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

Product Storage: Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated location away from acids, chlorine and chlorine compounds, hypochlorites (bleach), organic solvents, sulfur and sulfite compounds, phosphorus, combustible/flammable materials, and direct sunlight. Keep containers tightly closed when not in use and open carefully to prevent spillage. Storage on wooden floors and pallets is not recommended. Keep from freezing.

Container Disposal: Do not reuse this container. Offer for recycling if available. Offer for reconditioning if appropriate. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Pour rinse into applications tank or mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times.

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

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
Hazards to Humans & Domestic Animals: CAUTION: Harmful if swallowed. Harmful if inhaled. Avoid breathing vapor or spray mist. Causes moderate eye irritation. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or going to the restroom.

FIRST AID

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.
- Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

If on skin or clothing
- Take off contaminated clothing.
- Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.
- Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

If in eyes
- Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes.
- Remove contact lens, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.
- Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

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.
- 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.

For Commercial and Institutional Use
Sanitizer and Deodorizer
Inhibits the growth of bacterial colonies

Active ingredient:
Chlorine Dioxide
Inert ingredients
2.00%
98.00%
100.00%

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS
This pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates, oysters and shrimp. Do not discharge effluent containing this product into lakes, streams, ponds, estuaries, oceans, or public waters unless in accordance with the requirements of a National pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit and the permitting authority has been notified in writing prior to discharge. Do not discharge effluent containing this product to sewer systems without previously notifying the sewage treatment plant authority. For guidance contact your State Water Board or Regional Office of the agency.

ACTIVATION
The activator biocidal component of Purogene® system is free chlorine dioxide. Unactivated Purogene® in the neutral to mildly alkaline pH ranges is bacteriostatic. For higher level microbial control, such as disinfection and sanitation, activation of Purogene® is required to generate free chlorine dioxide. The use of citric acid as an activator is specified in most Purogene® applications. Alternatives to citric acid for activation include generally regarded as safe (GRAS) organic acids such as acetic acid, and inorganic acids such as phosphoric, hydrochloric, and sulfuric acids. Activation equivalent to that of citric acid may be achieved by adjusting the Purogene® solution to pH 2.3 with an alternative acid. The activated Purogene® is then diluted to the required concentration in accordance with label instructions. For food processing applications only food grade activator acids may be used. Bio-Cide International, Inc. or your Purogene® distributor can guide you in proper activation techniques.

For the treatment of water used to spray or rinse potatoes prior to storage.
1) Activation: For piling applications, activate 5 gallons of Purogene® with 25 oz (1.6 lbs) of citric acid (99% fine granular), or 7.5 fl. oz. of 75% phosphoric acid. Wait 30 minutes.
2) Dilution: Dilute activated concentrate to 400 ppm. 5 gallons of activated Purogene® + 250 gallons of water = 400 ppm solution.
3) Apply 400 ppm solution directly on tubers going into storage using any appropriate means such as spraying of misting. For small volume applications, refer to the Technical Data Sheet.

For the treatment of humidification water to control tuber disease causing organisms on stored potatoes:
1) Activation: For humidification applications, activate 5 gallons of Purogene® by adding 7.5 oz (0.47 lbs) of citric acid (99% fine granular), or 2.5 fl. oz. of 75% phosphoric acid. Wait 30 minutes.
2) Dilution: Dilute activated concentrate to 200 ppm. 5 gallons of Purogene® to 500 gallons of water = 200 ppm solution.
3) For continual treatment of high risk storage, an initial treatment up to 200 ppm may be added to the humidification as either a mist into the air stream, or as a fog directly into the plenums.
4) For the periodic treatment of storage with unknown risk, a treatment up to 200 ppm may be applied as either a mist into the air stream, or as a fog directly into the plenums.
5) To reduce the amount of water added to the storage during fogging treatments, concentrations of up to, 400 ppm of activated product may be applied to the air streams.

RESTRICTIONS
Do not allow unprotected workers in the area to be exposed above the permissible exposure limit (PEL) of 0.1 ppm for an 8 hour time weighted average (TWA), or 0.3 ppm for any 15 minute short term exposure limit (STEL). Avoid storing product under conditions in which it could evaporate to a crystalline salt. All potatoes treated must have a potable rinse applied before further processing. Avoid accidental contact with acids, chlorine compounds, hypochlorite (bleach), sulfur and sulfite compounds, phosphorus, organic solvents, and combustible/flammable materials. Exposure to acids or chlorine compounds can produce uncontrolled generation of chlorine dioxide. Do not allow chlorine dioxide to accumulate in confined spaces. Waste water containing residual chlorine dioxide and its breakdown products like chlorine, chlorite, or chloride ions will not be transferred to public water ways but kept in an open pond or reservoir to go through aeration (which helps in the dissociation of chlorine dioxide) in the confines of the treatment facility and only discarded after the levels of these pesticides are equal to or lower than the ones recommended by EPA's Office of Water.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE: It is a violation of federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.