



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, DC 20460

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY
AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

March 17, 2022

Jody R. Julian
President
Danolyte Global
9216 Bond St.
Overland Park, KS 66214

Subject: PRIA Label Amendment – Application to Add Additional Organisms to the Product Label.
Product Name: “Ecaflo Anolyte”
EPA Registration Number: 91582-1
Received Date: December 30, 2020
Action Case Number/Decision Number: 00216803

Dear Mr. Julian:

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 previously 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. Pursuant to 40 CFR 156.10(a)(6), 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 18 months from the date of this letter. After 18 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 FIFRA and is subject to review by the Agency. See FIFRA section 2(p)(2). 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) lists 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, FIFRA section 12(a)(1)(B). 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 Assurance.

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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, please contact Michael Varco by phone at 202-566-0667, or via email at Varco.Michael@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "D. Fuller", with a long horizontal line extending to the right.

Demson Fuller, Product Manager 32
Regulatory Management Branch I
Antimicrobials Division (7510P)
Office of Pesticide Program

Enclosure

A C C E P T E D 03/17/2022 Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 91582-1

EcaFlo[®] Anolyte
Aqueous Solution of Sodium Chloride
EcaFlo[®] solutions:

- are disinfecting solutions,
- are cost effective solutions to produce,
- are generated electrochemically from sodium chloride
- are produced in a single stage process by a simple electrolytic cell,
- can be produced for use in medical, dental, veterinarian, institutional, hospitality, industrial, commercial, and residential applications,
- can be produced with a controlled pH and concentration of Free Available Chlorine (FAC), and
- are produced with low energy costs from water and salt.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	
Hypochlorous Acid	0.046%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	<u>99.954%</u>
TOTAL:	100.000%

Contains 500 ppm Free Available Chlorine (FAC)

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

NET CONTENTS _____

Manufactured by:
Danolyte Global
9216 Bond
Overland Park, KS 66214
Ph: 913-492-7800 – Email: info@danolyteglobal.com

EPA Reg# 91582-1

EPA Est# 91582-KS-1

EcaFlo[®] Anolyte must be used for disinfection applications within 90 days after being produced OR product must be diluted and, as an option, may be tested with chlorine test kit or chlorine test strips to adjust to desired chlorine level for sanitizing, deodorizing, and cleaning applications.

DATE PRODUCED: _____

EcaFlo® Anolyte is an activated aqueous solution of sodium chloride produced by passing weak salt brine through the electrolytic cell(s) of EcaFlo® series generators using Electro-Chemical Activation (ECA) technology to temporarily change the properties of dilute salt water into an oxidizing agent exhibiting antimicrobial properties. **EcaFlo® Anolyte** is produced at a near neutral 6.5 pH where the predominant antimicrobial agent is hypochlorous acid. When produced, EcaFlo® Anolyte contains a minimum of 500 ppm free available chlorine (FAC).

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

OIL AND GAS APPLICATIONS

Frac Water – For typical water treatment of water from non-potable water sources, mix 5 US gallons of EcaFlo® Anolyte with 995 US gallons of frac water to 2.5 ppm FAC or alternatively add enough EcaFlo® Anolyte to obtain a 0.1-0.5 ppm FAC residual after biocide load burden to mitigate and retard the growth of non-public health microorganisms such as anaerobic bacteria, aerobic bacteria and sulfate reducing bacteria to protect fracturing fluids, polymers and gels.

Sour Wells - For typical well treatment, slug dose 168 US gallons at 500 ppm FAC of EcaFlo® Anolyte, or alternatively 42-420 gallons depending upon well parameters and conditions, into the well bore on a daily or weekly or monthly basis to maintain control of unwanted odors and non-public health microorganisms, reduce hydrogen sulfide gas and restore well integrity.

Produced Waters - For typical produced water and flow back water treatment, mix 21 US gallons of EcaFlo® Anolyte with 979 US gallons of produced water to 10.5 ppm FAC or alternatively add enough EcaFlo® Anolyte to obtain a 0.5 ppm FAC residual in the produced or flow back water after biocide load burden to retard the growth of non-public health microorganisms.

Heater Treaters, Hydrocarbon Storage Facilities & Gas Storage Wells – For typical storage facility treatment, mix 126 gallons of EcaFlo® Anolyte at 500 ppm FAC or alternatively add enough EcaFlo® Anolyte to obtain a 0.5 ppm FAC residual into the water phase of the mixed hydrocarbon/water system to retard the growth of non-public health microorganisms, control unwanted odors and the formation of hydrogen sulfide, and reduce corrosion of the storage tanks.

Water Flood Injection Water - For typical water flood injection water treatment, mix 21 US gallons of EcaFlo® Anolyte with 979 US gallons of injection water to 10.5 ppm FAC or alternatively add enough EcaFlo® Anolyte to obtain a 0.1-0.5 ppm FAC residual to retard the growth of non-public health microorganisms and control slime in pipelines.

Oil and Gas Transmission Lines - For typical transmission line treatment, slug dose 42-420 US gallons at 500 ppm FAC of EcaFlo® Anolyte into the transmission line on a daily or weekly basis to control unwanted non-public health microorganisms, such as SRB's, reduce microbiologically influenced corrosion (MIC) and remove the slime and associated sessile bacteria which can degrade pipeline integrity.

DISINFECTION APPLICATIONS

Hard, Non-Porous Surface Disinfection

To [Clean and] Disinfect [and Deodorize] Hard, Non-Porous Surfaces: For heavily soiled areas, a preliminary cleaning is required. Apply [Wipe, Spray or Dip] EcaFlo® Anolyte at 500 ppm FAC to hard, non-porous surfaces with a cloth, wipe, mop or sponge. Treated surfaces must remain wet for 10 minutes. Allow surfaces to air dry. This product is not to be used as a terminal sterilant/high level disinfectant on any surface or instrument that (1) is introduced directly into the human body, or (2) contacts intact mucous membranes but which does not ordinarily penetrate the blood barrier or otherwise enter normally sterile areas of the body. This product may be used to pre-clean or decontaminate critical or semi-critical devices prior to sterilization or high-level disinfection.

To [Clean and] Disinfect Water Sensitive [Electronic] Equipment, Hard, Non-Porous Surfaces: Completely power off electrical equipment prior to treatment. Pre-clean soils from external surfaces to be disinfected with a clean paper towel, cloth, microfiber, or sponge, which may be dry or slightly wetted with this product. Carefully apply [Anolyte] [this product] using a cloth or spray device so that only enough solution is applied to keep the surface thoroughly wet for 10 minutes. Avoid over soaking and prevent pooled or puddled areas. Treated surfaces must remain wet for 10 minutes. Reapply as necessary to keep wet for 10 minutes. Do not rinse. Allow surfaces to air dry. If hazy film or streaks appear after 10 minutes, wipe clean with a dry or slightly damp clean paper towel, cloth, or microfiber. Do not restore power to electronic equipment until thoroughly dry.

Special Instructions for Cleaning Prior to Disinfection against *Clostridium difficile* endospores

Personal Protection: Wear appropriate barrier protection such as gloves, gowns, masks, or eye covering.

Cleaning Procedure: Fecal matter/waste must be thoroughly cleaned from surfaces/objects before disinfection by application with clean cloth, mop, and/or sponge saturated with product intended for disinfection. Cleaning should include vigorous wiping and/or scrubbing, until visible soil is removed. Special attention is needed for high- touch surfaces. Surfaces in patient rooms are to be cleaned in an appropriate manner, such as from right to left or left to right, on horizontal surfaces, and top to bottom, on vertical surfaces, to minimize spreading of the spores.

Restrooms are to be cleaned last. Do not reuse soiled cloths.

Infectious Materials Disposal: Cleaning materials used that may contain feces/wastes should be disposed of immediately in accordance with local regulations for infectious materials disposal.

[For] Killing *Clostridium difficile* [spore]: Clean hard, non-porous surfaces by removing gross filth [loose dirt, debris, blood/bodily fluids, etc.]. Apply [Anolyte] [this product] and let stand for 10 minutes.

Special Instructions for Using [Anolyte] [this product] to Clean and Decontaminate Against HIV on Surfaces/Objects Soiled with Blood/Body Fluids

This product kills HIV-1 on precleaned environmental surfaces/objects previously soiled with blood/body fluids in health care settings (e.g. hospitals, nursing homes) or other settings in which there is an expected likelihood of soiling of inanimate surfaces/objects with blood or body fluids, and in which the surfaces/objects likely to soiled with blood or body fluids can be associated with the potential for transmission of Human Immunodeficiency Virus Type 1 (HIV-1) (associated with AIDS).

Personal Protection: When handling items soiled with blood or body fluids, use appropriate barrier protection such as disposable latex gloves, gowns, masks, and eye coverings.

Cleaning Procedure: Blood and other body fluids must be thoroughly cleaned from surfaces and other objects before applying this product.

Contact Time: Apply [Anolyte] [this product] to area to be treated. Let stand for 10 minutes. Cleaning materials used that may contain feces/wastes should be disposed of immediately in accordance with local regulations for infectious materials disposal.

Disposal of Infectious Material: Blood and other body fluids must be autoclaved and disposed of according to local regulations for infectious waste disposal.

GENERAL CLEANING AND DEODORIZING DIRECTIONS

[To] Clean Non-Porous Surfaces – and/or – Floors: Apply [*Wipe, Spray or Dip*] EcaFlo® Anolyte to soiled area or surface with a cloth, wipe, mop, sponge, spray, or immersion, then wipe or scrub clean. This product can be used to clean various stains and organics including the following: bathtub ring, beverage stains, blood, body oils, coffee (stains), dead skin, dirt, fecal matter, fingerprints, food residue(s), fruit (stains), grease, laboratory stains, mildew stains, mold stains, (other) common soils – and/or – stains, (other) organic matter, pet odor, rust, tea (stains), urine (stains), vomit (stains).

[To] Clean, and Deodorize Toilet Bowls – and/or – Urinals – and/or – Bidets: Remove heavy soil prior to disinfection. Empty toilet bowl or urinal and liberally apply [Anolyte] [this product] to exposed surfaces including under the rim with a cloth, mop, sponge or spray device until the surface is thoroughly wet. Brush or swab all surfaces thoroughly. Treated surfaces must remain wet for 10 minutes before flushing again. Allow to air dry.

To Deodorize: Spray until thoroughly wet. Let stand for appropriate time [to kill odor causing [bacteria] [microorganisms] [organisms]]. Then wipe. For heavily soiled areas, a preliminary cleaning is required.

[To] Clean Non-Porous Glass – and/or – Mirror(s) – and/or – Window(s) [Surfaces]: Dilute [this product] [Anolyte] 1:19 to 1:4 with water to prepare a 25-100 ppm [FAC] [available chlorine] glass cleaner solution. [As an option, use chlorine test strips to [determine exact available chlorine concentration] [adjust to desired chlorine level].] Apply [*Wipe, Spray*] glass cleaner solution with paper towel, cloth, mop, sponge, or spray to soiled area or surface, then wipe, squeegee, or scrub clean. Residual wetness may be removed with paper towel or cloth or just allow surfaces to air dry. If hazy film or streaks appear after drying, wipe clean with a dry or slightly damp clean paper towel, cloth, or microfiber.

Terms of Registration Associated with the Guidance for Making Claims against Emerging Viral Pathogens

<i>For an emerging viral pathogen that is a/an...</i>	<i>...follow the directions for use for the following organisms on the label:</i>
Enveloped virus	Adenovirus Type 1 Rhinovirus Type 16
Large, non-enveloped virus	Rhinovirus Type 16

EcaFlo Anolyte has demonstrated effectiveness against viruses similar to [name of emerging virus] on hard, [porous and/or non-porous surfaces]. Therefore, Eca-Flo Anolyte can be used against [name of emerging virus] when used in accordance with the directions for use against [name of supporting virus(es)] on [hard, porous/non-porous surfaces]. Refer to the [CDC or OIE] website at [pathogen-specific website address] for additional information.

[Name of illness/outbreak] is caused by [name of emerging virus]. Eca-Flo Anolyte kills similar viruses and therefore can be used against [name of emerging virus] when used in accordance with the directions for use against [name of supporting virus(es)] on [hard, porous/non-porous surfaces]. Refer to the [CDC or OIE] website at [website address] for additional information.

Organism Table for Disinfection Applications	Contact Time Unless Otherwise Noted
Bacteria	
Bordetella bronchiseptica {Kennel Cough} (ATCC10580)	10 minutes
Clostridium difficile – spore (C. Diff or C difficile) (spores) (ATCC 43598)	10 minutes
Escherichia coli (E coli) (ATCC 11229)	10 minutes
Enterobacter aerogenes (ATCC 13048)	2 minutes
Listeria monocytogenes (Listeria) (ATCC 7644)	10 minutes
Methicillin-Resistant Staphylococcus aureus (MRSA) (ATCC 33591)	10 minutes
Pseudomonas aeruginosa (Pseudomonas) (ATCC 15442)	10 minutes
Salmonella enterica (Salmonella) (ATCC 10708)	10 minutes
Staphylococcus aureus (Staph) (ATCC 6538)	2 minutes
Vancomycin Resistant Enterococcus faecalis (VRE) (ATCC 51229)	10 minutes
Mycobacterium	
Mycobacterium bovis, BCG (Tuberculosis – or – TB) at 20°C	10 minutes
Parvoviruses Non Enveloped*	
Canine parvovirus (ATCC VR-2016) [(Strain Cornell)]	10 Minutes
Viruses Non Enveloped *	
Adenovirus (1 or Type 1) (Strain 71) (ATCC VR-1)	10 minutes
Norovirus or Norwalk Virus (as Feline Calicivirus) (Strain F-9) (ATCC VR-782)	10 minutes
Rhinovirus (16 or Type 16) (Strain 11757) (ATCC VR-283) [(((leading) causative agent of) the common cold)))]	10 minutes
Rotavirus (A or Group A) (Strain WA) (ATCC VR-2018) [((the virus that) causes diarrhea)]	10 minutes
Viruses Enveloped *	
Canine distemper virus (ATCC VR-1587) [(Strain Synder Hill)]	10 Minutes
[Human] Hepatitis C [Virus] [(as bovine diarrhea virus)] [(HCV)] [(Strain ADL)] [(ATCC VR-1422)]	2 Minutes
Bovine Viral Diarrhea Virus [(Strain NADL)] [(ATCC VR-1422)]	2 Minutes
Human Immunodeficiency Virus Type 1 (HIV-1), strain IIIB (clade B); ZeptoMetrix	10 Minutes
Influenza A (H1N1) [(Strain A/Virginia/ATCC1/2009)] [(ATCC VR-1736)]	2 Minutes
Influenza A Virus (H1N1) A/Swine/1976/31 (ATCC VR-99)	10 minutes
Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV) (Strain A-2) (ATCC VR-1540) [(cause of respiratory infection in infants)]	10 minutes
Swine Flu Virus (H1N1) A/Swine/1976/31 (ATCC VR-99)	10 minutes
Yeast	
Candida albicans (ATCC 10231)	10 minutes
Bloodborne Pathogens	
[Human] Hepatitis C [Virus] [(as bovine diarrhea virus)] [(HCV)] [(Strain ADL)] [(ATCC VR-1422)]	2 minutes
Human Immunodeficiency Virus Type 1 (HIV-1) (HIV), strain IIIB (clade B); ZeptoMetrix	10 minutes

SANITIZING APPLICATIONS

[Anolyte] [this product] is an effective multi-purpose sanitizer. This product is acceptable as a sanitizer for all hard non-porous surfaces in and around food processing areas.

Hard, Non-Porous Non-Food Contact Surfaces

[To] Sanitize [Hard, Non-Porous] [Non-Food Contact] Surfaces: For heavily soiled areas, a preliminary cleaning is required. Dilute [this product] [Anolyte] 1:1.5 with water to prepare a 200 ppm [FAC] [available chlorine] solution. May use chlorine test strips as an option to [determine exact available chlorine concentration] [adjust to desired chlorine level]. Apply sanitizing solution with cloth, mop, sponge, spray or immersion. Treated surfaces must remain wet for 2 minutes. Allow surfaces to air dry.

[Anolyte] [this product] is an effective cleaner/sanitizer against bacteria such as *Staphylococcus aureus* (Staph) and *Enterobacter aerogenes*.

This product kills 99.9% of bacteria [with a 5% organic soil load] in two minutes.

To deodorize: Spray on surfaces as needed.

[To] [Clean and] Sanitize Water Sensitive [Electronic] Equipment, [Hard, Non-Porous] Surfaces:

Completely power off electrical equipment prior to treatment. Pre-clean soils from external surfaces to be sanitized with a clean paper towel, cloth, microfiber, or sponge, which may be dry or slightly wetted with this product. Dilute [this product] [Anolyte] 1:1.5 with water to prepare a 200 ppm [FAC] [available chlorine] [sanitizing] solution. May use chlorine test strips as an option to [determine exact available chlorine concentration] [adjust to desired chlorine level]. Carefully apply sanitizing solution using a cloth or spray device so that only enough solution is applied to keep the surface thoroughly wet for 2 minutes. Avoid over soaking and prevent pooled or puddled areas. Treated surfaces must remain wet for 2 minutes. Reapply as necessary to keep wet for 2 minutes. Do not rinse. Allow surfaces to air dry. If hazy film or streaks appear after 2 minutes, wipe clean with a dry or slightly damp clean paper towel, cloth, or microfiber. Do not restore power to electronic equipment until thoroughly dry.

Hard, Non-Porous Food Contact Surfaces

This product is an effective multi-purpose sanitizer/disinfectant.

[To] Sanitize [Hard, Non-Porous] [Food Contact] Surfaces: Dilute [this product] [Anolyte] 1:1.5 with water to prepare a 200 ppm [FAC] [available chlorine] solution. May use chlorine test strips as an option to [determine exact available chlorine concentration] [adjust to desired chlorine level]. Wash, wipe, or rinse items with detergent and water, then apply sanitizing solution with cloth, mop, sponge, spray or immersion. Let stand 1 minute [60 seconds] and wipe dry with clean towel or allow to air dry. No rinsing required. For use on food contact surfaces such as stainless steel utensils, plastic and nonporous cutting boards and chopping blocks, dishes, glassware, pots and pans, eating and cooking utensils, sinks, coolers, refrigerators, freezers, microwave ovens, ovens and stove tops, counter tops, tables, racks, carts, shelves, appliances, conveyor belts – or – (insert food contact surface(s) from tables 4). For use within – or – throughout food contact sites such as food processing facilities, restaurants, schools, colleges, retail and wholesale establishments, industrial and commercial facilities, recreational facilities, kitchens, homes – or – (insert food contact use site(s) from table 4).

[Anolyte] [this product] is an effective sanitizer against *Staphylococcus aureus* (Staph) and *Salmonella enterica* (Salmonella).

-OR-

To Sanitize Food Contact Surfaces – or – To Sanitize Food Processing Equipment and other hard surfaces in food processing locations, dairies, restaurants and bars:

[Recommended] for sanitizing food processing equipment, dairy equipment, sink tops, countertops, refrigerated storage and display equipment, and other hard non-porous surfaces. Recommended for use in food processing plants [establishments] [facilities], dairies, restaurants, and bars.

[Clean, Rinse, Sanitize]

Prior to application, remove gross food particles and soil by pre-flush or pre-scrape and when necessary, pre-soak. Thoroughly wash objects to be sanitized with a good detergent or cleaner followed by a potable water rinse prior to applying sanitizer. No potable water rinse is allowed after application as a sanitizer.

Dilute [this product] [Anolyte] 1:1.5 with water to prepare a 200 ppm [FAC] [available chlorine] solution. May use chlorine test strips as an option to [determine exact available chlorine concentration] [adjust to desired chlorine level].

Apply [Anolyte] sanitizing solution by spraying or total immersion. Surfaces must remain wet for 60 seconds [1 minute].

If the [article] [surface] cannot be washed and rinsed, clean thoroughly in an appropriate fashion prior to sanitizing.

[Anolyte] [this product] is an effective sanitizer against *Staphylococcus aureus* (Staph) and *Salmonella enterica* (Salmonella).

-OR-

Prior to use in federally inspected meat and poultry plants and dairies, food products and packaging materials must be removed from the room or carefully protected. A potable water rinse is not permitted following the use of this product as a sanitizer on previously cleaned hard, non-porous surfaces, provided that the surfaces are adequately drained before contact with food so that little or no residue remains.

Dilute [this product] [Anolyte] 1:1.5 with water to prepare a 200 ppm [FAC] [available chlorine] solution. May use chlorine test strips as an option to [determine exact available chlorine concentration] [adjust to desired chlorine level].

Apply [Anolyte] sanitizing solution to pre-cleaned hard surfaces by thoroughly wetting surfaces with a cloth, mop, sponge, sprayer, or by immersion. Surfaces should remain wet for 1 minute followed by adequate draining and air drying.

[Anolyte] [this product] is an effective sanitizer against *Staphylococcus aureus* (Staph) and *Salmonella enterica* (Salmonella).

[DIRECTIONS FOR SANITIZING FOOD PROCESSING EQUIPMENT AND FOOD CONTACT ARTICLES REGULATED BY 21CFR178.1010 and 40CFR180.940:

1. Scrape, flush or presoak articles to remove gross food particles and soil.
2. Thoroughly wash articles in an appropriate detergent or cleaner.
3. Rinse articles thoroughly with potable water.
4. Sanitize articles by immersion in [Anolyte] sanitizing solution for 60 seconds. Articles too large for immersion should be thoroughly wetted with sanitizing solution by rinsing, spraying or swabbing.
5. Remove immersed items from solution to drain and air dry. Non-immersed items should also be allowed to air dry.]

[U.S. PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE FDA FOOD CODE SANITIZATION RECOMMENDATIONS CLEANING AND SANITIZING:

1. Equipment shall be thoroughly pre-flushed or pre-scraped and pre-soaked when necessary to remove gross food particles and soil.
2. Thoroughly wash equipment in a hot detergent solution. Rinse equipment thoroughly with potable water.
3. Sanitize equipment by immersion in [Anolyte] sanitizing solution for 60 seconds at a temperature of 75° (degrees).
4. For equipment that is too large to immerse, apply [Anolyte] sanitizing solution by rinsing, spraying or swabbing until thoroughly wetted.
5. Allow sanitized surfaces to drain and air dry. No potable water rinse is allowed.]

[BEVERAGE DISPENSING EQUIPMENT SANITIZER DIRECTIONS:

[For] Sanitizing of bottling or pre-mixed dispensing equipment: After cleaning, thoroughly rinse equipment with a potable water rinse. Fill equipment with [Anolyte] [this product] [sanitizing solution] and allow to remain in the

equipment for at least 60 seconds. Sanitizing solution should be drained from the system. To insure the removal of flavors, it is suggested that during changeover between products the system should be cleaned, rinsed and flushed with the sanitizing solution for at least 1 minute. Drain thoroughly and allow to air dry before reuse. No potable water rinse is allowed.]

[FOR SANITIZING IN FISHERIES, MILK, WINE, CITRUS, POTATO AND ICE CREAM PROCESSING PLANTS: [For] use as a sanitizer on conveyor belts and equipment [to reduce or eliminate odors in the processing area]. Also for use on filling equipment to reduce bacteria. Follow directions for sanitizing food contact surfaces.

[To] Use as a [Glove Dip or Boot Wash]: Dilute [this product] [Anolyte] 1:4 with water to prepare a 100 ppm [FAC] [available chlorine] solution. May use chlorine test strips as an option to [determine exact available chlorine concentration] [adjust to desired chlorine level]. Remove any debris or organic matter from rubber gloves or boots. Then dip or thoroughly coat with [this product] [Anolyte], ensuring that the item remains wet for a minimum of 60 seconds. Allow to air dry.

A hand antiseptic solution used as a hand dip shall be maintained clean and at a strength equivalent to at least 100 ppm [(mg/L) FAC – or – chlorine.

[Anolyte] [this product] meets AOAC Available Chlorine in Disinfectants chlorine equivalency against *Salmonella enterica* (ATCC 6539) and *Staphylococcus aureus* (ATCC 6538).

[Anolyte] [this product] meets the requirements of 2-301.16 Hand Antiseptics section of the U.S. PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE FDA FOOD CODE.

ALLERGEN DESTRUCTION APPLICATIONS

[To] [Clean and] [Remove and] [Destroy] [Reduce] Specified Allergens: Dilute [this product] [Anolyte] 1:4 to 1:1.5 with water to prepare a 100-200 ppm [FAC] [available chlorine] sanitizing solution. As an option, use chlorine test strips to [determine exact available chlorine concentration] [adjust to desired chlorine level]. Apply sanitizing solution with paper towel, cloth, mop, sponge, spray or immersion. Treated surfaces must remain wet for 2 minutes. Allow surfaces to air dry. [Anolyte] [This product] breaks down – and/or – denatures – and/or – destroys allergens: dust mite matter, dust mite debris, cockroach matter, cockroach debris, pet dander, dog dander, cat dander and pollen particles. [Apply] [Use] [Spray] daily or as often as desired.

AGRICULTURAL APPLICATIONS

Cut Flowers or Plants:

For longevity of cut flowers or plants mix 1-2 ounces [(1/8 – 1/4 cup)] [Anolyte] [of this product] per quart of water to make a 15-30 ppm FAC solution for use in flower vase or buckets to retard the growth of non-public health bacteria. Change solution if it gets murky or hazy. Spray diluted solution on plants or flowers to control bacteria growth.

Organism Table for Sanitizing Applications	Contact Time
Non-Food Contact Surface Bacteria	
Enterobacter aerogenes (ATCC 13408)	2 minutes
Staphylococcus aureus (ATCC 6538)	2 minutes
Food-Contact Surface Bacteria	
Salmonella enterica (ATCC6539)	60 seconds
Staphylococcus aureus (ATCC 6538)	60 seconds

Claims:

- + This product was tested according to AOC efficacy testing requirements
- + Meets surface disinfection recommendations under OSHA's Bloodborne Pathogen Guidelines or Standards.
- + Tested according to AOC germicidal spray method for hospital disinfectant
- + Broad spectrum disinfectant – and/or – sanitizer
- + One step cleaner/disinfectant
- + Cleaner/disinfectant
- + Multi-purpose disinfectant
- + Germicidal Spray
- + Hypochlorous Acid [(HOCl)] Solution
- + Hospital [Grade] [Level] Disinfectant
- + Veterinarian [Grade] [Level] Disinfectant
- + Active ingredient hypochlorous acid [(HOCl)] derived from naturally [-] occurring salt minerals and water
- + Derived from naturally [-] occurring minerals
- + [Antimicrobial] [antibacterial] [disinfectant] [sanitizer]
- + Aids in the reduction of cross-contamination between treated surfaces
- + Assures proper strength, product effectiveness and standardizes technique
- + Bactericide – or – Bactericidal
- + Germicide – or – Germicidal
- + Virucide* – or – Virucidal*
- + Tuberculocide – or – Tuberculocidal
- + Parvocide – or – Parvocidal
- + Bathroom disinfectant
- + Kitchen disinfectant
- + Nursery disinfectant
- + Athletic facility disinfectant
- + Can be sprayed
- + Cleans and disinfects (insert use site(s) from tables 1-5)
- + Cleans and disinfects hard, non-porous surfaces
- + Cleans, deodorizes and disinfects
- + Denatures – and/or – Breaks Down – and/or – Deactivates – and/or – Eliminates – and/or – Destroys – and/or – Cleans – and/or – Removes [non-living] allergens [(such as) (like) [dust mite matter – or – particles] [dust mite debris] [cockroach matter – or – particles] [cockroach debris] [pet dander [found in dust]] [dog dander] [cat dander] [pollen [particles]]].
- + Deodorizes by killing the bacteria that causes odors
- + Designed for practical use
- + Designed to save you time
- + Disinfecting formula
- + Disinfects and deodorizes by killing bacteria and their odors
- + Disinfects [Defends against] [common] household surfaces
- + Disinfects hard, non-porous surfaces (throughout the (insert use site(s) from tables 1-5)
- + Easy and convenient disinfecting (throughout the (insert the use site(s) from tables 1-5)
- + Easy one-step cleaning and disinfecting
- + Effective against – or – Kills (insert any organism(s) from table above) [in the presence of organic soil load [(5% blood serum)]]
- + Effective sanitizer for food [and beverage] processing equipment [facilities]
- + Effective sanitizer for food contact surfaces
- + Effective against Staphylococcus aureus, MRSA, Salmonella enterica, Pseudomonas aeruginosa
- + Effective against non-enveloped viruses* [[such as – or – e.g.,] [(norovirus), [rotavirus], [adenovirus]]] [which] [are broadly antiviral and capable of inactivating both enveloped and non-enveloped viruses*]
- + Effectively disinfects hard, non-porous, environmental surfaces
- + Eliminate(s) bacteria – and/or – viruses* that hide [lurk] [reside] where you [touch] [breathe] [work] [play] [live]

- + Eliminates odors at their source; bacteria – and/or – yeast
- + Eliminates – or – Removes food odors [like garlic – and/or – fish – and/or – onion]
- + Eliminates – or – Removes [smoke] [urine] [feces] [fish] [foul] [body] odors
- + Eliminates – or – Removes pet odors [like urine – and/or – feces – and/or – vomit – and/or – “wet dog” smell]
- + Eliminates – or – Reduces odors caused by bacteria – and/or – yeast [in the kitchen – or – bathroom]
- + [Eliminates] [removes] Odors
- + For daily use [sanitization]
- + For sanitizing (insert one or more of the food contact use surfaces listed on the label)
- + For use in (insert one or more of the use sites listed on the label)
- + For use on (insert one or more of the use surfaces listed on the label)
- + For use on high touch surfaces
- + Kill(s) – and/or – Eliminates – and/or – Effective against Salmonella enterica
- + Kill(s) – and/or – Eliminates – and/or – Effective against Staphylococcus aureus MRSA
- + Kill(s) – and/or – Eliminates – and/or – Effective against Pseudomonas aeruginosa
- + Kills Pandemic 2009 H1N1 influenza A virus [(formerly called swine flu)]
- + Kills – or – Effective against H1N1 Swine Influenza virus
- + Kills – or – Effective against Bordetella bronchiseptica [(causative agent of bacterial Kennel Cough)]
- + Kills – or – Effective against Distemper
- + Kills – or – Effective against Kennel Cough
- + Kills – or – Effective against Parvovirus
- + Kills – or – Effective against Clostridium difficile (C. diff) spores
- + Reduces Clostridium difficile – or – Clostridium difficile (C. diff) – or – C. difficile – or – C. diff from treated surfaces
- + Can help reduce [the risk of] cross contamination between treated hard, non-porous surfaces
- + A New Generation of Protection
- + A New Generation [of] Disinfectant
- + 3 in 1 Formula (Cleaner, odor eliminator and sanitizer)
- + Inspired by how you want [need] to disinfect
- + Invented to disinfect the way you want [need]
- + Kills bacteria
- + Kills many common bacteria
- + Kills odor-causing bacteria
- + Kills common household bacteria – and/or – viruses*
- + Kills bacteria – and/or – viruses* [on surfaces you touch most]
- + Low Odor
- + Fresh – and/or – Clean Scent
- + The smell of clean
- + No worries about pet licking after cleaning
- + Worry free use in [kennels] [litter box] [pet areas] [baby rooms] [nurseries]
- + Use for a [fresh] [home] [environment] [kitchen]
- + Alcohol free [formula]
- + Dye free [formula]
- + Fragrance free [formula] [will not irritate your [dog's] [pet's] nose]
- + Phenol free [formula]
- + VOC free [formula]
- + No – and/or Never any [alcohol] [dyes] [fragrances] [phenols] [VOCs]
- + Non-flammable [formula]
- + Non-greasy [formula]
- + Nonsticky [formula]
- + Leaves no [sticky] [greasy] [flammable] [harmful] [harsh] [chemical] residual – or – residue [on surfaces] [after evaporation]
- + [It] Breaks down into saline solutions
- + Contains no phosphates
- + Kills – or – Effective against bacteria
- + Kills – or – Effective against viruses*

- + Kills – or – Effective against pathogens
 - + Kills – or – Effective against yeast+ Leaves surfaces disinfected [sanitized]
 - + Made in the USA (may include graphic of American flag)
 - + One-step cleaner and disinfectant
 - + One-step disinfectant cleaner designed for general cleaning and disinfecting hard, non-porous environmental surfaces in health care facilities – or – (insert use site(s) from table 1)
 - + Pseudomonocidal
 - + Ready-to-use [cruise line] [daycare] [dental] [hospital] [household] [institutional] [residential] [veterinarian] disinfectant
 - + For use in (list any use site(s)) [applications] [environment] [wells] [lines] [pipes]
 - + Gentle enough for use (in – or – throughout the (insert use site(s) from tables 1-5)
 - + Gentle for use (on (insert use surface(s) from tables 1-5)
 - + Ready-to-Use [Formula]
 - + No mixing required
 - + No rinse formula
 - + No rinsing required
 - + No wiping required
 - + Multi-surface sanitizer
 - + Sanitize kitchen surfaces
 - + Sanitizer to go
 - + Disinfectant to go
 - + Sanitize without rinsing
 - + Staphylocidal
 - + The answer to your disinfecting needs
 - + The answer to your sanitizing needs
 - + The convenient way to disinfect
 - + The convenient way to sanitize
 - + The simple solution to – or – for a healthier home
 - + Use in public – or – common places where bacteria – and/or – viruses* may be of concern on hard, non-porous surfaces
 - + Use where control of the hazards of cross-contamination between treated surfaces is of Prime importance
- Glass sanitizer
Household sanitizer
Institutional sanitizer
Restaurant sanitizer
Consumer [Line] [Disinfectant]
Commercial [Line] [Disinfectant]
Cruise Line [Line] [Disinfectant]
Dental [Line] [Disinfectant]
Freight [Line] [Disinfectant]
Hospital [Line] [Disinfectant]
Hospitality [Line] [Disinfectant]
Industrial [Line] [Disinfectant]
Janitorial [Jan-San] [Line] [Disinfectant]
Nursery [Line] [Disinfectant]
Public Transportation [Line] [Disinfectant]
Residential [Line] [Disinfectant]
Retail [Line] [Disinfectant]
Veterinarian [Line] [Disinfectant]
[Sample] [travel] size

GENERAL CLAIMS

- + Convenient
- + For general use
- + For use on nursery surfaces
- + Suitable for hospital use
- + Will not harm (insert surface material(s) from table 5)
- + Will not harm hard, non-porous inanimate environmental surfaces
- + Will not harm titanium-coated, medical grade stainless steel
- + For use on bathroom surfaces
- + For use in athletic facilities
- + For use on athletic equipment

TABLE ONE: Medical:

USE SITES

Ambulances – or – Emergency Medical Transport
Vehicles Anesthesia Rooms – or – Areas
Assisted Living – or – [Full Care] Nursing – or – Retirement Homes
(Blood) (Plasma) (Semen) (Bone Marrow) (Milk) (Apheresis) Donation
Centers CAT Laboratories
Central Service Areas
Central Supply Rooms – or – Areas
Chemotherapy Hoods
Chiropractic
Office Clinics
Critical Care Units – or – CCUs
Dialysis Clinics
Emergency Rooms – or – ERs
Examination (Exam) Rooms
[Eye] Surgical Centers
Health Care Settings – or Facilities Home
Health Care Settings
Hospices
Hospitals
Hospital Kitchens
Intensive Care Units – or – ICUs
Isolation Areas – or – Rooms
Laboratories
Medical Clinics
Medical Facilities
Medical – or – Physician’s – or - Doctor’s Offices
Neonatal Intensive Care Units [(NICU)]
Newborn – or – Neonatal Nurseries
Nursing – or – Nurses’ Stations
Ophthalmic Offices
Optometry Offices
Orthopedics

Outpatient Clinics
Outpatient Surgical Centers [(OPSC)]
Patient Care Areas
Patient Restrooms
Patient Rooms
[Pediatric] [Eye] Examination Rooms – or – Areas
Pediatric Intensive Care Units (PICU)
Pharmacies
Physicians'
Offices
Physical Therapy Rooms – or – Areas
Radiology – or – X-Ray Rooms – or – Areas
Recovery Rooms
Rehabilitation Therapy Rooms – or – Areas – or – Centers
Surgery Rooms – or – Operating Rooms – or – ORs
Transport Vehicles
X-Ray Rooms

HARD, NON-POROUS SURFACES

Bed Pans
Body CT – or – CAT Scan
Equipment BP Monitors
Cabinets
Cabinet – or – Closet Handles
Carts – or – Bed Carts
Chiropractic Tables
Coated Mattresses – and/or – Pillows
Computers – or – Laptops – or – Workstations – or – Keyboards
Continuous Positive Airway Pressure – or – CPAP Machines – or – Equipment
Counters – or – Counter Tops
External surfaces of CPAP Masks
Data Entry Tablets – or – Phones – or – Devices
Dental Chairs
Desk Tops
Dialysis Machines
Door Knobs
Endoscope Transducers [and Probes]
Exam – or - Examination Tables
Exterior Surfaces of Air Vents
External Surfaces of Medical Equipment
External Surfaces of Ultrasound Transducers
Food Carts – or – Food Trays
Footboards
Glucometers – or – Blood Glucose Monitors
Gurneys
Hard, Non-Porous Environmental Hospital – or – Medical Surfaces
Headboards
High Touch Surfaces

Hospital – or – Patient Bed Railings – or – Linings – or - Frames
 [Infant] [Neonatal] Incubators – or – Isolettes
 [Inner] [Inside of] Drawers
 IV Poles – or – Stands
 Light Switch Covers
 Light Switches
 Magnetic Resonance Imaging – or – MRI Equipment – or – Beds
 Mattress Covers, Plastic/Non-Porous
 [Mayo] [Instrument]
 Stands Neti Pots
 Nurse Call [Device] [Button] [and Cord]
 Oscopes
 Patient Beds
 Patient Chairs
 Patient Monitoring Equipment – or – Screens
 Phones – or – Phone Cradle
 Plastic Mattress
 Covers Prosthetics
 Reception Counters – or – Desks – or – Areas
 Respirators – or – Respirator Equipment
 Scales
 Shower Fixtures
 Showers
 Sinks
 Stethoscopes
 Stretchers
 Support Bars – or – Rails
 Tables
 Telephones
 External Surfaces of Toilets
 External Surfaces of Ultrasound Transducers [and Probes]
 External surfaces of Ventilators – or – Ventilator Equipment
 Wash Basins
 Wheelchairs
 X-Ray Equipment

TABLE TWO: Dental:

USE SITES

Dental Facilities
 Dental – or – Dentist’s Offices
 [Dental] [Hygienist(s)] Examination – or – Exam Rooms – or – Areas

HARD, NON-POROUS SURFACES

Dental countertops
 Dental operatory surfaces
 Dentist – or – dental chairs

Hard, non-porous environmental dental surfaces
Light lens covers
Reception counters – or – desks – or – areas
Waterjets
Water picks

TABLE THREE: Veterinary:

Animal Premises: Remove all animals and feed from the premises, vehicles and enclosures. Remove all litter, droppings and manure from the floors, walls and surfaces of barns, pens, stalls, chutes and other facilities and fixtures occupied or traversed by animals. Empty all troughs, racks and other feeding and watering appliances. Thoroughly clean all surfaces with soap and/or detergent and rinse with water.

Apply EcaFlo® Anolyte at 500 ppm FAC. Saturate surfaces with solution for 10 minutes. 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. After application, ventilate buildings, coops and other closed spaces. Do not house animals or employ equipment until treatment has been absorbed, set or dried. Thoroughly scrub all treated feed racks, mangers, troughs, automatic feeders, fountains and waterers with soap or detergent and rinse with potable water before reuse.

USE SITES

Amphibian [Holding] [Containment]
Areas Animal Housing Facilities
Animal Life Science Laboratories
Animal – or – Pet Grooming Facilities
Aquariums
[Raptor] Aviaries
[Chicken] [Bird]
Coops Feed Lots
Kennels
Livestock – and/or – Swine – and/or – equine – and/or – Poultry Facilities
Pet Areas
Pet Hotels – and/or – Motels
Pet Shops – or – Stores
Reptile Facilities
Small Animal Facilities Veterinary
Clinics – or – Facilities
Veterinary Offices
Veterinary – or – Animal
Hospitals [Petting] Zoos

HARD, NON-POROUS SURFACES

Animal equipment automatic feeders
Aquariums
Cages
External surfaces of veterinary equipment
Feed racks

Fountains
Hard, non-porous environmental veterinary surfaces
Pens
Pet Bowls [Areas]
Pet Feeding [Dishes]
[Pet] [Dog] [Cat] [Bird] [Animal] Toys
Reception counters – or – desks – or – areas
Stalls
Troughs
Veterinary care surfaces
Watering appliances

TABLE FOUR: Food Service:

Food Processing and Service Establishments: Before using this product, food products and packaging materials must be removed from the area or carefully protected.

USE SITES (Food contact surfaces must be rinsed with potable water after application of disinfectant) (Application as a Food Contact Sanitizer does not require a rinse)

Bars
Beverage [Bottled Water] [Juice] [Beer] [Liquor] [Wine]
Plants Break Rooms
Bottlers [Breweries] [Distilleries]
[Wineries] Cafeterias
Coffee [Donut] [Bagel] Shops
Commercial – or – Institutional Kitchens
Cruise Ship [Airline] [Train] [Rail] Food Processing [Preparation] Areas
Dairy Farms [Facilities]
Dairy [Milk] [Ice Cream] Processing Plants
Delis
Dining Rooms [Halls]
Eating Establishments
Egg Processing Plants
Fast Food Chains – or – Restaurants
Food [Beverage] Preparation and Processing Areas
Food Processing and Fabrication Areas
Food Processing Plants [Facilities]
Food Service – or – Processing Establishments
Food Serving Areas
Food Storage Areas
Fruit [Vegetable] [Produce] [Potato] Processing Facilities
Hospitality Establishment
Liquor [Convenience] Stores
Lunchrooms
Meat [Poultry] [Fish] Processing Plants

Meat [Poultry] [Fish] Producing Establishments
 Other Food Service Establishments
 [Ice Cream] Parlors – or – Shops
 Restaurants
 Rendering Plants
 School Kitchens
 Smokehouses
 Snack Bars
 Supermarkets [Grocery Stores]

HARD NON-POROUS SURFACES (Food contact surfaces must be rinsed with potable water after application of disinfectant) (Application as a Food Contact Sanitizer does not require a rinse)

Surfaces where disinfection is required
 Surfaces where sanitization is required
 Exterior surfaces of Appliances
 Exterior surfaces of Dish racks
 Drain boards
 Exterior surfaces of Food Cases
 Exterior surfaces of Food Trays
 Exterior surfaces of Freezers
 Hoods
 Exterior surfaces of Microwaves
 Outdoor furniture (excluding wood frames and upholstery)
 Exterior surfaces of Ovens
 Exterior surfaces of Refrigerators
 Salad bar sneeze guards
 Exterior surfaces of Stoves – or – Stovetops
 [Food] Processors
 [Meat], [Fish], [Poultry], [Produce] Washers
 [Processing] Hand [Power] Tools
 [Processing] Vacuums
 [Refrigerated] Food Display Equipment
 Baby Bottles
 Bakery Equipment
 Basins
 Beer [Tap] Lines
 Beverage Bars [Equipment]
 Bins
 Blanchers
 Blenders
 Blenders
 Bottling Equipment
 Bread Slicing Machines
 Breast Pump [Parts]
 Buffet Counters
 Cabinets

Canning Equipment
 Carts
 Cheese Making Equipment
 Chiller Tanks
 Choppers
 Clarifiers
 Cleaning In Place [CIP]
 Coffee and Tea Equipment
 Concession Equipment
 Conveyor Systems
 Cooking Equipment

 Coolers
 Counters [Countertops]
 Crispers
 Cutters
 Dairy Cases
 Dairy Lines
 Deboners
 Descalers
 Dicers
 Dish Racks
 Dish Washers
 Drainboards
 Drinking Fountains
 Dryers
 Evaporators
 Extractors
 Faucets
 Filleting Machines
 Filling Line Equipment
 Filling, Seaming, Sealing and Capping Equipment
 Food Cases
 Food Contact Surfaces
 Food Processing Equipment

<p> Food Trays Freezers Fryers Grills Grinders Highchairs [Trays] Hoists Homogenizers Hooks Ice Cream Machines [Equipment] Ice Machines [Chests] [Inside] Dishwasher(s) [Interiors] [Inside] Freezer(s) [Interiors] [Inside] Microwave(s) [Interiors] [Inside] Refrigerator(s) [Interiors] Juicers Kettles Kitchen Appliances Kitchen Surfaces Kitchen Tools Knives Labeling Machines Lunch Boxes [Pails] Meat Cutting Machines Meat Cases Medicine Dropper Microwaves Milking Machines [Equipment] Millers Mixing Equipment [Mixers] [[[[Baby [Bottle]] [[Dental] Waterjet – and/or – Water pick Tips] [[Dental] Picks – and/or – Mirrors] [[Dental] Retainers] [Dental Appliances] [Pipes] [Vape – and/or – Electronic Cigarettes – and/or – E-Cigs] [Utensils – and/or – Stainless [Steel] ware] [Chopsticks] [Mouth harps] [[Musical] [Instrument] [Mouthpieces]] Ovens Packaging Equipment Pasteurizers Pet Bowls Pet Feeding [Dishes] </p>	<p> Pickers Picnic Tables Plastic and other non-porous Chopping Blocks Plastic Cutting Boards Pre-mixing Equipment Processing Vessels Produce Cases Pulpers Pumps Racks Ranges Refrigerator Bins used for meat, vegetables, fruit, eggs and dairy Refrigerators Salad Bars Saws Scalders Scales Separators Shackles Shelving Shredders Sinks Skinning Equipment Slicers Slush [Ice] Machines [Equipment] Snack Counters Sorters Steam Tables Storage Tanks Stovetops Stuffers Tables Tanks Teat Cups [Tubes] Toasters Trolleys Warming Equipment Waterjets Water picks Yogurt Machines [Equipment] </p>
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TABLE FIVE: Miscellaneous/General:

USE SITES

Airplanes
Arcades
Attics
Automobiles
Basements
Blood Banks
Boats
Bowling Alleys
Butcher Shops
Call Centers
Casinos
Campers
Cars
[Children's] [Kids'] Playroom
Chillers
Churches – or – Synagogues
Colleges
Coliseums
Correctional Facilities
Crawl Spaces
Cruise Lines – or – Ships
Day Care Centers – or – Schools
Dormitories
Elevators
Factories
Fleets
Fleet Vehicles
Funeral Homes
Game Rooms – or – Centers
Garages
Grocery Stores
Gymnasiums – or – Gyms
Health Club Facilities
Homes
Hotels
Industrial Facilities
Laundromats
Laundry Rooms
Locker Rooms
Manufacturing Plants – or – Facilities
Massage Parlors
Motels
[Movie] Theaters – or – Cinemas
Nurseries – or – Nursery Schools
Office Buildings
Offices

Parks
Personally Owned Vehicles – or – POVs Pipelines
associated with oil and gas production
Playgrounds
Preschool Facilities
Public Areas – or – Facilities
Recreational Centers – or – Facilities
Recreational Vehicles – or – RVs
Resorts
[Roller] [Ice] [Skating] Rinks
Restrooms – or – Restroom Areas
School Buses
Schools
Shelters
Shower Rooms
Stadiums
[Sports] Arenas
Storage Rooms – or – Areas
Supermarkets
Trains
Trucks
Universities
Vehicles
Waterparks
Wineries
Yachts

HARD, NON-POROUS SURFACES

Exterior Surfaces of [Air] Vents
[Protective] [Equipment] [Pads] [Mats]
Baby – or – Children’s Car Seats
Baby Toys
Baby – or – Children’s Activity Centers
Bassinets
Bathroom fixtures
Bath tubs
Bath Toys
Behind and under counters
Behind and under sinks
Booster chairs
Bowling Balls
Cabinets
Ceilings
Cell(ular) – or – wireless – or – mobile – or – digital phones
Chairs
Children’s [Kids’] [Wading] Pool Children’s
[Kids’] [Play] Table [and Chairs]

Climbing Walls
Computer keyboards
Computer monitors
Laptops – or - Tablets
Counters – or – countertops
Cribs
Decks
Dehumidifiers
Desks
Surfaces of Drains
Diaper – or – infant changing tables
Diaper pails
Dictating equipment surfaces
Doorknobs
Earbuds –and/or – Earphones
Elevator Buttons
Exterior – or – external toilet surfaces
Exterior – or – external urinal surfaces
Exterior Siding
Facemasks – and/or – Face shields
Faucets
Floors
Garbage – or – trash cans – or receptacles
Glass
[Eye] Glasses
Goggles
[Grocery] Checkout Areas
Grocery store – or – supermarket carts
Gymnastics Equipment
Hampers
Hand railings
Hand [Air] Dryer – or – Blower
Hand Dispenser
Handles
Headphones
Headsets
Helmets
Highchairs
Highchair Trays
High Touch Surfaces
Humidifiers
Lamps
Light Switches
Linoleum [CPAP]
Masks Massage
Tables
Microphones

Mirrors
Musical Instruments
Neti Pot
Other telecommunications equipment surfaces
[[Personal Hygiene] Items] [like] [Combs] [Hair Clips] [[[Toe – or – Finger]Nail] Clippers]
[[Hair [Cutting]] Scissors – or – Shears] [[Hair] Clippers] [Razors] [Tweezers]
Piano Keys
Playpens
Play Sets
Potty Chair(s)
[Seats] Riding Toys
Shelves
Showers – or – shower stalls
[House] Siding
Sinks
Soap – or – Hand Sanitizer Dispensers
Stall doors
Stroller [Handles]
[Trays] Tables
Telephones
Televisions or TVs
[Television or TV] Remote(s) [Control(s)]
Tiled walls
Toilet rims
Toilet seats
[Paper] Towel Dispensers
Toy boxes
Toys
Vanity tops – or – vanities
Walls
Windows
Wrestling – or – Gymnastics Mats

This product is effective and for use as directed on hard, non-porous, water sensitive equipment surfaces: instruments, sealed electronics, computer keyboards, cell phones, telephones, appliances, remote controls, light switch covers and other hard, non-porous water sensitive equipment and surfaces listed on this label.

SURFACE MATERIALS

Baked enamel
Chrome
Common hard, non-porous household – or – environmental surfaces
Formica
Glass
Glazed ceramic tile
Glazed porcelain
Laminated surfaces
Plastic laminate

Glazed porcelain enamel
Stainless steel
Synthetic marble
Vinyl tile
Similar hard, non-porous surfaces except those excluded by the label

Do not use on steel, aluminum, silver, or chipped enamel. Prolonged contact with metal may cause pitting or discoloration. First test in an inconspicuous place for color washout or contact incompatibility.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Storage: Store in a closed dark plastic container away from direct sunlight. Store container in a cool dry area. Product or rinsates that can not be used may be disposed in a sanitary sewer.

Pesticide Disposal: Wastes resulting from the use of this product must be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

Container Disposal: Refillable container. Refill this container with same product only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing the container. To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for two minutes. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.

Environmental Commitment

This product rapidly breaks down entirely to salt water.

Not harmful to septic and waste water treatment systems.

This bottle is coded for recyclers. Check to see if recycling facilities accept colored HDPE in your area.

Contains no phosphorous.

Contains no VOCs (Volatile Organic Compounds).



FIRST AID

Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. For general information on product use, etc, call the National Pesticide Information Center (NPIC) at 1-800-858-7378. For emergencies, call the poison control center at 1-800-222-1222.

Graphics for addition to EcaFlo Label 91582-1

NEVER ANY



ALCOHOL



DYES

FOR USE ON



KIDS' PLAYROOMS



COUNTERS



PET AREAS



RESTROOMS



FLOORS



DOOR KNOBS

EFFECTIVE AGAINST



BACTERIA**



VIRUSES*

** See Organism Table for specific bacteria