**Directions for Use**

It is a violation of Federal Law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Sewage & Wastewater Effluent Treatment

The distribution of sewage effluent must be evaluated by determining the total number of coliform bacteria and/or fecal coliform bacteria, as determined by the Most Probable Number (MPN) procedure, or the chlorinated effluent has been reduced to or below the maximum permitted by the controlling regulatory jurisdiction. On the average, satisfactory disinfection of secondary sewage effluent can be obtained when the chlorine residual at the discharge point is equal to or greater than the average of 0.5 ppm chlorine after 15 minutes contact time. Secondary effluent should contain 0.2 to 1.0 ppm chlorine residual after a 15 to 30 minute contact time. A reasonable average of chlorine is 0.5 ppm after 15 minutes contact time. The importance of correlating chlorine residual with bacteria kill must be emphasized.

The following are critical factors in chlorination:

1. Mixing: It is imperative that the product be instantaneously mixed and thoroughly mixed to ensure reaction with every chemically active substance in the wastewater.
2. Contacting: Upon flash mixing, the flow through the treatment system must be maintained.
3. Dosage/Residual Control: Secondary effluent should contain 0.2 to 1.0 ppm residual chlorine. In determining the chlorine demand to maintain a predetermined chlorine level, Secondary Effluent Quality Standards may be considered an operating standard valid only to the extent verified by the regulating authority.

Environmental Hazards

1. It is imperative that the product be instantaneously mixed and thoroughly mixed to ensure reaction with every chemically active substance in the wastewater.
2. Contacting: Upon flash mixing, the flow through the treatment system must be maintained.
3. Dosage/Residual Control: Secondary effluent should contain 0.2 to 1.0 ppm residual chlorine.

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

**DANGER** - highly corrosive, causes skin and eye damage. May be fatal if swallowed. Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Wear goggles or safety glasses and rubber gloves when handling. Avoid breathing dust. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS**

**NOTICE** – Federal Law requires that this product be sold in its original container and in the quantity shown on the label.

**Sewage & Wastewater Ef**

**fluent Treatment**

**fluent** must be evaluated by determining the total number of coliform bacteria and/or fecal coliform bacteria, as determined by the Most Probable Number (MPN) procedure, or the chlorinated effluent has been reduced to or below the maximum permitted by the controlling regulatory jurisdiction.

On the average, satisfactory disinfection of secondary sewage effluent can be obtained when the chlorine residual at the discharge point is equal to or greater than the average of 0.5 ppm chlorine after 15 minutes contact time. Secondary effluent should contain 0.2 to 1.0 ppm chlorine residual after a 15 to 30 minute contact time. A reasonable average of chlorine is 0.5 ppm after 15 minutes contact time.

Disinfection of Drinking Water

Public Water System: Begin feeding this product with a tablet hypochlorinator until a free available chlorine residual of at least 0.2 ppm and no more than 0.6 ppm is obtained throughout the distribution system. Check water frequently with a chlorine test kits. Bacteriological sampling must be conducted at a frequency no less than that prescribed by the National Interim Primary Drinking Water Regulations. Contact your local health department for further details.

**Disposal and Storage**

Keep this product dry in a tightly closed container when not in use. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from heat or open flame. In case of contamination or decomposition, do not seal container. If possible, store container in open air or well-ventilated area. Flood with large volumes of water, if necessary.