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.

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 the 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 local sewage treatment plant authority. For guidance contact your State Water Board or Regional Office of the EPA.

CHEMICAL HAZARDS
Dry sodium chloride 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 (readily combustible, explosive gas, and possible fire and explosion. Do not contaminate with garbage, dirt, organic matter, household products, chemicals, soap products, paint products, solvents, acids, vinegar, beverages, oils, pine oil, dry rags, or any other foreign matter. It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE
Directions for Use in the Mechanical or Electrolytic Generation of Chlorine Dioxide as a Disinfectant, or for Microorganism Control in Water and Wastewater Systems
AKTA KLR 7.5 may be used in the mechanical generation of chlorine dioxide for use in controlling microorganisms in water and wastewater systems. AKTA KLR 7.5 is fed to a 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 AKTA KLR 7.5 and chlorine gas; (2) The hypochlorite method, which uses AKTA KLR 7.5 and a combination of a hypochlorite solution, and an acid; (3) The acid-chlorite method, which uses AKTA KLR 7.5 and an acid as the activating agent; or, (4) The electrolytic method which uses AKTA KLR 7.5, with sodium chloride added as needed.

Your Occidental Chemical Corporation representative can guide you in the selection, installation and operation of generation systems. Consult the instructions on the chlorine dioxide generation system before using AKTA KLR 7.5.

FEED REQUIREMENTS
Feed rates of AKTA KLR 7.5 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, AKTA KLR 7.5 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 cases where, 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 be either passed through the chlorine dioxide generator or treated at a second 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.

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, then continue rinsing 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 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. • Keep patient giving 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: 800-733-3665 (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 contribute the use of gastric lavage.

AKTA KLR 7.5
CHLORINE DIOXIDE PRECURSOR FOR MICROBIAL CONTROL IN WATER AND WASTEWATER

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS: Sodium Chlorite: 7.5% OTHER INGREDIENTS: Sodium Chloride: 92.5% TOTAL: 100.0%

DIRECTIONS FOR USE
Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and discontinue use. Residual disinfectant and disincron byproducts must be monitored as required by the National Primary Drinking Water Regula- tions (40 CFR Part 141) and state drinking water standards. For wastewater and sewage application, chlorination dioxide concentration ranging between 0.25 to 5.0 ppm. For concentration ranging from 0.25 to 5.0 ppm. AKTA KLR 7.5 through a chlorine dioxide generation system to achieve a chlorine dioxide residual concentration ranging from 0.25 to 5.0 ppm.

Application:
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 21CFR § 173.2300. Treatment of the fruits and vegetables with chlorine dioxide must be followed by a potable water rinse, or by blanching, cooking or canning.

AQUEOUS DISINFECTION SYSTEMS FOR CIP CLEANING:
If the concentration of chlorine dioxide generated from AKTA KLR 7.5 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 (OLIFIELD INJECTION WATER, WATER REUSE, MINING SYSTEMS, AND REcirculating COOLING TOWERS):
For control of microbiological growth in systems will require a chlorine dioxide residual concentration ranging between 0.25 and 5.0 ppm. AKTA KLR 7.5 dosage 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 application, chlorinating residual chlorine dioxide concentration ranging between 0.25 to 5.0 ppm. AKTA KLR 7.5 through a chlorine dioxide generation system to achieve a chlorine dioxide residual concentration ranging from 0.25 to 5.0 ppm.

TOWERS): For control of microbiological growth in systems will require a chlorine dioxide residual concentration ranging between 0.25 and 5.0 ppm. The AKTA KLR 7.5 dosage 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 application, chlorinating residual chlorine dioxide concentration ranging between 0.25 to 5.0 ppm. AKTA KLR 7.5 through a chlorine dioxide generation system to achieve a chlorine dioxide residual concentration ranging from 0.25 to 5.0 ppm.

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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 AKTA KLR 7.5 directly to process water.

APPLICATIONS

POTABLE WATER AND WASTEWATER DISINFECTION: For most municip- al and public potable water systems a chlorine dioxide residual concentration ranging between 0.25 and 5.0 ppm is sufficient to provide microorganism control. Chlorine dioxide and disinfection products must be monitored as required by the National Primary Drinking Water Regula- tions (40 CFR Part 141) and state drinking water standards. For wastewater and sewage application, chlorinating residual chlorine dioxide concentration ranging between 0.25 to 5.0 ppm. AKTA KLR 7.5 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 21CFR § 173.2300. Treatment of the fruits and vegetables with chlorine dioxide must be followed by a potable water rinse, or by blanching, cooking or canning.

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 excessive pesticide material must be disposed of in a manner consistent with Federal, State and local 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. Triple Rinse or Pressure Rinse: Empty remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the remaining 14% mix tank with water. Replace and tighten the rinsing nozzle on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate 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 and collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Place the rinsing 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.