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 or other water unless in accordance with the requirements of a National Pollution 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 desiccating agent. This product becomes a fire or explosive hazard if allowed to dry. Mix only into water. Contact may start a chemical reaction with generation of heat, liberation of hazardous gases (chlorine dioxide or nitrogenous gases), explosion-resistant gas, and possible fire or explosion. Do not contaminate with garbage, dirt, organic matter, hardware products, chemicals, soap products, paint products, solvents, acids, vitamins, beverages, oils, wax, oil, dirt, cay, or any other foreign matter.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL
Do not contaminate water, feed, or feed by storage or disposal.

STORAGE: Store this product in a cool, dry area away from direct sunlight and heat to avoid denaturation. In case of spill flood the area with large quantities of water.

FERTICIDE WASTE: Potentially hazardous waste is properly disposed of excess products, spray mixtures or rinses in a violation of Federal Law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to labeling instructions, contact your State Pesticide/Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste Inspector, in your area. Do not contaminate waste.

CONTAINER REUSE: Nonrefillable container.

Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available. Offer for reclamation if appropriate. Triple Rinse or Pressure Rinse container promptly after emptying.

Triple Rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment a mix tank and drink for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1 full with water and repeat for 10 seconds. Pressure Rinse rinse container at the side of the container and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 20 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds, after the flow begins to drip.

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

Directions for Use in the Mechanical or Electrolytic Generation of Chlorine Dioxide as a Bleachant, for the Sterilization of Water in Water Treatment Systems, AccuCide 101A, may be used to achieve the mechanical generation of chlorine dioxide for use in controlling microorganisms in water and wastewater systems. AccuCide 101A is fed to chlorine dioxide generation equipment, which produces an aqueous solution of chlorine dioxide by one of the following methods of generation: (1) The chlorite method, which uses AccuCide 101A and chlorine gas. (2) The hypochlorite method, which uses AccuCide 101A and a hypochlorite solution or mix. (3) The sodium chlorite method, which uses AccuCide 101A and an acid as the activating agent. (4) The electrolytic method which uses AccuCide 101A with sodium chloride added as needed.

Your Nalco representative can guide you in the selection, installation and operation of generators systems. Consult the instructions on the chlorine dioxide generation system before using AccuCide 101A.

REVISED: 7/30/2013

UN1908, CHLORITE SOLUTION, R, II

NALCO
AccuCide 101A

CHLORINE DIOXIDE PRECURSOR FOR MICROBIAL CONTROL IN WATER AND WASTEWATER

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:
Sodium Chlorite ........................................... 25%
OTHER INGREDIENTS ........................................... 75%
TOTAL .......................................................... 100%

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DANGER
First Aid

In case of eye or skin contact:

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 immediately for treatment advice.

If swallowed:

Have a 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.

Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Inform the doctor of any medications or substances taken.

Inform the doctor of any allergies.

Inform the doctor of any previous adverse reactions to this product.

Inform the doctor of any other products used recently.

Inform the doctor if you are pregnant or nursing.

Inform the doctor if you have any other conditions.

NOTICE TO PHYSICIAN:
Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.

APPLICATIONS
POTABLE WATER AND WASTEWATER DISINFECTION:
For municipal and public water systems, a chlorine dioxide residual concentration of 2.0 ppm is sufficient to provide adequate disinfection. Residual disinfectant and disinfection byproducts 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 applications, residual chlorine dioxide concentrations are generally adequate.

FOOD PROCESSING PLANTS, DAIRIES, BOTTLING PLANTS, AND BREWERIES:
For microbial control in spoilage food processing systems, such as flour, sugar, distillery waste, brewery systems, hydrogen peroxide, baker's yeast, wine production, and cattle finishing, naphtha, AccuCide 101A through a chlorine dioxide generation system to achieve a chlorine dioxide residual concentration ranging from 0.25 to 5.0 ppm in the water, gas, or air stream.

WATER, containing up to 3 ppm residual chlorine dioxide may be used for washing fruits and vegetables that are not subject to agricultural standards in accordance with 21 CFR 173.300. Treatment of the fruits and vegetables with chlorine dioxide must be followed by a potable water rinse, or by blanching, cooking or canning.

POULTRY PROCESSING WATER:
Use AccuCide 101A to generate chlorine dioxide for use as an antimicrobial agent in water used in poultry processing in an amount not to exceed 3 ppm residual chlorine dioxide as determined by an appropriate method.

AQUEOUS DISINFECTION SYSTEMS FOR CIP CLEANING:
If the concentration of chlorine dioxide generated from AccuCide 101A 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 (OILFIELD INJECTION WATER, WHITE WATER PAPER MILL SYSTEMS, AND RECRYSTALLIZING COOLING TOWERS):
For many applications involving chlorine dioxide feed, a chlorine dioxide residual concentration ranging between 0.25 and 5.0 ppm. The AccuCide 101A dosage needed to achieve these levels will vary widely depending on the exact application. Please consult your Nalco representative for assistance in determining the correct dosage level.

SUE SIDE PANEL FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS:
EPA Reg. No. 21164-6-1170
EPA Est. No. 70547-Ke-1

NET CONTENTS SHOWN ELSEWHERE ON CONTAINER

SOLD BY:
Nalco Company
1601 West Diehl Road
Naperville, IL 60563-1198

21144-6-1706_ Nalco AccuCide 101A_201311120_105.pdf
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 in fish and aquatic organisms. Do not discharge effluent containing this product into lakes, streams, ponds, estuaries, creeks or other waters unless in accordance with the requirements of a 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 in 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 explosion hazard if allowed to dry. Mix only with water. Contaminants may enter a chemical reaction with generation of heat, liberation of hazardous gases (including dioxide a poison, 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, oil, wax oil, dirty rugs, or any other foreign matter.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL
Do not contain water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.

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 nearly hazardous. Improper disposal of unused pesticide, spray mists or residues is a violation of Federal Law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Bureau of Waste Management, or the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Nonrefillable container. Do not recondition or resell.

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

Directions for Use in the Mechanical or Electrolytic Generation of Chlorine Dioxide as a Biocidal agent, for Microorganism Control in Water and Waste-water Systems:

AccuCide 101A should not be used in the mechanical generation of chlorine dioxide for use in controlling microorganisms in water and wastewater systems. AccuCide 101A is to be used as 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 AccuCide 101A and chlorine gas;
2. The hypochlorite method, which uses AccuCide 101A and a combination of a hypochlorite solution and an acid;
3. The sodium chlorite method, which uses AccuCide 101A and a solid as the activating agent;
4. The electrolytic method which uses AccuCide 101A with sodium chloride added as needed.

Your Naeco representative can guide you in the selection, installation and operation of generation systems. Contact the manufacturer on the chlorine dioxide generation system before using AccuCide 101A.

Nalco
1601 West Deil Road
Naperville, IL 60563-1198

DIRECTIONS FOR USE (continued)

FEED REQUIREMENTS
Feed rates of AccuCide 101A will depend on the security of contamination and the degree of control desired. The exact dosage will depend on the size of the system and individual need for effective control. Depending on the generator type, AccuCide 101A may be diluted at the point of use to prepare a 3% to 7.5% active sodium solution for use in chlorine dioxide generators.

In all cases, generated chlorine dioxide solutions should be applied in such a manner to ensure adequate mixing and minimal volatilization. The water source to be treated may either be passed directly through the chlorine dioxide generator or treated via a side stream injection point. The generation system 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 conditions is normally lower for continuous flow systems than for slug or tank feed applications. The minimum acceptable method for chlorine dioxide, as determined by a verified procedure, is 0.1 ppm for a minimum one minute contact time.

Random determinations procedures should be substituted methods and should also be specific for chlorine dioxide or used in systems where no chlorine contamination is possible. Do not add AccuCide 101A directly to process water.

APPLICATIONS

POTABLE WATER AND WASTEWATER DISINFECTION:
For municipal and public potable water systems, chlorine dioxide residual concentrations up to 1.0 ppm is sufficient to provide adequate disinfection. Residual disinfection and disinfection by-products must be assessed as required by the National Primary Drinking Water Regulations (40 CFR Part 141) and state drinking water standards. For wastewater and sewage applications, residual chlorine dioxide concentrations up to 3.0 ppm are generally adequate.

FOOD PROCESSING PLANTS, DAIRIES, BOTTLING PLANTS, AND BREWERIES:
For microbial control in typical food processing water systems, such as flume transport, chill water systems, beverages, breweries and beverage penticants and bottling water, apply AccuCide 101A through a chlorine dioxide generation system to achieve a chlorine dioxide residual concentration ranging from 0.25 to 0.5 ppm.

Water containing up to 1 ppm residual chlorine dioxide may be used for washing fruits and vegetables that are not used commercially in accordance with 21 CFR 171.100. Treatment of the fruits and vegetables with chlorine dioxide must be followed by a potable water rinse, or by blanching, cooking or canning.

POULTRY PROCESSING WATER:
Use AccuCide 101A to generate chlorine dioxide for use as an antimicrobial agent in water used in poultry processing in an amount not to exceed 3 ppm residual chlorine dioxide as determined by an appropriate method.

AQUEOUS DISINFECTION SYSTEMS FOR CIP CLEANING:
The concentration of chlorine dioxide generated from AccuCide 101A exceeds 5.0 ppm, a potable water source should follow treatment. Care should be taken to remove the biological and chemical quality of the potable water.

GENERAL INDUSTRIAL PROCESS WATER TREATMENT (OILFIELD INJECTION WATER, WHITE WATER PAPER MILL SYSTEMS, AND RECIRCULATING COOLING TOWERS):
For control of microbial slime, these systems will require a chlorine dioxide residual concentration ranging between 0.25 and 1.0 ppm. The AccuCide 101A dosage needed to achieve these levels will vary widely depending on the exact application. Please consult your Naeco representative for assistance in determining the correct dosage level.

SEE SIDE PANEL FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS.

EPA Reg. No. 21164-6-1706
EPA Est. No. 5382-KE-1
EPA Est. No. 70547-IL-1

NET CONTENTS
Shipped Company
1601 West Deil Road
Naperville, IL 60563-1198

Sold by:
Naeco Company
1601 West Deil Road
Naperville, IL 60563-1198

Revised: 07/30/2013
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 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, reservoirs, ponds, estuaries, oceans or other water systems in accordance with the requirements of a National Pollution 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 melting agent. This product becomes a fire or explosive hazard if allowed to dry. Mix dry into water. Contamination may start a chemical reaction with generation of heat. Ignition of hazardous gases or chlorine dioxide is possible, explosive gas, and possible fire and explosion. Do not contaminate with garbage, dirt, organic matter, household products, chemicals, soap products, paint products, solvents, acids, vinyger, beverages, oil, grease, water, or any other flammable water.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL
Do not contaminate water, feed, or feed storage or disposal. STORAGE: Store this product in a cool, dry area away from direct sunlight and heat to avoid decomposition. In case of spill, flood the area with large quantities of water.

PESTICIDE WASTE: Pesticides waste are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, empty mixture or rinsate is a violation of Federal Law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by one agreeing 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: Refillable Container. Refill this container with AccuCide 101A only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. CHANGING OR REMOVING THE CONTENTS OF THE CONTAINER BEFORE FINAL DISPOSAL IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE PERSON POSSESSING THE CONTAINER. Clean the container before final disposal. Empty the remaining contents into a suitable application equipment or into a rinse tank and continue to drain for 15 minutes. Rinse with water. Agitate vigorously or microwave with water for the 20 minutes. Pour or pump mixture into application equipment or rinse collection tank. Keep the container empty for at least 1 hour before reuse. To protect your container, use a container from a nearby industry equipment or rinse collection tank. Keep the container empty for at least 1 hour before reuse. To protect your container, use a container from a nearby industry equipment or rinse collection tank.

PRIMARY CONTAMINANT WASTE: INHIBIT CONTAINER UNTIL IT IS DISPOSAL. The container must be cleaned before final disposal. Empty the remaining contents into a suitable application equipment or into a rinse tank and continue to drain for 15 minutes. Rinse with water. Agitate vigorously or microwave with water for 15 minutes. Pour or pump mixture into application equipment or rinse collection tank. KEEP THE CONTAINER EMPTY FOR AT LEAST 15 MINUTES. DRAIN FOR 15 MINUTES AFTER THE FLOW BEGINS TO DRIP.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE
It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Directions for Use in the Mechanical or Electrolyte Generation of Chlorine Dioxide as a Disinfectant, or for Microorganism Control in Water and Wastewater Systems AccuCide 101A may be used in the mechanical generation of chlorine dioxide for use in controlling microorganisms in water and wastewater systems. AccuCide 101A is fed in chlorine dioxide generating equipment, which produces a continuous supply of chlorine dioxide by one of the following methods of generation:

1. The chlorite method, which uses AccuCide 101A and chlorite gas.
2. The hypochlorite method, which uses AccuCide 101A and a solution of a hypochlorite solution, and an acid.
3. The chlorite-chloride method, which uses AccuCide 101A and an acid as the activating agent; or
4. The electrolytic method which uses AccuCide 101A with sodium chloride added as needed.

Your Nalco representative can guide you in the selection, installation and operation of generator systems. Consult the instructions on the chlorine dioxide generation systems before using AccuCide 101A.

CHLORINE DIOXIDE PRECURSOR FOR MICROBIAL CONTROL IN WATER AND WASTEWATER
ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:
Sodium Chlorite .................................................. 25%
OTHER INGREDIENTS .................................................. 75%
TOTAL .................................................. 100%

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
DANGER
FIRST AID
If in eyes:
1. Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 - 20 minutes.
2. Remove contact lenses, if present after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.
3. Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.

If on skin or clothing:
1. Take off contaminated clothing.
2. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 - 20 minutes.
3. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice if burning or irritation of the skin persists.

If swallowed:
1. Have a person drink a glass of water immediately if able to swallow.
2. Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.
3. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor.
4. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Inhalation:
1. Move person to fresh air and monitor for respiratory distress.
2. If cough or difficulty in breathing develops, consult a physician immediately.
3. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration.
4. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

For emergency information call: (800) 424-9300 (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 contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.

SEE SIDE PANEL FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS.

NET CONTENTS SHOWN ELSEWHERE ON CONTAINER
SOLD BY:
Nalco Company
1601 West Diehl Road
Naperville, IL 60563-1198

UN1908. CHLORITE SOLUTION, B, II

DIRECTIONS FOR USE (continued)

FEED REQUIREMENTS
Feed rates of AccuCide 101A will depend on the severity of contamination and the degree of control desired. The event dosage will depend on the size of the system and initial required for effective control. Depending on the generator type, AccuCide 101A may be diluted at the point of use to prepare a 7% to 7.5% active oxygen solution for use in chlorine dioxide generation.

In all cases, chlorinated chloride dioxide solution should be applied in such a manner to ensure adequate mixing and minimal volatilization. The water stream to be treated may be passed directly through the chlorine dioxide generator or treated via static mixing 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 residual is normally lower for continuous flow systems than for batch or mixed liquid 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.

Residual determination procedures should be substantiated methods and should not be specific for chlorine dioxide or used in systems where no chlorine contaminants are present. Do not use AccuCide 101A directly to process water.

APPLICATIONS
POTABLE WATER AND WASTEWATER DISINFECTION:
For most municipal and public potable water systems, a chlorine dioxide residual concentration of 0.2 ppm is sufficient to provide adequate disinfection. Residual disinfectant and disinfected byproducts must be maintained as required by the National Primary Drinking Water Regulations (40 CFR Part 141) and state drinking water standards. For wastewater and sewage applications, residual chlorine dioxide concentrations up to 3.5 ppm are generally adequate.

FOOD PROCESSING PLANTS, DAIRIES, BOTTLING PLANTS, AND BREWERIES:
For municipal control in typical food processing water systems, such as rinse water, chill water systems, brewing water, beverage and brewery processing and boiler rinsing, apply AccuCide 101A through a chlorine dioxide generation system to achieve a chlorine dioxide residual concentration ranging from 0.25 to 3.0 ppm.

Water, containing up to 3 ppm residual chlorine dioxide can be used for washing fruits and vegetables that are not raw agricultural commodities in accordance with 21CFR730.30. Treatment of the fruits and vegetables with chlorine dioxide must be followed by a possible water rinse, or by washing, brushing or cleaning.

POULTRY PROCESSING WATER:
Use AccuCide 101A to generate chlorine dioxide for use as an antiseptic agent in water used in poultry processing in an amount not to exceed 3 ppm chlorine dioxide as determined by an appropriate method.

AQUEOUS DISINFECTION SYSTEMS FOR CIP CLEANING:
If the concentration of chlorine dioxide generated from AccuCide 101A exceeds 5.0 ppm, a potable water source should follow treatment. Care should be taken to ensure the biological and chemical quality of the potable water.

GENERAL INDUSTRIAL PROCESS WATER TREATMENT (OILFIELD INJECTION WATERS, WHITE WATER PAPER MILL SYSTEMS, AND RECIRCULATING COOLING TOWERS):
For control of microbial growth, these systems will require a chlorine dioxide residual concentration ranging between 0.25 and 5.0 ppm. The AccuCide 101A dosage needed to achieve these levels will vary widely depending on the exact application. Please consult your Nalco representative for assistance in determining the correct dosage level.

Revised: 07/2013

UNI908. CHLORITE SOLUTION, B, II