

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

July 21, 2025

Manuela Petrisor manuela.petrisor@tsgconsulting.com CHAMPION PACKAGING AND DISTRIBUTION, INC.

Subject: Non-PRIA (Pesticide Registration Improvement Act) Labeling Amendment - Label edits

Product Name: Sodium Hypochlorite 7.5%

Admin Number: 55852-6 EPA Receipt Date: 07/03/2024 Action Case Number: 00622801

Dear Manuela Petrisor:

The amended labeling 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 terms or conditions that were previously imposed on this registration. You continue to be subject to existing terms or 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 (1) copy of the final printed labeling before you release this 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 your company's website on your label, then please be aware that the website becomes labeling under FIFRA and is subject to review by EPA. If the website is false or misleading, the product will be considered to be misbranded and sale or distribution of the product is unlawful under FIFRA section 12(a)(1)(E). 40 CFR § 156.10(a)(5) lists examples of statements the 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 EPA find or if it is brought to our attention that a website contains statements or claims substantially differing from statements or claims made in connection with obtaining a FIFRA section 3 registration, the website will be referred to the EPA's Office of Enforcement and Compliance Assurance.

Your release for shipment of this product constitutes acceptance of these terms. If these terms are not complied with, this registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA section 6.

If you have questions, please contact Carlos Corona via email at Corona.Carlos@epa.gov. Sincerely,

Carlos Corona,

Carlos Corona

For Demson Fuller Team 32
Risk Manager RMB1, AD
Office of Pesticide Programs

SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE 7.5%

[RESIDENTIAL] [COMMERCIAL] [INSTITUTIONAL USE]

[Alternate Brand Names: ACE Germicidal Ultra Bleach · SunBrite Ultra Germicidal Bleach · SunBrite Germicidal Bleach · SunBrite Ultra Bleach · SunBrite Disinfectant Bleach · SunBrite Disinfectant Bleach · SunBrite Disinfectant Bleach · Arocep Germicidal Bleach · Arocep Ultra Germicidal Bleach · Arocep Healthcare Bleach · Arocep Healthcare Disinfectant Bleach · Arocep Healthcare Germicidal Bleach · Arocep Germicidal Bleach · Arocep Disinfecting Laundry Bleach · Arocep Sanitizer · Arocep Cleaning Bleach · Exalt Ultra Germicidal Bleach · Exalt Germicidal Bleach · Exalt Ultra Bleach · Exalt Disinfectant Bleach · Exalt Healthcare Bleach · Exalt Germicidal Bleach · E

Active Ingredient:

Sodium Hypochlorite 7.5%
Other Ingredients 92.5%
TOTAL 100.0%
[Available Chlorine 7.13%]

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN **DANGER**

ACCEPTED

7/21/2025

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 55852-6

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. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING, Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

IF INHALED, 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 or doctor for further treatment advice

IF SWALLOWED, Call 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 the poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric layage.

FOR MEDICAL EMERGENCY Call INFOTRAC 1-800-535-5053 FOR CHEMICAL EMERGENCY DURING TRANSPORTATION ONLY Call INFOTRAC 1-800-535-5053, 24 hours per day, 7 days per week

(Note to Reviewer: In accordance with 40 CFR 156.68(d), all first aid statements, as prescribed, will appear on the front panel of the product label.)

[Lot Number:]

[Packaged By]: [Produced By] Champion Packaging & Distribution, Inc. 1840 Internationale Parkway Woodridge, IL 60517

EPA Reg. No. 55852-6

EPA Est. No.

[Letter designation in lot code printed above or below label on bottle indicates actual establishment.] Net [Contents]

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

DANGER: Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye damage and skin burns. Harmful if swallowed. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wear safety glasses and rubber gloves when handling this product. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. Avoid breathing vapors. Vacate poorly ventilated areas as soon as possible. Do not return until strong odors have dissipated. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS:

(For products packaged in containers less than 5 gallons:)

This product is toxic to fish and aquatic organisms

(For products packaged in containers 5 gallons or greater:)

This product is toxic to fish and aquatic organisms. Do not discharge effluent containing this product into lakes, streams, ponds, estuaries, oceans or public waters unless in accordance with the requirements of a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit and the permitting authority has been notified in writing prior to 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.

[(For residential use) To protect the environment, do not allow pesticide to enter or run off into storm drains, drainage ditches, gutters or surface waters. Applying this product in calm weather when rain is not predicted for the next 24 hours will help ensure that wind or rain does not blow or wash pesticide off the treatment area. Rinsing application equipment over treated area will help avoid run off to water bodies or drainage systems.]

[Chlorine must be allowed to dissipate from treated pool water before discharge. Do not make any chlorine application within 24 hours of discharge.]

(If swimming pool/spa directions are used, the following statement is required:)

In the Directions for Use section, under swimming pools/spas, see specific "Discharge Directions for Commercial and Residential Pool, Spa and Hot Tub uses."

PHYSICAL AND 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.) may release chlorine gas and other hazardous gases irritating to eyes, lungs and mucous membranes. Prolonged contact with metal may cause pitting or discoloration. Do not use this product on chipped enamel.

(The following is for use only on marketplace labels that include the directions "Disinfection of Drinking Water Emergency/Public/Individual Systems.")

DRINKING WATER DISINFECTION

The following practices help to minimize degradant formation in drinking water disinfection:

- It is recommended to minimize storage time.
- It is recommended that the pH solution be in the range of 11-13.
- It is recommended to minimize sunlight exposure by storing in opaque containers and / or in a covered area. Solutions should be stored at lower temperatures. Every 5°C reduction in storage temperature will reduce degradant formation by a factor of two.
- Dilution significantly reduces degradant formation. For products with higher concentrations, it is recommended to dilute hypochlorite solutions with cool, softened water upon delivery, if practical for the application.

(OR)

(The following may be used on marketplace labels with space issues or separate service bulletins with directions)
[For drinking water uses, see additional precautions on [service bulletin, product bulletin, other use label, side [back] panel]]

(Reader's Note: Storage and Disposal will come immediately after Directions for Use on marketplace labels)

(For Residential use)

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate food or feed by storage, disposal, or cleaning of equipment.

Storage: Store this product 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.

Pesticide Disposal: Product or rinsates that cannot be used must be diluted with water before disposal in a sanitary sewer. **Container Handling:** Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available or place in trash.

(For Institutional/Commercial use)

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage, disposal, or cleaning of equipment.

Pesticide Storage: Store 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.

Pesticide Disposal:

Product or rinsates that cannot be used must be diluted with water before disposal in a sanitary sewer.

Container Handling:

[Nonrefillable container 5 gallons or less]

Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Clean container promptly after emptying. Triple Rinse as follows: Fill container ¼ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Follow Pesticide Disposal instructions for rinsate disposal. Repeat procedure two more times.

[Nonrefillable container greater than 5 gallons]

Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Clean container promptly after emptying. Triple Rinse as follows: Fill the container ¼ full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete 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 forth several times. Follow Pesticide Disposal instructions for rinsate disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate or place in trash.

(General Non-Pesticidal Claims and Information)

[Please see label on bottles inside this package for additional information.]

[Please see [back] [side] [interior] [panel] (or) [container] [for] [additional information] [directions for use] [precautionary statements] [See technical data sheet for other [uses] [directions]

[New] Formula (Note: "New" can only be used for 6 months)

Commercial/Institutional Use Residential Uses

Household Uses

Whitens Brightens Laundry Anti-Allergen (non-living) Bleaches Out Tough Stains Contains no phosphorus

Do not use this product at full strength for cleaning.

DO NOT use on acetate, leather, silk, spandex, Wool, Mohair, or non-fast colors. For a Cleaner, Fresher Household and Laundry

Formulated for Foodservice Applications

Great Value (Note: May be used in pictogram.) Keep bottle upright and tightly capped.

Keeps Whites Brighter Longer Boosts Laundry Cleaning Power Brightens Laundry

Clean(s] White(s] (cleans & whitens laundry] [More] Concentrated [Formula] Concentrated power to clean -and/or- whiten

Concentrated [cleaning power]

Cleans [fast] [the first time] [,every time] Cleans-and/or-Deodorizes [Around The House] Clean(s] White(s] (cleans & whitens laundry] Deodorizer

• Deodorizes • Deodorize

Deep Clean

[Eliminates] [or Removes] Odors reduces lingering -and/or- unpleasant -and/or- bad smells -and/or- odors

[Compatible] For [Use in] Standard [or Top Load] [Washing] Machines [washers] Gets Even Your Dirtiest Clothes White

Helps remove odor causing residues in your machine Safe For All Washing Machines

Safe on HE (or Front loading) Washing Machine Safe of Bleachable Fabrics

Removes [Tough] Stains

Remove[s] [dirt] [more stains] [old set-in statins] Farm- Dairy Use

Restaurant Use

Food Processing Plant Use

This product can be used on hard non-porous surfaces in (choose one or more areas of use from list below)

Commercial, institutional, hospital and household premises [including kitchens, bathrooms, nurseries, sick rooms, laundry rooms] eating establishments, pet kennels, veterinary premises, farms, dairies, and food processing plants.

For Household Use

Dilute [[this] product] [Sodium Hypochlorite 7.5%] as stated in directions below. Exercise care in handling.

Easy to Use!

Check to make sure bottle is always tightly capped.

Product should be carried and stored in an upright position to avoid spillage. Not harmful to septic systems.

2 in 1 solution for cleaning and laundry

3-in-1 clean] [3x clean]: Cleans, whitens and removes stains A classic -or- essential cleaner - or- cleaning product Bleaches Out Tough Stains Boost Laundry Cleaning Power [Deep clean] [for] [Less Cleaning] Hygienic Clean

Whitens, Deodorizes, and Disinfects Multipurpose cleaning and laundry solution Keeps your whites beautiful

Keep your hard, non-porous surfaces looking new [like new] Keeping homes clean [fresh] [for over 100 years]

Protects against stains and/or soils Sparkling Whites

Washing Machine Cleaner Multi-purpose cleaner

Works better with detergents for long-term whitening Whitens better than detergent along

Protects against stains Renews whites

Find us on Facebook kleanmatters.com

[Swimming pool and Spa/Hot Tub claims]

Swimming pool water disinfectant Add directly to [skimmer] [or] [pool]

Clears cloudy water compatible with salt water pools Contains no calcium [or calcium free]

Controls algae [[&] [and]] bacteria[†] Easy and effective pool remedies

Destroys [organic] [swimmer] [contaminants] [wastes] For pool startup [[&] [and]] weekly shock treatment For pop-up pool start up

For shocking [[&] [and]] everyday [or daily]

 $Chlorination \ for \ spa[s] \ \& \ hot \ tub[s] \ [shocking] \ for \ super-chlorination \ [or \ super-chlorination] \ For \ use \ in \ [all] \ spas$

For use with all [hard, nonporous] pool surfaces for winterizing pools [free pool care advice \ ideal for vinyl pools Keeps water [clean] [crystal clear]

No need to pre-dissolve [/ dilute] no cloudiness causing residues! Pool disinfectant

Spa & hot tub disinfectant pools, patios [[&] [and]] spas quick Chlorine boost shock

Shock treatment [[&] [and]] superchlorinator for swimming pools [[&] [and]] spas For [closing pools] [opening pools] [pool closing] [pool winterization]

[For use in all pools] swimming pool water Disinfectant treats xx.xxx gallons of water [size] Un-stabilized

For use for [closing pool] [opening pool]

Works fast

(Optional Pesticidal Claims) Cleans and Sanitizes Disinfects

Disinfects and Sanitizes

For disinfecting hard non-porous surfaces Fungicide

Germicidal • Germicide • Germicidal

Home Disinfectant

[Essential] Hospital Disinfectant

Kills (insert bacteria, virus, fungi listed on label)

Laundry Sanitizer[‡]

Sodium Hypochlorite Solution 7.5%, EPA Reg. No. 55852-6

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02-10-25 v8

Kills 99.9% of Bacteria[‡] in your Laundry Sanitizes

Virucidal*

Kills [99.9% of] Germs[#] (Note to Reviewer- Qualification Symbol is optional)

Kills Germs [including Staphylococcus aureus (ATCC 6538) (Staph), Salmonella enterica (ATCC 10708) (Salmonella), Pseudomonas aeruginosa (ATCC 15442), Escherichia coli O157:H7 (ATCC 35150) (E. coli), Methicillin Resistant Staphylococcus aureus (MRSA) (ATCC 33592), Rhinovirus Type 37 (VR-1607) (Strain 151-1), Influenza A Virus (VR-544) (Strain A/Hong Kong/8/68), SARS-CoV-2 (Strain Isolate USA-WA1/2020), Trichophyton interdigitale (ATCC 9533) (Athlete's foot fungus) (a cause of Ringworm), Aspergillus brasiliensis (ATCC 16404)

Kill 99.9% of Bacteria[†]

Kills SARS-CoV-2[∞] (that may cause COVID-19) Antibacterial

Bactericide • Bactericidal Broad-Spectrum Disinfectant Cleans [And Disinfects] Disinfectant • Disinfecting • Disinfects Disinfects Disinfects [And] [Sanitizes] [And Deodorizes] [And Cleans] hard, non-porous surfaces [Around The House] Disinfect, Deodorize [and Kill 99.9% Of Germs[#1] on hard, non-porous surfaces

Effective [on Counters] In [sinks] [showers] [bathtubs] [and] [on vinyl and glazed tile floor]

Disinfects hard, nonporous surfaces [Eliminates Odors] [Fights] [Removes] [Odors]

Effective against Germs[#] [And Odors]

[Note: All "Kills" claims below may start with "Also" (as in "Also kills flu...)]

Kills and reduces cross contamination of Germ(s] # [between related hard, non-porous surfaces Kills Athlete's Foot Fungus Kills [or Removes] [99.9% Of] [Household] Germs[#] [list any approved organism}

Kills (or Removes] [99.9% Of] (Germs[#]] [or Bacteria†] [or Viruses*] [Commonly Found In] [Bathrooms] [or Households] or Offices] Kills 99.9% of Germs# -and/or- Viruses* -and/or- Bacteria† around your home or [house] Kills Flu Virus+

Removes Stains and Disinfects Sanitizing • Sanitizer• Sanitizes

(This Product] was tested according to the AOAC [Use-Dilution] method [for hospital disinfection.] Kills the viruses* that cause cold and flu*, Influenza A virus, Rhinovirus type 37

Engineered to clean, designed to disinfect Inexpensive and effective business-place disinfectant

- * Rhinovirus Type 37 (VR-1607) (Strain 151-1), Influenza A Virus (VR-544) (Strain A/Hong Kong/8/68),
- [∞] SARS-CoV-2 (Strain Ìsolate UŚA-WA1/2020)
- + Influenza A Virus (VR-544) (Strain A/Hong Kong/8/68)
- * Staphylococcus aureus (ATCC 6538) (Staph), Salmonella enterica (ATCC 10708) (Salmonella), Pseudomonas aeruginosa (ATCC 15442), Escherichia coli 0157:H7 (ATCC 35150) (E. coli), Methicillin Resistant Staphylococcus aureus (MRSA) (ATCC 33592), Rhinovirus Type 37 (VR- 1607) (Strain 151-1), Influenza A Virus (VR-544) (Strain A/Hong Kong/8/68), SARS-CoV-2 (Strain Isolate USA-WA1/2020), Trichophyton interdigitale (ATCC 9533) (Athlete's foot fungus) (a cause of Ringworm), Aspergillus brasiliensis (ATCC 16404)
- † Staphylococcus aureus (ATCC 6538), Klebsiella aerogenes (ATCC 13048)
- * Staphylococcus aureus (ATCC 6538), Klebsiella pneumoniae (ATCC 4352)

(**Note to Reviewer (General Considerations):** Paragraph format may be converted to numbered instructions. Numbered format will be used if label space permits, otherwise they may appear in paragraph format. Unit abbreviations can be spelled out. Note symbols such as asterisks (*) and daggers (†) may be replaced with equivalent symbols. When choosing optional text, appropriate punctuation and grammar (such as and, or, to) can be inserted or deleted. Equivalent use dilution ratios may be substituted throughout the label.)

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

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

SWIMMING POOL WATER DISINFECTION:

For a new pool or spring start-up, superchlorinate with 86 to 171 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. Adjust and maintain pool water pH to between 7.2 to 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 17 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 86 to 171 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 enter pool until the chlorine residual drops below 4.0 PPM due to risk of bodily harm.

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 5 oz. of product per 1000 gallons, while filter is running, to obtain a 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 9 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. Re-entry to treated spas/hot tubs is prohibited above 5 PPM due to risk of bodily harm.

To maintain the water, apply 9 oz. of product per 1000 gallons of water over the surface to maintain a chlorine concentration of 5 PPM.

After each use, shock treat with 14 oz. of this product per 500 gallons of water to control odor and algae.

During extended periods of disuse, add 5.5 oz, of product daily per 1000 gallons of water to maintain a 3 PPM chlorine concentration.

HUBBARD AND IMMERSION TANKS. Add 9 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 9 oz. 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 tank thoroughly and dry with clean cloths.

HYDROTHERAPY TANKS - Add 2 oz. of this product per 1000 gallons of water to obtain a chlorine residual of 1 PPM, as determined by a suitable chlorine 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.

DISCHARGE DIRECTIONS FOR COMMERCIAL AND RESIDENTIAL POOL, SPA, AND HOT TUB USES - Before draining a treated pool, spa, or hot tub, contact your local sanitary sewer and storm drain authorities and follow their discharge instructions. Do not discharge treated pool or spa water to any location that flows to a gutter, storm drain or natural water body unless discharge is allowed by state and local authorities.

SEWAGE & WASTEWATER EFFLUENT TREATMENT:

The disinfecting 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 disinfecting 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 disinfecting, 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 disinfecting.

- 1. Mixing: It is imperative that the product and the wastewater are 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. 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 1000 PPM available chorine solution at a location, which will allow complete mixing. Prepare this solution by mixing 17 to 171 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 3 oz. of this product with 100 gallons of water.

FILTER BEDS - SLIME CONTROL: Remove filter from service, drain to a depth of 1 ft. above filter sand, and add 136 oz. of product per 20 sq./ft 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/SYSTEM):

PUBLIC SYSTEMS - Mix a ratio of 2 oz. of this product to 100 gallons of water. Begin feeding this solution with a hypochlorinator until a 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 2 oz. of this product into 10 gallons of water. After covering the well, pour the sanitizing solution into the well through both the pipe sleeve 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 in 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 chloride 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 the pump cylinder with the sanitizer. Drop pipelines into the well, start pump and pump water until strong odor of chlorine in 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 to 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 3 drops of this product to 20 gallons of water. Allow the treated water to stand for 30 minutes. Property treated water <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. This process has not been demonstrated to inactivate Cryptosporidium cysts.

PUBLIC WATER SYSTEMS:

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

MAINS - Thoroughly flush section to be sanitized by discharging from hydrants. Permit 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.

NEW TANKS. BASINS, ETC. - Remove all physical soil from surfaces. Place 35 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 service. NEW FILTER SAND - Apply 136 oz. of this product for each 150 to 200 cubic feet of sand. The action of the product dissolving as the water 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 9 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 water 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 35 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 9 oz. of this product for each 5 gallons of water (approximately 1000 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 9 oz. of this product with 10 gallons of water. Backwash the well to increase yield and reduce turbidity, adding sufficient chlorinating solution to the backwash to produce a 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 a 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 hypo chlorinating 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 a 0.2 PPM available chlorine residual in all parts of the reservoir. BASINS, TANKS, FLUMES, ETC. - Thoroughly clean all equipment, then apply 35 oz. of product per 5 cu. ft. 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 previous method is not suitable, spray or flush the equipment with a solution containing 9 oz. of this product for each 5 gallons of water (1000 PPM available chlorine). Allow to stand for 2 to 4 hours, flush and return to service.

FILTERS - When the sand filter needs replacement apply 136 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 100 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 136 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 hypo chlorinating station and apply sufficient product until a consistent available chlorine residual of at least 10 PPM remains after 24-hour retention time. Use a chlorine test kit.

EMERGENCY DISINFECTION AFTER FIRES:

CROSS CONNECTIONS OF EMERGENCY CONNECTIONS - Hypo chlorination 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 9 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 a 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 of 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.

SANITIZATION OF NONPOROUS FOOD CONTACT SURFACES:

RINSE METHOD - A solution of 150 PPM available chlorine may be used in the sanitizing solution if a chlorine test kit is available. Solutions containing an initial concentration of 150 PPM available chlorine must be tested and adjusted periodically to ensure that the available chlorine does not drop below 50 PPM. Prepare a 150 PPM sanitizing solution by thoroughly mixing [½ tbsp] [0.5 tbsp] of this product with 1 gallon of water.

Clean equipment hard, non-porous surfaces in the normal manner. Prior to use, rinse all surfaces thoroughly with the sanitizing solution, maintaining contact with the sanitizer and must be visibly wet 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 150 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 150 PPM available chlorine may be used in the sanitizing solution if chlorine test kit is available. Solutions containing an initial concentration of 150 PPM available chlorine must be tested and adjusted periodically to ensure that the available chlorine does not drop below 50 PPM. Prepare a 150 PPM sanitizing solution by thoroughly mixing [½ tbsp] [0.5 tbsp] of this product with 1 gallon of water. 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 150 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 re- used 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 150 PPM available chlorine sanitizing solution equal to 110% of volume capacity of the equipment by mixing the product in a ratio of [0.5 tbsp] [½ tbsp] product with 1 gallon 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 ensure 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 than 50- PPM available chlorine.

CLEAN-IN-PLACE METHOD - Thoroughly clean equipment after use. Prepare a volume of a 150 PPM available chlorine sanitizing solution equal to 110% of volume capacity of the equipment by mixing the product in a ratio of [½ tbsp] [0.5 tbsp] product with 1 gallon 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 10 minutes to ensure 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 than 50 PPM available chlorine.

SPRAY METHOD - Preclean all hard, non-porous surfaces after use. Use a 300 PPM available chlorine solution to control bacteria, mold or fungi and a 600 PPM solution to control bacteriophage. Prepare a sanitizing solution of sufficient size by thoroughly mixing the product in a ratio of.1 tbsp of product with 1 gallon of water. Prepare a solution by thoroughly mixing the product in a ratio of ¼ cup of product with 1 gallon of water. Use spray equipment which can resist hypochlorite solutions. Always empty and rinse spray equipment with potable water after use. Thoroughly spray all surfaces until visibly wet, allowing excess sanitizer to drain. Prior to using equipment, rinse all surfaces.

NONFOOD CONTACT SANTIZIATION [OF] [BATHROOMS] [BATHTUBS] [COUNTEROPS] [FAUCETS] [FLOORS] [GLAZED CERAMIC TILE] [GLAZED PORCELAIN] [SHOWERS] [PLASTIC SHOWER CURTAINS] [WALLS] [SINKS][†] - Use 3/8 cup of bleach per gallon of water. Pre-wash surface and rinse, then apply sanitizing solution until visibly wet. Let stand 10 minutes, then rinse thoroughly and air dry [to kill 99.9% of bacteria].

Staphylococcus aureus (ATCC 6538), Klebsiella aerogenes (ATCC 13048)

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SANITIZING OF POROUS FOOD CONTACT SURFACES:

RINSE METHOD - Prepare a sanitizing solution by thoroughly mixing ¼ cup of this product with 1 gallon of water. Clean surfaces in the normal manner. Prior to use, rinse all hard, non-porous surfaces thoroughly with the sanitizing solution, maintaining contact with the sanitizer and is visibly wet for at least 2 minutes. Prepare a 150 PPM sanitizing solution by thoroughly mixing [0.5 tbsp] [½ tbsp] of this product with 1 gallon of water and rinse all surfaces with this 150 PPM solution. Do not rinse with water and do not soak equipment overnight.

IMMERSION METHOD - Prepare a sanitizing solution by thoroughly mixing in an immersion tank, ¼ cup of this product with 1 gallon of water. Clean equipment in the normal manner. Prior to use, immerse equipment in the sanitizing solution, maintaining contact, is visibly wet for at least 2 minutes and allow the sanitizer to drain. Following this, prepare a 150 PPM sanitizing solution by thoroughly mixing [0.5 tbsp] [½ tbsp] of this product with 1 gallon of water and rinse all surfaces with this 150 PPM solution. Do not rinse with water and do not soak equipment overnight.

SPRAY METHOD - Preclean all surfaces after use. Prepare a chlorine sanitizing solution of sufficient size by thoroughly mixing the product in a ratio of ¼ cup of this product with 1 gallon of water. Use spray equipment which can resist hypochlorite solutions. Always empty and rinse spray equipment with potable water after use. Thoroughly spray all surfaces until visibly wet, allowing excess sanitizer to drain. Prior to using equipment, rinse all surfaces with a 150 PPM available chlorine solution. Prepare a 150 PPM sanitizing solution by thoroughly mixing [0.5 tbsp] [½ tbsp] of this product with 1 gallon of water.

WAREWASHING:

FOR SANITIZING TABLEWARE IN LOW TEMPERATURE DISHWASHING MACHINE -Dispense this product into final rinse water at 100 PPM available chlorine. Do not allow concentration to fall below 50 PPM. Air dry. Dispenser should be set to deliver 6.5 cc of sanitizing solution per gallon of water to give 100 PPM of available chlorine. Only a qualified service representative should set or adjust dispenser on the machine.

SANITIZATION OF NONPOROUS NON-FOOD CONTACT SURFACES:

RINSE METHOD - Prepare a sanitizing solution by thoroughly mixing [0.5 tbsp] [1/2 tbsp] of this product with 1 gallon of water to provide approximately 150 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 and be visibly wet 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, [0.5 tbsp] [1/2 tbsp] of this product with 1 gallon of water. Clean equipment in the normal manner. Prior to use, immerse equipment in the sanitizing solution for at least 2 minutes and remain visibly wet and allow the sanitizer to drain. Do not rinse equipment with water after treatment.

SPRAY METHOD - Preclean all surfaces after use. Prepare sanitizing solution of sufficient size by thoroughly mixing the product in a ratio of 1 tbsp product with 1 gallon of water. Use spray equipment which can resist hypochlorite solutions. Prior to using equipment, thoroughly spray all surfaces until visibly wet, allowing excess sanitizer to drain.

DISINFECTION OF NONPOROUS NON-FOOD CONTACT SURFACES:

RINSE METHOD - Prepare a disinfecting solution by thoroughly mixing ¼ cup of this product with 1 gallon of water. Clean equipment surfaces in the normal manner. Prior to use, rinse all surfaces thoroughly with the disinfecting solution, maintaining contact with the solution and is visibly wet 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, ¼ cup of this product with 1 gallon of water. Clean equipment in the normal manner. Prior to use, immerse equipment in the disinfecting solution is visibly wet for at least 10 minutes and allow the sanitizer to drain. Do not rinse equipment with water after treatment.

DISINFECTION* [OF] [BATHROOMS] [BATHTUBS] [COUNTEROPS] [FAUCETS] [FLOORS] [GLAZED CERAMIC TILE] [GLAZED PORCELAIN] [SHOWERS] [PLASTIC SHOWER CURTAINS] [WALLS] [SINKS] - Use 3/8 cup of bleach per gallon of water. Pre-wash surface and rinse, then apply sanitizing solution. Let stand, remain visibly wet for 10 minutes, then rinse thoroughly and air dry.

* Staphylococcus aureus (ATCC 6538) (Staph), Salmonella enterica (ATCC 10708) (Salmonella), Pseudomonas aeruginosa (ATCC 15442), Escherichia coli 0157:H7 (ATCC 35150) (E. coli), Methicillin Resistant Staphylococcus aureus (MRSA) (ATCC 33592), Rhinovirus Type 37 (VR- 1607) (Strain 151-1), Influenza A Virus (VR-544) (Strain A/Hong Kong/8/68), SARS-CoV-2 (Strain Isolate USA-WA1/2020), Trichophyton interdigitale (ATCC 9533) (Athlete's foot fungus) (a cause of Ringworm), Aspergillus brasiliensis (ATCC 16404)

SANITIZATION OF POROUS NON-FOOD CONTACT SURFACES:

RINSE METHOD - Prepare a sanitizing solution by thoroughly mixing 1/4 cup of this product with 1 gallon of water. Clean surfaces in the normal manner. Prior to use, rinse all surfaces thoroughly with the sanitizing solution, maintaining contact with the sanitizer and is visibly wet 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, ¼ cup of this product with 1 gallon of water. Clean equipment in the normal manner. Prior to use, immerse equipment in the sanitizing solution and is visibly wet for at least 2 minutes allow the sanitizer to drain. Do not rinse equipment with water after treatment.

SPRAY METHOD - After cleaning, sanitize non-food contact surfaces by thoroughly mixing the product in a ratio of ¼ cup of this product with 1 gallon of water. Use spray equipment which can resist hypochlorite solutions. Always empty and rinse spray equipment with potable water after use. Prior to using equipment, thoroughly spray all surfaces until visibly wet, allowing excess sanitizer to drain.

[NON-PESTICIDAL LAUNDRY DIRECTIONS]

LAUNDRY: Use to bleach white and colorfast Acrylics, Cotton, Nylon, Polyester, Rayon (test to be sure). Do not use on Acetate, Leather, Silk, Spandex or Wool

BLEACH TEST: Before using, mix one tablespoon of bleach with ½ cup of water in a glass, rubber, porcelain, or plastic container and test a small piece of fabric in a place that doesn't show. No color change means the article can be bleached safely.

LAUNDRY: Before adding clothes, mix 3/4 cup of bleach with water in top-loading 16-gallon machines or mix 1/3 cup bleach with water in front-loading 8 gallon machines. Add clothes. Wash and rinse with usual cycles. If clothes are in machine the addition of bleach can cause damage. **REMOVE STAINS:** Mix ¼ cup of bleach with a gallon of water. Soak stained area for 5 minutes to remove grass, ink, coffee, tea, scorch, fruit, etc. Rinse thoroughly.

LAUNDERING: To bleach white and colorfast cotton, linen, nylon, Dacron, Orion, polyester, Dynel and rayon in washing machine: 3/4 cup of this product per load for conventional washing machine; ½ cup for front load automatic. Add to pre-soak, wash water or first rinse. If clothes are in machine, dilute product in 1 quart water before adding.

To Whiten Nylon and Other Synthetics that have turned yellow or gray. 1 tablespoon of this product per gallon water. Soak clean fabric in solution for 15 to 20 minutes. Rinse well. Repeat if necessary.

To Remove Stains. Berry, wine, coffee, tea, ink, grass, dye, medicine stains, scorch and mildew stains. Make solutions of 2 tablespoons of this product to each quart water. Immerse fabric for 5 to 10 minutes. Rinse well in clear water. Repeat if necessary.

Today's Permanent Press Fabrics are Bleachable and need this product to get out stains and help prevent dirt build up. Wash with regular laundry as directed: Top-load automatics $-\frac{3}{4}$ cup per load. Wringer-type washers $-\frac{3}{4}$ cup per load. Front-load automatic $\frac{1}{2}$ cup per load. Use this product with any good laundry soap or detergent. If your washer has an automatic bleach dispenser, follow washer directions. If not, add this product to wash water before laundry is put in. If laundry is put in before wash water then dilute this product in quart of water and add after machine has started agitating and fabrics are thoroughly wet.

LAUNDRY SANITIZERS:

Household Laundry Sanitizers

IN SOAKING SUDS - Thoroughly mix 1 tbsp of this product to 1 gallon of wash water to. 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 1 tbsp of this product to 1 gallon of wash water containing clothes. Wait 5 minutes, then add soap or detergent and start the wash/rinse cycle.

Commercial Laundry Sanitizing

Wet fabrics or clothes should be spun dry prior to sanitization. Thoroughly mix 1 tbsp of this product with 1 gallon of water. 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.

LAUNDRY SANITIZER[‡]: [DO NOT use on acetate, leather, silk, spandex, Wool, Mohair or non-fast colors.] Sort laundry by color. Add laundry detergent. Fill bleach dispenser to max. line or add 3/4 cup of bleach to wash water. Add laundry to the machine and start wash cycle. To sanitize laundry, ensure laundry is in contact with bleach for at least 10 minutes.

[‡] Staphylococcus aureus (ATCC 6538), Klebsiella pneumoniae (ATCC 4352)

OTHER [MISCELLANEOUS] 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 ton of potatoes. Thoroughly mix 1/8 cup of this product to 1 gallon of water to obtain 400 PPM available chlorine.

LEAFCUTTING BEE CELLS AND BEE BOARDS - Disinfect leaf cutting 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 50 gallons of water. The bee domicile is disinfected by spraying with a 0.1 PPM solution until all hard, non-porous surfaces are thoroughly and remain visibly wet. Allow the domicile to dry until all chlorine odors have dissipated. (Not for use in California.)

FOOD EGG SANITIZATION - Thoroughly clean all eggs. Thoroughly mix [0.5 tbsp] [½ tbsp] of this product with 1 gallon of warm water to produce a 150 PPM available chlorine solution. The sanitizer temperature should not exceed 130 degrees F. Spray the warm sanitizer so that the eggs are thoroughly and visibly wet. 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 [0.5 tbsp] [½ tbsp] of this product in 100 gallons of water to make a sanitizing solution of 25 PPM available chlorine. After draining the tank, submerge fruit or vegetables 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.

SANITIZATION OF DIALYSIS MACHINES:

Flush equipment thoroughly with water prior to using this product. Thoroughly mix $\frac{1}{4}$ cup of this product to 1 gallon of water. Immediately use this product in the hemodialysate system allowing for a minimum contact time of 15 minutes at 20 degrees C (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 ensure that no available chlorine remains in the system.

This product is recommended for decontaminating single and multi-patient hemodialysate systems. This product has been shown to be an effective disinfectant (virucide, fungicide, bactericide, pseudomonicide) when tested by AOAC and EPA 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 microorganisms to acceptable levels when used as directed. This product should be used h a disinfectant program that includes bacteriological monitoring of the hemodialysate delivery system. This product is NOT recommended for use in hemodialysate or reverse osmosis (RO) membranes.

Consult the quidelines for hemodialysate systems that are available from the Hepatitis Laboratories, CDC, Phoenix, AR 85021.

ARTIFICIAL SAND BEACHES:

To sanitize the sand, spray a solution containing ¼ cup of this product per 1 gallon of water at frequent intervals. Small areas can be sprinkled with a watering can. [Not for Use inCalifornia.]

COOLING TOWER/EVAPORATIVE CONDENSER WATER:

SLUG FEED METHOD • Initial Dose: When system is noticeably fouled, apply 86 to 171 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 17 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 86 to 171 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 lowdown.

Subsequent Dose: When microbial control is evident, add 17 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, 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 lowdown. Badly fouled systems must be cleaned before treatment isbegun.

CONTINUOUS FEED METHOD - Initial Dose: When system is noticeably fouled, apply 86 to 171 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 2 oz. of this product per 1,000 gallons of water lost by lowdown to maintain a 1 PPM residual. Badly fouled systems must be cleaned before treatment is begun.

FARM PREMISES:

Remove all animals, poultry, and feed from premises, vehicles, and enclosures. Remove all litter and manure from floors, walls and hard non-porous surfaces of barns, pens, stalls, chutes and other facilities occupied or traversed 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-1000 PPM available chlorine for a period of 10 minutes. A 1000 PPM solution can be made by thoroughly mixing 17 oz. of this product with 10 gallons of water. 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 86 to 171 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 17 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 86 to 171 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 lowdown.

Subsequent Dose: When microbial control is evident, add 17 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, 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 lowdown. Badly fouled systems must be cleaned before treatment is begun.

CONTINUOUS FEED METHOD - Initial Dose: When system is noticeably fouled, apply 86 to 171 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 2 oz. of this product per 1,000 gallons of water lost by lowdown to maintain a 1 PPM residual. Badly fouled systems must be cleaned before treatment is begun.

AQUACULTURAL USES:

FISH PONDS - Remove fish from ponds prior to treatment. Thoroughly mix 171 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 after the available chlorine level reaches zero.

FISH POND EQUIPMENT - Thoroughly clean all equipment prior to treatment. Thoroughly mix 3.5 oz. of this product to 10 gallons of water to obtain 200 PPM available chlorine. Porous equipment should soak for onehour.

MAINE LOBSTER PONDS - Remove lobsters, seaweed, etc. from ponds prior to treatment. Drain the pond. Thoroughly mix 10,240 oz. of this product to 10,000 gallons of water to obtain at least 600 PPM available chlorine. Apply so that all barrows, gates, rocks and dams are treated with product. Permit high tide to fill the pond and then close the gates. Allow water to stand for 2 to 3 days until the available chlorine level reaches zero. Open and allow 2 tidal cycles to flush the pond before returning lobsters to the pond.

CONDITIONING LIVE OYSTERS - Thoroughly mix 9 oz. of this product to 10,000 gallons of water at 50 to 70 degrees 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. Repeat entire process if the available chlorine level drops below 0.05 PPM or the temperature falls below 50 degrees F. (Not for use In California.) CONTROL OF SCAVENGERS IN FISH HATCHERY PONDS - Prepare a solution containing 200 PPM of available chlorine by mixing 3.5 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.

ASPHALT OR SEALED WOOD ROOFS AND SIDINGS:

To control fungus and mildew, first remove all physical soil by brushing and hosing with clean water and apply a 5000 PPM available chlorine solution. Mix 9 oz. of this product per gallon of water and brush or spray roof or siding. After 30 minutes, rinse by hosing with clean water. [Not for use in California.]

BOAT BOTTOMS:

To control slime on 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 30 oz. of this product to this water to obtain a 35 PPM available chlorine concentration. Leave immersed for 8 to 12 hours. Repeat if necessary. Do not discharge the solution until the chlorine level has dropped to 0 PPM, as determined by a swimming pool test kit. [Not for Use in California.]

(Note to Reviewer: The following are alternate proportional use dilution directions for smaller quantities. These dilutions are equivalent to the use dilutions on EPA's Sodium Hypochlorite Standard and Directions for Use above)

(Optional Dilution Table)

[[0.5 tbsp] [½ tbsp] of this product in 1 gallon of water is equivalent to approximately 150 parts per million (PPM) available chlorine.] [Use a chlorine test kit to determine exact available chlorine concentration and adjust as necessary to obtain specified PPM.]

(Alternate dilution directions table. Use one or more. Location on marketplace label optional. Pictograms may be substituted for approved use sites, amount of bleach and/or amount of water)

	Amount Bleach [Product]	Amount Water	Instructions	
FOR] SANITIZING [SANITIZATION]				
HARD NONPOROUS NONFOOD SURFACES [Including [Bathtubs] [Showers] [floors] [walls]]	[3.0 fl oz] [3/8 cup]	1 Gallon	[Rinse Method] Preclean surfaces. Apply bleach solution for at least two minutes and is visibly wet. Drain and let air dry. Do not rinse, do not soak overnight.	
HARD NONPOROUS NON- FOOD SURFACES† [Including [Bathtubs] [Showers] [floors] [walls] [countertops] [faucets] [glazed ceramic tiles] [glazed porcelain] [plastic shower curtains]]	[3.0 fl oz] [3/8 Cup]	1 Gallon	[1.] Use [3 oz] [3/8 cup] of bleach per gallon of water. [2.] Pre-wash surface and rinse, then apply sanitizing solution where surfaces are visibly wet. [3.] Let stand 10 minutes, then rinse and thoroughly air dry.	
HARD NONPOROUS FOOD SURFACES [Including [Refrigerators] [Freezers]]	[0.5 Tbsp] [½ tbsp]	1 Gallon	[Rinse Method] Allow to come to room temperature prior to treatment. Preclean surfaces. Apply bleach solution for at least two minutes and remain visibly wet. Drain and let air dry. Do not rinse, do not soak overnight.	
HARD NON-POROUS FOOD CONTACT SURFACES [Including [Dishes] [Glassware] [Utensils]]	[0.5 Tbsp] [½ tbsp]	1 Gallon	[Immersion Method] After washing, soak for at least two minutes in bleach solution and remain visibly wet. Drain and let air dry.	
LAUNDRY SANITIZER* [DO NOT use on acetate, leather, silk, spandex, Wool, Mohair or nonfast colors.]	[5.75 fl oz] [¾ Cup]	16 Gallons	[1.] Sort laundry by color. [2.] Add laundry detergent. [3.] Fill bleach dispenser to max line or add the designated measured amount of bleach to wash water. [4.] Add laundry to the machine and start the wash cycle. To sanitize laundry, ensure laundry is in contact with bleach for at least 10 minutes.	
EATING ESTABLISHMENTS	[0.5 Tbsp] [½ tbsp]	2½ Gallons	Preclean hard, non-porous surfaces. Sanitize in a solution of 1 ounce to each 2 $1/2$ gallons of water	

[†] Staphylococcus aureus (ATCC 6538), Klebsiella aerogenes (ATCC 13048)

^{*} Staphylococcus aureus (ATCC 6538), Klebsiella pneumoniae (ATCC 4352)

[FOR] DISINFECTING [DISINFECTION]			
HARD NONPOROUS NONFOOD SURFACES [Including Floors and Walls]	[2 fl oz] [1/4 cup]	1 Gallon	[Rinse Method] Pre-clean surfaces and rinse. Mix product with water. Spray, remain visibly wet, rinse or wipe surface with bleach solution. Let stand for ten minutes. Let air dry.

HARD NONPOROUS NONFOOD SURFACES [Mops, Brushes, Brooms & Rugs]	[3 fl oz] [3/8 cup]	1 Gallon	[Immersion Method] Wash with detergent, apply bleach solution, soak and remain visibly wet for at least ten minutes. Rinse well.
DISINFECT HARD NONPOROUS SURFACES* [Bathrooms, bathtubs, countertops, faucets, floors, glazed ceramic tile, glazed porcelain, showers, plastic shower curtains, walls sinks]	[3 fl oz] [3/8 Cup]	1 Gallon	[1.] use [3 oz] [3/8 cup] of Bleach per gallon of water. [2.] Pre-wash surface and rinse, then apply disinfecting solution and remain visibly wet. [3.] Let stand 10 minutes.

^{*} Staphylococcus aureus (ATCC 6538) (Staph), Salmonella enterica (ATCC 10708) (Salmonella), Pseudomonas aeruginosa (ATCC 15442), Escherichia coli 0157:H7 (ATCC 35150) (E. coli), Methicillin Resistant Staphylococcus aureus (MRSA) (ATCC 33592), Rhinovirus Type 37 (VR-1607) (Strain 151-1), Influenza A Virus (VR-544) (Strain A/Hong Kong/8/68), SARS-CoV-2 (Strain Isolate USA-WA1/2020), Trichophyton interdigitale (ATCC 9533) (Athlete's foot fungus) (a cause of Ringworm), Aspergillus brasiliensis (ATCC 16404)

FOR OTHER [MISCELLANEOUS] USES			
Food Egg Sanitization	[0.5 Tbsp] [½ tbsp]	1 Gallott	Thoroughly clean eggs. Spray with 130 ° F max bleach solution until completely and visibly wet, let air dry before casing or breaking. Once solution is used it must not be reused for this purpose.
Fruits & Vegetables Washing	[1 Tbsp] [1 tbsp]		Thoroughly clean all fruits and vegetables. Soak in circulating bleach solution for two minutes. Spray with bleach solution before packing: use potable water to rinse fruit before packaging. Rinse is to occur only immediately prior to packaging.

(Non-pesticidal use directions)

[FOR] DEODORIZING HARD	NONPOROUS NO	NFOOD SURF	ACES
Garbage Cans	³¾ cup	1 Gallon	After washing and rinsing, brush inside with bleach solution. Empty and let drain.
Drains	1 Cup		Pour into drain. Flush with hot water.
FOR BLEACHING & WHITEN	ING		
Wooden Surfaces	½ cup	1 Gallon	Apply for five minutes, rinse.

FOR MOLD, MILDEW STAIN REMOVAL			
All Surfaces	½ cup	1 Gallon	Add bleach to detergent solution, apply, rinse.

Marketing Claims Against Emerging Viral Pathogens

{This product qualifies for emerging viral pathogen claims per the EPA's 'Guidance to Registrants: Process for Making Claims Against Emerging Viral Pathogens not on EPA-Registered Disinfectant Labels' when used in accordance with the appropriate use directions indicated below.}

This product meets the criteria to make the claims against certain emerging viral pathogens from the following viral categories:

- Enveloped viruses
- Large non-enveloped viruses

For an emerging viral pathogen that is a/an	follow the directions for use for the following organisms on the label:
Enveloped virus	Rhinovirus Type 37 (ATC VR-1607)
Large, non-enveloped virus	Rhinovirus Type 37 (ATC VR-1607)

Acceptable claim language:

[Product name] has demonstrated effectiveness against viruses similar to [name of emerging virus] on hard, non-porous surfaces. Therefore, [product name] can be used against [name of emerging virus] when used in accordance with the directions for use against [name of supporting virus(es)] on hard, non-porous surfaces. Refer to the [CDC or OIE] website at [pathogen- specific website address] for additional information.

[Name of illness/outbreak] is caused by [name of emerging virus]. [Product name] kills similar viruses and therefore can be used against [name of emerging virus] when used in accordance with the directions for use against [name of supporting virus(es)] on hard, non-porous surfaces. Refer to the [CDC or OIE] website at [website address] for additional information.

(Optional Graphics:)

Pictograms:

Klean Matters pictogram:



SUNBRITE Logo









(Note to Reviewer: These are representative pictograms and may be substituted with like images for approved use sites on the label.) ≠ This product is only effective in whiting and brightening clothes in HE machines



















