

58401-17

# 90 GRANULAR

To control the growth of slime forming bacteria, fungi, and algae in swimming pools, air washer water systems, brewery pasteurizer water, commercial and industrial water cooling towers and evaporative condensers, secondary oil recovery systems, etc.

<b>ACTIVE INGREDIENT:</b>	
Tichloro-s-triazinetrione .....	98.0%*
<b>INERT INGREDIENTS:</b> .....	2.0%
	<b>TOTAL</b>
	<b>100.0%</b>
<b>*AVAILABLE CHLORINE</b> .....	<b>90.0%</b>

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN  
DANGER**

**STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT:**

- If swallowed - Drink large quantities of water. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Call a physician or poison control center immediately.
- If in eye - Flush with plenty of water. Get medical attention.
- If inhaled - Remove victim to fresh air. If not breathing give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth. Get medical attention.
- If on skin - Brush off excess chemical and wash with plenty of soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

**SEE SIDE PANEL FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS**

**EPA REG. NO. 58401-**

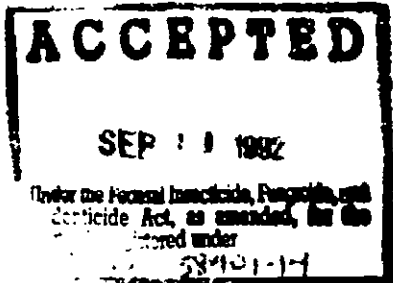
**EPA EST. NO. 58401-MO-1**

**NET CONTENTS: \_\_\_\_\_**

Manufactured for  
**Stellar Manufacturing Company**  
121 Byrnes Drive  
St. Louis, Missouri 63042

32003

03/82



## HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

**DANGER.** May be fatal if swallowed. Avoid breathing dust. Irritating to nose and throat. Highly corrosive. Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Causes eye and skin damage. When handling wear goggles or face shield and rubber gloves. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

### ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

(Note will appear on "commercial" products)

This pesticide is toxic to fish. Do not discharge effluent containing this product into lakes, streams, ponds, estuaries, oceans, or public waters unless the product is specifically identified and addressed in an NPDES permit. Do not discharge effluent containing this product to sewer systems without previously notifying the sewage treatment plant authority. For guidance contact your State Water Board or Regional Office of EPA.

### ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

(Note will appear on "household" products)

This product is toxic to fish. Do not contaminate water when using equipment washwaters.

### PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Strong oxidizing agent. Mix only with water. Use clean dry utensils. Contamination with moisture, organic matter, or other chemicals may start a chemical reaction with generation of heat, liberation of hazardous gases, and possible generation of fire and explosion. In case of contamination or decomposition, do not reuse container. If possible isolate each container in open air or well-ventilated area. Flood with large volumes of water if necessary.

### DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

**SWIMMING POOLS:** It is recommended that the pool be stabilized with a cyanuric acid stabilizer to nullify the dissipation effect of sunlight on chlorine. When using Stellar Granular, both chlorine and cyanuric acid stabilizer are being added to the water. However, it is necessary to first stabilize pools with a cyanuric acid stabilizer to effectively maintain the desired concentration. Follow the directions on the label for that product.

The filter system should be backwashed or properly cleaned and the pH adjusted between 7.2 and 7.8. It is necessary that the pool be chlorinated before using Stellar Granular so that a free chlorine residual of between 1.0 and 3.0 is obtained.

STELLAR 90 GRANULAR may be used in various types of skimmers, floaters proportioning mechanisms, or feeders or added directly to a pool. Adjust whatever feeding mechanism is used, to assure consistent treatment level of 1.0 to 2.0 ppm free available chlorine in the pool water (normally 1 - 2 oz. of this product per 10,000 gallons daily). The regular use of a free chlorine test kit will determine if further adjustments may be necessary to maintain the recommended level of free available chlorine in the pool water.

A shock treatment should be made every week during hot weather or after heavy rain. Less frequent shock treatment may be made during cool weather. For the shock treatment, add a fast dissolving chlorine according to the label directions for that product. Swimmers should not be permitted in the pool after the shock treatment until the chlorine residual is below 3.0 ppm.

**SPAS AND HOT TUBS:** It is recommended that the spa or hot tub be stabilized with a cyanuric acid stabilizer to nullify the dissipation effect of sunlight on chlorine. When using Stellar Granular, both chlorine and cyanuric acid stabilizer are being added to the water. However, it is necessary to first stabilize spas and hot tubs with a cyanuric acid stabilizer to effectively maintain the desired concentration. Follow the directions on the label for such products.

The filter system should be backwashed or properly cleaned and the pH adjusted between 7.2 and 7.8. It is necessary that the spa be super chlorinated before using Stellar Granular so that a free chlorine residual of between 1.0 and 3.0 is obtained.

STELLAR 90 GRANULAR may be used in various types of skimmers, floaters proportioning mechanisms, or feeders or may be added directly to the spa. Adjust whatever feeding mechanism is used, to assure consistent treatment level of 2.0 to 3.0 ppm free available chlorine in the pool water (normally 1/2 oz. STELLAR 90 GRANULAR every 7 - 10 days per 700 gallons of water. See chart at conclusion of

10  
tain the recommended level of free available chlorine in the pool water. Check spa water frequently with a test kit and maintain 2.0 to 3.0 ppm chlorine residual and pH of 7.5.

Note: Heavy bathing usage or the use of oils or lotions may increase chlorine demand of the spa resulting in the need for more frequent checks on chlorine residual.

**COMMERCIAL, INDUSTRIAL, AND INSTITUTIONAL PREMISES AND EQUIPMENT (NON-MEDICAL):** Including meat, milk, and dairy beverages, fish, and food processing plant premises and the following areas - motels, hotels, theaters, office buildings, airports, bus stations, train terminals, factories, mills, and industrial plants and facilities, schools, colleges, offices, auditoriums, and public areas. Stellar Granular may be used to disinfect and sanitize non-food contact surfaces, such as floors, walls, ceilings, doors, doorframes, fixtures, light switches, stairs, windows, woodwork and other surfaces.

Clean surfaces thoroughly with a suitable cleaner to remove all grease, oil and heavy dirt prior to use of Stellar Granular.

### SANITIZATION OF NON-POROUS NON-FOOD CONTACT SURFACES

**RINSE METHOD** - Prepare a 100 ppm available chlorine sanitizing solution of sufficient size by thoroughly mixing Stellar Granular and water in the proportions indicated in the chart at the conclusion of the directions for use. Clean equipment 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 in Stellar Granular solution overnight.

**IMMERSION METHOD** - Prepare a 100 ppm available chlorine sanitizing solution of sufficient size by thoroughly mixing Stellar Granular and water in the proportions indicated in the chart at the conclusion of the directions for use. 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 with water after treatment.

**SPRAY/FOG METHOD** - Pre-clean all surfaces before use. Prepare a 100 ppm available chlorine sanitizing solution of sufficient size by thoroughly mixing Stellar Granular and water in the proportions indicated in the chart at the conclusion of the directions for use. Use spray or fogging equipment that can mist chlorine 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 Stellar Granular in water to provide approximately 600 ppm available chlorine by weight (see chart at the conclusion of the directions for use). Clean equipment surfaces in the normal manner. Prior to use, rinse all surfaces thoroughly with the disinfecting solution, maintaining contact with the disinfectant for at least 10 minutes. Do not rinse equipment with water after treatment and do not soak equipment in Stellar Granular solution overnight.

**IMMERSION METHOD** - Prepare a disinfecting solution in an immersion tank containing 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 sanitizer to drain. Do not rinse equipment with water after treatment.

### SANITIZATION OF NON-POROUS 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 ensure that the available chlorine does not drop below 50 ppm. If a test kit is available, prepare a 100 ppm sanitizing solution (see attached chart at the conclusion of the directions for use). If no test kit is available, prepare a sanitizing solution containing approximately 200 ppm available chlorine (see attached chart at the conclusion of the directions for use).

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 Stellar Granular to re-establish a 200 ppm residual. Do not rinse equipment with water after treatment and do not soak equipment overnight. Sanitizers used in automated systems may be used for general cleaning but may not be re-used for sanitizing purposes.

**IMMERSION METHOD** - A solution of 100 ppm available chlorine may be used in the sanitizing solution if a chlorine test kit is available.

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... must be tested and adjusted periodically to ensure that the available chlorine does not drop below 50 ppm. Prepare a 100 ppm sanitizing solution, if a test kit is available or 200 ppm if one is not available, according to the directions above.

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 re-establish 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 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 200 ppm available chlorine sanitizing solution equal to 110% of volume capacity of the equipment by mixing the Stellar Granular in a ratio of 1 oz. product with 20 gallons of water. Pump solution through the system until full flow is obtained at all extremities, the system is completely filled with the sanitizer and all air is removed from the system. Close drain valves and hold under pressure for at least 2 minutes to 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. Rinse system with potable water prior to use.

**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 accordance with the chart found at the conclusion of the directions for use. 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 20 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. Rinse system with potable water prior to use.

**SPRAY/FOG METHOD** - The spray (or fog) method is generally preferred for the treatment of large, non-porous surfaces that have already been cleaned of dirt and other filth.

Use a 200 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 Stellar Granular and water in accordance with the chart at the conclusion of the directions for use. If possible, use pressure spraying or fogging equipment designed to resist chlorine-containing solutions (e.g., rubber-coated, plastic or stainless steel). When using any other kind of spraying equipment, be sure to empty and rinse thoroughly with fresh water immediately 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, thoroughly spray or fog all surfaces with a 200 ppm solution.

**SANITIZATION OF POROUS NON-FOOD CONTACT SURFACES RINSE METHOD** - Prepare a sanitizing solution by thoroughly mixing Stellar Granular in water to provide approximately 100 ppm available chlorine by weight (see chart at the conclusion of the directions for use). 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, Stellar Granular in water to provide approximately 100 ppm available chlorine by weight (see chart at the conclusion of the directions for use). 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** - The spray (or fog) method is generally preferred for the treatment of large, non-porous surfaces that have already been cleaned of dirt and other filth. After cleaning, sanitize non-food contact surfaces with a solution containing 100 ppm available chlorine in water. Use spray or fogging equipment that can resist chlorine solutions. Always empty and rinse spray or 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 hrs.

between ingredients: Use a solution containing 100 ppm available chlorine (see attached chart at the conclusion of the directions for use) to sanitize pre-cleaned surfaces. All solutions should be freshly prepared. Test solutions during use to make sure the concentration does not drop below the recommended level. Keep in properly labeled containers to protect against contamination. Unused solution should be discarded and the container rinsed well. Treatment of porous surfaces, such as grout or scarred surfaces, may require a higher concentration of Stellar Granular than non-porous surfaces, such as porcelain, metal or tile.

Prepare a solution according to the directions for use above. If possible, use pressure spraying or fogging equipment designed to resist chlorine-containing solutions (e.g., rubber-coated, plastic or stainless steel). When using any other kind of spraying equipment, be sure to empty and rinse thoroughly with fresh water immediately after use.

Thoroughly spray all surfaces to be treated. If fogging, make certain that all surfaces are wetted by the mist. Allow excess solution to drain thoroughly. Allow solution to remain in contact with the surfaces for 10 minutes and air dry.

**Mop, Sponge, Brush, or Cloth Method:** Prepare a fresh solution containing 100 ppm available chlorine according to the directions for use above. Thoroughly wet all surfaces generously with the solution. Allow solution to remain in contact with the surfaces for 10 minutes and air dry.

**OIL RECOVERY DRILLING MUDS AND PACKER FLUIDS:** Use Stellar Granular to control the growth of bacteria such as: anaerobic sulfate-forming bacteria (*Desulfotribia causturicensis*) and aerobic slime-forming bacteria (*Pseudomonas* sp. and *Bacillus* sp.) which impair the efficiency of the muds and fluids. Add Stellar Granular directly to the drilling muds and packer fluids to obtain a level of 80 to 800 ppm available chlorine (see attached chart at the conclusion of the directions for use), depending on the severity of the problem. Fracturing fluids may be added and premixed prior to the fracturing operation or may be added directly by means of a proportioning pump to the blender during the operation. Check the chlorine levels periodically as many muds and fluids are unstable upon standing.

**SECONDARY OIL RECOVERY SYSTEMS:** Stellar Granular may be used in secondary oil recovery water systems, such as oil field water flood or salt water disposal systems for the control of sulfate-reducing bacteria and aerobic slime forming bacteria, which impair the efficiency of the system.

Thoroughly clean badly fouled systems by suitable means prior to the addition of Stellar Granular. Add an initial dose of Stellar Granular to obtain between 100 and 250 ppm available chlorine (see attached chart at the conclusion of the directions for use) and repeat until control is achieved. Once control has been achieved add Stellar Granular to maintain between 25 and 125 ppm available chlorine to control the formation of slime causing microbial contamination. Monitor the available chlorine daily and add Stellar Granular as needed.

**BATHROOM SANITIZATION:** Stellar Granular may be used to sanitize bathroom premises (floors, walls, sinks, bathtubs, shower stalls, toilet seats, toilet bowl surfaces, urinals, and fixtures).

Preclean all surfaces with a suitable detergent prior to treatment to remove gross filth and heavy soil.

**Solution Preparation:** Use a solution containing 100 ppm available chlorine (see attached chart at the conclusion of the directions for use) for sanitizing purposes. All solutions should be freshly prepared. Test solutions during use to make sure the concentration does not drop below the recommended level. Keep in properly labeled containers to protect against contamination. Unused solution should be discarded and the container rinsed well. Treatment of porous surfaces, such as grout, unfinished or scarred surfaces, may require a higher concentration of Stellar Granular than non-porous surfaces, such as porcelain, metal or tile. Do not rinse after sanitization.

**BATHROOM DISINFECTANT:** To disinfect and control mold and mildew on surfaces prepare a solution containing 600 ppm and follow the application directions contained in the section titled, "Bathroom Sanitization." Allow solution to remain in contact with surfaces for at least 10 minutes. Surfaces may then be rinsed to avoid metal corrosion.

**AIR WASHER SYSTEMS:** Stellar Granular may be used to control the growth of slime-forming bacteria, fungi, and algae.

Badly fouled systems must be cleaned prior to treatment. Apply Stellar Granular at a point in the system ahead of fouling and where Stellar Granular will be uniformly mixed. When algae or microbial growth is noticed an initial dose of 8.7 to 18 ppm available chlorine (see attached chart at the conclusion of the directions for use) should be used and repeated until slime control is achieved. Once control has been achieved, regular treatment of between 1.8 and 5 ppm available chlo-

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the recirculating water of 1 ppm for at least 4 hours. Should slime or algae become visible again, the initial dose (8.7 to 18 ppm) should be repeated followed by the maintenance dose (to yield a residual concentration of 1 ppm for at least 4 hours).

**BREWERY PASTEURIZER WATER:** Stellar Granular may be used to control the formation of slime in tunnel pasteurizers and container warmers.

Drain, clean, and refill pasteurizer prior to initial treatment. Prepare a solution of Stellar Granular to yield 100 ppm available chlorine when added to the pasteurizer (see attached chart at the conclusion of the directions for use). Add this solution to each compartment or tank and at a location where equal distribution throughout the pasteurizer system can occur. Repeat initial dose until control is achieved then maintain a concentration of between 25 and 50 ppm available chlorine by daily monitoring and addition of the product. Periodically drain and clean the system.

**COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL WATER COOLING TOWERS AND EVAPORATIVE CONDENSERS:** Stellar Granular may be used to control the growth of slime-forming bacteria, fungi, and algae that impair the efficiency of cooling towers.

When slime is first noticed, an initial dose of between 2 and 180 ppm (see attached chart at the conclusion of the directions for use) should be administered by slug feed and repeated until control is achieved. Badly fouled systems must be cleaned before treatment is begun. Once control is achieved, reduce the dosage to approximately 30% of the initial slug dose and repeat three times per week or as needed to maintain control. Add at a central point where uniform mixing is assured. Monitor the available chlorine daily and add product as needed.

**SEWAGE SYSTEMS:** Stellar Granular may be used to control microorganisms in sewage systems including sewers, sewage effluent water, cesspools, septic tanks, sewage settling ponds, sludge beds, storm drains, and street culverts.

The amount of Stellar Granular necessary to disinfect depends on the concentration and conditions of the final effluent. Raw sewage should be treated before it has reached the septic state. Approximately 30% of the chlorine demand of sewage is due to settled solids, 30% to dissolved solids and 40% to suspended and colloidal solids.

Disinfection should be based on laboratory checks, including bacteriological checks, as a safeguard. Generally, disinfection can be achieved when the chlorine residual (after 15 to 30 minutes contact time) is between 0.8 and 1.0 ppm. Residual chlorine and time of contact can be used as the determining factors to assure disinfection. These factors can be used after experiments with different types of treated sewage is sufficient to establish a relationship between the residual chlorine content of the final effluent and the contact time necessary to ensure the desired bacteriological results. Bacteriological testing should be conducted periodically to ensure that conditions have not changed.

Treat sewage near the influent detention basin. The feed rate for Stellar Granular must be adjusted to the higher dosages usually required for sewage practices. Where temporary disinfection prior to dilution in a body of water is desired, the following will generally suffice: Raw sewage - 10 to 30 ppm available chlorine; Primary treated sewage - 5 to 20 ppm available chlorine; Sewage after primary and secondary treatment (or secondary treatment alone) - 2 to 5 ppm. Confirm the efficacy of these levels using bacteriological testing in your system. The available chlorine level in the discharge effluent should be between 0.8 and 1.0 ppm, or in accordance with an NPDES permit.

**HATCHERY EQUIPMENT AND POULTRY HOUSES:** Stellar Granular may be used to sanitize poultry houses and equipment such as hatcheries, incubators, brooders, eaters, trays, cages, coops, crates, feeding and watering equipment and other equipment found on these premises. No food tolerance has been established for this product and contamination of animal food or feed by residues of Stellar Granular must be strictly avoided.

For sanitization follow these steps.

- 1) Prepare a solution of Stellar Granular and water to obtain a level of 100 ppm available chlorine (see attached chart at the conclusion of the directions for use).
- 2) Remove all poultry and leads from premises, trucks, coops, and crates.
- 3) Remove all litter and droppings from floors, walls, and surfaces of facilities occupied or traversed by poultry.
- 4) Empty all troughs, racks, and other feeding and watering appliances.
- 5) Thoroughly clean all surfaces with soap or detergent and rinse with water.
- 6) Saturate surfaces with the Stellar Granular solution from Step 1 for

7) Ventilate buildings, coops, and other closed spaces. Do not house poultry or employ equipment until treatment has been absorbed, set, or dried.

8) Thoroughly scrub treated feed racks, troughs, automatic feeders, fountains, and waterers with soap or detergent, and rinse with potable water prior to reuse.

**FARM PREMISES AND EQUIPMENT:** Stellar Granular may be used to sanitize farm premises, barns, and equipment such as, halters, ropes and other types of equipment found on farms. No food tolerance has been established for this product and contamination of animal food or feed by residues of Stellar Granular must be strictly avoided.

For sanitization follow these steps.

- 1) Prepare a solution of Stellar Granular and water to obtain a level of 100 ppm available chlorine for sanitization and 1000 ppm for disinfection (see attached chart at the conclusion of the directions for use).
- 2) Remove all animals and leads from premises, trucks, coops, and crates.
- 3) Remove all litter and manure from floors, walls, and surfaces of barns, pens, stalls, chutes, and other facilities and fixtures occupied or traversed by animals.
- 4) Empty all troughs, racks, and other feeding and watering appliances.
- 5) Thoroughly clean all surfaces with soap or detergent and rinse with water.
- 6) Saturate all surfaces with the Stellar Granular solution from Step 1 for a period of ten minutes. Let air dry.
- 7) Immerse all halters, ropes, and other types of equipment used in handling and restraining animals, as well as forks, shovels, and scrapers used for removing litter and manure.
- 8) Ventilate buildings, cars, boats, and other closed spaces. Do not house animals or employ treated equipment until treatment has been absorbed set or dried.
- 9) Thoroughly scrub treated feed racks, troughs, automatic feeders, fountains, and waterers with soap or detergent, and rinse with potable water prior to reuse.

**HOSPITAL PREMISES AND EQUIPMENT:** For use in hospitals, nursing homes, doctor and dentist offices, laboratories, sanitariums, and other medical facility premises. Stellar Granular may be used to sanitize floors, walls, ceilings, fixtures, air ducts, environmental and other hard surfaces, furniture, bedframes, telephones, tables, carts, physical therapy equipment, bedpans, basins, and janitorial equipment. Not intended for use on hospital conductive floors.

**Solution Preparation:** Use a solution containing 100 ppm available chlorine (see attached chart at the conclusion of the directions for use) for sanitizing pre-cleaned equipment and utensils. All sanitizing solutions should be freshly prepared. Test the solutions during use to make sure the concentration does not drop below the recommended level. Keep in properly labeled containers to protect against contamination. Unused solution should be discarded and the container rinsed well.

**Preclean all surfaces to remove gross filth and heavy dirt.**  
**Spray method:** The spray (or fog) method is generally preferred for the treatment of large, non-porous surfaces that have already been pre-cleaned.

Prepare a solution according to the directions for use above. If possible, use pressure spraying or fogging equipment designed to resist chlorine-containing solutions (e.g., rubber-coated, plastic or stainless steel). When using any other kind of spraying equipment, be sure to empty and rinse thoroughly with fresh water immediately after use. Thoroughly spray all surfaces to be treated. If fogging, make certain that all surfaces are wetted by the mist. Allow excess solution to drain thoroughly. Do not rinse surfaces after sanitization. Allow solution to air dry.

**Mop, Sponge, Brush, or Cloth Method:** Prepare a fresh solution containing 100 ppm available chlorine according to the directions for use above. Thoroughly wet all surfaces generously with the solution. Do not rinse surfaces after sanitization. Allow solution to air dry.

**LAUNDRY SANITIZERS**

Household Laundry Sanitizers

**IN SOAKING SUDS -** Thoroughly mix 1 Tbs. of Stellar Granular to 10 gallons of wash water to provide 200 ppm available chlorine. Wait 5 minutes, 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 Tbs. of Stellar Granular 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.



washable fabrics such as clothing, linens, sheets, towels, blankets, uniforms, etc.) in commercial, institutional, and medical establishments, such as schools, restaurants, hotels, motels, athletic facilities, and hospitals.

Prepare a dilute solution of Stellar Granular in water sufficient to yield a concentration in the washing machine of 100 ppm. For example, if the commercial machine contains 10 gallons of water, start with a one gallon dilute solution of 1,100 ppm available chlorine (see attached chart at the conclusion of the directions for use), which will yield a concentration in the machine of 100 ppm chlorine for sanitizing laundry.

Wet fabrics should be spin dried before adding solution. Add the solution of Stellar Granular, prepared according to the directions in the preceding paragraph, in the pre-wash cycle, followed by the regular wash cycle with a good detergent. Use prepared solution promptly after mixing.

**LEATHER AND LEATHER PRODUCTS:** Stellar Granular may be used to help control the growth of slime forming bacteria, fungi, and algae in hide-brine curing solutions.

Add Stellar Granular to the brine solution to maintain a level of 3.2 ppm available chlorine (see attached chart at the conclusion of the directions for use). Chlorine levels should be checked regularly and maintained through the use of additional Stellar Granular as needed.

OZ. STELLA<sup>®</sup> GRANULAR

	PARTS PER MILLION						
0.5	3333	66.6	33.3	16.7	6.7	3.33	0.3
1.0	6666	133.2	66.6	33.5	13.3	6.66	0.7
1.5	9999	200	100	50	20	10	1.0
2.0	13333	266	133	66.5	26.6	13.3	1.33
3.0	19998	400	200	100	40	20	2.0
4.0	26664	534	267	133.5	53.4	26.7	2.7
5.0	33330	666	333	166.5	66.6	33.3	3.3
5.0	39996	800	400	200	80	40.0	4.0
7.0	46662	934	467	233.5	93.4	46.7	4.7
8.0	53328	1066	533	266.5	106.6	53.3	5.3
10.0	59994	1200	600	300	120	60	6.0
10.0	66600	1334	667	333.3	133.4	66.7	6.7
GALS.	1	50	100	200	500	1000	10,000

**STORAGE AND DISPOSAL**

**HOUSEHOLD:**  
**STORAGE:** Keep product dry in tightly closed container when not in use. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from heat or open flame. In case of decomposition, isolate container, if possible, and flood with large amounts of water to dissolve material before discarding.

**DISPOSAL:** Do not reuse original container. Securely wrap original container in several layers of newspaper and discard in trash.

**COMMERCIAL:**  
**STORAGE:** Keep product dry in tightly closed container when not in use. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from heat or open flame. In case of decomposition, isolate container, if possible, and flood with large amounts of water to dissolve material before discarding.

**PESTICIDE DISPOSAL:** Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal. Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal Law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

**CONTAINER DISPOSAL:** Completely empty liner by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. Empty residue into application equipment. Then dispose of liner in a sanitary landfill or by incineration if allowed by State and local authorities. If drum is contaminated and cannot be reused, dispose of in the same manner.

**NOTICE TO BUYER**

Seller warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purpose stated on the label when used in accordance with directions under normal conditions of use. This warranty does not extend to the use of this product contrary to label instructions, or under abnormal use conditions or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to the seller, and buyer assumes the risk of any such use. Seller disclaims all other warranties, expressed or implied, including any warranty of fitness or merchantability.

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