U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY Office of Pesticide Programs Antimicrobials Division (7510P) 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W.	EPA Reg. Number:	Date of Issuance:	
Washington, D.C. 20460	93744-1	5/10/2021	
NOTICE OF PESTICIDE: <u>X</u> Registration Reregistration	Term of Issuance: Unconditional		
(under FIFRA, as amended)	Name of Pesticide Product: Pathco Disinfectant		
Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code): PATHCOLAB 419 2nd Street South, Suite #1 Stillwater, MN 55082			
<b>Note:</b> Changes in labeling differing in substance from that accepted in connection with this registrati Antimicrobials Division prior to use of the label in commerce. In any correspondence on this produc			
On the basis of information furnished by the registrant, the above n under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act.	amed pesticide is h	nereby registered	
Registration is in no way to be construed as an endorsement or recommendation of this product by the Agency. In order to protect health and the environment, the Administrator, on his motion, may at any time suspend or cancel the registration of a pesticide in accordance with the Act. The acceptance of any name in connection with the registration of a product under this Act is not to be construed as giving the registrant a right to exclusive use of the name or to its use if it has been covered by others.			
This product is unconditionally registered in accordance with FIFRA section 3(c)(5) provided that you:			
1. Submit and/or cite all data required for registration/reregistration/registration review of your product when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data.			
<ol> <li>The data requirements for storage stability and corrosion characteristics (Guidelines 830.6317 and 830.6320) are not satisfied. A one year study is required to satisfy these data requirements. You have 18 months from the date of registration to provide these data.</li> </ol>			
Signature of Approving Official:	Date:		
Stacey Grigog			
Stacey Grigsby, Acting Product Manager 34 Regulatory Management Branch II, Antimicrobials Division (7510P)	5/10/2021		

- 3. Make the following label changes before you release the product for shipment:
  - Revise the EPA Registration Number to read, "EPA Reg. No. 93744-1."
- 4. Submit one copy of the revised final printed label for the record before you release the product for shipment.

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.

Because you have opted to add statements pertaining to emerging viral pathogens to your label as described in the August 19, 2016, Guidance to Registrants: Process For Making Claims Against Emerging Viral Pathogens Not On EPA-Registered Disinfectant Labels ("Guidance"), https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2016-

09/documents/emerging\_viral\_pathogen\_program\_guidance\_final\_8\_19\_16\_001\_0.pdf, you are subject to the following additional terms of registration:

- 1. You may make statements pertaining to emerging viral pathogens only through the following communications outlets: technical literature distributed exclusively to health care facilities, physicians, nurses and public health officials, "1-800" consumer information services, social media sites and company websites (non-label related). These statements shall not appear on marketed (final print) product labels.
- 2. Your statements pertaining to emerging viral pathogens must adhere to the format approved on the Agency-accepted master label.
- 3. You may make statements pertaining to emerging viral pathogens only upon a disease outbreak that meets all the following criteria:
  - a. The causative organism must be a virus that causes an infectious disease that has appeared in a human or animal population in the U.S. for the first time, or that may have existed previously but is rapidly increasing in incidence or geographic range.

i. For human disease, the outbreak is listed in one of the following Centers for Disease Control (CDC) publications:

- A. CDC Current Outbreak List for "U.S. Based Outbreaks" (www.cdc.gov/outbreaks),
- B. CDC Current Outbreak List for "Outbreaks Affecting International Travelers"

Page 3 of 3 EPA Reg. No. 93744-1 Action Case Number/Decision No. 564785

with an "Alert" or "Advisory" classification (www.cdc.gov/outbreaks) (also released through the CDC's Health Alert Network (HAN) notification process)

C. Healthcare-Associated Infections (HAIs) Outbreaks and Patient Notifications page (<u>www.cdc.gov/hai/outbreaks</u>)

ii. For animal disease, the outbreak is identified as an infectious disease outbreak in animals within the U.S. on the World Organization for Animal Health (OIE) Weekly Disease Information page (www.oie.int/wahis\_2/public/wahid.php/Diseaseinformation/WI).

A. The CDC or OIE has identified the taxonomy, including the viral family and/or species, of the pathogen and provides notice to the public of the identity of the emerging virus that is responsible for an infectious disease outbreak. Based on the taxonomy of the outbreak pathogen identified by the CDC or OEI, the pathogen's viral subgroup is (small non-enveloped, large non-enveloped).

B. The virus can be transmitted via environmental surfaces (non-vector transmission), and environmental surface disinfection has been recommended by the CDC, OIE or EPA to control the spread of the pathogen.

- 4. You may begin communicating statements pertaining to emerging viral pathogens only upon CDC or OIE's publication per term 3.a. of an outbreak of an emerging viral pathogen meeting all of the criteria of term 3. You must cease and remove all such non-label communications intended for consumers no later than 24 months after the original publication of the outbreak per term 3.a., unless the Agency issue written guidance to the contrary due to continued public health concerns. The emerging pathogen claim language may remain on the master label.
- 5. Terms from points 1 through 4 above shall become immediately void and ineffective if registration for use against Canine Parvovirus and Feline Calicivirus is suspended or cancelled or no longer meets the criteria for a disinfectant claim (see EPA Product Performance Test Guideline 810.2200). In addition, terms B.1 through B.4 above shall become immediately void and ineffective upon your receipt of evidence of ineffectiveness against any pathogen in a less-resistant Spaulding category.

If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA section 6. Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions. A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records. Please also note that the record for this product currently contains the following CSFs:

• Basic CSF dated 05/05/2021

If you have any questions, please contact Stacey Grigsby via phone at 703.305.6440, or by email at grigsby.stacey@epa.gov

Enclosure



419 2<sup>nd</sup> Street South, Suite #1 Stillwater, MN 55082



(Note to Reviewer: Marketing claims may be used on the front panel.) (Note to Reviewer: Text in {} is optional. Brackets [] indicate that at least one option within the brackets must be used in the final label text. Parentheticals () are meant to appear on final label. "This product" can be substituted with actual product name.)

CLEANER • DISINFECTANT • DEODORIZER • VIRUCIDE\*

#### **ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:**

Hydrogen Peroxide	
Peroxyacetic Acid	
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	
TOTAL:	

### KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN DANGER {PELIGRO}

{See [{left} {back} {side} {right} {insert} {panel} {of label}} {below}] for {additional} {precautionary statements}{and}{or}{First Aid}}.

{**Note to Reviewer:** In accordance with 40 CFR 156.68(d), first aid statements corresponding to the oral and inhalation routes of exposure may appear on a panel other than the front panel, with an accompanying referral statement on the front panel to the full list of prescribed first aid and precautionary statements.}

#### **FIRST AID**

In case of emergency, 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.

**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.

**IF ON SKIN:** Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 – 20 minutes. **IF SWALLOWED:** 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. Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.

**IF INHALED:** Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth- to-mouth, if possible.

**NOTE TO PHYSICIAN:** Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.

{For [{chemical} {and}{or}{environmental}] emergencies, call *(insert name and/or number of emergency contact)* {*hours of operation*}{24 hours a day}{7 days a week}.}

(**Note to Reviewer**: This referral statement may be organized in any order to be grammatically correct.) {{Consult} {See} {additional} {sheet} {insert} {inside} {outer container} {Product Information} {bulletin} {for} {other} {directions for use} {and} {information} {claims} {organisms} {applications}.}

> Net Contents: {{Batch} {Lot} No} {Manufacturing Date}: {Product of USA} {Made in the USA}

(Note to Reviewer: Text in { } is optional. Brackets [ ] indicate that at least one option within the brackets must be used in the final label text. Parentheticals () are meant to appear on final label. "This product" can be substituted with actual product name.)

### **ORGANISM LIST**

(Note to Reviewer: The list of organisms can be formatted into paragraph form using a comma to separate organisms.)

**DISINFECTION PERFORMANCE:** This product kills the following bacteria in 2 minutes at 2 fl. oz. per gal. of 400 ppm hard water {(922 ppm active PAA)} and 5% soil, on hard, non-porous surfaces:

Acinetobacter baumannii {(ATCC 19606)}

Bordetella pertussis {(ATCC 12743)}

Enterococcus faecalis {Vancomycin Resistant} {(VRE)} {(ATCC 51575)} Escherichia coli {(ATCC 11229)}

Escherichia coli {(Extended Spectrum B-Lactamase)} {(ESBL)}

{(BAA-196)}

Klebsiella pneumoniae {(ATCC 4352)} Klebsiella pneumoniae {Carbapenem Resistant} {(BAA-1705)}

Legionella pneumophila {(ATCC 33153)} Proteus mirabilis {(ATCC 9240)}

\*Pseudomonas aeruginosa {(ATCC 15442)}

Salmonella enterica {(ATCC 10708)}

\*Staphylococcus aureus {(ATCC 6538)}

- Staphylococcus aureus {Community Acquired Methicillin Resistant} {(CA MRSA)} {(Genotype USA300)}
- Staphylococcus aureus {Community Acquired Methicillin Resistant} {(CA-MRSA)} {(Genotype USA400)}

Staphylococcus aureus {Methicillin Resistant} {(MRSA)} {(ATCC 33592)} Staphylococcus aureus {Vancomycin Intermediate Resistant} {(VISA)} {(HIP 5836)}

Streptococcus pneumoniae {(ATCC 6305)} Streptococcus pyogenes {(ATCC 19615)}

This product kills the following bacteria in 2 minutes at 4 fl. oz. per gal. of 400 ppm hard water {(1844 ppm active PAA)} and 5% soil, on hard, nonporous surfaces:

Acinetobacter baumannii {(ATCC 19606)} Bordetella pertussis {(ATCC 12743)} Enterococcus faecalis {Vancomycin Resistant} {(VRE)} {(ATCC 51575)} Escherichia coli {(ATCC 11229)} Escherichia coli {(Extended Spectrum B-Lactamase)} {(ESBL)} {(BAA-196)} Klebsiella pneumoniae {(ATCC 4352)} Klebsiella pneumoniae (Carbapenem Resistant) {(BAA-1705)} Legionella pneumophila {(ATCC 33153)} Proteus mirabilis {(ATCC 9240)} Pseudomonas aeruginosa {(ATCC 15442)} \*Salmonella enterica {(ATCC 10708)}

Staphylococcus aureus {(ATCC 6538)}

Staphylococcus aureus {Community Acquired Methicillin Resistant} {(CA MRSA)} {(Genotype USA300)}

Staphylococcus aureus {Community Acquired Methicillin Resistant} {(CA-MRSA)} {(Genotype USA400)}

Staphylococcus aureus {Methicillin Resistant} {(MRSA)} {(ATCC 33592)}

Staphylococcus aureus {Vancomvcin Intermediate Resistant} {(VISA)} {(HIP 5836)} Streptococcus pneumoniae {(ATCC 6305)} Streptococcus pyogenes {(ATCC 19615)}

VIRUCIDAL\* PERFORMANCE: This product kills the following viruses in 2 minutes at 4 fl. oz. per gal. of 400 ppm hard water {(1844 ppm active PAA)} and 5% soil, on hard, non-porous surfaces:

Adenovirus Type 5 {(VR-5)} {(Strain Adenoid 75)}

Hepatitis B Virus \*{(HBV)} {(Duck Hepatitis B Virus)} Hepatitis C Virus <sup>+</sup> {(HCV)} {(VR-1422)} {(Bovine Viral Diarrhea Virus)} Herpes Simplex Type 1 Virus {(VR-733)} Herpes Simplex Type 2 Virus {(VR-734)} Human Immunodeficiency Virus Type 1 {(HIV-1)} {(AIDS Virus)} {(HTLV IIIB)} Influenza A Virus {(VR-544)} {(Hong Kong)} Norovirus {(Norwalk-like Virus)} {(Feline Calicivirus)} {(VR-782)} Respiratory Syncytial {(RSV)} Virus {(VR-26)} Rhinovirus Type 37 {(VR-1147)} Rotavirus {(Strain WA)} Vaccinia Virus {(VR-119)}

<sup>\*</sup>Indicates a 5-minute contact time is required for this claim.

ANIMAL PREMISE VIRUCIDAL\* PERFORMANCE: This product kills the following viruses in 2 minutes at 4 fl. oz. per gal. of 400 ppm hard water {(1844 ppm active PAA)} and 5% soil, on hard, non-porous surfaces:

Canine Parvovirus <sup>+</sup>{(CPV)} {(VR-2017)} Murine Norovirus {(MNV-1)} Porcine Epidemic Diarrhea Virus {(Clinical Isolate)} Indicates a 5-minute contact time is required for this claim.

### **MARKETING CLAIMS**

(Note to Reviewer: Marketing text is considered optional. Commas and the words "and" "or" can be added to phrases to make text grammatically correct.)

#### {LOCATIONS/SURFACES}

(Note to Reviewer: The locations/surfaces have been grouped for space purposes only: they can be used individually or grouped together in any order however at least one location/surface must appear on the label. In the case where one or more location/surface is

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chosen, an "and" "&" "or" may be used to link locations/surfaces. In the case where the location/surface is not registered in the State of California the statement "(Not for use in CA.)" may be added to the location/surface.)

This product is for use on hard, non-porous surfaces in *(insert location)* This product [{when used as directed} {can be used} {is formulated to [{disinfect} {clean} {deodorize}]]} {is formulated for use}] on {washable,} hard, non-porous surfaces such as: *(insert surface)* 

For use {in} {on} (insert location/surface).

{With Organic Soil {Load} }{For} (insert location)

#### {LOCATIONS}

- Airline terminals, airports, bus stations, train stations, transportation terminals, public facilities, shipping terminals, travel rest areas, waysides
- Automobiles, cars, trucks, campers, RVs, trailers, automotive garages, auto repair centers, bicycle shops
- Boats, ships, barges, cruise lines, cruise ships, watercrafts
- Boxcars, tankers, and tank trucks
- Buses, public transportation, trains, taxis, airplanes, helicopters
- Delivery trucks, garbage trucks, maintenance vehicles
- EMS & fire facilities, emergency vehicles, ambulances, police cars, fire trucks
- Police stations, crime scenes, courthouses, correctional facilities, municipal government buildings, prisons, jails, penitentiaries, correctional institutions
- Recycling centers
- Athletic facilities, locker rooms, exercise rooms, exercise facilities, gyms, gymnasiums, field houses
- Banks, churches, libraries, post offices
- Campgrounds, playgrounds, recreational facilities, picnic facilities
- Day care centers, {children} nurseries, kindergartens, and preschools
- Funeral homes, morgues, mortuaries, burial vaults, mausoleums, cadaver processing areas
- Hotels, motels
- Museums, art galleries, performance/theater centers, movie houses, bowling alleys
- Restaurants, bars, kitchens, taverns, cafeterias, institutional kitchens, fast food operations, food storage areas, catering, bakeries
- Schools, colleges, dormitories, classrooms, community colleges, universities
- Sports arenas, sports complexes
- Supermarkets, convenience stores, retail and wholesale establishments, department stores, shopping malls, gift shops, video stores, bookstores, dressing rooms, photocopy centers
- Veterinary, veterinary clinics, animal life science laboratories, animal laboratories, animal research centers, animal quarantine areas, animal holding areas, equine farms, {dog} {cat} {animal} kennels, animal breeding facilities, breeding establishments, animal husbandry establishments, grooming establishments, pet animal quarters, animal housing facilities, zoos, tack shops, pet shops, operating rooms, washing areas, waiting rooms, examination rooms and other animal care facilities
- · Businesses, office buildings, workstations, break rooms, public restrooms, housekeeping, janitorial rooms
- Commercial recirculating cooling water towers (Not for use in cooling towers, water cooling systems in CA.)
- Cosmetic manufacturing facilities, medical device manufacturing facilities, biotechnology firms, pharmaceutical manufacturing facilities
- Factories, computer manufacturing sites, toy factories, warehouses
- Institutional, commercial, industrial, institutions, commercial sites, industrial sites, institutional facilities, public places
   Laboratories
- Laboratories
   Bacomonte colla
- Basements, cellars, bedrooms, attics, garages, living rooms, and porches
   Bathroome, restreme, shower roome, and beth areas
- Bathrooms, restrooms, shower rooms, shower and bath areas
   Kitahana and bathrooms and they have have had areas
- Kitchens and bathrooms and other household areas
- Breweries, canneries, cheese factories
- Bottle washing premisesDairy, equine, poultry/turkey farms
- Farmhouses, barns, sheds, tool sheds, {cattle} {swine} {sheep} {horse} barns, pens and stalls, swine quarters, livestock farms, equine quarters, brooder houses, seed houses and veal, calving, hog, cattle and horse operations, chick vans, egg trucks, hatchery and farm vehicles
- Federally inspected meat and poultry plants
- Food establishments, coffee shops, donut shops, bagel stores, pizza parlors, liquor stores, wineries
- Food handling and processing areas
- Food processing plants, USDA inspected food-processing facilities, federally inspected meat and poultry plants, egg processing plants, poultry and turkey farms, farms, dairy farms, hog farms, meat/poultry processing plants, rendering plants, poultry and animal dressing plants, canneries, meat packing plants, hide and leather processing plants

(**Note to Reviewer:** Text in { } is optional. Brackets [ ] indicate that at least one option within the brackets must be used in the final label text. Parentheticals ( ) are meant to appear on final label. "This product" can be substituted with actual product name.)

- Poultry premises {(hatcheries)}: Egg receiving area; Egg holding area; Setter room; Tray dumping area; Chick holding area; Hatchery room; Chick processing area; Chick loading area; Poultry buildings
- · Processing facilities for fish, milk, citrus, wine, fruit, vegetable, ice cream and potato and beverage plants
- Swine premises: Farrowing barns and areas Dressing plants Blocks Waterers and feeders Loading equipment Creep area Hauling equipment Nursery Chutes area
- Tobacco plant premises
- Hospitals, nursing homes, medical and dental offices and clinics, healthcare facilities, physician offices, operating rooms/theaters, radiology rooms, isolation wards, quarantine areas, hospices, medical research facilities, washing areas, ICU areas, autopsy rooms, acute care institutions, alternate care institutions, home healthcare institutions, sick rooms
- Life care retirement communities, elder care centers, elder care facilities
- Patient care rooms & facilities, recovery rooms, emergency rooms, x-ray CAT labs, exam rooms, newborn nurseries, neonatal units, orthopedics, respiratory therapy, surgical centers, out-patient surgical centers, labs, blood collection rooms, central supply, housekeeping & janitorial rooms, ophthalmic/optometric facilities

{Water Treatment Use Sites – Not for use in CA.}

- Auxiliary water systems {and waste systems}
- Commercial recirculating cooling water towers
- Drilling, completion and workover fluids systems
- · Gas production and transmission pipelines and systems
- Gas storage wells and systems
- Hydrotesting facilities
- Industrial {and/or} {commercial} recirculating cooling towers
- Oil field water flood/salt water disposal systems {and fracturing fluid systems}
- Oil field injection and waste water
- Packer fluid systems
- Pipeline pigging and scraping operations
- Recirculating {cooling} water systems
- Retort water systems
- Waste water systems
- Water cooling systems
- Paper manufacturing
- Pulp and paper mills {water process systems}
- Pulp and Paper Systems

#### {MATERIAL COMPATIBILITY}

Not recommended for use on copper, brass, granite, marble or zinc. Do not use on unsealed/uncoated marble or unsealed/uncoated terrazzo floors.

**NOTE:** This product is compatible with the listed materials. If product is intended to be used on any other surface, it is recommended that you apply product to a smaller test area to determine compatibility before proceeding with its use.

#### {SURFACES}: All surfaces must be at room temperature

- {Countertops} {counters}, countertop laminates, stovetops {stoves}, {bathroom, kitchen} sinks, tub surfaces, shelves, racks, carts, appliances, refrigerators, ice machines, microwave ovens
- Dishes, {glassware}{glasses}, silverware, cooking utensils, eating utensils, plastic and other hard, non-porous cutting boards, plastic and other hard, non-porous chopping blocks, coolers, ice chests, refrigerator bins used for meat, vegetables, fruit and eggs, Tupperware
- Sealed floors, finished floors, sealed or finished high speed burnished floors, sealed or finished conductive flooring, walls, ceilings, fixtures
- Glass surfaces, aluminum, laminated surfaces, metal, plated steel, stainless steel, glazed porcelain, glazed {restroom} tile, glazed {restroom} ceramic, sealed granite, sealed marble, plastic {such as polycarbonate, polyvinylchloride, polystyrene or polypropylene}, sealed limestone, sealed slate, sealed stone, sealed terra cotta, sealed terrazzo, chrome, Plexiglas<sup>®</sup>, enameled surfaces, painted {finished} woodwork, Formica<sup>®</sup>, vinyl and plastic upholstery, washable wallpaper, windows, mirrors, painted surfaces
- Highchairs, baby cribs, diaper changing stations, infant bassinets/cribs/warmers/incubators/care equipment, folding tables, hampers, laundry pails, empty diaper pails
- Shower stalls, shower doors and curtains, bathtubs and glazed tiles, chrome plated intakes, vanity tops, and restroom fixtures, bathroom fixtures, bathroom bowls, basins, tubs
- Tables, chairs, desks, folding tables, bed frames, lifts, washable walls, cabinets, doorknobs and garbage cans/pails, trash barrels, trash cans, trash containers, industrial waste receptacles and garbage handling equipment, shelves, racks and carts, door knobs and handles

(**Note to Reviewer:** Text in { } is optional. Brackets [ ] indicate that at least one option within the brackets must be used in the final label text. Parentheticals ( ) are meant to appear on final label. "This product" can be substituted with actual product name.)

- · Sealed foundations, steps, plumbing fixtures, finished baseboards and windowsills
- And other hard, non-porous surfaces
- Automobile interiors, mats, crates, cabs, and wheels
- Commercial florist pots, flats and flower buckets, work areas and benches
- Crypton barrier fabric
- Hard hats, headphones
- Hard, non-porous surfaces of picnic tables and outdoor furniture
- Kennel runs, cages, sealed kennel/cage floors, sealed conductive flooring, examination tables, veterinary x-ray tables, loading platforms, animal equipment
- Large inflatable, non-porous plastic and rubber structures such as animals, promotional items, moonwalks, slides, obstacle course, play and exercise equipment
- Maintenance equipment
- Non-wooden picnic tables and outdoor furniture except cushions and wood frames
- Playground equipment
- Slurpee<sup>®</sup> machines, drinking fountains
- Telephones and telephone booths
- Wrestling and gymnastic mats, athletic mats, athletic training tables, physical therapy tables, exercise equipment, athletic helmets, wrestling/boxing headgear, athletic shoe soles, and locker rooms {areas}
- Beer fermentation and holding tanks, bottling or pre-mix dispensing equipment
- Citrus processing equipment and holding tanks
- Equipment, pipelines, tanks, vats, filters, evaporators, pasteurizers, and aseptic equipment in dairies, breweries, wineries, beverage and food processing/packing plants, and egg processing/packing equipment surfaces
- Hard, non-porous surfaces in food {preparation} {and} {storage} areas
- Hatchers, setters, trays, racks, egg flats, chick boxes, egg cases, vans and trash containers, seed houses, poultry/turkey
  equipment, carts, sexing tables, and automated tray, rack and buggy washers, egg receiving and egg holding areas
- Harvesting & handling equipment
- Ice machines
- Kitchen equipment such as food processors, blenders, cutlery, trash compactors and other utensils
- Meat packing plant surfaces such as livestock vehicles and holding pens, receiving areas and delivery chutes, slaughter areas and conveyors, hand, rub and guide rails, post knock cabinets, stands and sealed flooring surfaces, chains and moving process lines, chutes, conveyors, tallow and animal feed production surfaces, processed product and offal equipment surfaces, fabrication and processing areas covering cold storage areas, stainless steel cut out and prep tables, and other stainless surfaces
- Tobacco plant equipment
- Wine processing equipment and holding tanks
- External lenses, vision correction devices including eyeglasses, protective eyewear, goggles, light lens covers, optical instruments/implements (not for use on contact lenses.)
- Hospital beds, bed railings, bedpans, gurneys, traction devices, MRI, CAT, examining tables, scales, paddles, wheelchairs, hard, non-porous surfaces of cervical collars and neck braces, spine backboards, stretchers, unit stools, CPR training mannequins, curing lights, light lens covers, slit lamps, operating room lights, operating tables, oxygen hoods, dental chairs/countertops, examination tables, x-ray tables, ambulance equipment/surfaces, medical equipment surfaces.
- Exhaust fans, refrigerated storage and display equipment, coils and drain pans of air conditioning, refrigeration equipment and heat pumps
- Interior hard, non-porous surfaces of water softeners, reverse osmosis units, ice machines, water coolers, water holding tanks and pressure tanks

#### **DISINFECTION MARKETING CLAIMS**

#### (Note to Reviewer: The following marketing claims may be used with the prefix "This product".)

- Can be used to disinfect, clean and deodorize terrarium and small animal cages, substrate and other hard, non-porous cage [{equipment} {furniture} {plastic terrarium ornaments} {heat caves} {and} {water dishes}]. (Do not use on porous rocks, hot rocks, or driftwood.)
- Cleans and disinfects non-medical (i.e., industrial and firefighting) hard, non-porous respirators in industrial, commercial and institutional premises.
- Cleans and disinfects hard, non-porous surfaces without dulling gloss.
- Cleans, disinfects and deodorizes on hard, non-porous surfaces.
- Cleans, disinfects and deodorizes hard, non-porous surfaces by killing many odor-causing microorganisms.
- Cleans, disinfects and eliminates odors leaving hard, non-porous surfaces smelling clean and fresh.
- Cleans, disinfects and deodorizes hard, non-porous surfaces by killing odor-causing microorganisms.
- Cleans, disinfects and deodorizes hard, non-porous {{hospital} {medical} surfaces} in one step {with no rinsing required}.
- Disinfects hard, non-porous, {{hospital} {medical} surfaces} in one step {with no rinsing required}.
- Cleans, disinfects and deodorizes hard, non-porous surfaces such as flower buckets, walls, sealed floors of coolers, shippers, greenhouse packing areas, garbage pails, design and packing benches, and countertops, and other areas where obnoxious odors develop.

(**Note to Reviewer:** Text in { } is optional. Brackets [ ] indicate that at least one option within the brackets must be used in the final label text. Parentheticals ( ) are meant to appear on final label. "This product" can be substituted with actual product name.)

- Cleans and disinfects hard, non-porous surfaces of personal protective safety equipment, protective headgear, athletic helmets, wrestling/boxing headgear, athletic shoe soles, hard hats, headphones, half mask respirators, full face breathing apparatus, gas masks, goggles, spectacles, face shields, hearing protectors and ear muffs. Rinse all equipment that comes in prolonged contact with skin before reuse with clean warm water (about 120° F), and allow to air dry. (Precaution: Cleaning at 120° F temperature will avoid overheating and distortion of the personal safety equipment that would necessitate replacement.)
- Cleans and disinfects hard, non-porous ambulance equipment and surfaces.
- Cleans, shines, deodorizes and disinfects all hard, non-porous surfaces {listed on the label}.
- Disinfects {Disinfectant}.
- Disinfects hard, non-porous athletic surfaces.
- Disinfects {{kitchen} {and} {bathroom}} surfaces {and sealed floors}.
- Economical concentrated disinfectant designed for daily cleaning and easy on surfaces.
- Effective against Multidrug Resistant Organisms {(MDROs)} {*Staphylococcus aureus*, {Resistant to Methicillin} {(MRSA)}}, {*Staphylococcus aureus*, {(Genotype USA300)} {Community Associated Methicillin Resistant} {(CA-MRSA)}}, {*Staphylococcus aureus*, {(Genotype USA400)} {Community Associated Methicillin Resistant} {(CA-MRSA)}}, {*Staphylococcus aureus*, {(Genotype USA400)} {Community Associated Methicillin Resistant} {(CA-MRSA)}}, {*Staphylococcus aureus*, {Intermediate Vancomycin Resistance} {(VISA)}}, {*Enterococcus faecalis* {Resistant to Vancomycin} {(VRE)}}, {*Escherichia coli* {Extended-Spectrum Beta- Lactamase resistant}{(ESBL)}}, {*Klebsiella pneumoniae*} {*Carbapenem resistant*}{(KPC)}}.
- Effective one-step disinfectant-cleaner for use in hospitals {ambulatory care centers,} {long term care facilities,} {and} {other healthcare settings} when the used directions or disinfection directions are followed.
- Has been formulated to aid in the reduction of cross-contamination on hard, non-porous treated surfaces not only in hospitals, but also in schools, institutions and industry.
- Helps reduce cross-contamination on hard, non-porous treated surfaces.
- Is a {bowl and} bathroom cleaner, which cleans, disinfects and deodorizes.
- Is a cleaner and [{deodorant} {odor-counteractant} {odor-neutralizer}] designed for [{general cleaning} {and} {disinfecting}, {deodorizing}] on hard, non-porous surfaces.
- Is a cleaner designed for [{general cleaning}, {and} {disinfecting}, {deodorizing} ] on hard, non-porous surfaces.
- Is a concentrated hospital use disinfectant that is effective against a broad spectrum of bacteria, is virucidal\*, {and} eliminates odor- causing bacteria when used as directed.
- Is a disinfectant for cleanroom and laboratory areas to disinfect washable, hard, non-porous, non-food contact surfaces such as: laminar- airflow equipment and BioSafety cabinet work surfaces and exterior surfaces of the following: countertops, sinks, plumbing fixture surfaces, and incubators, refrigerators and centrifuge surfaces of metal, stainless steel, glass, plastic {such as polystyrene or polypropylene}, Formica<sup>®</sup>, and vinyl.
- {Is a disinfectant cleaner that} cleans, disinfects and deodorizes in one labor saving step.
- Is a multi-surface cleaner, deodorizer and disinfectant.
- Is a {hospital-use} \*germicidal {disinfectant} cleaner and deodorant {odor-counteractant} {odor neutralizer} designed for general

cleaning, {and} disinfecting, {deodorizing} {of} hard, non-porous surfaces.

- Is a one-step {hospital-use} \*germicidal {disinfectant} cleaner and deodorant {odor-counteractant} {odor neutralizer} designed for general cleaning, {and} disinfecting, {deodorizing} {of} hard, non-porous surfaces, when the use directions or disinfection directions are followed.
- Is a one-step disinfectant that is effective against a broad spectrum of bacteria, is virucidal\* {including HIV-1, HCV & HBV,} and inhibits their odors when the use directions or disinfection directions are followed.
- Is a proven disinfectant, cleaner and virucide\*.
- Is a versatile disinfectant for veterinarian, veterinary practice, animal care, animal laboratory, and agricultural and farm premise applications.
- Is an effective [{bactericide} {and} {virucide\*} {disinfectant}] in the presence of [{organic soil} {5% {blood} serum}].
- Is designed to provide both general cleaning and disinfection {for larger areas such as operating rooms and patient care facilities}.
- Is for use as a disinfectant on hard, non-porous non-food contact surfaces {at [{922} {1844}] ppm active PAA}.
- Is for use in federally inspected meat and poultry plants on all hard, non-porous surfaces in inedible product processing areas, non-processing areas and/or exterior areas, federally inspected meat and poultry plants as a sealed floor and wall cleaner for use in all departments, and federally inspected meat and poultry plants as a disinfectant agent for use in all departments.
- Kills bacteria and helps reduce cross-contamination on treated hard, non-porous non-food contact kitchen surfaces listed on this label.
- Kills {common} {kitchen} {bathroom} [{\*germs} {bacteria} {and} {viruses}].
- Kills (insert virus\* name from approved organism listing for this product).
- Kills, removes and destroys \*germs, bacteria and viruses on hard, non-porous surfaces.
- Kills {any disinfection organism listed} {on hard, non-porous surfaces} {common} {institutional} {kitchen} \*germs {on {the} sealed and non-porous floor{s}. x {institutional} {kitchen} bacteria –and/or– \*germs {{that get} tracked into your home} {by shoes –and/or– pets –and/or– kids} {from outside} {every day} {kitchen} {bathroom} {institutional} bacteria {on {the} floor{s}} {ordinary dish soap can't}.
- Kills \*germs.
- May be used to clean and disinfect finished floors.

(Note to Reviewer: Text in { } is optional. Brackets [ ] indicate that at least one option within the brackets must be used in the final label text. Parentheticals ( ) are meant to appear on final label. "This product" can be substituted with actual product name.)

- May be used to clean and disinfect sealed floor areas, sinks, faucets, bathrooms and tubs.
- Multi surface cleaner disinfectant.
- {One-step} disinfectant {cleaner}, when the use directions or disinfection directions are followed.
- Proven "one-step" disinfectant virucide\* {which is effective in water up to 400 ppm hardness in the presence of 5% serum contamination}, when the use directions or disinfection directions are followed.

#### POST-HARVEST MARKETING CLAIMS

(Note to Reviewer: The following marketing claims may be used with the prefix "This product".)

- Can also be used to control the growth of spoilage and decay-causing bacterial and fungal diseases on post-harvest fruits and vegetables.
- For post-harvest applications, to control the growth of spoilage and decay-causing bacterial and fungal diseases on fruits and vegetables, spray or submerge in the resulting solution for a minimum contact time of 30 seconds, followed by adequate draining.
- Use this product for treatment of waters, used in handling, processing, packing and storage of raw fruits and vegetables to control the growth of spoilage and decay-causing bacterial and fungal diseases.

#### **GENERAL MARKETING CLAIMS**

(Note to Reviewer: The following marketing claims may be used with the prefix "This product" or "This product is {a} {an}".)

- Antibacterial.
- Can be applied through foaming apparatus, and low-pressure sprayer systems. Follow manufacturers' instructions when using this equipment.
- Clear formula. (Note to Reviewer: To be used only when no dyes are present)
- Clear drying formula.
- Contains hydrogen peroxide.
- Contains no fragrances. (Note to Reviewer: To be used only when no fragrances are present)
- Cuts cleaning time.
- Designed for daily use on common materials found in hospitals.
- Designed for healthcare {{non-critical} {hard, non-porous} surfaces}.
- Evaporates completely.
- Formulated for effective poultry sanitation.
- Formulated for effective swine premise sanitation.
- Fragrance-free (Note to Reviewer: To be used only when no fragrances are present)
- Good for use with microfiber cloths.
- Has been designed specifically where housekeeping is of prime importance.
- Is an economical concentrate {that can be diluted for use} {with a mop and bucket, cloth, microfiber cloth, sponge, coarse spray device or by soaking}.
- Is for use on sealed floors, walls, tile, cages, crates, mats, litter boxes, floor coverings, or any hard, non-porous surfaces soiled by a pet.
- Is for larger areas such as operating rooms and patient care facilities.
- Leaves no visible residue.
- Makes cleaning easier.
- May cause bleaching of treated surfaces, test commodity if unsure.
- No harsh alcohol smell.
- No harsh bleach smell.
- No rinsing.
- Non-abrasive.
- Non-abrasive formula will not [{harm} {scratch}] surfaces.
- Non-dulling formula eliminates the time and labor normally required for rinsing.
- Use this product to treat hard, non-porous multi-touch surfaces responsible for cross-contamination.
- Will control unpleasant [{malodors} {odors}].
- Will not harm sealed stone, sealed grout, or glazed tile.
- Will not harm most surfaces.
- Will not leave a grit or soap scum.

#### CLEANING AND DEODORIZATION MARKETING CLAIMS

- (Note to Reviewer: The following marketing claims may be used with the prefix "This product".)
- {Also} eliminates odors leaving surfaces smelling clean and fresh.
- {Also} [{removes} {eliminates}] odors {caused by} {{bacteria} {and} {non-fresh foods}} {leaving {restroom} {kitchen} surfaces smelling clean and fresh}.
- Can be used for daily cleaning.
- Can be used where odors are a problem.
- [{Cleans} {Cleaner}].

### PATHCO Disinfectant, EPA Reg. No. 93744-R

April 28, 2021

(**Note to Reviewer:** Text in { } is optional. Brackets [ ] indicate that at least one option within the brackets must be used in the final label text. Parentheticals ( ) are meant to appear on final label. "This product" can be substituted with actual product name.)

- Cleans {and shines} {by {removing} {dirt} {grime} {and food soils in food preparation and processing areas}} {everyday kitchen messes} {non-food contact kitchen surfaces and food preparation areas} {like dirt, grease and food stains}.
- Cleans quickly by removing dirt, grime, food residue, body oils, dead skin, blood and other organic matter commonly found in (insert site from Locations).
- Cleans by removing dirt, grime, blood, urine, fecal matter and other common soils found in animal housing facilities, livestock, swine or poultry facilities, grooming facilities, farms, kennels, pet stores, veterinary clinics, laboratories or other small animal facilities.
- Cleans rodent soiled areas.
- [{Controls} {Reduces} {Eliminates} {Neutralizes} {Destroys}] odors to make your [{home} {kitchen} {bathroom}] sanitary.
- Cuts {through tough} grease and grime.
- {{Deodorizes}{Deodorant}{Deodorizer}}.
- Deodorizes by killing microorganisms that cause offensive odors.
- Deodorizes hard, non-porous surfaces in restroom areas, behind and under sinks and counters, garbage cans and garbage storage areas, and other places where bacterial growth can cause malodors.
- Deodorizes hard, non-porous surfaces by killing microorganisms that cause offensive odors.
- Is a sealed floor cleaner.
- Is for use in work areas such as tool rooms and garages for odor control and light duty cleaning.
- Is for non-scratch cleaning of showers and tubs, shower doors and shower curtains.
- Is formulated to provide effective cleaning strength that will not dull high gloss floor finishes with repeated use.
- Kills odor-causing bacteria.
- Kills odor-causing bacteria in the [{kitchen} {bathroom}].
- [{Malodor Activity} {Odor} {Counteractant}] [{eliminates} {destroys}] odors {and odor-causing bacteria on hard, non-porous surfaces in restroom areas, behind and under sinks and counters, and storage areas {and other {hard, non-porous} surfaces} where bacterial growth can cause malodors.}
- [{Maximizes} {Improves}] labor results by effectively controlling odors.
- Neutralizes musty odors and tough odors from smoke, pet accidents, and spills on contact.
- Provides long lasting freshness against tough {pet} odors such as odors from litter boxes and pet accidents.
- Provides effective cleaning strength that will not dull most metal-interlock floor finishes, and does not require a rinse prior to recoat.
- Removes dirt.
- Removes stains.
- Removes and/or cleans (insert stain(s)/soil(s) from list below: Bathtub ring; Dirt; Laboratory stains; Other common soils and/or stains; Blood; Fecal matter; Other organic matter; Body oils, Grime, Urine

#### PACKAGING CLAIMS

(Note to Reviewer: The following marketing claims may be used with the prefix "This product" or "This product is {a} {an}".)

- Concentrate{d}.
- {Dilution System trade name}
- Easy to Use.
- Fewer products no need for separate deodorizer.
- Intended for use with the (insert company name and/or name of appropriate dispenser).
- (Insert company name and/or name of appropriate dispenser) controls dilution to reduce waste of concentrate.
- (Insert company name and/or name of appropriate dispenser) ensures appropriate ppm levels of actives in use solution.
- (Insert company name and/or name of appropriate dispenser) makes accurate dispensing quick and easy.
- Is for use in [{dilution systems} {Dilution System trade name}].
- Makes (insert value) [{Gal.} {Quarts} {Containers}]
- Squeeze {measure} and pour
- This [{container} {bottle}] is made of {at least} (x)% post-consumer recycled plastic.

(Note to Reviewer (General Considerations): Numbered instructions will be used if label space permits, otherwise may appear in paragraph format. The list of organisms can be formatted into paragraph form using a comma to separate organisms. Unit abbreviations can be spelled out. Note symbols such as asterisks (\*) and daggers (†) may be replaced with equivalent symbols. When choosing optional text, appropriate punctuation can be inserted or deleted. Equivalent use dilution ratios may be substituted within the directions.)

### **DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

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

{Please read entire label and use strictly in accordance with precautionary statements and directions.}

(**Note to Reviewer:** The following statement may be used if any food premise locations are listed on the final label.) {Before using this product {in federally inspected meat and poultry food processing plants and dairies}, food products and

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packaging materials must be removed from the room or carefully protected.}

(**Note to Reviewer:** For labels that list medical devices and/or stainless steel surfaces, one of the following FDA/EPA Memorandum of Understanding statements must be used.)

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, either into or in contact with the bloodstream or normally sterile areas of the 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 can be used to pre- clean or decontaminate critical or semi-critical medical devices prior to sterilization or high-level disinfection.}

(OR)

{This product is not for use on medical device surfaces.}

Note to Reviewer: If Agricultural Directions for use are NOT used on the final label, this box is not required.)

**AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS:** Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40CFR170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE), restricted-entry interval, and notification to workers. The requirements in this section (box) only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 48 hours.

Notify workers of the application by warning them orally and by posting warning signs at entrances to treated areas.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water is: coveralls worn over long sleeved shirt and long pants, waterproof gloves, chemical-resistant shoes plus socks, and protective eyewear.

(Note to Reviewer: Directions for use must include the Non-Agricultural Use Requirement instructions when Agricultural uses appear on the label.)

**NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS:** The requirements in this [{section} {box}] apply to uses of this product that are NOT within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard for agricultural pesticides (40CFR170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries, or greenhouses

Keep children and pets out of the treated area until sprays have dried.

(Note to Reviewer: Appropriate dilution rates may be substituted as long as they are equivalent dilution rates.)

### {DILUTION TABLE: }

(Note to Reviewer: This DILUTION TABLE is optional.)

USE	DILUTION	CONACT TIME
FOR {HOSPITAL	} {OR} {MEDICAL ENVIRONMENT} DISINF	ECTION CLAIMS
922 ppm active PAA	2 fl. oz. / gal. water	2 minutes
1844 ppm active PAA	4 fl. oz. / gal. water	2 minutes
F	OR {PUBLIC HEALTH} VIRUCIDAL* CLAIM	IS
1844 ppm active PAA	4 fl. oz. / gal. water	2 minutes
1844 ppm active PAA (HBV, HCV)	4 fl. oz. / gal. water	5 minutes
	FOR {ANIMAL} VIRUCIDAL* CLAIMS	
1844 ppm active PAA	4 fl. oz. / gal. water	2 minutes
1844 ppm active PAA (Canine Parvovirus)	4 fl. oz. / gal. water	5 minutes

(Note to Reviewer: Text in {} is optional. Brackets [] indicate that at least one option within the brackets must be used in the final label text. Parentheticals () are meant to appear on final label. "This product" can be substituted with actual product name.)

FOR DEODORIZING CLAIMS		
922 ppm active PAA	2 fl. oz. / gal. water	2 minute

### HOSPITAL/HEALTH CARE/MEDICAL/NON-MEDICAL

(Note to Reviewer: Dilution rates and contact times for insertion into directions below.)

### {Hospital/Health Care/Medical/Non-medical Dilution List}

- 2 fl. oz. of this product per gal. of water {(922 ppm active PAA)} {(or equivalent use-dilution)} at 2 minutes (OR)
- 4 fl. oz. of this product per gal. of water {(1844 ppm active PAA)} {(or equivalent use-dilution)} at 2 minutes (OR)
- <sup>\*</sup> 4 fl. oz. of this product per gal. of water {(1844 ppm active PAA)} {(or equivalent use-dilution)} at 5 minutes

## FOR USE AS A {ONE-STEP} {GENERAL} {HOSPITAL} {MEDICAL} DISINFECTANT {VIRUCIDE\*} {DEODORIZER} {CLEANER}:

- 1. Pre-clean visibly soiled areas.
- Apply use solution of (insert appropriate hospital/health care/medical/non-medical dilution here) to disinfect hard, non-porous surfaces with a sponge, brush, cloth, mop, {by immersion}, {auto scrubber}, {{mechanical spray device,} {[{hand pump} {coarse}] trigger spray device.} For spray applications, spray 6 8 inches from surface. Do not breathe spray}.
- 3. Treated surfaces must remain visibly wet for (insert appropriate hospital/health care/medical/non-medical contact time here).
- 4. [{Wipe dry} {with a clean cloth} {or} {allow to air dry}]. {Rinsing of floors is not necessary unless they are to be waxed or polished.}
- 5. Prepare a fresh solution daily or when visibly dirty.

**BLOODBORNE PATHOGEN INSTRUCTIONS** (*Note to Reviewer:* Heading is optional. If instructions used, all indented text must be included. On the final printed label at least one of the dilution rates (or equivalent use-dilution) will be used for the Bloodborne Pathogen Section, only):

\*KILLS [{HIV-1} {HBV} {AND} {HCV}] ON PRE-CLEANED HARD, NON-POROUS SURFACES/OBJECTS PREVIOUSLY SOILED WITH BLOOD/BODY FLUIDS in health care settings or other settings in which there is an expected likelihood of soiling of hard, nonporous surfaces/objects with blood or body fluids and in which the surfaces/objects likely to be 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)}} {Hepatitis B Virus {(HBV)}} {and} {Hepatitis C Virus {(HCV)}}.

## SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS FOR CLEANING AND DECONTAMINATION AGAINST [{HIV-1} {HBV} {AND} {HCV}] ON SURFACES/OBJECTS SOILED WITH BLOOD/BODY FLUIDS.

**Personal Protection:** [{Wearprotective latexgloves, gowns, masks and eye protection} {Specific barrier protection items to be worn when handling items soiled with blood or body fluids are disposable latex gloves, gowns, masks and eye protection}].

**Cleaning Procedure:** Blood and other body fluids {containing {HIV-1} {HBV} {and} {HCV}} must be thoroughly cleaned from hard, non-porous surfaces and objects before application of this product.

**Disposal of Infectious Materials:** Blood and other body fluids, cleaning materials and clothing must be autoclaved and disposed of according to federal, state and local regulations for infectious waste disposal.

**Contact Time:** Allow surface to remain visibly wet for 2 minutes at 4 fl. oz. of this product per gal. of water {(1844 ppm active PAA)} {(or equivalent use-dilution)}.

## CLEANING AND DISINFECTING HARD, NON-POROUS SURFACES ON PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT {(RESPIRATORS)}:

Pre-clean equipment, if visibly soiled to ensure proper surface contact. Add *(insert appropriate hospital/health care/medical/non-medical dilution here)*. Gently mix for uniform use solution. Apply use solution to surfaces of the respirator with a sponge, brush, cloth, {by immersion}, {{mechanical spray device,} {[{hand pump} {coarse}] trigger spray device.} For spray applications, spray 6-8 inches from surface. Do not breathe spray}. Rub with brush, cloth, or sponge. Treated surfaces must remain visibly wet for *(insert appropriate hospital/health care/medical/nonmedical contact time here)*. Remove excess solution from equipment prior to storage. The user must comply with all OSHA regulations for cleaning respiratory protection equipment (29 CFR § 1910.134). Prepare a fresh solution daily or when visibly dirty.

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#### **ANIMAL PREMISES**

(Note to Reviewer: Dilution rates and contact times for insertion into directions below.)

### {Animal Premise Dilution List}

4 fl. oz. of this product per gal. of water {(1844 ppm active PAA)} {(or equivalent use-dilution)} at 2 minutes (OR)

<sup>\*</sup> Canine Parvovirus only: 4 fl. oz. of this product per gal. of water {(1844 ppm active PAA)} {(or equivalent use-dilution)} at 5 minutes

#### {ANIMAL PREMISES:}

(**Note to reviewer:** The following statement will be used on all labels with use directions for animal premises except terrariums, small animal cages, and reptile tanks.)

Prior to use of this product, remove all animals {poultry} and feed from [{premises} {areas to be treated}], animal transportation vehicles {trucks, cars}, and enclosures {coops, crates, kennels, stables}]. Remove all litter, droppings and manure from floors, walls and surfaces of barns, pens, stalls, chutes and other surfaces of facilities and fixtures occupied or traversed by {poultry or other} animals. Empty all troughs, racks and other feeding and watering appliances. Thoroughly clean surfaces with soap or detergent and rinse with water.

**FOR USE AS AN ANIMAL PREMISE DISINFECTANT/VIRUCIDE\*:** For visibly soiled areas, a pre-cleaning step is required. Apply a use solution of *(insert appropriate animal premise dilution here)* to disinfect hard, non-porous surfaces with a sponge, brush, cloth, mop, {by immersion}, {{mechanical spray device,} {[{hand pump} {coarse}] trigger spray device.} For spray applications, spray 6 – 8 inches from surface. Do not breathe spray}. Immerse all halters and other types of equipment used in handling and restraining animals, as well as forks, shovels, and scrapers used for removing litter and manure in the use solution. Treated surfaces must remain visibly wet for *(insert appropriate animal premise contact time here)*. Ventilate buildings, coops and other closed spaces. Do not house [{animals} {poultry} {livestock}] or employ equipment until treatment has been absorbed, set or dried. Thoroughly scrub all treated feed racks, troughs, automatic feeders, fountains and waterers and other treated equipment which can contact food or water with soap or detergent, and rinse with potable water before reuse.

{<sup>\*</sup> For use against Canine Parvovirus, prepare a use solution of 4 fl. oz. of this product per gal. of water {(or equivalent usedilution)} at 5 minutes.}

**HATCHERIES:** Use to treat hatchers, setters, trays, racks, carts, sexing tables, delivery trucks and other hard, non-porous surfaces. Use *(insert appropriate animal premise dilution here)* {(or equivalent use dilution)}. Leave all treated surfaces visibly wet for 10 minutes or more. Allow to air dry.

**VEHICLES:** To clean all hard, non-porous surfaces on vehicles including mats, crates, cabs, and wheels, use a use solution of *(insert appropriate animal premise dilution here)*. Apply use solution to wet hard, non-porous surfaces thoroughly. Leave treated surfaces visibly wet for *(insert appropriate animal premise contact time here)*. Allow to air dry.

**REPTILE TANK CLEANING AND DISINFECTION DIRECTIONS:** Remove all reptiles from the [{enclosure} {tank}] prior to cleaning and disinfecting. Remove all litter or drippings from surfaces. Empty all equipment used for feeding or watering reptiles. Thoroughly clean all surfaces with soap or detergent and rinse with water. Apply disinfecting and virucidal\* solution of *(insert appropriate animal premise dilution here)* {to hard, non-porous surfaces of the enclosure {tank}}. Apply by cloth, mop, brush, sponge, {by immersion,} {{mechanical spray device,} {[[hand pump] {coarse}] trigger spray device.} For spray applications, spray 6 - 8 inches from surface. Do not breathe spray}. Allow surfaces to remain visibly wet for *(insert appropriate animal premise contact time here)*. Wipe dry {with a paper towel}. Rinse all surfaces that come in contact with food with potable water before reuse. Allow the enclosure {tank} to ventilate for a minimum of 10 - 15 minutes before replacing the reptiles. Prepare a fresh solution daily or when visibly dirty.

**Note:** Do not apply this product directly onto the reptile. If this product comes into contact with the reptile's skin, then immediately wash the material off of the animal with lukewarm water. If the reptile ingests this product, contact your veterinarian immediately.

**TERRARIUM AND SMALL ANIMAL CAGE AND CAGE FURNITURE DISINFECTION:** {Animals frequently defecate on rocks and other hard, non-porous {environmental} cage furniture items inside your terrarium. This can result in high bacteria and ammonia levels that can lead to possible infection/disease in your animals. When used regularly, this product can eliminate these high bacteria/ammonia levels in your cage and on your cage furniture items.} (Do not use on porous

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rocks, hot rocks, or driftwood.)

- 1. Remove all animals.
- 2. Thoroughly clean all surfaces and objects {caves, cage furniture, feeding and watering dishes, and appliances} including the substrate in the terrarium or cage with soap or detergent and rinse with water.
- 3. Saturate all hard, non-porous surfaces {such as sealed floors, walls, cages and other washable hard, non-porous surfaces} with the disinfecting and virucidal\* solution of *(insert appropriate animal premise dilution here)* so as to wet thoroughly.
- 4. Apply by cloth, mop, brush, sponge, {by immersion,} {{mechanical spray device,} {[{hand pump} {coarse}] trigger spray device.}. For spray applications, spray 6 8 inches from surface. Do not breathe spray}. Rub with brush, cloth, or sponge. For smaller surfaces, use a trigger spray bottle to spray all surfaces with solution.
- 5. Allow surfaces to remain visibly wet for a period of (insert appropriate animal premise contact time here).
- 6. Saturate gravel as above and let stand for *(insert appropriate animal premise contact time here)*. Place in bucket of clean water and swirl for 15 30 seconds. Thoroughly air dry before returning to terrarium.
- 7. Thoroughly scrub all treated surfaces (except gravel) with soap or detergent and rinse with potable water before reuse.
- 8. Do not return animals to the habitat until it is dry and ventilated.
- 9. Clean terrarium at least once weekly or more as needed. Change cloth, sponge or towels frequently to avoid redeposition of soil.
- 10. Prepare a fresh solution daily or more often if use solution becomes visibly soiled or diluted.

**Note:** Substrates for desert terrariums (i.e. gravel) must be completely dry before returning to terrarium to avoid high humidity levels. Always replace substrate if a foul odor persists. Do not apply this product directly onto the small animal. If this product comes into contact with the small animal's skin, then immediately wash the material off of the animal with lukewarm water. If the small animal ingests this product, contact your veterinarian immediately.

#### FOGGING

This product can be applied by fogging to control the growth of non-public health microorganisms that can cause decay and/or spoilage on raw, post-harvest fruits and vegetables during the post-harvest process and for fruit and vegetable storage systems.

### ALL SURFACES MUST BE CLEANED AND DISINFECTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH LABEL DIRECTIONS PRIOR TO FOGGING.

**DIRECTIONS FOR FOGGING {IN DAIRIES, BEVERAGE AND FOOD PROCESSING PLANTS}:** Prior to fogging, food products and packaging material must be removed from the room or carefully protected. After disinfecting, fog desired areas using one quart of a 0.3% 1.5% solution of this product {(2 – 10 fl. oz. of this product per 5 gal. of water)} {(or equivalent use-dilution)} per 1,000 cu. ft. of room area. Wear a dust mist respirator when mixing the use-solution and pouring it into the fogging apparatus. Vacate the area of all personnel during fogging and for a minimum of 2 hours after fogging and a minimum of 4 air exchanges (ACH) per hour in the facility. When fogging is complete, ventilate buildings and other closed spaces. All food contact surfaces must be sanitized with an EPA approved food contact surface sanitizer solution prior to use. All food contact surfaces must be thoroughly rinsed with potable water prior to sanitizing.

**Note:** The fog generated is irritating to the eyes, skin and mucous membranes. Under no circumstances must a room or building be entered by anyone within two hours of the actual fogging and a minimum of 4 air exchanges (ACH) per hour in the facility. If the building must be entered, then the individuals entering the building must wear a self-contained respirator approved by NIOSH, goggles, long sleeves, gloves and long pants.

### **RESTROOM/BATHROOM**

(Note to Reviewer: Dilution rates and contact times for insertion into directions below.)

### {Restroom/Bathroom Dilution List}

- 2 fl. oz. of this product per gal. of water {(922 ppm active PAA)} {(or equivalent use-dilution)} at 2 minutes (OR)
- 4 fl. oz. of this product per gal. of water {(1844 ppm active PAA)} {(or equivalent use-dilution)} at 2 minutes (OR)
- <sup>\*</sup>4 fl. oz. of this product per gal. of water {(1844 ppm active PAA)} {(or equivalent use-dilution)} at 5 minutes

**TOILET BOWL {AND URINAL} DISINFECTANT {/CLEANING} DIRECTIONS:** Remove visible soil prior to disinfection. Preclean toilet bowl {or urinal} and apply *(insert appropriate restroom/bathroom dilution here)* to exposed surfaces, including under the rim with a toilet [{brush} {mop}], cloth, sponge, {{[{hand pump} {coarse}] trigger spray device.} {For spray applications, spray 6-8 inches from surface. Do not breathe spray}. Brush or swab thoroughly, then allow solution to stand for *(insert appropriate restroom/bathroom contact time here)* and flush.

TO CLEAN WATERFREE {/WATERLESS} URINALS: Remove any debris from the urinal. Spray 0.5 to 1 fl. oz. of use

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solution onto urinal surface. To prepare use solution, add 2 fl. oz. of this product per gal. of water {(922 ppm active PAA)} {(or equivalent use dilution)} DO NOT spray product directly onto cartridge. Wipe surface to clean. Change cartridge as needed. The unit is ready for use.

**TO DISINFECT TUBS, SHOWER STALLS, SINKS, AND FAUCETS:** Pre-clean visibly soiled areas. Apply a use solution of *(insert appropriate restroom/bathroom dilution here)* on all hard, non-porous surfaces with a brush, cloth, mop, sponge, {{[{hand pump} {coarse}] trigger spray device.} For spray applications, spray 6-8 inches from surface. Do not breathe spray}. Wipe surfaces. Allow surface to remain visibly wet for at least *(insert appropriate restroom/bathroom contact time here)*. [{Rinse} {Wipe up excess liquid {with a paper towel}} {and} {or} {Allow to air dry}]. Change cloth, sponge or towels frequently to avoid redeposition of soil. Prepare a fresh solution daily or when visibly dirty.

## FOR USE TO CLEAN AND DISINFECT SHOWER ROOMS, LOCKER ROOMS AND OTHER LARGE, OPEN AREAS WITH FLOOR DRAINS:

- 1. Pre-clean visibly soiled areas.
- Apply use solution of (insert appropriate restroom/bathroom dilution here) to sealed floors, walls and ceilings
  using a [{mechanical spray device} {[{hand pump} {coarse}] trigger spray device}]. Do not breathe spray and make
  sure not to over spray. To disinfect, all hard, non-porous surfaces must remain visibly wet for (insert appropriate
  restroom/bathroom contact time here).
- 3. Scrub using a deck brush or other coarse material as necessary.
- 4. Rinse surfaces thoroughly and let air dry.
- 5. Prepare a fresh solution daily or when visibly dirty.

#### DEODORIZING/CLEANING

**FOR USE AS A {GENERAL} CLEANER {AND/OR DEODORIZER}:** Apply a use solution of 2 fl. oz. of this product per gal. of water {(or equivalent use dilution)} to hard, non-porous surfaces. [{Rinse} {Wipe up excess liquid {with a paper towel}} {and} {or} {Allow to air dry}]. For heavy-duty use, [{add} {mix} {apply}] 4 fl. oz. of this product per gal. of water to clean hard, non-porous surfaces.

**TO CLEAN/REMOVE SOAP SCUM:** Apply a use solution of 2 fl. oz. of this product per gal. of water onto soils and wipe clean {with a {dry paper towel} {or} {lint-free cloth} {or} {microfiber cloth} {or} {sponge}. No rinsing necessary. {For best results, use a {dry paper towel} {or} {lint-free cloth} {or} {microfiber cloth} {or} {sponge}. Repeat for visibly soiled areas. For stubborn stains or visibly soiled areas or tougher jobs, allow product to penetrate [{dirt} {and}/{or} {soap scum}] before wiping. For best results, use regularly to prevent dirt and soap scum build-up.

**GENERAL DEODORIZATION:** To deodorize, apply 2 fl. oz. of this product per gal. of water {(or equivalent use dilution)} to hard, non-porous surfaces. [{Rinse} {Wipe up excess liquid {with a paper towel}} {and} {or} {Allow to air dry}].

**GLASS CLEANING {/DEODORIZING} DIRECTIONS:** Use a 2 fl. oz. of this product per gal. of water use solution to clean and deodorize windows, mirrors, and glass surfaces. Use a coarse spray device. For spray applications, spray 6 – 8 inches from surface. Do not breathe spray. Rub with sponge or cloth. Change cloth, sponge or towels frequently to avoid redeposition of soil.

### WATER TREATMENT (Not for use in CA.)

Do not use water containing residues from use of this product to irrigate crops for food or feed.

INDUSTRIAL {{AND/OR} COMMERCIAL} RECIRCULATING COOLING WATER TOWERS, RETORT WATER SYSTEMS, EVAPORATIVE CONDENSERS, HEAT {{EXCHANGE} {TRANSFER}} {WATER} SYSTEMS, INFLUENT SYSTEMS, {BREWERY} PASTEURIZERS AND WARMERS (Not for use in CA.): For best results, clean heavily contaminated systems before treatment with this product. If soap or anionic detergent is used, rinse thoroughly before charging with this algaecide. {Cooling tower waters that are inherently low in algae growth and bacteria count may be adequately controlled by the lower range of these dosages.} Repeat every seven days or increase frequency if needed. Should slime develop again, repeat initial dosage.

- 1. **Dosing Location:** This product is to be applied at a point in the system where it will be uniformly mixed, such as at the basin area, the sump, or another reservoir or collecting area.
- 2. Dosing Conditions: This product must be applied when the system is in jeopardy of being affected or after

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cleaning systems where efficiency is already impaired. {Tower bleed off valves must be closed to permit a retention time of 4 hours.}

3. Method of Application:

**a. INTERMITTENT OR SLUG METHOD Initial Dose:** When the system is noticeably fouled, apply 4.5 -32 fl. oz. of this product per 1,000 gal. of water {(2-14 ppm active PAA)} in the system. **Subsequent Dose:** When microbial control is evident, add 4.5-11 fl. oz. of this product per 1,000 gal. of water {(2-5 ppm active PAA)} in the system weekly or as needed to maintain control.

**b. MODIFIED INTERMITTENT METHOD Initial Dose:** When the system is noticeably fouled, apply 4.5 -32 oz of this product per 1,000 gal. of water {(2-14 ppm active PAA)} in the system. Apply half of this initial dose when half of the water in the system has been lost by blowdown. **Subsequent Dose:** When control of microbial growth is evident, apply 4.5-11 fl. oz. of this product per 1,000 gal. of water {(2-5 ppm active PAA)} in the system. Apply half of this subsequent dose when half of the water in the system has been lost by blowdown.

**c. CONTINUOUS FEED METHOD Initial Dose:** When the system is noticeably fouled, apply 4.5 -32 fl. oz. of this product per 1,000 gal. of water {(2-14 ppm active PAA)} in the system. **Subsequent Dose:** Maintain this treatment by starting a continuous feed of 4.5-11 fl. oz. of this product per 1,000 gal. of water {(2-5 ppm active PAA)} lost by blowdown.

**FOR DISINFECTION OF SEWAGE AND WASTEWATER EFFLUENTS IN TREATMENT PLANTS** (Not for use in CA.): Use this product to treat sewage and wastewater effluent related to public and private wastewater treatment plants. This product can be applied directly to the effluent or may be used with an appropriate activator such as hydrogen peroxide or other technology. This product may be applied to effluent water discharged from trickle bed or percolating fluidized bed filters. The application rate for individual facilities will depend on the degree of bioloading of the effluent steam to be discharged and the local microbial discharge limit. Adjust application rate to meet the need of the individual facility.

Add this product to effluent water at a concentration of 0.5 - 15 ppm active PAA. Allow contact time of approximately 15 - 60 minutes.

The maximum amount of peroxyacetic acid that can be discharged from the treatment facility is 1 ppm. Use an appropriate peroxyacetic acid test kit analyzer to ensure that this level is not exceeded. Contact your company representative for assistance establishing treatment regimes.

**BIOFOULING CONTROL IN PULP AND PAPER MILL SYSTEMS** (Not for use in CA.): For use in the manufacture of paper and paperboard intended for food contact and non-food contact. This product can be used to control bacteria, fungi, and fresh water organisms in paper, paperboard, or nonwoven process water and influent water systems. Suitable dosing points include but are not limited to: stock chests, pulpers, the white water loop and white water storage systems and influent water streams. Add the product at a point in the system where uniform mixing and even distribution will occur.

**INFLUENT WATER SYSTEMS** (Not for use in CA.): This product should be continuously fed to incoming fresh water streams {(non- potable use only)} at dosage rates from 11.8 – 1180 ppm active PAA {(200 to 20,000 ppm of this product)} {(or equivalent use- dilution)}.

**MILL PROCESS WATERS** (Not for use in CA.) **Continuous Feed:** This product should be fed continuously at dosages ranging from 11.8 - 1180 ppm active PAA {(200 - 20000 ppm of this product)} {(or equivalent use-dilution)}. This range is equivalent to 0.4 - 40 lbs. of this product per ton {(dry basis)} of pulp or paper produced. **Intermittent Feed:** This product should be feed intermittently {(6 - 8 times per day)} at dosages ranging from 10 - 978 ppm active PAA {(200 - 20000 ppm of this product)} {(or equivalent use-dilution)}. This dosage is equivalent to 0.4 - 40 lbs of this product use-dilution)}. This dosage is equivalent to 0.4 - 40 lbs of this product per ton {(dry basis)} of pulp or paper produced during the feed period.

**Shock Dose:** This product should be shock dosed at levels ranging from 118 -2360 ppm active PAA {(2000 - 40000 ppm of this product)} {(or equivalent use-dilution)}. This dosage is equivalent to 4 – 80 lbs. of this product per ton {(dry basis)} of pulp or paper produced during the feed period.

**CONTROL OF BACTERIA AND FUNGI IN NON-FOOD CONTACT DISPERSED PIGMENT** (Not for use in CA.): This product can be used in the control of bacteria and fungi in the manufacture and storage of dispersed pigment such as kaolin clay, titanium dioxide, calcium carbonate, calcium sulfate, barium sulfate, magnesium silicate and diatomaceous earth used in paint and paper product. Add 0.26 - 1.31 lbs. {(3.6 - 18.3 fl. oz.)} of this product to each 1,000 lbs. of pigment slurry. This will provide 15.34 - 77.29 ppm active PAA {(260 - 1310 ppm of this product)} {or equivalent usedilution}.

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**CONTROL OF NON-PUBLIC HEALTH BACTERIA AND FUNGI IN COATING PRESERVATION** (Not for use in CA.): Not for the manufacture of material intended for food contact. This product can be used as an in-container preservative for the control of bacteria and fungi in water based coating such as paper coatings. Add 0.26 - 1.31 lbs. {(3.6 - 18.3 fl. oz.)} of this product to each 1,000 lbs. of preservative. This will provide 15.34 - 77.29 ppm active PAA {(260 - 1310 ppm of this product)} {(or equivalent use-dilution)}.

### OIL FIELD, GAS PRODUCTION AND TRANSMISSION PIPELINE AND SYSTEMS (Not for use in CA.)

**{{OIL FIELD} {GAS PRODUCTION} {TRANSMISSION PIPELINE} {AND} {SYSTEMS** (Not for use in CA.): This product can be used in the control of bacteria including slime forming, spoilage and anaerobic sulfate reducing bacteria and fungi {(yeast and molds)} that lead to reservoir souring and metal corrosion. This product must be introduced through a closed mixed/loading and delivery transfer system equipped with a metering device that is appropriate for its intended uses.

**DRILLING MUDS, FRACTURING FLUIDS, WELL SQUEEZED FLUIDS** (Not for use in CA.): For the preservation of drilling muds, work over and completion fluids and other products susceptible to contamination, pre-mix with the fluid or add directly at the point of use at 10.8 fl. oz. of this product per 1,000 gal. of water {(5 ppm active PAA)} {(or equivalent use-dilution)} to 1.8 gal. of this product per 1,000 gal. of water {(106 ppm active PAA)} {(or equivalent use-dilution)} as required. Depending on the severity of the contamination, initial application may be added up to 17.9 gal. of this product per 1,000 gal. of water {(1056 ppm active PAA)} {(or equivalent use-dilution)}.

**FLOODING, INJECTION AND PRODUCED WATER** (Not for use in CA.): For Water Flooding operations, add initially at 10.8 fl. oz. of this product per 1,000 gal. of water {(5 ppm active PAA)} {(or equivalent use-dilution)} to 1.8 gal. of this product per 1,000 gal. of water {(106 ppm active PAA)} {(or equivalent use-dilution)} and repeat until control is achieved. Subsequent treatment may be continued on a weekly basis or as required.

Injection wells associated with gas storage systems may be treated up to 100 ppm active PAA when diluted in the formation water. Any additional top-up water should be treated as required.

For hydrostatic systems, apply 10.8 fl. oz. of this product per 1,000 gal. of water {(5 ppm active PAA)} {(or equivalent usedilution)} to 1.8 gal. of this product per 1,000 gal. of water {(106 ppm active PAA)} {(or equivalent use-dilution)} depending on the water quality and the duration of the shut-in.

**PIPELINE AND TANK MAINTENANCE** (Not for use in CA.): For microbial control in water-bottoms in crude and refined hydrocarbon storage tanks, piping and transportation systems. Apply 10.8 fl. oz. of this product per 1,000 gal. of water {(5 ppm active PAA)} {(or equivalent use-dilution)} to 1.8 gal. of this product per 1,000 gal. of water {(106 ppm active PAA)} {(or equivalent use-dilution)} in the aqueous phase, directly injected into the water-bottom, pipeline or may be added to the hydrocarbon phase. Treatment may be applied daily or monthly for both storage and transportation systems as needed.

### OTHER USES

### DISINFECTION OF POTATO, FRUIT AND VEGETABLE STORAGE AREAS AND EQUIPMENT

This product is an effective disinfectant for produce storage areas and equipment after the produce is removed.

- 1. Remove all produce {potatoes, fruits and/or vegetables} before disinfecting the storage areas and equipment.
- 2. For visibly soiled areas, pre-wash the area.
- 3. Cover any metal equipment or controls inside the storage area or plenum chamber that might be sensitive to hydrogen peroxide and/or peroxyacetic acid.
- 4. Ensure adequate ventilation in room or area to be treated.
- 5. Remove all personnel from the room before fogging.
- 6. Mix 1.14 fl. oz. of this product per gal. of water. Apply by cloth, mop, brush, sponge, auto scrubber, {by immersion} {{mechanical spray device,} {[{hand pump} {coarse}] trigger spray device.} For spray applications, spray 6 8 inches from surface. Do not breathe spray. Allow surfaces to remain visibly wet for 10 minutes.
- 7. Thoroughly rinse all treated surfaces with potable water before resuming operations.

**SURFACES TREATED TO CONTROL THE SPREAD OF CITRUS CANKER:** This product is used to control the spread of citrus canker between inanimate and animate surfaces to plants. This product is for sanitizing surfaces such as packing house conveyors, harvesting equipment and containers. This product is not for treatment of infected plants.

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### AGRICULTURAL OR HORTICULTRAL USES (These uses require WPS.)

AGRICULTURAL OR HORTICULTURAL USES: This product must never be mixed or combined with any other pesticide or fertilizer. Upon soil contact this product decomposes rapidly to oxygen, carbon dioxide and water. The product is harmful to fish if exposed on a continuous basis at concentrations of 0.5 ppm or more of PAA. Meter this product into pressurized pipes using a plastic or stainless steel injection/backflow device installed far enough upstream from the target equipment to ensure thorough mixing. For open flowing bodies of water, apply this product as far upstream as possible to allow adequate mixing prior to the flow entering any larger body of water. If open pouring of this product is required pour product as close to the surface of the water as possible to reduce odor exposure.

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirement specific to your State and Tribe, consult the State/Tribal agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

**TREATMENT OF IRRIGATION WATER SYSTEMS {(SAND FILTERS, HUMIDIFICATION SYSTEMS, STORAGE TANKS, PONDS, RESERVOIRS, AND CANALS)}:** For the control of odor, sulfides, slime and algae in water systems, apply this product at 0.4 - 2 fl. oz. of this product per 100 gal. of water {(2 - 9 ppm active PAA)} {(or equivalent usedilution)}. This feed rate equals 0.3 - 1.53 gal. of this product per 10,000 gal. of water. Repeat dose as necessary to maintain control, which will vary with seasonal conditions. For prevention of algae some systems will require continuous low level dosing during warm sunny periods.

**DRIP IRRIGATION SYSTEM CLEANING:** To clean slime and algae from drip system tapes and emitters, meter this product upstream from pumps or filters at the rate of 1 - 2 fl. oz. of this product per 50 gal. of water {(9 - 18 ppm active PAA)} {(or equivalent use-dilution)}. This feed rate equals 1.53 - 3.1 gal. of this product per 10,000 gal. of dilution water. When required during normal irrigation cycles, use this product at the required dose for a minimum of 30 minutes. Thereafter, the irrigation cycle must be discontinued and the line must not be flushed.

**Note:** This product at its use-dilution is compatible with stainless steel and aluminum surfaces. If the product is intended to be used on any other surface, it is recommended that you apply to a smaller test area to determine compatibility before proceeding with its use.

**FOLIAR SPRAY TREATMENT IN GREENHOUSES** (Not for use in CA.): This product works immediately on contact with any plant surface for control/suppression of fungi. Apply this product to ornamentals, bedding plants, flowering plants, shrubs, and trees. To ensure that this fungicide is effective, thorough coverage and wetting of the foliage is necessary.

### Initial {Curative} Application:

- **1.** Use  $\frac{2}{3} \frac{1}{3}$  fl. oz. of this product per gal. of clean water {(307 614 ppm active PAA)} {(or equivalent usedilution)}. Do not reuse already mixed solution. Make fresh solution at least daily or when use solution becomes visibly dirty, soiled or diluted.
- 2. Spray, mist or fog plants in the early morning or late evening. Do not breathe spray.
- 3. Thoroughly wet all surfaces of plant including upper and lower foliage, stems, branches and stalks to ensure full contact with plant and flower tissue.
- **4.** Apply for one to three consecutive days and then follow directions for preventive treatment after the initial application.

### Weekly {Preventive} Treatment:

- Use 0.14 0.23 fl. oz. of this product per gal. of clean water {(64 106 ppm active PAA)} {(or equivalent usedilution)}.
- 2. Spray, mist or fog plants. Do not breathe spray.
- 3. Thoroughly wet all surfaces of plant including upper and lower foliage, stems, branches and stalks to ensure full contact with plant and flower tissue.
- 4. Spray every five to seven days as a Preventive treatment.
- 5. At the first sign of disease, spray daily with a dilution of  $\frac{2}{3} 1\frac{1}{3}$  fl. oz. of this product per gal. of water {(or equivalent use-dilution)} for three consecutive days and then resume weekly Preventive Treatment.

#### FOLIAR SPRAY TREATMENT FOR FIELD GROWN CROPS, CROPS GROWN IN COMMERCIAL GREENHOUSES OR CROPS GROWN IN SIMILAR SITES (Not for use in CA.): This product works immediately on contact with any plant surface for control/suppression of disease.

Apply this product to growing crops and nursery stock such as woody ornamentals, bedding plants, flowering plants,

PATHCO Disinfectant, EPA Reg. No. 93744-R

April 28, 2021

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roses, container plants, azaleas, rhododendrons, conifers, and shade trees. Use a dilution of  $\frac{1}{8}$  fl. oz. – 1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> fl. oz. of this product per gal. of clean water {(or equivalent use-dilution)}. Good coverage and wetting of foliage is required to ensure full contact with plant and flower tissue.

#### Initial {Curative} Application:

- Use 0.66 1.33 fl. oz. of this product per gal. of clean water {(307 613 ppm active PAA)} {(or equivalent usedilution)}. Do not reuse already mixed solution. Make fresh solution at least daily or when use solution becomes visibly dirty, soiled or diluted.
- 2. Spray, mist or fog plants and trees, including applications through irrigation {(or chemigation)} systems. Do not breathe spray.
- 3. Thoroughly wet all surfaces of plant, upper and lower foliage, including stems, branches and stalks to ensure full contact with plant and flower tissue.
- 4. Apply for one to three consecutive days and then follow directions for Preventive Treatment after the initial application.

#### Weekly Preventive Treatment:

- 1. Use 0.66 1.33 fl. oz. of this product per gal. of clean water {(307 613 ppm active PAA)} {(or equivalent usedilution)}.
- 2. Spray, mist or fog plants and trees, including applications through irrigation {(or chemigation)} systems. Do not breathe spray.
- **3.** Thoroughly wet all surfaces of plant, upper and lower foliage, including stems, branches and stalks to ensure full contact with plant and flower tissue.
- 4. Spray every five to seven days as a Preventive Treatment.
- 5. At the first sign of disease spray daily with a dilution of 1.33 fl. oz. of this product per gal. of water for three consecutive days and then resume weekly Preventive Treatment.

**FOR CUT FLOWERS** (Not for use in CA.): Use this product to prevent fungal diseases such as *Botrytis*, Downy Mildew, and Powdery Mildew on flowers in cold storage or in transit. Apply as a post-harvest treatment. Use a dilution of 0.14 - 0.23 fl. oz. of this product per gal. of clean water {(64 - 106 ppm active PAA)} {(or equivalent use-dilution)}. Spray flowers after grading and prior to storage or shipment. Repeat weekly for flowers in storage. Do not breathe spray.

**FOR BARE ROOT NURSERY STOCK** (Not for use in CA.): Use this product to prevent *Botrytis* on budwood and nursery stock in storage. Use a dilution of 1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>3</sub> fl. oz. of this product per gal. of water {(or equivalent use-dilution)}. Dip plants or spray until dripping wet. Repeat weekly if necessary. Do not breathe spray.

**FOR TURF APPLICATIONS** (Not for use in CA.): Broad spectrum treatment for control of algae, fungi and bacteria on turf. For use on all turf types such as commercial turf, lawns, athletic fields and golf course fairways, greens and tees. Use this product to control fungi such as: *Anthracnose*, Brown Spot, Dollar Spot, Copper Spot, Fairy Ring, Pink Snow Mold, *Pythium, Phytophthora*, Summer Patch, *Rhizoctonia*, Scum, Take All Patch, *Fusarium* Blight, Stripe Smut, Leaf Spot, Algae, Slime Molds and their spores. This product controls on contact.

**FOR TREATMENT OF TURF** (Not for use in CA.): Use on golf course fairways, greens and tees consisting of Bentgrass, Bluegrass, Bermudagrass, Fescue, Ryegrass, St. Augustine grass and their mixtures to control/suppress algae, bacterial and fungal diseases and the odors and conditions that these organisms may cause. Typical preventive treatment rates involve using 2 – 6 fl. oz. of this product diluted into 3

-5 gal. of water per approximately 1,000 sq. ft. of turf area. For curative control, 2 -3 consecutive treatments applied at a rate of 6 -12 fl. oz. of this product diluted into 3 -10 gal. of water per 1,000 sq. ft. may be required to eradicate disease. Drench soil to saturate the root systems in affected areas. Add a spreader surfactant for best results. Use spray solution the same day it is prepared. Do not store and reuse mixed spray solution. Refer to manufacturer's direction for specific instructions on using this product through irrigation systems.

**Note:** Optimum treatment time is early morning or late afternoon. For best results, apply immediately after grass has been cut. Applications can be made during wet or rainy weather. This product can be injected through automatic irrigation systems in turf areas.

**FOR SEED BED TREATMENT** (Not for use in CA.): Prior to sowing seed, apply a dilution rate of 1:50 or  $2\frac{1}{2}$  fl. oz. of this product per gal. of clean water. Thoroughly wet or drench the seedbed, to the point of saturation, with 60 – 100 gal. of diluted solution per 1,000 sq. ft. Let sit for one hour then immediately seed soil. After seeds have germinated, apply a dilution rate of 1:100 or  $1\frac{1}{4}$  fl. oz. of this product per gal. of clean water. Lightly spray or irrigate the soil and seedlings until thoroughly

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wetted. Repeat once a week until seed is well established.

**FOR SOIL TREATMENT PRE-INOCULATION WITH BENEFICIAL ORGANISMS** (Not for use in CA.): Use this product to reduce the number of potential plant pathogenic organisms in the soil that will prevent beneficials from becoming established. Use a dilution rate of 1:50 or 2½ fl. oz. of this product per gal. of clean water. Thoroughly wet or drench the area to be inoculated. Wait one day before inoculating soil.

**FOR GRASSES GROWN FOR SEED OR SOD** (Not for use in CA.): Treat with 40 - 128 fl. oz. of this product per 100 gal. of water. Apply 50 - 100 gal. of spray solution per acre. Use sufficient water to achieve good coverage. Begin applications during stem elongations. Repeat weekly or as needed. Livestock can graze treated areas.

**FOR DISEASE CONTROL ON FRUITS AND VEGETABLES** (Not for use in CA.): For curative treatment, spray diseased plants with a 1:100 dilution or  $1\frac{1}{4}$  fl. oz. of this product per gal. of clean water. Apply for three consecutive days and then continue to apply a 1:100 dilution treatment at intervals of 5 - 7 days. For preventive treatment, begin when plants are small. Apply treatments at a dilution rate of 1:100 or  $1\frac{1}{4}$  fl. oz. of this product per gal. of clean water at 5-day intervals. On the fourth treatment, reduce the dilution rate to 1:300 or 0.5 fl. oz. of this product per gal. of clean water and continue to apply at 5-day intervals until harvest. Do not breathe spray.

**FOGGING OF POTATOES IN STORAGE** (Not for use in CA.): For potatoes in storage, apply this product by fogging to prevent/control the growth of non-public health organisms that cause spoilage and/or decay of potatoes, using any type of fogging equipment such as thermo foggers and cold foggers.

- Before fogging, cover any metal equipment or controls inside the storage area or plenum chamber that might be sensitive to hydrogen peroxide and/or peroxyacetic acid. Ensure room is properly ventilated. Wear a dust mist respirator when mixing the use solution and pouring it into the fogging apparatus. Vacate the area of all personnel prior to, during and after fogging until the hydrogen peroxide concentration is below 0.5 ppm.
- Use 0.56 1.12 fl. oz. of this product per ton of potatoes {(11.6 23.2 fl. oz. of this product per 1000 ft<sup>3</sup> of potatoes) (or) (2.2 4.4 gal. of this product per 10,000 CWT of potatoes)}.
- 3. Mix the product concentrate with water at a dilution rate of 1:2.3 or 1:6.87 and apply it as a fog directly into the plenum while operating the fan{s} at low speed. To improve fog distribution, a carrier solution that is compatible with this product, and approved for use on potatoes may be added following the recommendations of the fogging equipment manufacturer.
- 4. After fogging, do not allow personnel to reenter the treated area until the fog has dissipated and there are no strong odors remaining.
- 5. Make the first fog application immediately after potatoes enter storage (within 5 7 days) and repeat applications once every month or as necessary while potatoes remain in storage.

**FOGGING OF FRUITS AND VEGETABLES IN STORAGE** (Not for use in CA.): For fruits and vegetables in storage, apply this product by fogging to prevent/control the growth of non-public health organisms that cause spoilage and/or decay of potatoes, using any type of fogging equipment such as thermo foggers and cold foggers.

- 1. Before fogging, cover any metal equipment or controls inside the storage area or plenum chamber that might be sensitive to hydrogen peroxide and/or peroxyacetic acid. Ensure room is properly ventilated. Wear a dust mist respirator when mixing the use solution and pouring it into the fogging apparatus. Vacate the area of all personnel prior to, during and after fogging until the hydrogen peroxide concentration is below 0.5 ppm.
- 2. Mix the product concentrate with potable water at a dilution rate of 1:250 1:320 {(0.40 0.51 fl. oz. of this product per gal. of water)} and apply it as a fog directly into the plenum while operating the fan{s} at low speed. To improve fog distribution, a carrier solution that is compatible with this product, and approved for use on produce may be added following the recommendations of the fogging equipment manufacturer.
- 3. After fogging, do not allow personnel to reenter the treated area until the fog has dissipated and there are no strong odors remaining.
- 4. Make the first fog application immediately after produce enters storage (within 5 7 days) and repeat applications once every month or as necessary while produce remains in storage.

**FOGGING FOR REGULAR CLEANING OF FRUITS AND VEGETABLE STORAGE SYSTEMS AND POTATO STORAGE AREAS BEFORE LOADING WITH PRODUCE** (Not for use in CA.): This product may be used for fogging (wet misting) to prevent or control the growth of non-public health organisms that cause spoilage and/or decay of produce, following cleaning procedures in hard room surfaces using any type of fogging equipment such as thermo foggers and cold foggers.

1 Before fogging, cover any metal equipment or controls inside the storage area or plenum chamber that might be sensitive to hydrogen peroxide and/or peroxyacetic acid. Remove or cover any food or packaging materials with waterproof coverings. Thoroughly clean all surfaces. Remove gross soil particles from surface to be treated.

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- 2 Ensure room is properly ventilated. Wear a dust mist respirator when mixing the use solution and pouring it into the fogging apparatus. Vacate the area of all personnel prior to, during and after fogging until the hydrogen peroxide concentration is below 0.5 ppm.
- 3 Fog the area at a dilution rate of 1:250 1:320 {(0.40 0.51 fl. oz. of this product per gal. of water)} and apply it as a fog directly into the plenum while operating the fan{s} at low speed. To improve fog distribution, a carrier solution that is compatible with this product, and approved for use on produce may be added following the recommendations of the fogging equipment manufacturer.
- 4 After fogging, do not allow personnel to reenter the treated area until the fog has dissipated and there are no strong odors remaining.

### TREATMENT OF PLANT PATHOGENS AND ASSOCIATED DISEASES (Not for use in CA.)

### CHEMIGATION FOR CONTROLLING FOLIAR PLANT PATHOGENS:

Use this product to suppress and control foliar plant pathogens and their associated diseases such as: *Alternaria, Anthracnose, Aphanomyces,* Black Spot, *Botrytis* (grey mold), Downy Mildew, *Erwinia, Fusarium* (root rot), Leaf Spot, *Phytophthora* (blights), *Plasmopara,* Powdery Mildew, *Pseudomonas, Pythium, Rhizoctonia,* Rust, Scab, Smut, *Thielaviopsis, Uncinula* (powdery mildew), *Xanthomonas,* and Wilts & Blights. Use this product at a dilution rate of 1:5000 – 1:1000 {(2.56 – 12.8 fl. oz. of this product per 100 gal. of water)} through the irrigation system at the time of seeding or transplanting, as well as a periodic treatment throughout the plant's life. Multiple applications can be made, as there is no mutational resistance with this product.

*Note:* This product can be used as a hydroponic water treatment using a dilution rate of 1:2000 – 1:500 {(6.4 – 25.6 fl. oz. of this product per 100 gal. of water)}. The grower should perform a phytotoxicity test on a small group of plants under simulated production conditions prior to widespread application to determine the specific dosage range that will result in higher yield, increased plant height and weight, leaf length and stem diameter with no phytotoxicity. It is also recommended that test strips for the concentration range should be used to measure hydrogen peroxide/peracetic acid concentrations in the hydroponic systems to establish the appropriate concentration range for the system. Root systems of different plant species vary in their sensitivity to this product. Also, water and inert growing media in a hydroponic growing system provide special conditions that the grower needs to adjust for due to the unbuffered water conditions. Water pH, EC and supplements such as fertilizer, biological loading, and minor elements are factors that need to be considered before determining correct water treatment rates.

### **CHEMIGATION INSTRUCTIONS**

### **General Requirement:**

- 1 Apply this product only through a drip system or sprinkler system, including flood, and drip (trickle) irrigation systems.
- 2 Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water.
- 3 If you have questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts.
- 4 Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the pesticide label-prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place.
- 5 A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.
- 6 Posting of areas to be chemigated is required when 1) any part of a treated area is within 300 ft. of sensitive areas such as residential areas, labor camps, businesses, day care centers, hospitals, in-patient clinics, nursing homes or any public areas such as schools, parks, playgrounds, or other public facilities not including public roads, or 2) when the chemigated area is open to the public such as golf courses or retail greenhouses.
- 7 Posting must conform to the following requirements. Treated areas shall be posted with signs at all usual points of entry and along likely routes of approach from the listed sensitive areas. When there are no usual points of entry, signs must be posted in the corners of the treated areas and in any other location affording maximum visibility to sensitive areas. The printed side of the sign should face away from the treated area towards the sensitive area. The signs shall be printed in English. Signs must be posted prior to application and must remain posted until foliage has dried and soil surface water has disappeared. Signs may remain in place indefinitely as long as they are composed of materials to prevent deterioration and maintain legibility for the duration of the posting period.
- 8 All words shall consist of letters at least 2.5 inches tall, and all letters and the symbol shall be a color which sharply contrasts with their immediate background. At the top of the sign shall be the words KEEP OUT, followed by an octagonal stop sign symbol at least 8 inches in diameter containing the word STOP. Below the symbol shall

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be the words PESTICIDES IN IRRIGATION WATER.

#### Specific Requirements for Chemigation Systems Connected to Public Water Systems:

- 1 Public water system means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption if such system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year.
- 2 Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional, reduced-pressure zone, backflow preventer (RPZ) or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As an option to the RPZ, the water from the public water system should be discharged into a reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction. There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the outlet end of the fill pipe and the top or overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe.
- 3 The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
- 4 The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
- 5 The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops, or in cases where there is no water pump, when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
- 6 Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
- 7 Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

### Specific Requirements for Sprinkler Chemigation:

- 1 The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve and low-pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow.
- 2 The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
- 3 The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
- 4 The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
- 5 The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
- 6 Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being filled with a system interlock.
- 7 Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

### **Specific Requirements for Flood Chemigation**

- 1 Systems using a gravity flow pesticide dispensing system must meter the pesticide into the water at the head of the field and downstream of a hydraulic discontinuity such as a drop structure or weir box to decrease potential for water source contamination from backflow if water flow stops.
- 2 The systems utilizing a pressurized water and pesticide injection system must meet the following requirements: a. The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve and low-pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow.
  - b. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
  - c. The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
  - d. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
  - e. The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
  - f. Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump)

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effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being filled with a system interlock.

#### Specific Requirements for Drip (Trickle) Chemigation:

- 1 The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve and low-pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow.
- 2 The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
- 3 The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
- 4 The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
- 5 The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
- 6 Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being filled with a system interlock.

#### **Application Instructions:**

- 1 Remove scale, pesticide residues, and other foreign matter from the chemical supply tank and entire injector system. Flush with clean water. Failure to provide a clean tank, void of scale or residues may cause product to lose effectiveness or strength.
- 2 Determine the treatment rates as indicated in the directions for use and make proper dilutions.
- 3 Prepare a solution in the chemical tank by filling the tank with the required water and then adding product as required. The product will immediately go into suspension without any required agitation.
- 4 Do not apply this product in conjunction with any other pesticides or fertilizers; this has the potential to cause reduced performance of the product. Avoid application in this manner.

#### **POST-HARVEST TREATMENTS**

**NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS:** The requirements in this [{section} {box}] apply to uses of this product that are NOT within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries, or greenhouses. Keep children and pets out of the treated area until sprays have dried.

**FRUIT AND VEGETABLE WATER TREATMENT:** This product is used to help control spoilage or decay-causing bacteria and fungi in water or ice that contacts raw unprocessed fruits and vegetables. The commodity must be continuously sprayed using coarse spray, or submerged using a solution containing 1 fl. oz. of this product per 20 gal. of water {(23 ppm active PAA)} {(or equivalent use-dilution)} for a minimum contact time of 30 seconds. Adjust dose as necessary to maintain no more than 80 ppm active PAA. Remove excess water or allow to drain. If using the submersion method, replace with a fresh solution at least daily, or when solution becomes visibly soiled. A final potable water rinse is not required.

**TREATMENT OF FRUIT AND VEGETABLE PROCESSING WATERS:** Use this product for the treatment of waters used in the processing of raw fruits and vegetables. Mix this product with water either batch-wise or continuously at a rate of 60 – 195 fl. oz. of this product per 1,000 gal. of water {(28 – 90 ppm active PAA)} {(or equivalent use-dilution)}. The fruits and vegetables can be sprayed or submerged in the resulting solution for a minimum contact time of 30 seconds, followed by adequate draining. At this use-dilution, this product will control the growth of spoilage and decay causing non-public health organisms in process waters and on the surface of fresh cut or post-harvest fruits and vegetables. This product is not allowed to be used for control of any public health organism on fruit and vegetable surfaces.

#### POST-HARVEST SPRAY TREATMENT

Use this product to prevent bacterial and fungal diseases on post-harvest fruits and vegetables. Mix 0.31 – 0.51 fl. oz. of this product per gal. of clean water. Spray fruit or vegetables to the point of runoff using a [{mechanical spray device,} {[{hand pump} {coarse}] trigger spray device.}]. For spray applications, spray 6 – 8 inches from surface. Do not breathe spray.

### SPRAY TREATMENT OF SEED POTATOES

For control of seed decay after planting, caused by fungi, oomycetes and bacteria.

PATHCO Disinfectant, EPA Reg. No. 93744-R

April 28, 2021

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Crop	Disease	Application Rate	Directions
Seed Potatoes	Bacteria Soft Rot	As a dip: Use 1.12 – 2.24 fl.	Dip whole or cut tubers in
	Bacterial Ring	oz. of this product per gal.	the solution for 15 minutes.
	Bacterial Ring Rot	of water {(1:114 – 1:57	Inject this product directly
	Early Blight	dilution)}.	into the spray bar water
	Fusarium Dry		supply. Spray solution
	Rot Late	As a spray: Use 11.2 –	directly onto tubers to
	Blight Rot	22.456 fl. oz. of this product	achieve full and even
	Silver Scurf	in 10 gal. of water {(1:114 -	coverage {(0.25 – 1.0 gal.
		1:57 dilution)}.	of spray per ton of
			potatoes)}.

### SPRAY TREATMENTS FOR NEWLY HARVESTED POTATOES BEFORE STORAGE

For control of storage diseases caused by fungi, oomycetes and bacteria.

Сгор	Disease	Application Rate	Directions
Potatoes (Processing, Seed and Table Stock)	Bacteria Soft Rot Bacterial Ring Bacterial Ring Rot Early Blight Fusarium Dry Rot Late Blight Rot Silver Scurf	Use 1.12 – 2.24 fl. oz. of this product per gal. of water {(1:114 – 1:57 dilution)} per ton of potatoes.	Spray diluted solution directly onto tubers to achieve full and even coverage $\{(0.5 - 2 \text{ gal. of} \text{ spray per ton of potatoes})\}$ . The use of additional surfactant is acceptable to aid in sticking.

### DIRECT INJECTION TO HUMIDIFICATION WATER FOR POST-HARVEST POTATOES IN STORAGE

For control of storage diseases caused by fungi, oomycetes and bacteria.

Сгор	Disease	Application Rate	Directions
Potatoes (Processing, Seed and Table Stock)	Bacteria Soft Rot Bacterial Ring Bacterial Ring Rot Early Blight Fusarium Dry Rot Late Blight Rot Silver Scurf	Use 1.12 – 2.24 fl. oz. of this product per gal. of water {(1:114 – 1:57 dilution)} per ton of potatoes.	Inject concentrate into makeup water used in humidification of post- harvest potatoes in storage.

### ALTERNATE CONTAINER/DELIVERY SYSTEMS

(Note to Reviewer: The term "vented" may be inserted in container description when appropriate.)

## DILUTION SYSTEM {(DILUTION SYSTEMS TRADE NAME)} {CLOSED LOOP DISPENSING} {BAG-IN-BOX} INSTRUCTIONS:

Remove [{cap} {spray nozzle}] from empty container. Fill empty container with a freshly prepared use solution. Replace [{cap} {spray nozzle}]. Place correct use-dilution label on newly filled container.

(OR)

Remove cap and} Insert [(cartridge} {container}] into dispenser. {See dispenser instructions for proper placement of [{cartridge} {container}]. [{Press button} {or} {turn knob}] to dispense *(Insert appropriate dilution from dilution list)* of this product into a [{bucket}, {bottle}, {scrubber} or {other} {container}.]

(OR)

Turn off water to connect [{unit} {cartridge}]. Attach water source. Rotate control knob to fill a [{bottle] {or} {bucket} {other container}]. Squeeze handle to dispense *(Insert appropriate dilution from dilution list)*. {See device instruction manual for more information.}

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#### (OR)

Attach sprayer unit to hose. Secure tightly, Check that the sprayer is in the off position. Turn on water. Turn sprayer to on position to dispense *(insert appropriate dilution from dilution list)*. Spray evenly over surface. When finished turn sprayer to off position and then turn water off. Separate mixing of the concentrate or other application equipment is not required. First ensure the hose faucet is turned off.

#### (OR)

Ensure water source is off. Attach water hose to [{dispensing unit} {sprayer unit}] and attach to container. {See dispenser instructions for proper assembly}. Secure all connections. Ensure that the [{lever} {knob} {dial}] on the [{dispenser} {sprayer}] is in the [{off} {closed}] position. Turn on the water. Turn the [{lever} {knob} {dial}] on the [{dispenser} {sprayer}] to the [{on} {open}] position to [{dispense solution into a {bucket}, {bottle}, or {other} {container}} {spray onto surfaces}]. When finished, turn the [{lever} {knob} {dial}] on the [{dispenser} {sprayer}] to the [{orb} {container} {spray onto surfaces}].

(OR)

This package is designed to be used with dilution control systems only. Open package and connect to [{hose} {system}] to dispense according to directions on the box.

**DILUTABLE BAGS OR POUCHES:** [{Remove} {Unscrew}] [{cap} {spout} {sprayer}] from [{bag} {pouch}]. Fill [{bag} {pouch}] with *(insert quantity here)* fl. oz. of water. Replace [{cap} {spout} {sprayer}]. [Squeeze [{bag} {small section filled with concentrate}] until the seal between water and concentrate is broken. Shake to mix. [{Open [{cap} {spout}] to dispense in [{bucket} {bottle} or {other} {container}.] {Spray onto surfaces.} {Pull top on cap and squeeze bag to dispense onto surfaces.}] Do not refill [{bag} {pouch}].

**PRE-MEASURED CARTRIDGES:** Fill {appropriate} [{bottle} {container}] with *(insert quantity here)* fl. fl. oz. of water. [{Apply} {Insert} {Twist} {Screw}] cartridge [{onto} {into}] [{bottle} {container}] [{finish} {opening}]. {Remove any tamper evident protection.} [{Lift} {Unscrew} {Open}] cap {from the cartridge}. [{Push} {Press} {Twist}] the [{button} {activator} {dial} {knob}] {to release the concentrate into the diluent}. {Replace cap.} Shake to mix. [{Remove cap} {Flip top} {Pull top} {Peel film}] to open. [{Dispense contents into [{bucket}, {bottle}, or {other} {container}] {Squeeze bottle to dispense contents onto surfaces}]. Keep cartridges in [{box} {dispenser} {holder}] until ready to use.

**{COARSE} TRIGGER SPRAYERS:** Fill bottle from dispenser. {Apply to surfaces according to directions above.}

### SPRAY USE INSTRUCTIONS: How to Assemble Extendable Trigger

- 1. Remove [{cap} {sprayer}] from bottle.
- 2. Insert end of tube into bottle until new cap meets bottle.
- 3. Twist cap onto bottle until secure.

### How to Spray

- 1. Adjust nozzle to ON (Note to Reviewer: There will be an ON symbol here) position as indicated on nozzle.
- 2. [{To prime sprayer, direct nozzle toward surface to be treated and squeeze trigger several times until liquid is seen through the length of the tube. *Note:* Keeping sprayer head below the level of liquid in bottle will make priming easier.} {When priming, hold sprayer level to the ground. If held at an angle, sprayer will not prime.}]

#### After Use

1. Turn nozzle to OFF (*Note to Reviewer: There will be an OFF symbol here*) position.

#### (Spray Cap container language)

Shake Well. Remove sticker. Open flip cap. Firmly insert red hose tip.

**MOP BUCKETS:** Fill bucket from dispenser. Set up "Wet Floor" signs. Mop floor surfaces as specified in directions above.

(Note to Reviewer: For pre-measured tear open packet only) PACKETS: [{{Simply} {Tear} open and}] pour contents into X gal. of water. {Keep packets in box until ready to use.}

### STOCK SOLUTIONS INSTRUCTIONS:

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### {For Spray Bottles:}

- 1. Fill stock [{solution bottle} {mixing container} {insert bottle number}] to indicated line with (X) [{fl. oz.} {gal.}] water.
- 2. Pour contents of (X) pack{s} [{of this product} {insert packet number}] into stock [{solution bottle} {mixing container}].
- 3. Fill {quart} [{hand pump} {coarse}] trigger spray bottle {insert bottle number} with (X) fl. oz. to water line.
- 4. Add (X) pump stroke {(X) fl. oz.} from stock [{solution bottle} mixing container}] to create a (XXX) ppm solution.

Note: Empty and rinse bottles before refilling.

### For [{{Mop} Buckets} {or} {{Soaking} {Wiping} {Cloth} Containers}]:

- 1. Fill [{{mop} bucket {insert bucket number}} {container}] to indicated line with {X [{fl. oz.} {gal.}] water.
- 2. Pour contents of (X) pack{s} [{of this product} {insert packet number}] into stock [{solution bottle} {mixing container}].
- 3. Add (X) pump stroke {(X) fl. oz.} from stock [{solution bottle} {mixing container}].
- 4. {Soak clean {wiping} cloths between use.}
- 5. Prepare a fresh solution daily or when visibly dirty {{or if falls below XXX ppm active quat.} {Use quaternary test strips for testing active level}}.

**REFILLS: To Refill Concentrate From Large Containers Into Smaller Containers:** This product may be used to fill and refill clean, properly labeled containers for dilution elsewhere within your facility. Make sure the small container has been cleaned, dried and properly labeled according to state and local regulations. Also make sure other items (funnels or hand pumps) are properly cleaned and dried. To refill, [{simply pour} {product}] from the larger container directly into the smaller one being careful not to spill any product. Keep both containers sealed when not in use.

### **EMERGING VIRAL PATHOGEN CLAIMS**

(Note to Reviewer: None of the language in this section is to appear on any final printed label.)

This product qualifies for emerging viral pathogen claims per EPA's "Guidance to Registrants: Process for Making Claims Against Emerging Viral Pathogens Not on EPA-Registered Disinfectant Labels" when used according to the appropriate directions for use, as indicated below.

This product meets the criteria to make claims against emerging pathogen claims from the following viral categories:

- Enveloped viruses
- Large non-enveloped viruses
- Small non-enveloped viruses

For an emerging viral pathogen that is a(n)	follow the use directions for the following organisms on the label:
Enveloped virus	Canine Parvovirus
Large non-enveloped virus	Canine Parvovirus
Small non-enveloped virus	Canine Parvovirus (ATCC VR-2017)
	Feline Calicivirus (ATCC VR-782)
	(surrogate for Norovirus)

The following statements may be used only in off-label communications as described in EPA's Emerging Viral Pathogens guidance, and only under the conditions outlined in that guidance:

- PATHCO Disinfectant has demonstrated effectiveness against viruses similar to (insert name of emerging virus) on hard, nonporous surfaces. Therefore, this product can be used against (insert name of emerging virus) when used in accordance with the directions for use against Canine Parvovirus on hard, nonporous surfaces. Refer to the [{CDC} {OIE}] website at (insert pathogen-specific website address) for additional information.
- (Insert name of illness/outbreak) is caused by (insert name of emerging virus). PATHCO Disinfectant kills similar viruses and therefore can be used against (insert name of emerging virus) when used in accordance with the directions for use against Canine Parvovirus on hard, nonporous surfaces. Refer to the [{CDC} {OIE}] website at (insert pathogen-specific website address) for additional information.

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#### STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

**(PESTICIDE) STORAGE:** Store only in original container. Keep this product under locked storage sufficient to make it inaccessible to children or persons unfamiliar with its proper use.

**PESTICIDE DISPOSAL:** Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture or rinsate is a violation of Federal Law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste Representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

#### **CONTAINER HANDLING:**

(**Note to Reviewer:** One or more of the following paragraphs for Container Handling will be selected, depending on packaging use/type.)

#### {For non-refillable containers equal to or less than 5 gal.}

Non-Refillable Container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container {(or equivalent)} promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Fill the container ¼ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Follow Pesticide Disposal instructions for rinsate disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration.

#### {For non-refillable containers greater than 5 gal.}

Non-Refillable Container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container {(or equivalent)} promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Fill the container ¼ 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 back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip back and forth several times. Follow Pesticide Disposal instructions for rinsate disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration.

#### {For sealed containers}

(Note to Reviewer: sealed containers are designed to reduce worker exposure to the concentrate. None of these types of containers can be triple rinsed because they are closed, welded, sealed containers.) Non-Refillable Container. Do not reuse or refill this container. {Wrap empty container and} Put in trash or offer for recycling.

#### {Refillable containers}

Refillable Container. Refill this container with this product only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To clean the container before final disposal empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill container about 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times.

#### PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

**DANGER.** CORROSIVE. Causes irreversible eye damage and skin burns. Harmful if swallowed. May be fatal if inhaled. Do not get into eyes, on skin or on clothing. Do not breathe vapors or spray mist. Wear goggles or face shield and chemical-resistant gloves and protective clothing when handling. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Remove contaminated clothing and wash clothing before reuse.

(The following Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) and User Safety Recommendation language is required only for labels that have uses that fall under the Worker Protection Standard)

#### PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Applicators and other handlers must wear coveralls worn over long-sleeved shirt and long pants, waterproof gloves, chemical-resistant footwear and socks, protective eyewear, chemical-resistant headgear when using this product for algae control in overhead watering system and chemical-resistant apron when mixing, loading or cleaning equipment. Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with the product's concentrate.

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Do not reuse them. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

#### USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing. Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.

### ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

(If container is equal to or greater than 5 gal., the following statement must appear on the label.) This pesticide is toxic to birds, fish and aquatic invertebrates. Do not discharge effluent containing this product into lakes, streams, ponds, estuaries, oceans or other 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 discharge. Do not discharge effluent containing this product into sewer systems without previouslynotifying the local sewage treatmentplant authority. For guidancecontact yourState Water Board orRegionalOffice of the EPA.

(If container is less than 5 gal., use the following as an alternate to the above statement.) This pesticide is toxic to birds, fish and aquatic invertebrates.

### PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

**STRONG OXIDIZING AGENT.** CORROSIVE. Mix only with potable water at 60 – 80°F. Product must be diluted in accordance with label directions prior to use. This product is not combustible; however, at temperatures exceeding 156°F, decomposition occurs releasing oxygen. The oxygen release could initiate combustion. Never bring this product into contact with other sanitizers, cleaners or organic substances.

#### {SPANISH ADVISORY STATEMENTS}

(**Note to Reviewer:** This statement is optional except when used on labels with agricultural uses.) {SI USTED NO ENTIENDE LA ETIQUETA, BUSQUE A ALGUIEN PARA QUE SE LA EXPLIQUE A USTED EN DETALLE. IF YOU DO NOT UNDERSTAND THE LABEL, FIND SOMEONE TO EXPLAIN IT TO YOU IN DETAIL.}

### **GRAPHICS AND ICONS**

(**Note to Reviewer:** These are representative icons for use sites/application methods listed in the location/surfaces section of this label that may appear on the label with the appropriate directions for use, PPE or package type.)

{Picture of Bathroom} {Picture of Gloved Hand and Spray Bottle} {Picture of Gloved Hand and Towel} {Picture of Sink} {Picture of Dishes} {Baby Drowning in Bucket Warning Graphic} {Recycling Logo} {Picture of Mop and Bucket} {Picture of Mop and Bucket} {Picture of Toilet Brush} {Made in USA Logo/Flag} {Disinfectant Logo} {Picture of Three Compartment Sink} {Picture of Toilet Brush}

(**Note to Reviewer:** The following may be used only if the supplemental registrant has obtained a Kosher/NSF listing. Allowed on back or side panel only.)

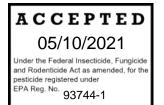
{Kosher Logo} {NSF Logo} {NSF Listed} {(Insert 6-Digit NSF Listing Number Here)}

(Note to Reviewer: Text in {} is optional. Brackets [] indicate that at least one option within the brackets must be used in the final label text. Parentheticals () are meant to appear on final label. "This product" can be substituted with actual product name.)

(**Note to Reviewer:** This is an optional statement.) {Use by: (insert date)}



419 2<sup>nd</sup> Street South, Suite #1 Stillwater, MN 55082





(Note to Reviewer: Marketing claims may be used on the front panel.) (Note to Reviewer: Text in {} is optional. Brackets [] indicate that at least one option within the brackets must be used in the final label text. Parentheticals () are meant to appear on final label. "This product" can be substituted with actual product name.)

CLEANER • DISINFECTANT • DEODORIZER • VIRUCIDE\*

#### **ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:**

Hydrogen Peroxide	
Peroxyacetic Acid	6.61%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	63.67%
TOTAL:	100.00%

### KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN DANGER {PELIGRO}

{See [{left} {back} {side} {right} {insert} {panel} {of label}} {back} {precautionary statements}{and}{or}{First Aid}}.

{**Note to Reviewer:** In accordance with 40 CFR 156.68(d), first aid statements corresponding to the oral and inhalation routes of exposure may appear on a panel other than the front panel, with an accompanying referral statement on the front panel to the full list of prescribed first aid and precautionary statements.}

### **FIRST AID**

In case of emergency, 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.

**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.

**IF ON SKIN:** Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 – 20 minutes. **IF SWALLOWED:** 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. Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.

**IF INHALED:** Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth- to-mouth, if possible.

**NOTE TO PHYSICIAN:** Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.

{For [{chemical} {and}{or}{medical}{and}{or}{environmental}] emergencies, call *(insert name and/or number of emergency contact)* {*hours of operation*}{24 hours a day}{7 days a week}.}

(**Note to Reviewer**: This referral statement may be organized in any order to be grammatically correct.) {{Consult} {See} {additional} {sheet} {insert} {inside} {outer container} {Product Information} {bulletin} {for} {other} {directions for use} {and} {information} {claims} {organisms} {applications}.}

Net Contents: {{Batch} {Lot} No} {Manufacturing Date}: {Product of USA} {Made in the USA}