 AccuCide 101A

**CHLORINE DIOXIDE PRECURSOR FOR MICROBIAL CONTROL IN WATER AND WASTEWATER**

**ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:**
- Sodium Chlorite: 25%
- Other Ingredients: 75%
- Total: 100%

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN**

**DANGER**

**Corrosive. Causes eye and skin damage. Harmful if swallowed. Irritating to nose and throat.** Avoid breathing vapor. Do not get in eyes, on skin or clothing. Wear goggles or face shield, rubber gloves and protective clothing when handling. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

**ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS**

This product is toxic to fish and other aquatic life. 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 Permit 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 sewers systems without previously notifying the local sewage treatment plant authority. For guidance contact your State Water Board or Regional Office of the EPA.

**CHEMICAL HAZARDS**

Dry sodium chlorite is a strong oxidizing agent. This product becomes a fire or explosive hazard if allowed to dry. Mix only into water. Contamination may start a chemical reaction with generation of heat, liberation of hazardous gases (chlorine dioxide a poisonous, explosive gas), and possible fire and explosion. Do not contaminate with garbage, dirt, organic matter, household products, chemicals, soap products, paint products, solvents, acids, vinegars, beverages, oils, pine oil, dirty rags, or any other foreign matter.

**STORAGE AND DISPOSAL**

Do not contaminate water, land, or air. Effluent containing this product to sewer systems without previously notifying the local sewage treatment plant authority. For guidance contact your State Water Board or Regional Office of the EPA.**

**STORAGE:** Store this product in a cool, dry area away from direct sunlight and heat to avoid deterioration. In case of spill, flood the area with large quantities of water.

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

**CONTAINER DISPOSAL:** Nonrefillable containers. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available. Offer for reconditioning if appropriate. Triple Rinse or Pressure Rinse container promptly after emptying.

**Pretreatment:** Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Empty the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinse into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinse mixture after use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times.

**Preliminary Rinse as follows:** Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinse mixture for later use or disposal. Insert pressure nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds, after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times.

**DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

- It is a violation of Federal Law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.
- Directions for Use in the Mechanical or Electrolytic Generation of Chlorine Dioxide as a Disinfectant, or for Microorganisms Control in Water and Wastewater Systems

**AccuCide 101A may be used in the mechanical or electrolytic generation of chlorine dioxide for use in controlling microorganisms in water and wastewater systems. AccuCide 101A is fed to chlorine dioxide generation equipment, which produces an aqueous solution of chlorine dioxide by one of the following methods of generation:**

1. The chlorine method, which uses AccuCide 101A and chlorine gas.
2. The hypochlorite method, which uses AccuCide 101A and a combination of a hypochlorite solution, and an acid.
3. The acid-chlorite method, which uses AccuCide 101A and an acid as the activating agent.
4. The electrolytic method which uses AccuCide 101A with sodium chlorite added as needed.

Your Nalco representative can guide you in the selection, installation and operation of generation systems. Consult the instructions on the chlorine dioxide generation system before using AccuCide 101A.

**APPLICATIONS**

- POTABLE WATER AND WASTEWATER DISINFECTION:
  - For most municipal and public potable water systems, a chlorine dioxide residual concentration up to 2.0 ppm is sufficient to provide adequate disinfection. Residual disinfectant and disinfection byproducts must be monitored as required by the National Primary Drinking Water Regulations (40 CFR Part 141) and state drinking water standards. For wastewater and sewage applications, residual chlorine dioxide concentrations up to 5.0 ppm are generally adequate.

- FOOD PROCESSING PLANTS, DAIRIES, BOTTLING PLANTS, AND BREWERIES:
  - For microbial control in typical food processing water systems, such as flame transport, chill water systems, hydrocoolers, brewery and beverage pasteurizers and bottle rinsing, apply AccuCide 101A through a chlorine dioxide generation system to achieve a chlorine dioxide residual concentration ranging from 0.25 to 5.0 ppm. Water, containing up to 3 ppm residual chlorine dioxide may be used for washing fruits and vegetables that are not raw agricultural commodities in accordance with 2 CFR 173.30. Treatment of the fruits and vegetables with chlorine dioxide must be followed by a potable water rinse, or by blanching, cooking or canning.

- POULTRY PROCESSING WATER:
  - Use AccuCide 101A to generate chlorine dioxide for use as an antimicrobial agent in water used in poultry processing in an amount not to exceed 3 ppm residual chlorine dioxide as determined by an approved analytical method.

- AQUEOUS DISINFECTION SYSTEMS FOR CIP CLEANING:
  - If the concentration of chlorine dioxide generated from AccuCide 101A exceeds 5.0 ppm, a potable water rinse should follow treatment. Care should be taken to ensure the biological and chemical quality of the potable water.

- GENERAL INDUSTRIAL PROCESS WATER TREATMENT (OILFIELD INJECTION WATER, WHITE WATER PAPER MILL SYSTEMS, AND RECIPIENTS OF COMMON PAPER MILL SYSTEMS):
  - Control for microbial slime, these systems will require a chlorine dioxide residual concentration ranging between 0.25 and 5.0 ppm. The AccuCide 101A dosage needed to achieve these levels will vary widely depending on the exact application. Please consult your Nalco representative for assistance in determining the correct dosage level.

**SEE SIDE PANEL FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS.**

**EPA Reg. No. 21164-6-1706**

**EPA Est. No. 5382-KS-1**

**EPA Est. No. 70547-IL**

**NET CONTENTS SHOWN ELSEWHERE ON CONTAINER**

**SOLD BY:**

Nalco Company
1601 West Diehl Road
Naperville, IL 60563-1198

**REVISED: 07/30/2013**

UN1908. CHLORITE SOLUTION. 8. II

**DIRECTIONS FOR USE (continued)**

Feed rates of AccuCide 101A will depend on the severity of contamination and the degree of control desired. The exact dosage will depend on the size of the system and residual necessary for effective control. Depending on the generator type, AccuCide 101A may be diluted at the point of use to prepare a 3% to 7.5% active aqueous solution for use in chlorine dioxide generators.

In all cases, generated chlorine dioxide solution should be applied in such a manner to ensure adequate mixing and minimal volatilization. The water stream to be treated may either be passed directly through the chlorine dioxide generator or treated via side stream injection point. The generation system employed should be in good working order and capable of achieving chlorine dioxide solutions free from chlorine contamination.

Because of the variability of demand in water and process systems, the dosage of chlorine dioxide required to achieve the target residuals is normally lower for continuous feed systems than for slug or timed feed applications. The minimum acceptable residual for chlorine dioxide, as determined by a verified procedure, is 0.1 ppm for a minimum one minute contact time.

Residual determination procedures should be substantiated methods and should also be specific for chlorine dioxide on or used in systems where no chlorine contamination is possible. Do not add AccuCide 101A directly to process water.

**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS**

**HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS**

**DANGER**

Corrosive. Causes eye and skin damage. Harmful if swallowed. Irritating to nose and throat. Avoid breathing vapor. Do not get in eyes, on skin or clothing. Wear goggles or face shield, rubber gloves and protective clothing when handling. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
DANGER

Corrosive. Causes eye and skin damage. Harmful if swallowed. Irritating to nose and throat. Avoid breathing vapor. Do not get in eyes, on skin or clothing. Wear goggles or face shield, rubber gloves and protective clothing when handling. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is toxic to fish and aquatic organisms. 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 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 sewers systems without previously notifying the local sewage treatment plant authority. For guidance contact your State Water Board or Regional Office of the EPA.

CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Dry sodium chlorite is a strong oxidizing agent. This product becomes a fire or explosive hazard if allowed to dry. Mix only in water. Contamination may start a chemical reaction with generation of heat, liberation of hazardous gases (chlorine dioxide a poisonous, explosive gas), and potential for fire and explosion. Do not contaminate with garbage, dirt, organic matter, household products, chemicals, soap products, paint solutions, acids, vinegars, beverages, oils, pine oil, dirt, rags, or any other foreign matter.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal. STORAGE: Store this product in a cool, dry area away from direct sunlight and heat to avoid deterioration. In case of spill, flood the area with large quantities of water.

PESTICIDE WASTES: Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture or rinseate 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 DISPOSAL: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available. Offer for reconditioning if appropriate. Triple Rinse or Pressure Rinse container promptly after emptying. Pressure Rinse container. Empty remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container ¼ full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Empty remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container ½ full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, rolling in 15 – 20 minutes. Start rolling on the container on its side and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinseate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinseate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times.

Pressure Rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinseate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds, after the flow begins to drip.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

Directions for Use in the Mechanical or Electrolytic Generation of Chlorine Dioxide as a Disinfectant, or for Microorganism Control in Water and Wastewater Systems

AccuCide 101A may be used in the mechanical generation of chlorine dioxide for use in controlling microorganisms in water and wastewater systems. AccuCide 101A is fed to chlorine dioxide generation equipment, which produces an aqueous solution of chlorine dioxide by one of the following methods of generation:

(1) The chlorine method, which uses AccuCide 101A and chlorine gas;
(2) The hypochlorite method, which uses AccuCide 101A and a combination of a hypochlorite solution, and an acid;
(3) The acid-chlorite method, which uses AccuCide 101A and an acid as the activating agent;
(4) The electrolytic method which uses AccuCide 101A with sodium chlorite added as needed.

Your Naico representative can guide you in the selection, installation and operation of generation systems. Consult the instructions on the chlorine dioxide generation system before using AccuCide 101A.

CHLORINE DIOXIDE PRECURSOR FOR MICROBIAL CONTROL IN WATER AND WASTEWATER

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Sodium Chlorite ............................................ 25% 
OTHER INGREDIENTS ................................. 75% 
TOTAL .................................................. 100% 

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DANGER

FIRST AID

In case of contact:

If in eyes:

• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 – 20 minutes.

If on skin or clothing:

• Take off contaminated clothing.

If swallowed:

• Have a person drink a glass of water immediately if able to swallow.

If inhaled:

• Move person to fresh air and monitor for respiratory distress.

• If cough or difficulty in breathing develops, consult a physician immediately.

• If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration.

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

For emergency information call: (800) 424-9300 (24 hours)

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison center control

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN:

Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.

KEEP OUT OF REACH...

POTABLE WATER AND WASTEWATER DISINFECTION:

For municipal and public potable water systems, a chlorine dioxide residual concentration up to 2.0 ppm is sufficient to provide adequate disinfection. Residual disinfectant and disinfection byproducts must be monitored as required by the National Primary Drinking Water Regulations (40 CFR Part 141) and state drinking water standards. For wastewater and sewer applications, residual chlorine dioxide concentrations up to 5.0 ppm are generally adequate.

FOOD PROCESSING PLANTS, DAIRIES, BOTTLING PLANTS, AND BREWERIES:

For microbial control in typical food processing wastewater systems, such as flume transport, chill water systems, hydrocoolers, beverage and brewery pasteurizers and bottle rinsing, apply AccuCide 101A through a chlorine dioxide generation system to achieve a chlorine dioxide residual concentration ranging from 0.25 to 5.0 ppm.

Water, containing up to 3 ppm residual chlorine dioxide may be used for washing fruits and vegetables that are not raw agricultural commodities in accordance with 21CFR173.300. Treatment of these equipment or vessel rinseates that contain chlorine dioxide must be followed by a potable water rinse, or by blanching, cooking or canning.

POULTRY PROCESSING WATER:

AccuCide 101A generates chlorine dioxide for use as an antimicrobial agent in water used in poultry processing in an amount not to exceed 3 ppm residual chlorine dioxide as determined by an appropriate method.

AQUEOUS DISINFECTION SYSTEMS FOR CIP CLEANING:

If the concentration of chlorine dioxide generated from AccuCide 101A exceeds 5.0 ppm, a potable water rinse should follow treatment. Care should be taken to ensure the biological and chemical quality of the potable water.

GENERAL INDUSTRIAL PROCESS WATER TREATMENT (OILFIELD INJECTION WATER, WHITE WATER PAPER MILL SYSTEMS, AND RECIRCULATING COOLING TOWERS):

For control of microbial slime, these systems will require a chlorine dioxide residual concentration ranging between 0.25 and 5.0 ppm. The AccuCide 101A dosage needed to achieve these levels will vary widely depending on the exact application. Please consult your Naico representative for assistance in determining the correct dosage level.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE (continued)

FEED REQUIREMENTS

Feed rates of AccuCide 101A will depend on the severity of contamination and the degree of control desired. The exact dosage will depend on the size of the system and residual necessary for effective control. Depending on the generator type, AccuCide 101A may be diluted at the point of use to prepare a 3% to 7.5% active aqueous solution for use in chlorine dioxide generators.

In all cases, generated chlorine dioxide solution should be applied in such a manner to ensure adequate mixing and minimal volatilization. The water stream to be treated may either be passed directly through the chlorine dioxide generator or treated via side stream injection point. The system employed should be in good working order and capable of achieving chlorine dioxide solutions free from chlorine contamination.

Because of the variability of demand in water and process systems, the dosage of chlorine dioxide required to achieve the target residuals is normally lower for continuous feed systems than for slug or timed feed applications. The minimum acceptable residual for chlorine dioxide, as determined by a verified procedure, is 0.1 ppm for a minimum one minute contact time. Residual determination procedures should be substantiated methods and should also be specific for chlorine dioxide or used in systems where no chlorine contamination is possible. Do not add AccuCide 101A directly to process water.

SOLD BY:

Naico Company
1601 West Diedrich Road
Naperville, IL 60563-1198

APPLICATIONS

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

DANGER

See side panel for additional precautionary statements.

Products:

EPA Reg. No. 21164-6-1706

Components:

NaClO, NaClO2

EPA Est. No. 5382-KS-1

EPA Est. No. 70574-IL-1

NET CONTENTS SHOWN ELSEWHERE ON CONTAINER

SOLD BY:

Naico Company
1601 West Diedrich Road
Naperville, IL 60563-1198

UN1908. CHLORITE SOLUTION. 8. II

Reduced: 07/30/2013

Revised: 07/30/2013
UN1908, CHLORITE SOLUTION, 8, II

Directions for Use in the Mechanical or Electrolytic Generation of Chlorine Dioxide as a disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 PSI for at container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container about 10 percent full with water. Agitate disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. Cleaning or pressure rinsing the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person Refill this container with AccuCide 101A only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL:

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

CONTAINER DISPOSAL - Refillable Container.

Refill this container with AccuCide 101A only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose.

Cleaning or pressure rinsing the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Clean all before refilling 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 the container about 10 percent full with water vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump into application equipment or rinse collection system. Repeat this rinse process two more times. To pressure rinse the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drop. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinse for later disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds, after the flow begins to drop.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE:

It is a violation of Federal Law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Directions for Use in the Mechanical or Electrolytic Generation of Chlorine Dioxide as a Disinfectant, or for Microbiocidal Control in Water and Wastewater Systems AccuCide 101A may be used in the mechanical generation of chlorine dioxide for use in controlling microorganisms in water and wastewater systems. AccuCide 101A is used to disinfect chlorine dioxide generation equipment, which produces an aqueous solution of chlorine dioxide by one of the following methods of generation:

(1) The chlorine method, which uses AccuCide 101A and chlorine gas.

(2) The hypochlorite method, which uses AccuCide 101A and a combination of a hypochlorite solution, and an acid.

(3) The acid-chlorite method, which uses AccuCide 101A and an acid as theactivating agent, or.

(4) The electrolytic method which uses AccuCide 101A with sodium chlorite added as needed.

Your Nalco representative can guide you in the selection, installation and operation of generation systems. Consult the instructions on the chlorine dioxide generation system before using AccuCide 101A.

CHLORINE DIOXIDE PRECURSOR FOR MICROBIAL CONTROL IN WATER AND WASTEWATER

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Sodium Chlorite ...................................................... 25%

OTHER INGREDIENTS........................................ 75%

TOTAL...................................................... 100%

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DANGER

FIRST AID

If in eyes

• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 – 20 minutes.

• Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, the contact lens rinying eye.

• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.

If on skin or clothing

• Take off contaminated clothing.

• Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 – 20 minutes.

• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice if burning or irritation of the skin persists.

If swallowed

• Have a person drink a glass of water immediately if able to swallow.

• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.

• Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor.

• Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

If inhaled

• Move person to fresh air and monitor for respiratory distress.

• If cough or difficulty in breathing develops, consult a physician immediately.

• If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration.

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

For emergency information call: (800) 424-9300 (24 hours)

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going to treatment.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN:

Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.

SEE SIDE PANEL FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS.

EPA Reg. No. 21164-6-1706

EPA Est. No. 5382-KS-1

EPA Est. No. 70547-IL-1

NET CONTENTS SHOWN ELSEWHERE ON CONTAINER

SOLD BY:

Nalco Company

1601 West Dield Road

Naperville, IL 60563-1198

DIRECTIONS FOR USE (continued)

FEED REQUIREMENTS

Feed rates of AccuCide 101A will depend on the severity of contamination and the degree of control desired. The exact dosage will depend on the size of the system and residual necessary for effective control. Depending on the generator type, AccuCide 101A may be adjusted at the point of use to prepare a 3% to 7.5% active aqueous solution for use in chlorination or dechlorination processes.

In all cases, generated chlorine dioxide solution should be applied in such a manner to ensure adequate mixing and minimal volatilization. The water stream to be treated may either be passed directly through the chlorine dioxide generator or treated via side stream injection point. The generation system employed should be in good working order and capable of achieving chlorine dioxide solutions free from chlorination contamination.

Because of the variability of demand in water and process systems, the dosage of chlorine dioxide required to achieve the target residuals is normally lower for continuous feed systems than for slug or timed feed applications. The minimum acceptable residual for chlorine dioxide, as determined by a verified procedure, is 0.1 ppm for a minimum one minute contact time.

Residual determination procedures should be substantiated methods and should also be specific for chlorine dioxide used or in systems where no chlorination is possible. Do not add AccuCide 101A directly to process water.

APPLICATIONS

POTABLE WATER AND WASTEWATER DISINFECT:

For most municipal and public potable water systems, a chlorine dioxide residual concentration up to 2.0 ppm is sufficient to provide adequate disinfection. Residual < 1.0 ppm and disinfection byproducts must be monitored as required by the National Primary Drinking Water Regulations (40 CFR Part 141) and state drinking water standards. For wastewater and sewage applications, residual chlorine dioxide concentrations up to 5.0 ppm are generally adequate.

FOOD PROCESSING PLANTS, DAIRIES, BOTTLING PLANTS, AND BREWERIES:

For microbial control in typical food processing water systems, such as flume transport, chill water systems, hydrocoolers, beverage and brewery pasteurizers and bottle rinsing, apply AccuCide 101A through a chlorine dioxide generation system to achieve a chlorine dioxide residual concentration ranging from 0.25 to 5.0 ppm. Water, containing up to 3 ppm residual chlorine dioxide may be used for washing fruits and vegetables that are not raw agricultural commodities in accordance with 21CFR173.180. Treatment of the fruits and vegetables with chlorine dioxide must be followed by a potable water rinse, or by blanching, cooking or canning.

POULTRY PROCESSING WATER:

Use AccuCide 101A to treat potable chlorine dioxide for use as an antimicrobial agent in water used in poultry processing in an amount not to exceed 3 ppm residual chlorine dioxide as determined by an approved method.

AQUEOUS DISINFECTION SYSTEMS FOR CIP CLEANING:

If the concentration of chlorine dioxide generated from AccuCide 101A exceeds 5.0 ppm, a potable water rinse should follow treatment. Care should be taken to ensure the biological and chemical quality of the potable water.

GENERAL INDUSTRIAL PROCESS WATER TREATMENT (OILFIELD INJECTION WATER, WHITE WATER PAPER MILL SYSTEMS, AND RECYCLED WATER SYSTEMS):

For control of microbial slime, these systems will require a chlorine dioxide residual concentration ranging between 0.25 and 5.0 ppm. The AccuCide 101A dosage needed to achieve these levels will vary widely depending on the exact application. Please consult your Nalco representative for assistance in determining the correct dosage level.