

63243-1

2-24-1995

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# NORWECO.

NORWALK WASTEWATER EQUIPMENT COMPANY

## BIO-SANITIZER® TABLETS

A Dry Chlorinating Compound    Slow Release    Low Residue  
 Bactericide                            Disinfectant

Active Ingredient - Calcium Hypochlorite....73%  
 Inert Ingredients.....27%  
 Available Chlorine Minimum.....70%

EPA Registration Number - 63243-1  
 EPA Establishment Number - 2312-PA-1

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 medical treatment. If contact with skin occurs, wash with plenty of soap and water for 15 minutes. If irritation persists, get medical attention. If swallowed, drink promptly a large quantity of water. Do Not induce vomiting. Call a physician immediately. Avoid alcohol.  
 (See additional precautions on side label)

Manufactured By: Norwalk Wastewater Equipment Co.  
 220 Republic Street  
 Norwalk, Ohio USA 44857-1196

ACCEPTED  
 FEB 24 1995  
 Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 63243-1

NET CONTENTS - POUNDS

2/3

**--- NOTICE ---**

Federal Law requires that this product be sold in its original container and in the quantity shown on the label.

**PRECAUTIONARY  
STATEMENTS****Hazard to Humans  
and Domestic Animals**

**DANGER** -- Highly corrosive. Causes skin and eye damage. May be fatal if swallowed. Do not get into eyes, on skin or on clothing. Wear goggles or safety glasses and rubber gloves when handling. Irritating to nose and throat. Avoid breathing dust. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

**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 and Chemical Hazards**

**Strong Oxidizing Agent:** Mix only with water. Use clean, dry utensils. Do not add this product to any dispensing device containing remnants of any other product. Such use may cause a violent reaction leading to fire or explosion. Contamination with moisture, organic matter, or other chemicals will 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 reseal container. If possible, isolate 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.

### Sewage & Wastewater Effluent Treatment

The disinfection of sewage effluent must be evaluated by determining the total number of coliform bacteria and/or fecal coliform bacteria, as determined by the *Most Probable Number* (MPN) procedure, or the chlorinated effluent has been reduced to or below the maximum permitted by the controlling regulatory jurisdiction.

On the average, satisfactory disinfection of secondary wastewater effluent can be obtained when the chlorine residual is 0.5 ppm after 15 minutes contact. Although the chlorine residual is the critical factor in disinfection, the importance of correlating chlorine residual with bacteria kill must be emphasized. The MPN of the effluent, which is directly related to the water quality standards requirements, should be considered an operating standard valid only to the extent verified by the coliform quality of the effluent.

#### *The following are critical factors affecting wastewater disinfection:*

1. *Mixing:* It is imperative that the product be instantaneously and completely mixed to assure reaction with every chemically active soluble & 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 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 chlorine is 0.5 ppm after 15 minutes contact time.

### Disinfection of Drinking Water

**Public Water System:** Begin feeding this product with a tablet hypochlorinator until a free available chlorine residual of at least 0.2 ppm and no more than 0.6 ppm is obtained 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.

### Storage and Disposal

Keep this product in a 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 area with large amounts of water to dissolve all material before discarding this container. Do not reuse empty container. Place in trash collection. Do not contaminate food or feed by storage, disposal, or cleaning of equipment.