of 12.5% NaOCL NEEDED PER GALLONS OF WATER

Use level of	10	50	100	500	1000	2500	5000
Available chlorine							
50 ppm	0.6	3	6	30	60	150	300
100 ppm	1.2	6	12	60	120	300	600
200 ppm	2.4	12	24	120	240	600	1200

DOT: HYPOCHLORITE SOLUTIONS, 8, UN1791, PGIII

SODIUM HYPOCHORITE, 12.5%, SOL

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN! DANGER!

Active Ingredient: Sodium Hypochlorite...12.5%
Other Ingredients:87.5%
Total:100.00%

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS:

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

HIGHLY CORROSIVE. CAUSES SKIN AND EYE DAMAGE. MAY BE FATAL IF SWALLOWED. DO NOT GET IN EYES, ON SKIN OR ON CLOTHING. WEAR GOGGLES OR SAFETY GLASSES AND RUBBER GLOVES WHEN HANDLING THIS PRODUCT. IRRITATING TO NOSE AND THROAT. AVOID BREATHING DUST. WASH THOROUGHLY WITH SOAP AND WATER AFTER HANDLING AND BEFORE FATING, DRINKING, CHEWING GUM, USING TOBACCO OR USING THE TOILET. REMOVE AND WASH CONTAMINATED CLOTHING BEFORE REUSE. AVOID BREATHING VAPORS. VACATE POORLY VENTILATED AREA 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 OTHER WATERS UNLESS IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF A NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM (NPDES) PERMIT AND THE PERMITTING AUTHORITY HAS BEEN NOTHEIGED IN WRITING PRIOR TO THE DISCHARGE. DO NOT DISCHARGE EFFLUENT CONTAINING THIS PRODUCT TO SEWER SYSTEMS WITHOUT PREVIOUSLY NOTIFYING THE LOCAL SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANT AUTHORITY. FOR GUIDANCE CONTACT YOUR STATE WATER BOARD OR REGIONAL OFFICE OF THE EPA.

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS:

STRONG OXIDIZING AGENT: MIX ONLY WITH WATER. USE CLEAN UTENSILS. DO NOT ADD THIS PRODUCT TO ANY DISPENSING DEVICE CONTAINING REMNANTS OF ANY OTHER PRODUCT. SUCH USE MAY CAUSE A VIOLENT REACTION LEADING TO FIRE OR EXPLOSION. CONTAININATION WITH MOISTURE, ORGANIC MATTER OR OTHER CHEMICALS WILL STRAT A CHEMICAL REACTION AND GENERATE HEAT, CHLORING AS, (AND POSSIBLE FIRE AND EXPLOSION). IN CASE OF CONTAININATION OR DECOMPOSITION, DO NOT RESEAL CONTAINER, IF POSSIBLE ISOLATE CONTAINER IN OPEN AIR OR WELL VENTILATED AREA, FLOOD AREA WITH LARGE VOLUMES OF WATER IF INFECED.

FIRST AID:

IF IN EYES:

HOLD EYE OPEN AND RINSE SLOWLY AND GENTLY WITH WATER FOR 15-20 MINUTES, REMOVE CONTACT LENSES, IF PRESENT, AFTER THE FIRST 5 MINUTES, THEN CONTINUE RINSING THE EYE.

IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:

TAKE OFF CONTAMINATED CLOTHING. RINSE SKIN IMMEDIATELY WITH PLENTY OF WATER FOR 15-20 MINUTES.

IF SWALLOWED:

CALL A POISON CONTROL CENTER OR DOCTOR IMMEDIATELY FOR TREATMENT ADVICE. HAVE PERSON SIP A GLASS OF WATER IF ABLE TO SWALLOW. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING UNLESS TOLD TO DO SO BY A POISON CONTROL CENTER OR DOCTOR. DO NOT GIVE ANYTHING BY MOUTH TO AN INCONSCIOUS PERSON.

MOVE PERSON TO FRESH AIR. IF PERSON IS NOT BREATHING, CALL 911 OR AN AMBULANCE, THEN GIVE ARTIFICIAL RESPIRATION, PREFERABLY MOUTH-TO-MOUTH, IF POSSIBLE, CALL A POISON CONTROL CENTER FOR TREATMENT ADVICE. HAVE THE PRODUCT CONTAINER OR LABEL WITH YOU WHEN CALLING A POISON CONTROL CENTER OR DOCTOR, OR GOING FOR TREATMENT.

NOTES TO PHSICIANS:

PROBABLE MUCOSAL DAMAGE MAY CONTRAINDICATE THE USE OF GASTRIC LAVAGE.

FOR USE IN BULK STORAGE SITES

AS A DISENFECTANT OR ALGECIDE IN THE TREATMENT OF MUNICIPAL WATER SUPPLIES, SEWAGE AND WASTE PROCESSING OPERATIONS. IN COMMERCIAL LAUNDRY SANTIZERS, AS A SLIMICIDE OR COMMERCIAL PESTICIDE. TO CONTROL BACTERIA IN OIL WELL DRILLING, OIL FIELD PROCESSING, OIL FIELD WATER SYSTEMS, OIL STORAGE TANKS, TRANSMISSION PIPELINES, OIL FIELD FLOOD AND INJECTION WATER, HOLDING POND WATER, DISPOSAL WELL WATER AND WATER HOLDING TANKS.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE – GENERAL CLASSIFICATION:

IT IS A VIOLATION OF FEDERAL LAW TO USE THIS PRODUCT IN A MANNER INCONSISTENT WITH ITS LABELING. AUTHORIZED BY USDA FOR USE IN FEDERALLY INSPECTED MEAT AND POULTY PLANTS. NOTE: DEGRADES WITH AGE. USE A TEST KIT AND INCREASE DOSAGE AS NECESSARY TO OBTAIN THE REQUIRED LEVEL OF AVAILABLE FLIORINE. ADDITIONAL DIRECTIONS FOR USE AVAILABLE FROM BRENNTAG SOUTHWEST.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL:

STORE IN COOL, DRY AREA AWAY FROM DIRECT SULIGHT AND HEAT TO AVOID DETERIORATION. IN CASE OF SPILL, FLOOD AREAS WITH LARGE QUANTITIES OF WATER. PRODUCT OR RINSATES THAT CANNOT BE USED SHOULD BE DELUTED WITH WATER BEFORE DISPOSAL IN A SANTIARY SEWER. REFILLABLE CONTAINER. REFILL THIS CONTAINER WITH SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE ONLY. DO NOT REUSE THIS CONTAINER FOR ANY OTHER PURPOSE. DO NOT CONTAINER FOOD OR FEED BY STORAGE, DISPOSAL OR CLEANING OF EQUIPMENT. DO NOT DUMP PRODUCT OR CONTAINER.

ATTENTION

THIS CONTAINER IS HAZARDOUS WHEN EMPTY. EMPTY CONTAINER RETAINS VAPOR AND LIQUID RESIDUES; THEREFORE ALL HAZARDS AND PRECALITIONS MUST BE OSEREVED. DO NOT WELD, CUT, PUNCTURE OR PRESSUREJE. STORE EMPTY CONTAINER AWAY FROM HEAT, SPARK OR FLAME. CLEANING THE CONTAINER BEFORE FINAL DISPOSAL IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE PERSON DISPOSING OF THE CONTAINER. CLEANING BEFORE REFILLING IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE REFILLER. TO CLEAN THE CONTAINER BEFORE FINAL DISPOSAL, EMPTY THE REMAINING CONTENTS FROM THIS CONTAINER INTO APPLICATION EQUIPMENT OR MIX TANK, FILL THE CONTAINER ABOUT 10 PERCENT FULL WITH WATER. AGITATE VIROROUSLY OR RECIRCULATE WATER WITH THE PUMP FOR 2 MINUTES. POUR OR PUMP RINSATE INTO APPLICATION EQUIPMENT OR RINSATE COLLECTION SYSTEM. REPEAT THIS RINSING PROCEDURE TWO MORE TIMES.

FOR EMERGENCY AID CALL: CHEMTREC 1-800-424-930

> EPA Est. No. 052374-0K-001 EPA Reg. No. 52374-9



SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE 12.5%

EPA Registration Number 52374-9

Directions for Use

Revised January 15, 2015 Addition of Oil Field uses.

Brenntag Southwest, Inc.

206 East Morrow Road

Sand Springs, OK 74063

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.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Store this produce in a cool dry area, away from direct sunlight and heat to avoid deterioration. In case of spill, flood areas with large quantities of water. Product or rinsates that cannot be used should be diluted with water before disposal in a sanitary sewer. Non refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Do not contaminate food or feed by storage, disposal or cleaning of equipment. Do not dump product or container. Offer for reconditioning, if appropriate

THIS CONTAINER IS HAZARDOUS WHEN EMPTY. EMPTY CONTAINER RETAINS VAPOR AND LIQUID RESIDUES; THEREFORE ALL HAZARDS AND PRECAUTIONS MUST BE OBSERVED. DO NOT WELD, CUT, PUNCTURE OR PRESSURIZE. DO NOT REUSE EMPTY CONTINER WITHOUT COMMERCIAL CLEANING OR RECONDITIONG. STORE EMPTY CONTAINER AWAY FROM HEAT, SPARK OR FLAME.

For containers less than 5 gals:

TRIPLE RINSE CONTAINER (OR EQUIVALENT) PROMPTLY AFTER EMPTYING. TRIPLE RINSE AS FOLLOWS: EMPTY THE REMAINING CONTENTS INTO APPLICATION EQUIPMENT OR A MIX TANK AND DRAIN FOR 10 SECONDS AFTER THE FLOW BEGINS TO DRIP. FILL THE CONTAINER ¼ FULL WITH WATER. AND RECAP. SHAKE FOR 10 SECONDS. POUR REINSATE INTO APPLICATION EQUIPMENT OR A MIX TANK OR STORE RINSATE FOR LATER USE OR DISPOSAL. DRAIN FOR 10 SECONDS AFTER THE FLOW BEGINS TO DRIP. REPEAT THIS PROCEDURE TWO MORE TIMES.

For containers greater than 5 gals:

TRIPLE RINSE CONTAINER (OR EQUIVALENT) PROMPTLY AFTER EMPTYING. TRIPLE RINSE AS FOLLOWS: EMPTY THE REMAINING CONTENTS INTO APPLICATION EQUIPMENT OR A MIX TANK. FILL CONTAINER ¼ FULL WITH WATER. REPLACE AND TIGHTEN CLOSURES. TIP CONTAINER ON ITS SIDE AND ROLL IT BACK AND FORTH, ENSURING AT LEAST ONE COMPELTE REVOLUTION, FOR 30 SECONDS. STAND THE CONTAINER ON ITS END AND TIP IT BACK AND FORTH SEVERAL TIMES. TURN THE CONTAINER OVER ONTO ITS OTHER END AND TIP IT BACK AND FORH SEVERAL TIMES. EMPTY THE REINSATE INTO APPLICATION EQUIPMENT OR A MIX TANK OR STORE RINSATE FOR LATER USE OR DISPOSAL. REPEAT THIS PROCEDURE TWO MORE TIMES.

SWIMMING POOL DISINFECTION

For a new pool or spring start-up, superchlorinate 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 test kit. Adjust and maintain pool water pH between 7.2 and 7.6. Adjust and maintain the alkalinity of the pool to between 50 to 100 ppm.

To maintain the pool, add manually or by a feeder device 11 oz. of this product for each 10,000 gallons of water to yield an available chlorine residual between 0.6 to 1.0 ppm by weight. Stabilized pools should maintain a residual of 1.0 to 1.5 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 pool season or 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 24 hours prior to discharge.

WINTERIZING POOLS -- While water is still clear & clean, apply 3 oz. of product per 1,000 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-TUPBS, IMMERSION TANKS, ETC.

SPAS / HOT-TUBS -- Apply 5 oz. of product per 1,000 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 1,000 gallons of water over the surface to maintain a chlorine concentration of 5 ppm.

After each use, shock treat with 8 oz. of this product per 500 gallons of water to control odor and algae. During extended periods of disuse, add 3 oz. of product daily per 1,000 gallons of water to maintain a 3 ppm chlorine concentration.

HUBBARD AND IMMERSION TANKS -- Add 5 oz. of this product per 200 gallons of water before patient use to obtain a chlorine residual of 25 ppm, as determined by a suitable test kit. Adjust and maintain the water pH to between 7.2 and 7.6. After each use drain the tank. Add 5 oz. of product to a bucket of water and circulate this solution through the agitator of the tank for 15 minutes and then rinse out the solution. Clean thank thoroughly and dry and clean clothes.

HYDROTHERAPY TANKS -- Add 1 oz. of this product per 1,000 gallons of water to obtain a chlorine residual of 1 ppm, as determined by a suitable test kit. Pool should not be entered until the chlorine residual is below 3 ppm. Adjust and maintain the water pH to between 7.2 and 7.6. Operate pool filter continuously. Drain pool weekly, and clean before refilling.

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 1.5 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 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 sanitizing solution by thoroughly mixing 1.5 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 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 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.

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 thoroughly clean 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 10 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 form 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 drain valve and test with a chlorine test kit. Repeat entire cleaning /sanitizing process if effluent contains less then 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 10 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 holds under pressure for at least 10 minutes to insure contact with all internal surfaces. Remove some cleaning solution from drain valve and test with a chlorine test kit. Repeat entire cleaning / sanitizing process if effluent contains less then 50 ppm available chlorine.

SPRAY / FOG METHOD -- Preclean all surfaces after use. Use a 200 ppm available chlorine solution to control bacteria, mold or fungi and a 600 ppm solution to control bacteriophage. Prepare a 200 ppm

available chlorine sanitizing solution of sufficient size by thoroughly mixing the product in a ratio of 2 oz. product with 10 gallons of water. Prepare a 600 ppm available chlorine sanitizing solution by thoroughly mixing the product in a ratio of 9 oz. product with 10 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 all 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.

SANITIZATION OF POROUS FOOD CONTACT SURFACES

RINSE METHOD -- Prepare a 600 ppm solution by thoroughly mixing 9 oz. of this product with 10 gallons of water. Clean surfaces in the normal manner. Rinse all surfaces thoroughly with the 600 ppm solution, maintaining contact for at least 2 minutes. Prepare a 200 ppm sanitizing solution by thoroughly mixing 2 oz. of this product with 10 gallons of water. Prior to using equipment, rinse all surfaces with a 200 ppm available chlorine solution. Do not rinse and do not soak equipment overnight.

IMMERSION METHOD -- Prepare a 600 ppm solution by thoroughly mixing, in an immersion tank, 9 oz. of this product with 10 gallons of water. Clean equipment in the normal manner. Immerse equipment in the 600 ppm solution for at least 2 minutes. Prepare a 200 ppm sanitizing solution by thoroughly mixing 2 oz. of this product with 10 gallons of water. Prior to using equipment, immerse all surfaces in a 200 ppm available chlorine solution. Do not rinse and do not soak equipment overnight.

SPRAY / FOG METHOD -- Preclean all surfaces after use. Prepare a 600 ppm available chlorine sanitizing solution of sufficient size by thoroughly mixing the product in a ratio of 9 oz. product with 10 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 all surfaces until wet, allowing excess sanitizer to drain. Vacate area for at least 2 hours. Prior to using equipment, rinse al surfaces with a 200 ppm available chlorine solution. Prepare a 200 ppm sanitizing solution by thoroughly mixing 2 oz. of this product with 10 gallons of water.

SANITIZATION OF NON-POROUS NON-FOOD CONTACT SURFACES

RINSE METHOD -- 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. Do not rinse equipment with water after treatment and do not soak equipment overnight.

IMMERSION METHOD -- Prepare a sanitizing solution by thoroughly mixing, in an immersion tank, 5 oz. of this product with 10 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. Do not rinse equipment with water after treatment.

SPRAY / FOG METHOD -- Preclean all surfaces after use. Prepare a 200 ppm available chlorine sanitizing solution of sufficient size by thoroughly mixing the product in a ratio of 2 oz. product with 10 gallons of water. Use spray or fogging equipment with can resist hypochlorite solutions. Prior to using equipment, thoroughly spray or fog all surfaces until wet, allowing excess sanitizer to drain. Vacate area for at least 2 hours.

DISINFECTION OF NON-POROUS NON-FOOD CONTACT SURFACES

RINSE METHOD -- Prepare a disinfecting solution by thoroughly mixing 9 oz. of this product with 10 gallons of water to provide approximately 600 ppm available chlorine by weight. Clean equipment surfaces in the normal manner. Prior to use, rinse all surfaces thoroughly with the disinfecting solution, maintaining contact with the solution for at least 10 minutes. Do not rinse equipment with water after treatment and do not soak equipment overnight.

IMMERSION METHOD -- Prepare a disinfecting solution by thoroughly mixing, in an immersion tank, 9 oz. of this product with 10 gallons of water to provide approximately 600 ppm available chlorine by weight. Clean equipment in the normal manner. Prior to use, immerse equipment in the disinfecting solution for at least 10 minutes and allow the solution to drain. Do not rinse equipment with water after treatment.

SANITIZATION OF POROUS NON-FOOD CONTACT SURFACES

RINSE METHOD -- Prepare a sanitizing solution by thoroughly mixing 9 oz. of this product with 10 gallons of water to provide approximately 600 ppm available chlorine by weight. Clean 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. Do not rinse equipment with water after treatment and do not soak equipment overnight.

IMMERSION METHOD -- Prepare a sanitizing solution by thoroughly mixing, in an immersion tank, 9 oz. of this product with 10 gallons of water to provide approximately 600 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. Do not rinse equipment with water after treatment.

SPRAY / FOG METHOD -- After cleaning, sanitize non-food contact surfaces with 600 ppm available chlorine sanitizing solution by thoroughly mixing the product in a ratio of 15 oz. product with 10 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. Prior to using equipment, thoroughly spray or fog all surfaces until wet, allowing excess sanitizer to drain. Vacate area for at least 2 hours.

SEWAGE AND WASTEWATER 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.
- Contacting: Upon flash mixing, the flow through the system must be maintained.
- 3. Dosage / Residual Control: Successful disinfection is extremely dependent on response to fluctuating chlorine demand to maintain a predetermined, desirable chlorine level. Secondary effluent should contain 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.

SEWAGE AND WASTEWATER TREATMENT

EFFLUENT SLIME CONTROL – Apply a 100 to 1,000 ppm available chlorine solution at a location that will allow complete mixing. Prepare this solution by mixing 10 to 100 oz. of this product with 100 gallons of water. Once control is evident, apply a 15 ppm available chlorine solution. Prepare this solution by mixing 2 oz. of this product with 100 gallons of water.

FILTER BEDS - SLIME CONTROL - Remove filter from service, drain to a depth of 1 foot above filter sand, and add 80 oz. of product per 20 ft² evenly over the surface. Wait 30 minutes before draining water to a level that is even with the top of the filter. Wait for 4 to 6 hours before completely draining and backwashing filter.

DISINFECTION OF DRINKING WATER (EMERGENCY / PUBLIC / INDIVIDUAL SYSTEMS)

PUBLIC SYSTEMS: Mix a ratio of 1 oz. of this product to 100 gallons of water. Begin feeding this solution with a hypochlorinator until free available chlorine residual of at least 0.2 ppm and no more than 0.6 ppm is attained throughout the distribution system. Check water frequently with a chlorine test kit. Bacteriological sampling must be conducted at a frequency no less than that prescribed by the National Interim Primary Drinking Water Regulations. Contact your local Health Department for further details.

INDIVIDUAL SYSTEMS: DUG WELLS Upon completion of the casing (lining) wash the interior of the casing (lining) with a 100 ppm available chlorine solution using a stiff brush. This solution can be made by thoroughly mixing 1 oz. of this product into 10 gallons of water. After covering the well pour the sanitizing solution into the well through both the pipesleeve opening and the pipeline. Wash the exterior of the pump cylinder also with the sanitizing solution. Start pump and pump water until strong odor of chlorine is water is noted. Stop pump and wait at least 24 hours. After 24 hours flush well until all traces of chlorine have been removed from the water. Consult your local Health Department for further details.

INDIVIDUAL WATER SYSTEMS: DRILLED, DRIVEN & BORED WELLS Run pump until water is as free from turbidity as possible. Pour a 100 ppm available chlorine sanitizing solution into the well. This solution can be made by thoroughly mixing 2 oz. of this product into 10 gallons of water. Add 5 to 10 gallons of clean, chlorinated water to the well in order to force the sanitizer into the rock formation. Wash the exterior of pump cylinder with the sanitizer. Drop pipeline into well, start pump and pump water until strong odor of chlorine is water is noted. Stop pump and wait at least 24 hours. After 24 hours flush well until all traces of chlorine have been removed from the water. Deep wells with high water levels may necessitate the use of special methods for introduction of the sanitizer into the well. Consult your local Health Department for further details.

INDIVIDUAL WATER SYSTEMS: FLOWING ARTESIAN WELLS Artesian wells generally do not require disinfection. If analyses indicate persistent contamination, the well should be disinfected. Consult your local Health Department for further details.

EMERGENCY DISINFECTION – When boiling of water for 1 minute is not practical, water can be made potable by using this product. <u>Prior</u> to addition of the sanitizer, remove all suspended material by filtration or by allowing it to settle to the bottom. Decant the <u>clarified</u>, contaminated water to a clean container and add 8 drops of this product to 20 gallons of water. Allow the treated water to stand for 30 minutes. Properly treated waster <u>should</u> have a slight chlorine odor, if not, repeat dosage and allow the water to stand an additional 15 minutes. The treated water can then be made palatable by pouring it between clean containers for several times.

PUBLIC WATER SYSTEMS

RESERVOIRS - ALGAE CONTROL: Hypochlorinate streams feeding the reservoir. Suitable feeding points should be selected on each stream at least 50 yards upstream from the points of entry into the reservoir.

MAINS – Thoroughly flush section to be sanitized by discharging from hydrants. Permit a water flow of at lest 2.5 feet per minute to continue under pressure while injecting this product by means of a 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.

NEW TANKS, BASINS, ETC. – Remove all physical soil from surfaces. Place 40 oz. of this product for each 5 cubic feet of working capacity (500 ppm available chlorine). Fill to working capacity and allow to stand for at least 4 hours. Drain and flush with potable water and return to surface.

NEW FILTER SAND – Apply 100 oz. of this product for each 150 to 200 cubic feet of sand. The action of the product dissolving as the waster passes through the bed will aid in sanitizing the new sand.

NEW WELLS – Flush the casing with a 50 ppm available chlorine solution of water containing 5 oz. of this product for each 100 gallons of water. The solution should be pumped or fed by gravity into the well after thorough mixing with agitation. The well should stand for several hours or overnight under chlorination. It may then be pumped until a representative raw waster sample is obtained. Bacterial examination of the water will indicate whether further treatment is necessary.

EXISTING EQUIPMENT – Remove equipment from service, thoroughly clean surfaces of all physical soil. Sanitize by placing 21 oz. of this product for each 5 cubic feet capacity (approximately 500 ppm available chlorine). Fill to working capacity and let stand at least 4 hours. Drain and place in service. If the previous treatment is not practical, surfaces may be sprayed with a solution containing 5 oz. of this product for each 5 gallons of water (approximately 1,000 ppm available chlorine). After drying, flush with water and return to service.

EMERGENCY DISINFECTION AFTER FLOODS

WELLS – Thoroughly flush contaminated casing with a 500 ppm available chlorine solution. Prepare this solution by mixing 5 oz. of this product with 10 gallons of water. Backwash the well to increase yield and reduce turbidity, adding sufficient chlorinating solution to the back wash to produce 10 ppm available chlorine residual, as determined by a chlorine test kit. After the turbidity has been reduced and the casing has been treated, add sufficient chlorinating solution to produce 50 ppm available chlorine residual. Agitate the well water for several hours and take a representative water sample. Retreat well if water samples are biologically unacceptable.

RESERVOIRS – In case of contamination by overflowing streams, establish hypochlorinating stations upstream of the reservoir. Chlorinate the inlet water until the entire reservoir obtains 0.2 ppm available chlorine residual, as determined by a suitable chlorine test kit. In case of contamination from surface drainage, apply sufficient product directly to the reservoir to obtain 0.2 ppm available chlorine residual in all parts of the reservoir.

BASINS, TANKS, FLUMES, ETC. – Thoroughly clean all equipment, then apply 20 oz. of product for 5 cubic feet of water to obtain 500 ppm available chlorine, as determined by a suitable test kit. After 24 hours drain, flush, and return to service. If the pervious method is not suitable, spray or flush the equipment with a solution containing 5 oz. of this product for each 5 gallons of water (1,000 ppm available chlorine). Allow to stand for 2 to 4 hours, flush and return to service.

FILTERS – When the sand filter needs replacement, apply 80 oz. of this product for each 150 to 200 cubic feet of sand. When the filter is severely contaminated, additional product should be distributed over the surface at the rate of 80 oz. per 20 sq. ft. Water should stand at a depth of 1 foot above the surface of the filter bed for 4 to 24 hours. When filter beds can be backwashed of mud and silt, apply 80 oz. of this product per each 50 sq. ft., allowing the water to stand at a depth of 1 foot above the filter sand. After 30 minutes, drain water to the level of the filter. After 4 to 6 hours drain, and proceed with normal backwashing.

DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM – Flush repaired or replaced section with water. Establish a hypochlorinating station and apply sufficient product until a consistent available chlorine residual of at least 10 ppm remains after a 24-hour retention time. Use a chlorine test kit.

EMERGENCY DISINFECTION AFTER FIRES

CROSS CONNECTIONS OR EMERGENCY CONNECTIONS – Hypochlorination or gravity feed equipment should be set up near the intake of the untreated water supply. Apply sufficient product to give a chlorine residual of at least 0.1 to 0.2 ppm at the point where the untreated supply enters the regular distribution system. Use a chlorine test kit.

EMERGENCY DISINFECTION AFTER DROUGHTS

SUPPLEMENTARY WATER SUPPLIES – Gravity or mechanical hypochlorite feeders should be set up on a supplementary line to dose the water to a minimum chlorine residual of 0.2 ppm after a 20 minute contact time. Use a chlorine test kit.

WATER SHIPPED IN BY TANKS, TANK CARS, TRUCKS, ETC. – Thoroughly clean all containers and equipment. Spray a 500 ppm available chlorine solution and rinse with potable water after 5 minutes. This solution is made by mixing 5 oz. of this product for each 10 gallons of water. During the filling of the containers, dose with sufficient amounts of this product to provide at least 0.2 ppm chlorine residual. Use a chlorine test kit.

EMERGENCY DISINFECTION AFTER MAIN BREAKS

MAINS – Before assembly of the repaired section, flush out mud and soil. Permit a water flow of at least 2.5 feet per minute to continue under pressure while injecting this product by means of a 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.

COOLING TOWER / EVAPORATIVE CONDENSER WATER

SLUG FEED METHOD – Initial Dose: When system is noticeably fouled, apply 52 to 104 oz. of this product per 10,000 gallons of water in the system to obtain from 5 to 10 ppm available chlorine. Repeat until control is achieved.

Subsequent Dose: When microbial control is evident, add 11 oz. of this product per 10,000 gallons of water in the system daily, or as needed to maintain control and keep the chlorine residual at 1 ppm. Badly fouled systems must be cleaned before treatment is begun.

INTERMITTENT FEED METHOD – Initial Dose: When system is noticeably folded, apply 52 to 104 oz. of this product per 10,000 gallons of water in the system to obtain 5 to 10 ppm available chlorine. Apply half (or 1/3, 1/4, or 1/5) of this initial dose when half (or 1/3, 1/4, or 1/5) of the water in the system has been lost by blowdown.

Subsequent Dose: When microbial control is evident, add 11 oz. of this product per 10,000 gallons of water in the system to obtain 1 ppm chlorine residual. Apply half (or 1/3, 1/4, or 1/5) of this initial dose when half (or 1/3, 1/4, or 1/5) of the water in the system has been lost by blowdown. Badly fouled systems must be cleaned before treatment is begun.

CONTINOUS FEED METHOD – Initial Dose: When system is noticeably fouled, apply 52 to 104 oz. of this product per 10,000 gallons of water in the system to obtain 5 to 10 ppm available chlorine.

Subsequent Dose: Maintain this treatment level by starting a continuous feed of 1.2 oz. of this product per 1,000 gallons of water lost by blowdown to maintain a 1 ppm residual. Badly fouled systems must be cleaned before treatment is begun.

BRIQUETTES OR TABLETS – Initially slug dose the system with 54 oz. of this product per 10,000 gallons of water in the system. Badly fouled systems must be cleaned before treatment is begun.

Subsequent Dose: When microbial control is evident, add 11 oz. of this product per 10,000 gallons of water in the system daily, or as needed to maintain control and keep the chlorine residual at 1 ppm. Badly fouled systems must be cleaned before treatment is begun.

LAUNDRY SANITIZERS

Household Laundry Sanitizers

IN SOAKING SUDS – Thoroughly mix 2 oz. of this product to 10 gallons of wash water to provide 200 ppm available chlorine. Wait 5 minutes, and then add soap or detergent. Immerse laundry for at least 11 minutes prior to starting the wash / rinse cycle.

IN WASHING SUDS – Thoroughly mix 2 oz. of this product to 10 gallons of wash water containing clothes to provide 200 ppm available chlorine. Wait 5 minutes then add soap or detergent and start the wash / rinse cycle.

Commercial Laundry Sanitizers

Wet fabrics or clothes should be spun dry prior to sanitization. Thoroughly mix 2 oz. of this product with 10 gallons of water to yield 200 ppm available chlorine. Promptly after mixing the sanitizer, add the solution into the prewash prior to washing fabrics / clothes in the regular wash cycle with a good detergent.

Test the level of available chlorine, if solution has been allowed to stand. Add more of this product if the available chlorine level has dropped below 200 ppm.

FARM PREMISES

Remove all animals, poultry, and feed from premises, vehicles, and enclosures. Remove all litter and manure from floors, walls and surfaces of barns, pens, stalls, chutes, and other facilities occupied or transversed by animals or poultry. Empty all troughs, racks and other feeding and watering appliances. Thoroughly clean all surfaces with soap or detergent and rinse with water. To disinfect, saturate all surfaces with a solution of at least 1,000 ppm available chlorine for a period of 10 minutes. A 1,000 ppm solution can be made by thoroughly mixing 11 oz. of this product with 10 gallons of waster. Immerse all halters, ropes and other types of equipment used in handling and restraining animals or poultry, as well as the cleaned forks, shovels, and scrapers used for removing litter and manure. Ventilate buildings, cars, boats and other closed spaces. Do not house livestock or poultry or employ equipment until chlorine has been dissipated. All treated feed racks, mangers, troughs, automatic feeders, fountains and waterers must be rinsed with potable water before reuse.

PULP AND PAPER MILL PROCESS WATER SYSTEMS

SLUG FEED METHOD – Initial Dose: When system is noticeably fouled, apply 52 to 104 oz. of this product per 10,000 gallons of water in the system to obtain from 5 to 10 ppm available chlorine. Repeat until control is achieved.

Subsequent Dose: When microbial control is evident, add 11 oz. of this product per 10,000 gallons of water in the system daily, or as needed to maintain control and keep the chlorine residual at 1 ppm. Badly fouled systems must be cleaned before treatment is begun.

INTERMITTENT FEED METHOD – Initial Dose: When system is noticeably fouled, apply 52 to 104 oz. of this product per 10,000 gallons of water in the system to obtain 5 to 10 ppm available chlorine. Apply half (or 1/3, 1/4, o4 1/5) of this initial dose when half (or 1/3, 1/4, or 1/5) of the water in the system has been lost by blowdown.

Subsequent Dose: When microbial control is evident, add 11 oz. of this product per 10,000 gallons of water in the system to obtain a 1 ppm residual. Apply half (or 1/3, 1/4, o4 1/5) of this initial dose when half (or 1/3, 1/4, or 1/5) of the water in the system has been lost by blowdown. Badly fouled systems must be cleaned before treatment is begun.

CONTINOUOUS FEED METHOD – Initial Dose: When system is noticeably fouled, apply 52 to 104 oz. of this product per 10,000 gallons of water in the system to obtain 5 to 10 ppm available chlorine.

Subsequent Dose: Maintain this treatment level by starting a continuous feed of 1 oz. of this product per 1,000 gallons of water lost by blowdown to maintain a 1 ppm residual. Badly fouled systems must be cleaned before treatment is begun.

BRIQUETTES OR TABLETS – Initially slug dose the system with 52 oz. of this product per 10,000 gallons of water in the system. Badly fouled systems must be cleaned before treatment is begun.

Subsequent Dose: When microbial control is evident, add 11 oz. of this product per 10,000 gallons of water in the system daily, or as needed to maintain control and keep the chlorine residual at 1 ppm. Badly fouled systems must be cleaned before treatment is begun.

AGRICULTURAL USES

POST-HARVEST PROTECTION – Potatoes can be sanitized after cleaning and prior to storage by spraying with a sanitizing solution at a level of 1 gallon of sanitizing solution per tons of potatoes. Thoroughly mix 1 oz. of this product to 2 gallons of water to obtain 500 ppm available chlorine.

Disinfect leafcutting bee cells and bee boards by immersion in a solution containing 1 ppm available chlorine for 3 minutes. Allow cells to drain for 2 minutes and dry for 4 to 5 hours or until no chlorine odor can be detected. This solution is made by thoroughly mixing 1 Tsp. of this product to 100 gallons of water. The bee domicile is disinfected by spraying with a 0.1 ppm solution until all surfaces are thoroughly wet. Allow the domicile to dry until all chlorine odors have dissipated.

FOOD EGG SANITIZATION – 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 to that the eggs are thoroughly wetted. Allow the eggs to thoroughly dry before casing or breaking. Do not apply a potable water rinse. The solution should not be re-used to sanitize eggs.

FRUIT & VEGETABLE WASHING – Thoroughly clean all fruits and vegetables in a wash tank. Thoroughly mix 5 oz. of this product in 200 gallons of water to make a sanitizing solution of 25 ppm available chlorine. After draining the tank, submerge fruit or vegetable s for 2 minutes in a second wash tank containing the recirculating sanitizing solution. Spray rinse vegetables with the sanitizing solution prior to packaging. Rinse fruit with potable water only prior to packaging.

AQUACULTURAL USES

FISH PONDS – Remove fish from ponds prior to treatment. Thoroughly mix 103 oz. of this product to 10,000 gallons of water to obtain 10 ppm available chlorine. Add more product to the water if the available chlorine level is below 1 ppm after 5 minutes. Return fish to pond <u>after</u> the available chlorine level reaches zero.

FISH POND EQUIPMENT – Thoroughly clean all equipment prior to treatment. Thoroughly mix 2 oz. of this product to 10 gallons of water to obtain 200 ppm available chlorine. Porous equipment should soak for one hour.

MAINE LOBSTER PONDS – Remove lobsters, seaweed etc. from ponds prior to treatment. Drain the pond. Thoroughly mix 6,200 oz. of this product to 10,000 gallons of water to obtain at least 600 ppm available chlorine. Apply so that all barrows, gates, rock and dam are treated with product. Permit high tide to fill the pond and then close gates. Allow water to stand for 2 to 3 days until the available chlorine level reaches zero. Open gates and allow 2 tidal cycles to flush the pond before returning lobsters to pond.

CONDITIONING LIVE OYSTTERS – Thoroughly mix 5 oz. of this product to 10,000 gallons of water at 50 to 70° F to obtain 0.5 ppm available chlorine. Expose oysters to this solution for at least 15 minutes, monitoring the available chlorine level so that it does not fall below 0.05 ppm or the temperature falls below 50° F.

CONTROL OF SCAVENGERS IN FISH HATCHERY PONDS -- Prepare a solution containing 200 ppm of available chlorine by mixing 2 oz. of product with 10 gallons of water. Pour into drained pond potholes. Repeat if necessary. Do not put desirable fish back into refilled ponds until chlorine residual has dropped to 0 ppm, as determined by a test kit.

SANITIZATION OF DIALYSIS MACHINES

Flush equipment thoroughly with water prior to using this product. Thoroughly mix 6 oz. of this product to 10 gallons of water to obtain at least 600 ppm available chlorine. Immediately use this product tin the hemodialysate system allowing for a minimum contact time of 15 minutes at 20° C. Drain system of the sanitizing solution and thoroughly rinse with water. Discard and DO NOT reuse the spent sanitizer. Rinsate must be monitored with a suitable test kit to insure that no available chlorine remains in the system.

This product is recommended for decontaminating single and multipatient hemodialysate systems. This product has been shown to be an effective disinfectant (virucide, fungicide, bactericide, and pseudomonicide) when tested by AOAC and EPQ test methods. This product may not totally eliminate all vegetative microorganisms in hemodialysate delivery systems due to their construction and / or assembly, but can be relied upon to reduce the number of microorganism to acceptable levels when used as directed. This product should be used in a disinfectant program, which includes bacteriological monitoring of the hemodialysate delivery system. This product is NOT recommended for use in hemodialysate or reverse osmosis (RO) membranes.

Consult the guidelines for hemodialysate systems, which are available from the Hepatitis Laboratories, CDC, Phoenix, AZ 85021. NOTE: This product is not to be used as a terminal sterilant / high level disinfectant on any surface or instrument that (1) is introduced directly into the human body, either into or in contact with the bloodstream or normally sterile areas of the body, or (2) contacts intact mucous membranes but which does not ordinarily penetrate the blood barrier or otherwise enter normally sterile areas of the body. This product may be used to preclean or decontaminate critical or semi-critical medical devices prior to sterilization or high-level disinfection.

SHELL EGG DESTAINING

Thoroughly clean eggs. Thoroughly mix 2 oz. of this product with 10 gallons of warm water to produce 200 ppm available chlorine solution. Maintain temperature below 130° F. Rewash eggshells and spray rinse with potable water.

PROCESSING WATER IN MEAT AND POULTRY PLANTS

Mix 5 oz. of this product in 1,000 gallons of water to produce 5 ppm of available chlorine for processing water in meat and poultry plants.

For poultry chiller water, for reprocessing poultry carcasses contaminated with feces, and in red meat carcass final wash water, mix 1.5 oz. of this product with 20 gallons of water to produce 50 ppm of available chlorine. Chlorine must be dispensed at a constant and uniform level and the method or system must be such that a controlled rate is maintained.

MECHANICAL WASHERS

Wash Dump or Sanitizing Rinse Section Types: After cleaning and rinsing equipment or containers, apply a sanitizing spray rinse containing 100 ppm available chlorine by adjusting mechanical feeding device to meter 1.5 oz. per gallon of water. Test sanitizer frequently during operation with a chlorine test kit to insure that solution does not drop below 50 ppm available chlorine. Remove and drain sanitized items. Sanitizer used in automatic systems may be used in the general cleaning process but may NOT be reused for sanitizing purposes.

If no test kit is available or if available chlorine has dropped below 50 ppm during sanitizing, either discard the sanitizer solution or add sufficient product to reestablish 200 ppm available chlorine sanitizer strength.

Resanitize equipment. Do not rinse equipment with water after sanitizing and do not soak equipment overnight in sanitizer solution.

RESTAURANTS, INSTITUTIONS AND OTHER FOOD SERVICG ESTABLISHMENTS

- 1. Scrape and prewash utensils and glasses whenever possible.
- 2. Wash with your recommended cleaner.
- 3. Rinse with clean water.
- 4. Sanitize in a solution containing 2 oz. product for each 10 gallons of tap water used (200 ppm available chlorine). Immerse all utensils for at least 2 minutes or contact time specified by governing sanitary code.
- 5. Place sanitized utensils on a rack or drainboard to air dry.

ASPHALT OR WOOD ROOFS AND SIDINGS

To control fungus and mildew, first remove all physical soil by brushing and hosing with clean water, and apply a 5,000 ppm available chlorine solution. Mix 5 oz. of this product per gallon of water and brush or spray roof or siding. After 30 minutes, rinse by hosing with clean water.

BOAT BOTTOMS

To control slime or boat bottoms, sling a plastic tarp under boat, retaining enough water to cover the fouled bottom area, but not allowing water to enter enclosed area. This envelope should contain approximately 500 gallons of water for a 14 foot boat. Add 18 oz. of this product to this water to obtain a 35 ppm available chlorine concentration. Leave immersed for 8 to 12 hours.

ARTIFICIAL SAND BEACHES

To sanitize the sand, spray a 500 ppm available chlorine solution containing 5 oz. of this product per 10 gallons of water at frequent intervals. Small areas can be sprinkled with a watering can.

TOILET BOWL SANITIZERS

[These products are marketed as individual packages for placement in the toilet. Therefore, use directions are not appropriate.]

[Claims are limited to sanitization. No claims for disinfection are permitted.]

TO CONTROL BACTERIA IN OIL WELL DRILLING, OIL FIELD PROCESSING, OIL FIELD WATER SYSTEMS, OIL STORAGE TANKS, TRANSMISSION PIPELINES, OIL FIELD FLOOD AND INJECTION WATER, HOLDING POND WATER, DISPOSAL WELL WATER AND WATER HOLDING TANKS.

This product must be introduced through a closed mixing/loading and delivery transfer system equipped with a metering device that is appropriate for its intended use.

WATER FLOODS AND PRODUCED WATER: This product should be added to a water flood system at a point of uniform mixing. INITIAL TREATMENT: When the system is noticeably contaminated, add 0.1 To 8.0 gallons of this product to the system per 1,000 gallons flood water (10 To 1,000 ppm chlorine). Repeat until control is achieved. SUBSEQUENT DOSE: When microbial control is evident, add 0.1 To 8.0 gallons of this product to 1,000 gallons flood water (10 To 1,000 ppm chlorine) to the system weekly, or as needed to maintain control.

<u>DRILLING</u>, <u>COMPLETION</u>, <u>FRAC FLUIDS</u>, <u>AND WORKOVER FLUIDS</u>: This product should be added to a drilling fluid system at a point of uniform mixing such as the circulating mud tank. INITIAL TREATMENT: Add 0.1 to 8.0 gallons of this product per 1,000 gallons of freshly prepared fluid (10 to 1,000 ppm chlorine) depending on the severity of contamination. <u>MAINTENANCE DOSAGE</u>: Maintain a concentration of this product by adding 0.1 to 8.0 gallons of this product per 1,000 gallons of additional fluid (10 to 1,000 ppm chlorine), or as needed, depending on the severity of contamination.

<u>PACKER FLUIDS</u>: This product should be added to a packer fluid at a point of uniform mixing such as a circulating holding tank. Add 0.1 to 8.0 gallons of this product per 1,000 gallons of freshly prepared fluid (10 to 1,000 ppm chlorine) depending on the severity of contamination. Seal the treated packer fluid in the wall between the casing and production tube.

<u>HYDROTESTING</u>: Water used to hydro test pipelines or vessels should contain 0.1 to 8.0 gallons of this product per 1,000 gallons water (10 to 1,000 ppm chlorine), depending on water quality and length of time the equipment will remain idle.

<u>PIPELINE PIGGING AND SCRAPING OPERATIONS:</u> Add this product to a slug of water immediately following the scraper (ideally this water volume can be kept to a minimum and contained between the scraper and a trailing pig). Sufficient product should be added to produce a concentration of 0.2 to 20 gallons of this product per 100 gallons of water (250 to 25,000 ppm chlorine), depending on the length of the pipeline and the severity of biofouling.