SANITIZATION OF NONPOROUS FOOD CONTACT SURFACES

RINGE METHOD - A solution of 100 ppm available chlorine may be used in the sanitizing solution if a chlorinated solution is available. Solutions containing an initial concentration of 100 ppm available chlorine must be measured and adjusted periodically to insure that the available chlorine does not drop below 70 ppm before proceeding with 10 gallons of water. If the solution is not available, prepare a 100 ppm solution by thoroughly mixing 8 oz. of this product with 10 gallons of water to provide approximately 200 ppm available chlorine by weight. Clean equipment surfaces in the normal manner. Rinse with plain water, dry and then air dry. This is all that is required for sanitization. Maintenance contact with the sanitizer for 3 minutes is adequate. If the maintenance contact is less than 50 ppm available chlorine, as determined by a suitable test kit, either discontinue the solution or add sufficient product to reestablish a 100 ppm residual. Do not rinse equipment with water after treatment and do not use equipment overnight.

Sanitizers used in automated systems may be used for general cleaning but may not be used for rinsing purposes.

IMMERSION METHOD - A solution of 100 ppm available chlorine may be used as the sanitizing solution if a chlorinated solution is available. Solutions containing an initial concentration of 100 ppm available chlorine must be measured and adjusted periodically to insure that the available chlorine does not drop below 70 ppm before proceeding with 10 gallons of water. If the solution is not available, prepare a 100 ppm solution by thoroughly mixing 8 oz. of this product with 10 gallons of water to provide approximately 200 ppm available chlorine by weight. Clean equipment surfaces in the normal manner. Rinse with plain water, dry and then air dry. This is all that is required for sanitization. Maintenance contact with the sanitizer for 3 minutes is adequate. If the maintenance contact is less than 50 ppm available chlorine, as determined by a suitable test kit, either discontinue the solution or add sufficient product to reestablish a 100 ppm residual. Do not rinse equipment with water after treatment and do not use equipment overnight.

Sanitizers used in automated systems may be used for general cleaning but may not be used for rinsing purposes.

FLOW/PRESSURE METHOD - Disassemble equipment and thoroughly clean after use. Assemble equipment in operating position prior to use. Prepare a volume of a 200 ppm available chlorine sanitizing solution equal to 1% of volume capacity of the equipment by mixing the product in a ratio of 8 oz. of product with 10 gallons of water. Pump solution through the system until flow is observed at all extremities. The equipment is considered sanitized if no chlorine is detected. This is all that is required for sanitization. Maintenance contact with the sanitizer for 3 minutes is adequate. If the maintenance contact is less than 50 ppm available chlorine, as determined by a suitable test kit, either discontinue the solution or add sufficient product to reestablish a 100 ppm residual. Do not rinse equipment with water after treatment and do not use equipment overnight.

SPRAY/FOG METHOD - Prevent all surfaces after use. Use a 200 ppm available chlorine solution to control bacteria, mold and fungi and a 600 ppm solution to control dust mites. Use a 200 ppm sanitizing solution of sufficient size by thoroughly mixing the product in a ratio of 8 oz. of product with 10 gallons of water. Prepare a 600 ppm solution by thoroughly mixing the product in a ratio of 8 oz. of product with 10 gallons of water. Use spray or fogging equipment which can reach hypostere cannabinoids. Always empty and rinse spray equipment with potable water after use. Thoroughly spray or fog all surfaces until wet, allowing excess sanitizer to drain. Wait area for at least 2 hours. Prior to using equipment, rinse all surfaces previously treated with a 400 ppm solution with a 250 ppm solution.

SANITIZATION OF POROUS FOOD CONTACT SURFACES

RINGE METHOD - Prepare a sanitizing solution by thoroughly mixing 8 oz. of (this product) with 10 gallons of water to provide approximately 600 ppm available chlorine. Clean equipment surfaces in the normal manner. Rinse with plain water, dry and then air dry. This is all that is required for sanitization. Maintenance contact with the sanitizer for at least 2 minutes. Rinse equipment with water after treatment and do not use equipment overnight.

IMMERSION METHOD - Prepare the sanitizing solution by thoroughly mixing in an immersion tank. 8 oz. of this product with 10 gallons of water to provide approximately 600 ppm available chlorine by weight. Clean equipment surfaces in the normal manner. Prior to use, immerse equipment in the sanitizing solution for at least 2 minutes. Rinse equipment with water after treatment.

SPRAY/FOG METHOD - Prevent all surfaces after use. Prepare a 200 ppm available chlorine sanitizing solution of sufficient size by thoroughly mixing the product in the ratio of 8 oz. of product with 10 gallons of water. Use spray or fogging equipment which can reach hypostere cannabinoids. Always empty and rinse spray equipment with potable water after use. Thoroughly spray or fog all surfaces until wet, allowing excess sanitizer to drain. Wait area for at least 2 hours. Prior to using equipment, rinse all surfaces previously treated with a 400 ppm solution with a 250 ppm solution.

COOLING TOWER AND EVAPORATIVE CONDENSER WATER

BLIND FEED METHOD - Initial Dose: When system is not routinely treated apply 52 to 104 oz. of this product per 16,000 gallons of water in the system to obtain from 5 to 10 ppm available chlorine. Repeat until a 5 to 10 ppm available chlorine is obtained. Subsequent Doses: When microbial control is evident, add 1/10 of this initial dose when half of the system has been treated. This dosage can be made by lowering the temperature of the water in the system by 10 degrees. Inspect the treated water for chlorine concentration. 1 oz. of this product per 16,000 gallons of water is required to maintain a 1 ppm residual. Apply up to 3 ppm if the system is not reconditioned. Subsequent Doses: When microbial control is evident, add 1/10 of this initial dose when half of the system has been treated. This dosage can be made by lowering the temperature of the water in the system by 10 degrees. Inspect the treated water for chlorine concentration. 1 oz. of this product per 16,000 gallons of water is required to maintain a 1 ppm residual. Subsequent Doses: When microbial control is evident, add 1/10 of this initial dose when half of the system has been treated. This dosage can be made by lowering the temperature of the water in the system by 10 degrees. Inspect the treated water for chlorine concentration. 1 oz. of this product per 16,000 gallons of water is required to maintain a 1 ppm residual. Subsequent Doses: When microbial control is evident, add 1/10 of this initial dose when half of the system has been treated. This dosage can be made by lowering the temperature of the water in the system by 10 degrees. Inspect the treated water for chlorine concentration. 1 oz. of this product per 16,000 gallons of water is required to maintain a 1 ppm residual. Subsequent Doses: When microbial control is evident, add 1/10 of this initial dose when half of the system has been treated. This dosage can be made by lowering the temperature of the water in the system by 10 degrees. Inspect the treated water for chlorine concentration. 1 oz. of this product per 16,000 gallons of water is required to maintain a 1 ppm residual. Subsequent Doses: When microbial control is evident, add 1/10 of this initial dose when half of the system has been treated. This dosage can be made by lowering the temperature of the water in the system by 10 degrees. Inspect the treated water for chlorine concentration. 1 oz. of this product per 16,000 gallons of water is required to maintain a 1 ppm residual. Subsequent Doses: When microbial control is evident, add 1/10 of this initial dose when half of the system has been treated. This dosage can be made by lowering the temperature of the water in the system by 10 degrees. Inspect the treated water for chlorine concentration. 1 oz. of this product per 16,000 gallons of water is required to maintain a 1 ppm residual. Subsequent Doses: When microbial control is evident, add 1/10 of this initial dose when half of the system has been treated. This dosage can be made by lowering the temperature of the water in the system by 10 degrees. Inspect the treated water for chlorine concentration. 1 oz. of this product per 16,000 gallons of water is required to maintain a 1 ppm residual. Subsequent Doses: When microbial control is evident, add 1/10 of this initial dose when half of the system has been treated. This dosage can be made by lowering the temperature of the water in the system by 10 degrees. Inspect the treated water for chlorine concentration. 1 oz. of this product per 16,000 gallons of water is required to maintain a 1 ppm residual. Subsequent Doses: When microbial control is evident, add 1/10 of this initial dose when half of the system has been treated. This dosage can be made by lowering the temperature of the water in the system by 10 degrees. Inspect the treated water for chlorine concentration. 1 oz. of this product per 16,000 gallons of water is required to maintain a 1 ppm residual. Subsequent Doses: When microbial control is evident, add 1/10 of this initial dose when half of the system has been treated. This dosage can be made by lowering the temperature of the water in the system by 10 degrees. Inspect the treated water for chlorine concentration. 1 oz. of this product per 16,000 gallons of water is required to maintain a 1 ppm residual. Subsequent Doses: When microbial control is evident, add 1/10 of this initial dose when half of the system has been treated. This dosage can be made by lowering the temperature of the water in the system by 10 degrees. Inspect the treated water for chlorine concentration. 1 oz. of this product per 16,000 gallons of water is required to maintain a 1 ppm residual.

COMMERCIAL LAUNDRY SANITIZERS

Inspect fabrics or clothes should be run prior to contact. Thoroughly mix 2 oz. of this product with 10 gallons of water to yield 200 ppm available chlorine. Prior to mixing the sanitizer, add the sanitizer into the water system prior to washing fabrics/linens in the regular washer with a good detergent. Test the level of available chlorine if solution has been allowed to stand. Add more of this product if the available chlorine level has dropped below 200 ppm.

FARM PREMISES

Remove all animals, poultry, and feed from premises, vehicle, and enclosures. Remove all filter and moisture from floors, walls and surfaces of barns, pens, stables, and in feed and trainer facilities, especially in poultry and swine houses. Empty all troughs, feeders and other feeding and watering containers. Thoroughly clean all equipment associated with open or emergency and waste water. To discharge, saturate all surfaces with a solution of at least 100 ppm available chlorine for a period of 10 minutes. A 1,000 ppm solution can be made by thoroughly mixing 8 oz. of this product with 10 gallons of water. Inspect the treated water for chlorine concentration. 1 oz. of this product per 16,000 gallons of water is required to maintain a 1 ppm residual. Remove all forms of equipment used in handling and restraining animals or poultry, as well as the disinfected forms, chutes, and enclosures used for removing filter and mineral. Ventilate buildings, pens, flocks, and other enclosures. Do not leave blocks or plastic or impregnated equipment until this residue has been disinfected. All livestock feed, manure, trash, auto-related bedding, and water tanks must be rinsed with potable water before reuse.
AGRICULTURAL USES

POST-HARVEST PROTECTION - Produce can be sanitized after cleaning and prior to storage by soaking in a sanitizing solution at a level of 1 gallon of sanitizing solution per 1000 pounds. Thoroughly mix 1 oz. of this product to 2 gallons of water to obtain 300 ppm available chlorine.

FOOD EGG SANITIZATION - Thoroughly wash all eggs. Thoroughly mix 2 oz. of this product with 10 gallons of water to produce a 500 ppm available chlorine solution. The sanitization temperature should not exceed 100°F. Spray the warm sanitizer so that the eggs are thoroughly wetted. Allow the eggs to thoroughly dry before collecting or breaking. Do not apply a potable water rinse. The solution shall not be used to sanitize eggs.

FRUIT & VEGETABLE WASHING - Thoroughly clean all fruits and vegetables in a wash tank. Thoroughly mix 5 oz. of this product in 100 gallons of water to make a sanitizing solution of 25 ppm available chlorine. After draining the tank, submerge fruit or vegetables for 2 minutes in a second wash tank containing the recirculating sanitizing solution. Spray rinses vegetables with the sanitizing solution prior to packaging. Rinse with potable water only, prior to packaging.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL.
Do not contaminate feed or feed by storage, disposal or cleaning of equipment. Store this product in a cool dry area, away from direct sunlight and heat to avoid deterioration. In case of spill, clean area with large quantities of water. Product or rinsates that cannot be used should be diluted with water before disposal in a sanitary sewer.

Container Handling/Storage container: Refill this container with sodium hypochlorite only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning this container is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. When container can no longer be used, offer container for recycling if available or place in trash collection. To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container about 1 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or revitalize water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump residue into application equipment or rinse collection system. Repeat this procedure two more times.

DOT Shipping Name: Hypochlorite Solutions, 8, UN1791, PG III
RQ (Greater than 80 Gallons)