To maintain parts are in contact with the solution. Rinse the system with RO permeate or potable water until residual peroxygen is dispersed. Keep ignition sources: no flames, smoking, flares, or spark producing tools. Keep combustible and organic materials away. Flush with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. Have the chemical container label available. Skin contact may cause skin irritation. Contamination with other chemicals could result in product decomposition. Add BioSide HS 15%. BioSide HS 15% should be fed continuously to incoming fresh water streams (nonpotable water) or intermittent feed methods. Discontinue feed as necessary to maintain microbiological control. Rinse empty container promptly after emptying. Offer for recycling if available. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into an approved container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Clean Container Disposal: Nonrefillable container. Which is to be discarded, should be disposed of as hazardous waste after contacting the appropriate Local, State or Federal agency. BioSide HS 15% may be used in the sanitization of and Ultra filtration (UF) and Reverse osmosis (RO) membranes and systems. BioSide HS 15% can be used in all water or oil contact systems. Operating company shall assume all liability. This pesticide is toxic to fish, shrimp, clams, oysters, and aquatic invertebrates. Caution should be used when applying BioSide HS 15%. Contamination with other chemicals could result in product decomposition. Add BioSide HS 15% can be used in decks, or any feeding device, such as shot feeders, filter housings, by-pass feeders, or miscellaneous piping of any kind, because BioSide HS 15% should be fed continuously to incoming fresh water streams (nonpotable water). 2 parts are in contact with the solution. Rinse the system with RO permeate or potable water until residual peroxygen is dispersed. Continuous dosing methods usually require 1.5-5 fl. oz. per 1000 gallons of water (2-7 ppm peroxyacetic acid) to achieve adequate results. Intermittent dosing treatment usually require dose cycles of a minimum 1-2 hours per 1000 gallons of water (2-7 ppm peroxyacetic acid).