# AQUACHLORTM (

# KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

# DANGER

# STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT NOTE TO PHYSICIAN

IF SWALLOWED:

Drink promptly a large quantity of water. Do not induce vomiting. Avoid Alcohol.

Get medical attention.

IF IN EYE:

Flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention.

IF ON SKIN:

Wash with plenty of soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

# PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS 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 (PVC, nitrile) when handling these products. Wash after 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 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 the discharge. 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 according to label directions. Mixing this product with gross filth such as feces, urine, etc. or with ammonia, acids, detergents or other chemicals will release hazardous gasses; irritating to eyes, lungs, and mucous membranes.

#### STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Store in a cool, dry area away from direct smillight. In case of spill, flood area with large quantities of water Triple rinse empty container. Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or incineration, or if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke. Product or rinsate that cannot be used should be diluted with water and disposed of in a sanitary sewer. Do not contaminate food or feed by storage, disposal or cleaning equipment.

Active ingredient - Sodium Hypochlorite	4
Inert Ingredients87,5°	74
Total100.0	⋪

EPA REGISTRATION NO: 70264-G Establishment No: 070411-( ) -001 Net Contents: (\_\_\_\_\_\_lbs.)

-For 24 hour Emergency information call CHEMTREC: 800-424-9300

ALTIVIA
(Address)

SHIP TO:

ACCEPTED

(City, State &Zip)

A FOR THE MERCHANICAL PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY

<---- Specific end use product designations if necessary.</p>



## **DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

IT IS A VIOLATION OF FEDERAL LAW TO USE THIS PRODUCT IN A MANNER INCONSISTENT WITH ITS LABELING

### IMPORTANT! ALL SANITIZING APPLICATIONS

FOR ALL FOOD CONTACT SURFACES AND OBJECTS - Remove food particles by flushing, scraping and , when necessary, soaking. Wash thoroughly with a good detergent or compatible cleaner and rinse with potable water before application of AQUACHLOR™ solution. Wet all surfaces thoroughly with AQUACHLOR™ solution by immersion flooding or spraying. Contact time must be at least 2 minutes. Drain solution and air dry. Do not wash with potable water after sanitizing. AQUACHLOR™ solutions must not be reused for sanitizing purposes. Prepare a fresh solution daily if the old solution becomes diluted or soiled.

### DIRECTIONS FOR USE IN INDUSTRIAL COOLING WATER TREATMENT

INITIAL DOSE METHOD: Upon evidence the cooling system is noticeably fouled, add AQUACHLOR™ to obtain from 5 to 10 ppm available chlorine. Typically 5 to 10 ounces of AQUACHLOR™ solution is added for every 1.000 gallons of water to obtain the 5 to 10 ppm available chlorine concentration.

SUBSEQUENT DOSE METHOD: After microbiological control is evident, add the appropriate amount of AQUACHLOR<sup>TM</sup> daily to maintain 1 ppm of available chlorine in the cooling water system. Typically 1 ounce of AQUACHLOR<sup>TM</sup> solution is added for every 1,000 gallons of water to obtain the 1 ppm available chlorine concentration.

NOTES: The published dosage rates above are approximate, always test for available chlorine to insure proper dosage rates are achieved. Cooling systems that are badty fouled require cleaning prior to AQUACHLOR<sup>TM</sup> treatment

#### DIRECTIONS FOR USE AS ZEBRA MUSSEL CONTROL AGENT

SINGLE EXPOSURE: To control zebra mussels, add AQUACHLOR<sup>TM</sup> to obtain from 10 to 20 ppm residual chlorine in the system. Typically 10 to 20 cunces of AQUACHLOR<sup>TM</sup> solution is added for every 1,000 gallons of water to obtain the 10 to 20 ppm residual chlorine concentration.

CONTINUOUS EXPOSURE: To control zebra mussels, add AQUACHLOR<sup>TM</sup> to obtain from 5 to 10 ppm residual chlorine in the system. Typically 5 to 10 ppm residual chlorine in the system. Typically 5 to 10 ppm residual chlorine concentration.

NOTES: The published dosage rates above are approximate, always test for residual chlorine to insure proper dosage rates are achieved. For best results treat during the breeding season (June to September) or at the end of the season for at least 30 days. Contact ALTIVIA for specific details

concerning zebra mussel treatment.

### DIRECTIONS FOR USE IN MEAT PACKAGING AND POULTRY PLANTS

For the treatment of drinking water and waters used in food packaging and washing applications use the following concentrations. In meat packaging plants chlorine may be present in the process water at concentrations of up to 5 ppm. In poultry packaging plants chlorine may be present in the process water at concentrations of up to 20 ppm. AQUACHLORTM must be dispensed at a constant and uniform rate to insure the available chlorine levels are maintained in the process water. AQUACHLORTM dosage rates based on the desired available chlorine concentration (ppm) can be determined by the calculation below:

Ounces of AQUACHLOR<sup>TM</sup> = (PPM available Chlorine) (Gallons of Water) (128) (% AQUACHLOR<sup>TM</sup>) (10,000)