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

RECIRCULATING COOLING WATER SYSTEMS AND HEAT TRANSFER SYSTEMS: Examples of heat transfer systems are Dairy Sweetwater Systems, Hydrostatic Sterilizers and Refrifiers, Cooling Canals, Pasteurizers, Tunnel Coolers and Warmers. For control of bacteria and fungi in recirculating cooling water systems, add Surpass 100 to the lower basin, distribution box or some other point to insure uniform mixing. For heat transfer systems, the product should be added to the system at a point of uniform mixing such as a basin area, sump area or other reservoir or collecting area from which the treated water will be circulated uniformly throughout the system.

INTERMITTENT OR SLUG METHOD
Initial Dose: When the system is noticeably fouled, apply 500 to 600 ppm Surpass 100 (19.2 to 76.8 ounces per 1,000 gallons of water in the system) weekly or as needed to maintain control. Badly fouled systems must be cleaned before treatment is begun.
Subsequent Dose: After microbial control is evident, add 30 to 100 ppm Surpass 100 (9.6 to 38.4 ounces per 1,000 gallons of water in the system) weekly or as needed to maintain microbial control. Badly fouled systems must be cleaned before treatment is begun.

CONTINUOUS FEED METHOD
Initial Dose: When the system is noticeably fouled, apply 150 to 300 ppm Surpass 100 (192.2 to 76.8 ounces per 1,000 gallons of water in the system) weekly or as needed to maintain control. Badly fouled systems must be cleaned before treatment is begun.
Subsequent Dose: Maintain this treatment level by starting a continuous feed of 60 to 240 ppm Surpass 100 (7.7 to 30.7 ounces per 1,000 gallons of makeup water added to the system). Badly fouled systems must be cleaned before treatment is begun.

AIR WASHER SYSTEMS: To control bacteria and fungi in industrial air washer systems, add to the Air Washer sump or Chill Water or Cool Spray Water to insure uniform mixing.

CONTINUOUS FEED METHOD
Initial Dose: When the system is noticeably fouled apply 300 to 3000 ppm Surpass 100 (2.5 to 25 pounds per 1,000 gallons of water in the system) weekly or as needed to maintain control. Badly fouled systems must be cleaned before treatment is begun.
Subsequent Dose: Maintain this treatment level by starting a continuous feed of 120 to 1800 ppm Surpass 100 (1.0 to 15 pounds per 1,000 gallons of water lost by blowdown). Badly fouled systems must be cleaned before treatment is begun.

AIR AND GAS SCRUBBER AND COW WATER SYSTEMS: Use not approved in the State of California. To control bacteria and fungi in those water systems. This product should be added to the system at a convenient point of mixing.

CONTINUOUS FEED METHOD
Initial Dose: When the system is noticeably fouled apply 300 to 3000 ppm Surpass 100 (2.5 to 75 pounds per 1,000 gallons of water in the system) weekly or as needed to maintain control. Badly fouled systems must be cleaned before treatment is begun.
Subsequent Dose: Maintain this treatment level by starting a continuous feed of 150 to 540 ppm Surpass 100 (1.25 to 45 pounds per 1,000 gallons of water lost by blowdown). Badly fouled systems must be cleaned before treatment is begun.

STORAGE & DISPOSAL
DO NOT CONTAMINATE WATER, FOOD OR FEED BY STORAGE OR DISPOSAL
PESTICIDE STORAGE: Product should be kept cool and in a vented container to avoid any explosion hazard.
PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: 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 labeling 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. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Offer for recycling, if available, or discard in trash.