

SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE

61602-20004

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PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMAN AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

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

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

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

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

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

FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES

Flood with water or carbon dioxide. Wear NIOSH certified gas mask with canister for chlorine or self-contained breathing apparatus. Material is a strong oxidizer; contact with combustibles may irritate or promote combustion. Acid and heat speed decomposition. Decomposition products may include chlorine.

5.25%

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Sodium Hypochlorite	5.25%
INERT INGREDIENTS	94.75%
TOTAL	100.0%

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

SWIMMING POOL WATER DISINFECTION

For a new pool or spring start-up, superchlorinate with 125 to 250 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 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 25 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 125 to 250 oz of product for each 10,000 gallons of water to yield 5 to 10 ppm available chlorine by weight. Check the level of available chlorine with a test kit. Do not reenter pool until the chlorine residual is between 1.0 to 3.0 ppm. At the end of the swimming pool season or when water is to be drained, chlorine must be allowed to dissipate from treated pool water before discharge. Do not chlorinate the pool within 24 prior to discharge.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DANGER

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT (FIRST AID):

IF CONTACT WITH EYES OCCURS, Flush with water for at least 15 minutes. Get prompt medical attention.

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

IF SWALLOWED, drink large amounts of water. DO NOT induce vomiting. Call a physician or poison control center immediately.

PACKAGED BY:

LaRoche Chemicals, Inc.
P. O. Box 5500
1134 Jefferson Hwy.
Gramercy, Louisiana 70052-5500

EPA REG. NO. 61602-20004
EPA EST. NO. 61602-LA-001

ACCEPTED
MAR 31 1994
Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 61602-20004

THIS PRODUCT DEGRADES WITH AGE USE A CHLORINE TEST KIT AND INCREASE DOSAGE AS NECESSARY, TO OBTAIN THE REQUIRED LEVEL OF AVAILABLE CHLORINE.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Store this 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. Product or rinsates that cannot be used should be diluted with water before disposal in a sanitary sewer. Do not reuse empty container but place in trash collection. Do not contaminate food or feed by storage, disposal or cleaning or equipment.

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SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE 5.25 %

ADDITIONAL DIRECTIONS FOR USE

SWIMMING POOL:

WINTERIZING POOLS - While water is still clear & clean, apply 7.5 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.

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

PUBLIC SYSTEMS: Mix a ratio of 2.5 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 2.5 oz. this product into 10 gallons of water. After covering the well, pour the sanitizing solution into the well through both the pipesleeve opening and the pipeline. Wash the exterior of the pump cylinder also with the sanitizing solution. Start pump and pump water until strong odor of chlorine 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 chlorine sanitizing solution into the well. This solution can be made by thoroughly mixing 2.5 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 or pump cylinder with the sanitizer. Drop pipeline into 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 into the well. Consult your local Health Department for further details.

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

EMERGENCY DISINFECTION - When boiling of water for 1 minute is not practical water can be made potable by using this product. Prior to addition of the sanitizer, remove all suspended material by filtration or by allowing it to settle to the bottom. Decant the clarified, 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. Properly treated water should 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.

SANITIZATION OF NONPOROUS FOOD CONTACT SURFACES

RINSE METHOD - a solution of 100 ppm available chlorine may be used in the sanitizing solution if a chlorine test kit is available. Solutions containing an initial concentration of 100 ppm available chlorine must be tested and adjusted periodically to insure that the available chlorine does not drop below 50 ppm. Prepare a 100 ppm sanitizing solution by thoroughly mixing 2.5 ozs. of this product with 10 gallons of water. If no test kit is available, prepare a sanitizing solution by thoroughly mixing 4.75 ozs. of this product with 10 gallons of water to provide approximately 200 ppm available chlorine by weight.

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

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

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ADDITIONAL USES

DIRECTIONS FOR USE:

COOLING TOWERS/EVAPORATIVE CONDENSER
WATER - SLUG FEED METHOD - Initial dose:
when system is noticeably fouled, apply
120 to 240 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 24 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
120 to 240 oz. of 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 (1/3, 1/4 or 1/5) of the
water in the system has been lost by
blowdown.

Subsequent dose: When microbial control
is evident, add 24 oz. of this product
per 10,000 gallons of water in the system
to obtain a 1ppm residual. Apply half
(1/3, 1/4 or 1/5) of this dose when half
(1/3, 1/4 or 1/5) of the water in the
system has been lost by blowdown. Badly
fouled systems must be cleaned before
treatment is begun.

CONTINUOUS FEED METHOD - Initial Dose:
When system is noticeably fouled, apply
120 to 240 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
2.5 oz. of this product per 1,000 gallons
of water lost by blowdown to maintain a 1
ppm residual. Badly fouled systems must
be cleaned before treatment is begun.

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