



OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

September 29, 2025

Ashley Hiller
Senior Regulatory Compliance Specialist
Kurita America, Inc.
Electronic Transmittal: a.hiller@kurita-water.com

ACCEPTED

Sep 29, 2025

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide
and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the
pesticide registered under
EPA Reg. No. 71675-1

Subject: Label Amendment – Update label uses and precautionary statements
Product Name: BIOTROL 12.5
EPA Registration Number: 71675-1
Application Date: 02/15/2022
Action Code Case Number: 00339787

Dear Ms. Hiller:

The amended label 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 conditions that were imposed on this registration. You continue to be subject to existing 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 and must be used at your next label printing. You must submit one copy of the final printed labeling before you release the 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 12 months from the date of this letter. After 12 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 the company's website on your label, then please be aware that the website becomes labeling under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act and is subject to review by the Agency. If the website is false or misleading, the product would be misbranded and unlawful to sell or distribute under FIFRA section 12(a)(1)(E). 40 CFR 156.10(a)(5) list examples of statements 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 Agency find or if it is brought to our attention that a website contains false or misleading statements or claims substantially differing from the EPA approved registration, the website will be referred to the EPA's Office of Enforcement and Compliance Assurance.

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

If you have any questions about this letter, please contact Jake McFarley by phone at 202-817-5615 or via email at mcfarley.jake@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Jake McFarley".

Jake McFarley, Senior Regulatory Advisor
Regulatory Management Branch I
Antimicrobials Division (7510P)
Office of Pesticide Programs

ENCLOSURE: Stamped label



BIOTROL 12.5

SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE SOLUTION

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Sodium Hypochlorite.....12.5%

OTHER INGREDIENTS.....87.5%

TOTAL100.0%

Available Chlorine: 11.9%

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
Danger

{In accordance with 40 CFR 156.68, all first aid statements must appear on the front panel of the product label.}

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 eye. 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 Swallowed: Call a Poison Control Center or doctor for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a Poison Control Center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

If Inhaled: Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible. Call a Poison Control Center or doctor for treatment advice.

"Note to Physician: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage."

"Have product container or label with you when calling a Poison Control Center or doctor for treatment advice. Contact the Poison Center at 1-800-222-1222 for 24 hour emergency medical treatment information.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

Danger: CORROSIVE. Causes irreversible eye damage and skin burns. Harmful if swallowed, inhaled, or absorbed through skin. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wear goggles or 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. remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Avoid breathing vapors. Vacate poorly ventilated area as soon as possible. Do not return until strong odors have dissipated.

Environmental hazards: This product is toxic to fish and aquatic organisms.**Discharge directions for Commercial and Residential Pool Uses** – Before draining a treated pool, contact your local sanitary sewer and storm drain authorities and follow their discharge instructions. Do not discharge treated pool water to any location that flows to a gutter, storm drain or natural water body unless discharge is allowed by state and local authorities.

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS:

STRONG OXIDIZING AGENT: Mix only with water. Use clean 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 and generate heat, chlorine gas, (and possible 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 area with large volumes of water if needed.

The following practices help to minimize degradant formation in drinking water disinfection: 1. It is recommended to minimize storage time 2. It is recommended that the pH solution be in range of 11-13. 3. 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. 4. 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."

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

Note: BIOTROL 12.5 degrades with age. Use a chlorine test kit and increase dosage, as necessary, to obtain the required level of available chlorine.

COOLING TOWERS / EVAPORATIVE CONDENSER WATER

SLUG FEED METHOD – Initial Dose: When system is noticeably fouled, apply 52 to 104 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 11 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 52 to 104 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 blowdown.

Subsequent Dose: When microbial control is evident, add 11 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 blowdown. Badly fouled systems must be cleaned before treatment is begun.

CONTINUOUS FEED METHOD – Initial Dose: When system is noticeably fouled, apply 52 to 104 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 1 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.

SEWAGE AND WASTEWATER TREATMENT

EFFLUENT SLIME CONTROL – Apply a 100 to 1000 ppm available chlorine solution at a location which will allow complete mixing. Prepare this solution by mixing 10 to 100 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 80 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

PUBLIC SYSTEMS: Mix a ratio of 1 oz. of this product to 100 gallons of water. Begin feeding this solution with a hypo chlorinator 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 Primary Drinking Water Regulation. 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 1 fl.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 chlorine sanitizing solution into the well. This solution can be made by thoroughly mixing 1 fl.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 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 must 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 1 drop 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 2 clean containers several times.

EMERGENCY DISINFECTION AFTER FLOODS

WELLS - Thoroughly flush contaminated casing with a 500 ppm available chlorine solution. Prepare this solution by mixing 5 fl.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 hypochlorinating stations upstream of the reservoir. Chlorinate the inlet water until the entire reservoir obtains a 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 20 fl.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 5 fl.oz. of this product for each 5 gallons of water (1,000 ppm available chlorine). Allow to stand for 2 to 4 hours, flush and return to service.

FILTERS- When the sand filter needs replacement; apply 80 fl.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 80 fl.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 80 fl.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 back washing.

DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM - Flush repaired or replaced section with water. Establish a hypochlorinating station and apply sufficient product until a consistent available chlorine residual of at least 10 ppm remains after a 24 hour retention time. Use a chlorine test kit.

EMERGENCY DISINFECTION AFTER FIRES

CROSS CONNECTIONS OR EMERGENCY CONNECTIONS - Hypochlorination 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 5 fl.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 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.

PUBLIC WATER SYSTEMS

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

MAINS - Thoroughly flush section to be sanitized by discharging from hydrants. 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 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 20 fl.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 80 fl.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 5 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 21 fl.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 5 fl.oz. of this product for each 5 gallons of water (approximately 1,000 ppm available chlorine). After drying, flush with water and return to service.

AGRICULTURAL USES

FRUIT & VEGETABLE WASHING - Thoroughly clean all fruits and vegetables in a wash tank. Thoroughly mix 5 oz. of this product in 200 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 packing. Rinse fruit with potable water only prior to packaging. Rinse fruit with potable water only prior to packaging.

COMMERCIAL LAUNDRY SANITIZER

Wet Fabrics or clothing should be spun dry prior to sanitization. Thoroughly mix 2 oz. of this product with 10 gallons of water to yield 200 ppm available chlorine. Promptly after mixing the sanitizer, add the solution into the prewash prior to washing fabrics/clothing in the regular wash cycle with 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.

MILK PLANT AND DAIRY EQUIPMENT

Bottles, bottle fillers, coolers, pasteurizers, chums, separators, utensils and other equipment may be sanitized by using Biotrol 12.5. Surfaces or articles to be sanitized must be thoroughly pre-cleaned. Rinse all surfaces with the sanitizing solution prepared by adding 2 oz. of this product with 10 gallons of water to provide 200 ppm available chlorine by weight. Maintain contact for at least 2 minutes after sanitizing. Do not rinse equipment with water after treatment and do not soak equipment overnight.

MEAT AND POULTRY PROCESSING PLANTS

Surfaces or articles to be sanitized must be thoroughly pre cleaned. Solutions containing 600 ppm available chlorine by weight (6 ½ oz. Biotrol 12.5 per 10 gallons water) may be used for sanitizing walls, floors, ceilings and similar areas. Maintain contact with sanitizer for at least 2 minutes. Do not rinse after sanitizing. Solutions containing 200 ppm available chlorine (2 oz. per 10 gallons water) may be used on edible product equipment. Maintain contact time with sanitizer for at least 2 minutes. Do not rinse after sanitizing. Do not allow the solution to come directly in contact with meat or poultry.

FOOD EGG SANITIZATION

Thoroughly clean all eggs. Thoroughly mix 2 oz. of this product with 10 gallons warm water to produce a 200 ppm available chlorine solution. The sanitizer temperature should not exceed 130°F. Spray the warm sanitizer so that the eggs are thoroughly wetted. Allow the eggs to thoroughly dry before casing or breaking. Do not apply a potable water rinse. The solution must not be reused to sanitize eggs.

RESTAURANTS AND TAVERNS

Pre-clean dinnerware and utensils with dishwasher detergent and rinse with clean water, immerse dinnerware and utensils in sanitizing solution prepared by adding 2 oz. of this product with 10 gallons of water to provide 200 ppm available chlorine by weight. Maintain contact with sanitizer for at least 2 minutes and allow sanitizer to drain. Do not rinse utensils with water after treatment.

MACHINE DISHWASHING TERMINAL RINSE SANITIZATION

As a terminal sanitizing rinse for pre-cleaning food utensils, adjust automatic dispensing equipment to provide a sanitizing use solution of 100 to 200 ppm available chlorine by weight according to requirements of public health authorities. Use solution should be tested frequently with a suitable chlorine test kit to ascertain that the rinsate strength does not fall below 50 ppm. In absence of a test kit starting concentration of 200 ppm should be used. Do not rinse utensils with water after treatment.

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 ensure that the available chlorine does not drop below 50 ppm. Prepare a 100 ppm sanitizing solution by thoroughly mixing 1 oz of this product with 10 gallons of water. If no test kit is available, prepare a sanitizing solution by thoroughly mixing 2 oz. 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 sanitizing solution for at least 2 minutes. If solution contains less than 50 ppm available chlorine, as determined by 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.

IMMERSION 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. Prepare a 100 ppm sanitizing solution by thoroughly mixing 1 oz of this product with 10 gallons of water. If no test kit is available, prepare a sanitizing solution by thoroughly mixing 2 oz. 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, 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 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.

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 product in a ratio of 2 oz. per 10 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 pressure for at least 2 minutes to ensure contact with all internal surfaces. Remove some cleaning solution from the 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 200 ppm available chlorine sanitizing solution equal to 110% of volume capacity of the equipment by mixing the product in a ratio of 2 oz. per 10 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 pressure for at least 10 minutes to ensure contact with all internal surfaces. Remove some cleaning solution from the 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 – Pre-clean all surfaces after use. Use a 200 ppm available chlorine solution to control bacteria, mold or fungi; and a 600 ppm solution to control bacteriophage. Prepare a 200 ppm sanitizing solution of sufficient size by thoroughly mixing the product in a ratio of 2 oz. product with 10 gallons of water. Prepare a 600 ppm solution by thoroughly mixing the product in a ratio of 6 oz. product with 10 gallons 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 wet, allowing excess sanitizer to drain. Vacate area for at least 2 hours. Prior to using equipment, rinse all surfaces with a 200 ppm solution.

SANITIZATION OF POROUS FOOD CONTACT SURFACES

RINSE METHOD - Prepare a 600 ppm sanitizing solution by thoroughly mixing 6 oz of this product with 10 gallons of water. Clean equipment surfaces in the normal manner. Rinse all surfaces thoroughly with the 600 ppm solution maintaining contact for at least 2 minutes. Prepare a 200 ppm sanitizing solution of sufficient size by thoroughly mixing the product in a ratio of 2 oz. product with 10 gallons of water. Prior to using equipment, rinse all surfaces with a 200 ppm available chlorine solution. Do not rinse and do not soak equipment overnight.

IMMERSION METHOD – Prepare a 600 ppm solution by thoroughly mixing, in an immersion tank, 6 oz. of this product with 10 gallons of water. Clean equipment in the normal manner. Immerse equipment in the 600 ppm solution for at least 2 minutes. Prepare a 200 ppm sanitizing solution of sufficient size by thoroughly mixing the product in a ratio of 2 oz. product with 10 gallons of water. Prior to using equipment, immerse in a 200 ppm available chlorine solution. Do not rinse equipment with water after treatment and do not soak equipment overnight.

SPRAY METHOD – Pre-clean all surfaces after use. Prepare a 600 ppm solution by thoroughly mixing, in an immersion tank, 6 oz. of this product with 10 gallons 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 wet, allowing excess sanitizer to drain. Vacate area for at least 2 hours. Prior to using equipment, rinse all surfaces with a 200 ppm available chlorine solution.

SANITIZATION OF NONPOROUS NON-FOOD CONTACT SURFACES

RINSE METHOD – Prepare a sanitizing solution by thoroughly mixing 2 oz. 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 sanitizing solution 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, 2 oz. of this product with 10 gallons of water to provide approximately 200 ppm available chlorine by weight. 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 METHOD – Pre-clean all surfaces after use. Prepare a 200 ppm solution by thoroughly mixing 2 oz. of this product with 10 gallons 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 wet, allowing excess sanitizer to drain. Vacate area for at least 2 hours.

SANITIZATION OF POROUS NON-FOOD CONTACT SURFACES

RINSE METHOD - Prepare a 600 ppm sanitizing solution by thoroughly mixing 6 oz of this product with 10 gallons of water. Clean equipment surfaces in the normal manner. Prior to using equipment, rinse all surfaces with the disinfecting solution, maintaining contact with the sanitizer for at least 2 minutes. Do not rinse equipment with water and do not soak equipment overnight.

IMMERSION METHOD – Prepare a 600 ppm solution by thoroughly mixing, in an immersion tank, 6 oz. of this product with 10 gallons of water. Clean equipment in the normal manner. Prior to using 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 METHOD – After cleaning, sanitize non-food contact surfaces with a 600 ppm available chlorine by thoroughly mixing 6 oz. of this product with 10 gallons 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 wet, allowing excess sanitizer to drain. Vacate area for at least 2 hours.

[Optional:

CLEANING FORMULATIONS, BLEACHING, & NON-PESTICIDE CHEMICAL

MANUFACTURING: This product may be used for cleaning formulations, bleaching and non-pesticide chemical manufacturing. Only specifically designed handling and dispensing equipment should be used in accordance with manufacturer's instructions and according to operating instructions or product formulations defined by the use facility.]

SWIMMING POOL WATER DISINFECTION

For a new pool or spring start-up, superchlorinate with 52 to 104 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 and 100 ppm.

To maintain the pool, add manually or by a feeder device 11 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. **Do not reenter pool with a chlorine residual above at 4 ppm due to risk of bodily harm.**

Every 7 days, or as necessary, superchlorinate the pool with 52 to 104 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 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 3 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 5 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. **Do not reenter spa/hot tub with a chlorine residual above 5 ppm due to risk of bodily harm.**

To maintain the water, apply 5 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 8 oz. of this product per 500 gallons of water to control odor and algae.

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

Discharge directions for Commercial and Residential Spa, Hot Tub Uses – Before draining a treated spa, hot tub, contact your local sanitary sewer and storm drain authorities and follow their discharge instructions. Do not discharge treated pool water to any location that flows to a gutter, storm drain or natural water body unless discharge is allowed by state and local authorities

HUBBARD AND IMMERSION TANKS – Add 5 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 5 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 1 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.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in original container, tightly closed away from heat or open flame. Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated place. Keep container off wet floors.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Do not put spilled product, filled or partially filled containers in the trash. Dispose of waste material according to label use directions otherwise call 1-800-CLEANUP for guidance from your local solid waste agency.

CONTAINER HANDLING: Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Triple rinse container promptly after emptying. For containers less than or equal to 5 gallons: Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for ten seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times.

For containers over 5 gallons: Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 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. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times.

Offer for recycling if available, or place in trash.

EPA REG. NO. 71675-1

EPA EST. NO. 71675-MN-1, 53431-TX-1, 7053-MN-1,

NET CONTENTS: Marked on Container

DOT SHIPPING INFORMATION: Hypochlorite Solution, UN-1791

Distributed by:

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