This product, when used as directed on hard, non-porous surfaces, is effective against the following:

- Clostridium difficile spore (C. diff)
- Methicillin Resistant Staphylococcus aureus (MRSA)
- Salmonella enterica (Salmonella)
- Pseudomonas aeruginosa (Pseudomonas)
- H1N1 Influenza A virus
- Shigella dysenteriae
- Escherichia coli O157:H7 (E. coli)
- Staphylococcus aureus (staph)
- Hepatitis B virus (HBV)
- Staphylococcus epidermidis (staph)
- Tinea pedis (Athlete's foot)
- Aspergillus fumigatus (mold)
- Adenovirus type 2
- Hepatitis A virus
- Human immunodeficiency virus type 1 (HIV-1)
- Respiratory syncytial virus
- Herpes simplex virus type 2 (Herpes)
- Rotavirus
- Cytomegalovirus
- Influenza A virus (St. Louis)
- Rhinovirus type 37
- Canine parvovirus
- Fatique paralytic poliomyelitis virus (Poliovirus)
- Avian influenza A virus (Avian Flu Virus)
- Hepatitis C virus (HCV)
- Herpes simplex virus type 1 (Herpes)
- Poliovirus type 1

*See directions in the Service Bulletin for Special Instructions for Using ProPower Germicidal Ultra Bleach.*

EPA REG NO.: 70271-13-75686
EPA Est. No.: 70271-DA-02, CAN-01, CO-01, FL-01, GA-01, TX-01, WA-01, WA-01, 58582-IL-01
Actual Est. No. shown in code above or below label printed on bottle.

Marketed by/Comercializado por Independiente Marketing Alliance
16000 Memorial Drive, Ste. 200
Houston, TX 77079

80% UPC A FOR POSITION ONLY

22486 16672 4
DILUTION TABLE: PPM (Parts Per Million) Available Chlorine. Check chlorine concentration with standard test strip:
- ½ oz. of this product (1 tablespoon) + 1 gallon water = 200 ppm (1:299 Dilution), ¼ cup of this product + one gallon water = 2700 ppm, 12 oz. of this product (1 ½ cups) + one gallon water = 5000 ppm.

SPECIAL LABEL INSTRUCTIONS FOR CLEANING PRIOR TO DISINFECTING AGAINST CLOSTRIDIUM DIFFICILE ENDSPORES: PERSONAL PROTECTION: Wear appropriate barrier protection such as gloves, gowns, masks or eye covering. CLEANING PROCEDURE: Fecal matter/waste must be thoroughly cleaned from surfaces/objects before disinfection by application with clean cloth, mop and/or sponge saturated with product intended for disinfection. Cleaning should include vigorous wiping and/or scrubbing until visible soil is removed. Special attention is needed for high-touch surfaces. Surfaces in patient rooms should be cleaned in an appropriate manner, with restrooms and other ‘dirty’ areas cleaned last. Do not reuse soiled cloths. INFECTIOUS MATERIALS DISPOSAL: Cleaning materials used that may contain feces/wastes should be disposed of immediately in accordance with local regulations for infectious materials disposal. FOR KILLING CLOSTRIDIUM DIFFICILE SPORES: Use 1 part bleach to 5 parts water to achieve a 1:5 dilution (~10,000 ppm available chlorine) before use. Clean hard, non-porous surfaces by removing gross filth. Apply 1:5 solution and let stand for 10 minutes. Rinse and air dry. Do not use on non-stainless steel, aluminum, silver or chipped baked enamel.

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS FOR CLEANING AND DECONTAMINATION AGAINST HIV (AIDS VIRUS), HBV (HEPATITIS B VIRUS) and HCV (HEPATITIS C VIRUS) ON SURFACES/OBJECTS SOILED WITH BLOOD/BODY FLUIDS: Kills HIV-1 (AIDS virus), HBV (Hepatitis B virus) and HCV (Hepatitis C virus) on pre-cleaned environmental surfaces/objects previously soiled with blood/body fluids in healthcare settings or other settings in which there is an expected likelihood of soiling of inanimate surfaces/objects with blood or body fluids, and in which the surfaces objects likely to be soiled with blood or body fluids can be associated with the potential for transmission of Human immunodeficiency virus type 1 (HIV-1) (associate with AIDS), HBV (Hepatitis B virus) and HCV (Hepatitis C virus). PERSONAL PROTECTION: Disposable latex or vinyl gloves, gowns, masks, and/or eye coverings as appropriate must be worn during all cleaning and decontamination procedures of blood and other body fluids. CLEANING PROCEDURES: Blood and other body fluids must be thoroughly cleaned from surfaces and objects before applying this product. DISINFECTANT USE AND CONTACT TIME: Effective against HIV-1 (AIDS virus), HBV (Hepatitis B virus) and HCV (Hepatitis C virus) on hard non-porous surfaces. Prepare disinfectant by mixing 12 fl. oz. (1/4 cups) of this product per gallon of water to provide 5,000 ppm of available chlorine. Leave surfaces wet for 5 minutes for HIV and 10 minutes for HBV/HCV. Drain and let air dry. DISPOSAL OF INFECTIOUS MATERIALS: Blood and other body fluids should be autoclaved and disposed of according to Federal, State, and local regulations for infectious waste disposal. This product is not to be used as a terminal sterilizer/high level disinfectant on any surface or instrument that (1) is introduced directly into the human body, either into or in contact with the bloodstream or normally sterile areas of the body, or (2) contacts intact mucous membranes but which does not ordinarily penetrate the blood barrier or otherwise enter normally sterile areas of the body. This product may be used to precipitate or decontaminate critical or semi-critical medical devices prior to sterilization or high level disinfection.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS: Hazards to humans and domestic animals.
- DANGER: CORROSIVE. May cause severe skin and eye irritation or chemical burns to burned skin. Causes eye damage. Wear safety glasses and rubber gloves when handling this product. Wash with plenty of soap and water. Do not ingest. Protect eyes and skin from contact. Avoid breathing vapors. Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
- CAUTION: This product contains chemicals that may be hazardous to humans and the environment. Keep out of reach of children and pets.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL: Do not contaminate food or feed by storage, disposal or cleaning of equipment. Store in a cool, dry area away from direct sunlight and heat to avoid deterioration. In case of spill, 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 DISPOSAL: Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available or place in trash collection.
INSTRUCCIONES DE USO: Constituye una violación a la ley federal el utilizar producto de una forma que no guarde conformidad con su etiquetado.

### DISINFECCIÓN
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Producto</th>
<th>Agua</th>
<th>Instrucciones</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pisos, paredes, tiras de baño y duchas</td>
<td>¾ taza 1 galón</td>
<td>Lavar previamente la superficie y enjuagar. Rociar, enjuagar o limpiar con trapo la superficie con solución de blanqueador, dejar actuar durante 5 minutos. Enjuagar y dejar secar al aire.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### LIMPIEZA
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Producto</th>
<th>Agua</th>
<th>Instrucciones</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Superficies de trabajo</td>
<td>1 cda 1 galón</td>
<td>Lavar previamente con detergente, enjuagar la superficie exterior con solución de blanqueador durante al menos 2 minutos, escurrir dejar secar al aire.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Platos, vasos, utensilios</td>
<td>1 cda 1 galón</td>
<td>Después de lavar, sumergir durante al menos 2 minutos en solución de blanqueador. Escurrir y dejar secar al aire.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Refrigeradores, congeladores</td>
<td>1 cda 1 galón</td>
<td>Lavar, enjuagar, aplicar solución de blanqueador durante al menos 2 minutos, escurrir, dejar secar al aire.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trapadores, escobas, cepillos y trapos</td>
<td>1 ¼ cda 1 galón</td>
<td>Lavar previamente los artículos, luego sumergirlos en solución de blanqueador durante al menos 10 minutos. Enjuagar bien.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### DESODORIZACIÓN
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Producto</th>
<th>Agua</th>
<th>Instrucciones</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Basureros</td>
<td>¾ taza 1 galón</td>
<td>Después de lavar y enjuagar, cepillar el interior con solución de blanqueador. Vaciar y dejar escurrir.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Desagües</td>
<td>1 taza</td>
<td>Echar agua a las desagües. Vencer el producto en el desagüe. Echar agua caliente.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### ELIMINACIÓN DE MOHOS Y MANCHAS
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Producto</th>
<th>Agua</th>
<th>Instrucciones</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Todas las superficies</td>
<td>1 taza 1 galón</td>
<td>Agregar blanqueador a la solución de detergente en polvo. Aplicar, dejar actuar durante al menos 5 minutos. Limpiaui con un trapo y enjuagar.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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TABLA DE DILUCIÓN: PPM (Partes por Millón de Cloro Disponible) Compruebe la concentración de cloro con una tira estándar de prueba: ¾ oz de este producto (1 cucharada) + un galón de agua = 200 ppm (1.299), ¾ de taza de este producto + un galón de agua = 2700 ppm, 12 oz. de este producto (1 ½ taza) + un galón de agua = 5000 ppm.

INSTRUCCIONES ESPECIALES DE LA ETIQUETA PARA LA LIMPIEZA PREVIA A LA DESINFECCIÓN CONTRA LAS ENDOPORAS DE CLOSTRIDIUM DIFFICILE: PROTECCIÓN PERSONAL: Use un medio protector como barra apropiado, como guantes, batas, máscaras o cubiertas para los ojos. PROCEDIMIENTO DE LIMPIEZA: La materia lecal/los desechos deben eliminarse mediante una limpieza a fondo de las superficies/los objetos antes de la desinfección, por medio de la aplicación con un trapo, un trapeador y/o una esponja limpios empapados con el producto utilizado para la desinfección. Como parte de la limpieza, se debe pasar el trapo y/o frotar en forma energética hasta quitar toda la suciedad visible. Es necesario preslar especial atención a las superficies de alto contacto. Las superficies de las habitaciones de los pacientes deben limpiarse del modo apropiado, dejando por el final los sanitarios y otras áreas 'sucias'. No reutilice los trapos sucios. ELIMINACIÓN DE MATERIALES INFECCIOSOS: Los materiales de limpieza usados que puedan contener heces/desechos deben eliminarse de inmediato de conformidad con las reglamentaciones locales para la eliminación de materiales infecciosos. PARA DESTRUIR LAS ESPORAS DE CLOSTRIDIUM DIFFICILE: Use 1 parte de lejía por cada 5 partes de agua para alcanzar una dilución de 1:5 (~ 10,000 ppm de cloro disponible) antes del uso. Limpie las superficies duras y no porosas quitando el grueso de la suciedad. Aplique la solución de 1:5 y déjela actuar durante 10 minutos. Enjuague y deje secar al aire. No use el producto sobre acero que no sea inoxidable, aluminio, plata ni esmalte hornear desascerrado.

INSTRUCCIONES ESPECIALES PARA LA LIMPIEZA Y DESINFECCIÓN CONTRA EL VIH (VIRUS DEL SIDA), el VHB (VIRUS DE LA HEPATITIS B) y el VHC (VIRUS DE LA HEPATITIS C) EN SUPERFICIES/OBJETOS CONTAMINADOS CON SANGRE/LIQUIDOS CORPORALES: Destruye el VHB-1 (virus del SIDA), el VHB (virus de la Hepatitis B) y el VHC (virus de la Hepatitis C) en superficies/objetos ambientales previamente limpiados y contaminados con sangre/liquidos corporales en entornos relacionados con la atención médica u otros entornos donde se prevea la posible contaminación de superficies/objetos inanimados con sangre o líquidos corporales, y en los que las superficies/objetos con probabilidad de contaminación con sangre o líquidos corporales puedan asociarse con la posibilidad de la transmisión del virus de inmunodeficiencia humana tipo 1 (VHB-1) (asociado con el SIDA), el VHB (virus de la Hepatitis C) y el VHC (virus de la Hepatitis C). PROTECCIÓN PERSONAL: Es necesario usar guantes de látex o vinilo desechables, batas, máscaras y/o cubiertas para los ojos según corresponda durante todos los procedimientos de limpieza y desinfección de sangre y otros líquidos corporales.

PROCEDIMIENTOS DE LIMPIEZA: Antes de aplicar este producto, se deben limpiar a fondo las superficies y los objetos para eliminar la sangre y otros líquidos corporales. USO DEL DESINFECTANTE Y TIEMPO DE CONTACTO: Efectivo contra el VHB-1 (virus del SIDA), el VHB (virus de la Hepatitis B) y el VHC (virus de la Hepatitis C) en superficies duras y no porosas. Prepare el desinfectante mezclando 12 oz. Liq. (1 ½ tazas) de este producto por cada galón de agua para alcanzar una concentración de 5,000 ppm de cloro disponible. Deje las superficies mojadas durante 5 minutos para el caso de VHB y durante 10 minutos para el caso de VHC. Escurra y deje secar al aire.

ELIMINACIÓN DE MATERIALES INFECCIOSOS: La sangre y otros líquidos corporales deben someterse a autoclave y eliminarse de acuerdo con las reglamentaciones federales, estatales y locales para la eliminación de desechos infecciosos. Este producto no debe usarse como esterilizador terminal/desinfectante de alto nivel en ninguna superficie ni instrumento que (1) se introduzca directamente en el cuerpo humano, ya sea en el torrente sanguíneo o en contacto con éste, o en zonas normalmente estériles del cuerpo, (2) esté en contacto con membranas mucosas intactas, pero que no penetre habitualmente a través de la barrera de la piel ni ingrese de otro modo en zonas normalmente estériles del cuerpo. Este producto puede usarse para realizar una limpieza previa o desinfección de dispositivos médicos críticos o semicríticos antes de su esterilización o desinfección de alto nivel.

DECLARACIONES DE PRECAUCIÓN: Riesgos para seres humanos y animales domésticos.

PELIGRO: CORROSIVO. Puede causar irritación grave en los ojos y la piel, o quemaduras químicas en piel agrietada. Perjudicial para los ojos. Utilizar lentes de seguridad y guantes de goma para manipular este producto.

PERILICO: Se dispara después de manipular el producto y antes de comer o beber algo. Mascar chicle, consumir tabaco o ir al baño. No inhalar vapores. Desalojar las áreas con escasa ventilación cuanto antes. No regresar hasta que se hayan disipado los olores fuertes.

RIESGOS Al Medio Ambiente: Este producto es tóxico para los peces y organismos acuáticos. RIESGOS FÍSICOS Y QUÍMICOS: Potente oxidante. Enjuagar los drenajes antes y después de utilizar el producto. NO usar ni mezclar con otros productos químicos de uso doméstico, como limpiadores para inodoros, renovadores de oxígeno, ácidos o productos con amoníaco, ya que dichas combinaciones liberan gases peligrosos. El contacto prolongado con metales puede causar su corrosión o decoloración.

ALMACENAMIENTO Y DESECHO: Almacenar en un área fresca y seca alejada de la luz solar y el calor directos a fin de evitar el deterioro del producto. En caso de derrame, cubrir el área con abundante agua. El producto o líquidos de enjuague que no puedan utilizarse deben ser diluidos con agua antes de su desecho en el sistema de aguas residuales. No contaminar los alimentos para seres humanos o animales por almacenamiento, desecho o limpieza de equipos. DESECHO DEL ENVASE: Envase no apto para rellenar. No reutilizar o rellenar este envase. Entregarlo para su reciclaje o colocar en la basura para su recolección.
Service Bulletin
Special Instructions for Using
ProPower Germicidal Ultra Bleach
(EPA Reg. No. 70271-13-75686)
See product label for additional information.

Use of ProPower Germicidal Ultra Bleach according to this labeling is subject to the use precautions and limitations imposed by the label affixed to the container for ProPower Germicidal Ultra Bleach.

FOR USE IN:
DAYCARE CENTER        HOUSEHOLD        NURSING HOME
FARM                      INSTITUTION      OFFICE BUILDING
HEALTH CLUBS       KENNEL             RESTROOM
HOME                        LOCKER ROOM    SCHOOL
HOSPITAL                      MEDICAL CLINIC
HOTEL                        MEDICAL FACILITY

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

LAUNDRY:
Use to bleach white and colorfast Acrylics, Cotton, Nylon, Polyester, Rayon (test to be sure). Do not use on Acetate, Leather, Silk, Spandex or Wool, Mohair and non-fast colors. Sort laundry by color and fabric. Separate whites from colors, light colors from dark colors.

Bleach Test: Before using, mix 1 ½ tablespoons of bleach with ¼ cup of water in a glass, rubber, glazed porcelain, or plastic container and test a small piece of fabric in a place that doesn't show. Test all colors, including trim. Let stand one minute, then blot dry. No color change means the article can be bleached safely.

Top Loading Machine - Before adding clothes, mix ¼ cup of bleach with water in top-loading 16 gallon machines or for large top loading automatics or larger heavily soiled loads, use ½ cup. Add clothes.

Front Loading or High Efficiency Machine - Mix ¼ cup bleach with water in front-loading or HE 8 gallon machines. If clothes are in machine, the addition of bleach can cause damage. *For HE Washers, add using the bleach dispenser following the machine manufacturer's instructions.

TOP LOAD AUTOMATIC......½ CUP    LARGE TOP LOADING AUTOMATIC.....1¼ CUP
FRONT LOAD AUTOMATIC......½ CUP    LARGE/HEAVY SOILED LOADS .........1¼ CUP
*For HE Washers, add using the bleach dispenser following the machine manufacturer's instructions.

To Whiten Nylon and Other Synthetics that have turned yellow or grey: 1 tablespoon of this product per gallon water. Soak clean fabric in solution for 15 to 20 minutes. Rinse well. Repeat if necessary.

Machine Washing Directions: Use at least once per month to keep your washing machine smelling fresh and clean. If your HE machine has a cleaning cycle, check the manufacturer's directions before use. 1. Select the hot water setting. 2. Fill the bleach dispenser to the maximum level. 3. Run the cycle until it is completed. 4. Run a rinse cycle, manually to flush out any remaining bleach.

LAUNDRY SANITIZATION:
Household Laundry Sanitizers
In Soaking Suds - Thoroughly mix 4.5 fl.oz. of this product to 10 gallons of wash water to provide 200 ppm available chlorine. Wait 5 minutes, then add soap or detergent. Immerse laundry for at least 11 minutes prior to starting the wash/rinse cycle.

In Washing Suds - Thoroughly mix 4.5 fl.oz. of this product to 10 gallons of wash water containing clothes to provide 200 ppm available chlorine. Wait 5 minutes, then add soap or detergent and start the wash/rinse cycle.

Commercial Laundry Sanitizers
Wet fabrics or clothes should be spun dry prior to sanitization. Thoroughly mix 4.5 fl.oz. of this product with 10 gallons of water to yield 200 ppm available chlorine. Promptly after mixing the sanitizer, add the solution into the prewash prior to washing fabrics/clothes in the regular wash cycle 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.
**DISINFECTING:**

**Kitchen:** Clean and disinfect appliances, countertops, hard non-porous plastic cutting boards, faucets, floors, freezers, garbage disposals, glass, glazed ceramic tile, linoleum, microwaves, painted woodwork, refrigerators, sinks, stoves, stove tops, trash cans, trash bins, vinyl, walls, work surfaces:
1. Use 1/2 cup of Bleach per gallon of water.
2. Wash, rinse, or wipe surfaces and then apply disinfecting solution.
3. Let stand 5 minutes, then rinse thoroughly and air dry.

**Bathroom:** Disinfect and deodorize bathtubs, countertops, faucets, floors, glazed ceramic tile, glazed porcelain, showers, plastic shower curtains, shower walls, sinks, vinyl, walls:
1. Use 1/2 cup of Bleach per gallon of water.
2. Wash, rinse, or wipe surfaces and then apply disinfecting solution.
3. Let stand 5 minutes, then rinse thoroughly and air dry.

**Disinfect Hard Non-porous Surfaces:**
1. Use 3/4 cup of Bleach per gallon of water.
2. Wash, rinse, or wipe surfaces and then apply disinfecting solution.
3. Let stand 5 minutes, then rinse thoroughly and air dry.

**Disinfecting and Deodorizing Kitchen, Dishes, Sinks:**
1. Use 1/2 cup bleach mixed with 1 quart of water to soak cleaned dishes, teapots, cups, sinks, etc. for 5 minutes.
2. Rinse with a solution of approximately 1 Tbsp. of bleach per gallon of water to prepare a 200 ppm solution. Do not use on silverware. Bleach solution can be used on glazed porcelain, baked enamel, etc. surfaces after cleaning.
3. Let air dry.

**Kill Germs and Odors in Garbage Cans:**
1. Rinse with soap and water.
2. Put a solution of 3/4 cup of bleach per gallon of water in the garbage can.
3. Let stand 5 minutes then drain.

**Sickroom Equipment:** Wash all surfaces thoroughly. Rinse, then spread a solution of 1 1/2 cups of this product per 2 gallons of water over all surfaces. Let stand 5 minutes, then drain.

**Special Instructions for Inactivating AVIAN INFLUENZA A virus in Veterinary Clinics, Animal Life Science Laboratory, Zoos, Pet Shops, Kennels, Breeding and Grooming Establishments, Animal Housing Facilities, Poultry Houses, Hatcheries**

For cleaning and disinfecting hard, non-porous surfaces: equipment, utensils, instruments, cages, kennels, stables, and catteries. Remove all poultry or animals and feeds from premises, animal transportation vehicles, crates, etc. Remove all litter, droppings, and manure from floors, walls, and surfaces of facilities occupied or traversed by poultry or animals. Empty all troughs, racks and other feeding and watering appliances. Thoroughly clean all surfaces with soap or detergent and rinse with water. Saturate surfaces with a use solution of 1/2 cup (8 fl. oz.) of product per gallon of water and let stand for 5 minutes, drain and air dry. Immerse all halters, ropes, and other types of equipment used in handling and restraining animals as well as forks, shovels, scrapers used in removing litter and manure. Ventilate buildings, coops, and other closed spaces. Do not house poultry or animals or employ equipment until treatment has been absorbed, set or dried. All treated feed/water bowls, racks, troughs, automatic feeders, fountains, and waterers must be rinsed with potable water before reuse.

**Swimming Pool Water Disinfection**

For a new pool or spring start-up, superchlorinate with 107 to 213 fl. oz. of product for each 10,000 gallons of water to yield 5 to 10 ppm available chlorine by weight. Check the level of available chlorine with a test kit. Adjust and maintain pool water pH to between 7.2 to 7.6. Adjust and maintain the alkalinity of the pool to between 50 to 100 ppm. To maintain the pool, add manually or by a feeder device 22 fl. oz. of this product for each 10,000 gallons of water to yield an available chlorine residual between 0.6 to 1.0 ppm by weight. Stabilized pools should maintain a residual of 1.0 to 1.5 ppm available chlorine. Test the pH, available chlorine residual and alkalinity of the water frequently with appropriate test kits. Frequency of water treatment will depend upon temperature and number of swimmers. Every 7 days, or as necessary, superchlorinate the pool with 107 to 213 fl. oz. of product for each 10,000 gallons of water to yield 5 to 10 ppm available chlorine by weight. Check the level of available chlorine with a test kit. Reentry into treated pools is prohibited above levels of 4.0 ppm due to risk of bodily harm. At the end of the swimming pool season or when water is to be drained from the pool, chlorine must be allowed to dissipate from treated pool water before discharge. Do not chlorinate the pool within 24 hours prior to discharge.

**Winterizing Pools** - While water is still clear & clean, apply 6.5 fl. oz. of product per 1000 gallons, while filter is running, to obtain a 3 ppm available chlorine residual, as determined by a suitable test kit. Cover pool, prepare heater, filter and heater components for winter by following manufacturers' instructions.
DISINFECTING (Continued):

Spas, Hot-Tubs, Immersion Tanks, Etc.

Spas / Hot Tubs - Apply 11 fl.oz. of product per 1000 gallons of water to obtain a free available chlorine concentration of 5 ppm, as determined by a suitable chlorine test kit. Adjust and maintain pool water pH to between 7.2 and 7.8. Some oils, lotions, fragrances, cleaners, etc. may cause foaming or cloudy water as well as reduce the efficiency of the product. To maintain the water, apply 11 fl.oz. of product per 1000 gallons of water over the surface to maintain a chlorine concentration of 5 ppm. After each use, shock treat with 17 fl.oz. of this product per 500 gallons of water to control odor and algae. Reentry into treated spas is prohibited above levels of 5.0 ppm due to risk of bodily harm. During extended periods of disuse, add 6.5 fl.oz. of product daily per 1000 gallons of water to maintain a 3 ppm chlorine concentration.

Hydrotherapy Tanks - Add 2.5 fl.oz. of this product per 1000 gallons of water to obtain a chlorine residual of 1 ppm, as determined by a suitable chlorine test kit. Pool should not be entered until the chlorine residual is below 3 ppm. Adjust and maintain the water pH to between 7.2 and 7.6. Operate pool filter continuously. Drain pool weekly, and clean before refilling.

Sewage & Wastewater Effluent Treatment

The disinfection of sewage effluent must be evaluated by determining the total number of coliform bacteria and/or fecal coliform bacteria, as determined by the Most Probable Number (MPN) procedure, to ensure that the chlorinated effluent has been reduced to or below the maximum permitted by the controlling regulatory jurisdiction. On the average, satisfactory disinfection of secondary wastewater effluent can be obtained when the chlorine residual is 0.5 ppm after 15 minutes contact. Although the chlorine residual is the critical factor in disinfection, the importance of correlating chlorine residual with bacterial kill must be emphasized. The MPN of the effluent, which is directly related to the water quality standards requirements, should be the final and primary standard and the chlorine residual should be considered an operating standard valid only to the extent verified by the coliform quality of the effluent.

The following are critical factors affecting wastewater disinfection:

1. Mixing: It is imperative that the product and the wastewater be instantaneously and completely flash mixed to assure reaction with every chemically active soluble and particulate component of the wastewater.
2. Contacting: Upon flash mixing, the flow through the system must be maintained.
3. Dosage/Residual Control: Successful disinfection is extremely dependent on response to fluctuating chlorine demand to maintain a predetermined, desirable chlorine level. Secondary effluent should contain 0.2 to 1.0 ppm chlorine residual after a 15 to 30 minute contact time. A reasonable average of residual chlorine is 0.5 ppm after 15 minutes contact time.

Sewage And Wastewater Treatment

Effluent Slime Control - Apply a 100 to 1000 ppm available chlorine solution at a location which will allow complete mixing. Prepare this solution by mixing 22 to 213 fl.oz. of this product with 100 gallons of water. Once control is evident, apply a 15 ppm available chlorine solution. Prepare this solution by mixing 3.5 fl.oz. of this product with 100 gallons of water.

Filter Beds: Slime Control - Remove filter from service, drain to a depth of 1 ft. above filter sand, and add 170 fl.oz. of product per 20 sq.ft. evenly over the surface. Wait 30 minutes before draining water to a level that is even with the top of the filter. Wait for 4 to 6 hours before completely draining and backwashing filter.

Cooling Tower/Evaporative Condenser Water

Slug Feed Method - Initial Dose: When system is noticeably fouled, apply 107 to 213 fl.oz. of this product per 10,000 gallons of water in the system to obtain from 5 to 10 ppm available chlorine. Repeat until control is achieved. Subsequent Dose: When microbial control is evident, add 22 fl.oz. of this product per 10,000 gallons of water in the system daily, or as needed to maintain control and keep the chlorine residual at 1 ppm. Badly fouled systems must be cleaned before treatment is begun.

Intermittent Feed Method - Initial Dose: When system is noticeably fouled, apply 107 to 213 fl.oz. of this product per 10,000 gallons of water in the system to obtain 5 to 10 ppm available chlorine. Apply half (or 1/3, 1/4, or 1/5) of this initial dose when half (or 1/3, 1/4, or 1/5) of the water in the system has been lost by blowdown. Subsequent Dose: When microbial control is evident, add 22 fl.oz. of this product per 10,000 gallons of water in the system to obtain a 1 ppm residual. Apply half (or 1/3, 1/4, or 1/5) of this initial dose when half (or 1/3, 1/4, or 1/5) of the water in the system has been lost by blowdown. Badly fouled systems must be cleaned before treatment is begun.

Continuous Feed Method - Initial Dose: When system is noticeably fouled, apply 107 to 213 fl.oz. of this product per 10,000 gallons of water in the system to obtain 5 to 10 ppm available chlorine. Subsequent Dose: Maintain this treatment level by starting a continuous feed of 2.5 fl.oz. of this product per 1,000 gallons of water lost by blowdown to maintain a 1 ppm residual. Badly fouled systems must be cleaned before treatment is begun.
SANITIZING - Non-Food Contact:

Bathroom: Sanitize and deodorize bathtubs, countertops, faucets, floors, glazed ceramic tile, glazed porcelain, showers, non-porous shower curtains, shower walls, sinks, vinyl, walls:

1. Use 1 tablespoon per gallon of water.
2. Wash, rinse, or wipe surfaces and then apply sanitizing solution.
3. Let stand 5 minutes, and air dry.

To Sanitize Hard Non-porous Surfaces:
1. Use 1 tablespoon of Bleach per gallon of water.
2. Wash, rinse, or wipe surfaces and then apply sanitizing solution.
3. Let stand 5 minutes and air dry.

Sanitizing Your Pet's Litter Boxes:
1. Wash thoroughly with water and dish detergent.
2. Sanitize with 2/3 cup of bleach mixed with a gallon of water.
3. Let stand 5 minutes then rinse with water and allow to dry.

Sanitizing Children's Hard Non-porous Furniture and Toys:
1. Ensure all surfaces are colorfast. Wash all surfaces thoroughly.
2. To kill 99.9% germs, use a solution of 1 tablespoon of bleach per gallon of water to sanitize children's surfaces.
3. Let stand for 5 minutes, then rinse and allow to dry.

Toilet Bowls: To sanitize and deodorize pre-cleaned toilet bowls, use 1 cup of this product.
1. Flush, pour in bleach – swab with brush, making sure to get under the rim, and
2. Let stand for 10 minutes.
3. Flush. DO NOT use with bowl cleaners or any other household chemicals.

Sanitization of Porous Non-Food Contact Surfaces
Rinse Method - Prepare a sanitizing solution by thoroughly mixing 13 fl. oz. of this product with 10 gallons of water to provide approximately 600 ppm available chlorine by weight. Clean surfaces in the normal manner. Prior to use, rinse all surfaces thoroughly with the sanitizing solution, maintaining contact with the sanitizer for at least 2 minutes. Do not rinse equipment with water after treatment and do not soak equipment overnight.

Immersion Method - Prepare a sanitizing solution by thoroughly mixing, in an immersion tank, 13 fl. oz. of this product with 10 gallons of water to provide approximately 600 ppm available chlorine by weight. Clean equipment in the normal manner. Prior to use, immerse equipment in the sanitizing solution for at least 2 minutes and allow the sanitizer to drain. Do not rinse equipment with water after treatment.

Spray/Fog Method - After cleaning, sanitize non-food contact surfaces with 600 ppm available chlorine by thoroughly mixing the product in a ratio of 13 fl. oz. of this product with 10 gallons of water. Use spray or fogging equipment which can resist hypochlorite solutions. Always empty and rinse spray/fog equipment with potable water after use. Prior to using equipment, thoroughly spray or fog all surfaces until wet, allowing excess sanitizer to drain. Vacate area for at least 2 hours.

Sanitization of Non-Porous Non-Food Contact Surfaces
Rinse Method - Prepare a sanitizing solution by thoroughly mixing 4.5 fl. 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. Prior to use, rinse all surfaces thoroughly with the sanitizing solution, maintaining contact with the sanitizer for at least 2 minutes. Do not rinse equipment with water after treatment and do not soak equipment overnight.

Immersion Method - Prepare a sanitizing solution by thoroughly mixing, in an immersion tank, 4.5 fl. oz. of this product with 10 gallons of water to provide approximately 200 ppm available chlorine by weight. Clean equipment in the normal manner. Prior to use, immerse equipment in the sanitizing solution for at least 2 minutes and allow the sanitizer to drain. Do not rinse equipment with water after treatment

Spray/Fog Method - Pre_clean all surfaces after use. Prepare a 200 ppm. available chlorine sanitizing solution of sufficient size by thoroughly mixing the product in a ratio of 4.5 fl. oz. product with 10 gallons of water. Use spray or fogging equipment which can resist hypochlorite solutions. Prior to using equipment, thoroughly spray or fog all surfaces until wet, allowing excess sanitizer to drain. Vacate area for at least 2 hours.

Sanitization of Dialysis Machines
Flush equipment thoroughly with water prior to using this product. Thoroughly mix 13 fl. oz. of this product to 10 gallons of water to obtain at least 600 ppm available chlorine. Immediately use this product in the hemodialyse system allowing for a minimum contact time of 15 minutes at 20°C. Drain system of the sanitizing solution and thoroughly rinse with water. Discard and DO NOT reuse the spent sanitizer. Rinse all dialysis machines according to manufacturers' instructions. Do not use this product in dialysate systems where in situ sterilization is performed.

This product has been shown to be effective in the following applications:

1. Virucide
2. Fungicide
3. Bactericide
4. Pseudomonadicide

Consult the guidelines for hemodialyse systems that are available from the Hepatitis Laboratories, CDC, Phoenix, AZ 85021.

Special Instructions for using ProPower Germicidal Ultra Bleach (EPA Reg. No. 70271-13-75686)
SANITIZING - Food Contact Surfaces:

For Sanitizing - Mix 1 tablespoon bleach with 1 gallon of water.

Work Surfaces: Pre-wash with detergent, rinse, cover surface with bleach solution for at least 2 minutes, drain, let air dry.

Dishes, Glassware, Utensils: After washing, soak for at least 2 minutes in bleach solution. Drain and let air dry.

Refrigerators, Freezers: Wash, rinse, apply bleach solution for at least 2 minutes, drain let air dry.

Before using this product, remove or carefully protect food. Remove gross food particles from surface. Prewash surface with a good detergent and rinse thoroughly with potable water. Mix approximately 1 tablespoon of bleach per gallon of water to prepare a 200 ppm available chlorine solution. Cover surface with bleach solution for at least 2 minutes. Air dry.

Directions for Sanitizing Eating and Drinking Utensils:
Prepare sanitizing solution immediately prior to use.
1. Scrape and pre-wash utensils and glass whenever possible.
2. Wash with good detergent or compatible cleaner.
3. Rinse with clean water.
4. Sanitize in solution of 1 fl. oz. to 2 gallons of water (200 ppm).
5. Immerse utensils at least 2 minutes or for contact time specified by governing sanitary code.
6. Do not reuse sanitizing solution.

Sanitizing Tableware in Low Temperature Dishwashing Machine - Dispense this product into final rinse water at 100 ppm available chlorine. Do not allow concentration to fall below 50 ppm. Air dry. Dispenser should be set to deliver 6.5 cc of sanitizing solution per gallon of water to give approximately 100 ppm of available chlorine. Only a qualified service representative should set or adjust dispenser on the machine.

Plastic Cutting Boards:
1. Wash with water and dish detergent.
2. Clean with a solution of 1 tablespoon of bleach per gallon of water.
3. Let stand 2 minutes then rinse with water and allow to dry.

Wooden Cutting Boards:
1. Wash with water and dish detergent.
2. Clean with a solution of 3 tablespoons of bleach per gallon of water.
3. Let stand 2 minutes then rinse with a solution of 1 tablespoon of bleach per gallon of water and allow to dry.

Egg Shell Sanitizing: Thoroughly clean eggs. Mix approximately 1 Tbsp. (1/2 fl. oz.) of bleach per 1 gallon of warm water to produce a 200 ppm available chlorine solution. The sanitizer temperature should not exceed 130°F. Spray the warm sanitizer so that the eggs are thoroughly wetted. Allow the eggs to thoroughly dry before casing or breaking. Do not apply a potable rinse. The solution should not be re-used to sanitize eggs.

To Sanitize Milking Equipment: Prepare sanitizing solution by mixing 1 Tbsp. (1/2 fl. oz.) of bleach per gallon of water immediately prior to use. All surfaces to be sanitized should be properly cleaned before application of chlorine solution. Milking utensils should be submerged in the solution for at least 2 minutes and allowed to drain. Do not rinse equipment with water after treatment. If solution contains less than 50 ppm available chlorine, as determined by a suitable test kit, either discard the solution or add sufficient product to reestablish a 200 ppm residual. Sanitizers used in automated systems may be used for general cleaning but may not be reused for sanitizing purposes.

Agricultural Uses
Post-Harvest Protection - Potatoes can be sanitized after cleaning and prior to storage by spraying with a sanitizing solution at a level of 1 gallon of sanitizing solution per ton of potatoes. Thoroughly mix 2.5 fl. oz. of this product to 2 gallons of water to obtain 500 ppm available chlorine.

Food Egg Sanitization – Thoroughly clean all eggs. Thoroughly mix 4.5 fl. oz. of this product with 10 gallons of warm water to produce a 200 PPM available chlorine solution. The sanitizer temperature should not exceed 130°F. Spray the warm sanitizer so that the eggs are thoroughly wetted. Allow the eggs to thoroughly dry before casing or breaking. Do not apply a potable water rinse. The solution should not be re-used to sanitize eggs.

Fruit & Vegetable Washing - Thoroughly clean all fruits and vegetables in a wash tank. Thoroughly mix 11 fl. oz. of this product in 200 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 rinse vegetables with the sanitizing solution prior to packaging. Rinse fruit with potable water only prior to packaging.
SANITIZING - Food Contact Surfaces (Continued):

Sanitization of Non-Porous Food Contact Surfaces

Rinse Method - A solution of 100 ppm available chlorine may be used in the sanitizing solution if a chlorine test kit is available. Solutions containing an initial concentration of 100 ppm available chlorine must be tested and adjusted periodically to ensure that the available chlorine does not drop below 50 ppm. Prepare a 100 ppm sanitizing solution by thoroughly mixing 2.5 fl. oz. of this product with 10 gallons of water. If no test kit is available, prepare a sanitizing solution by thoroughly mixing 4.5 fl. 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. Prior to use, rinse all surfaces thoroughly with the sanitizing solution, maintaining contact with the sanitizer for at least 2 minutes. If solution contains less than 50 ppm available chlorine, as determined by a suitable test kit, either discard the solution or add sufficient product to reestablish a 200 ppm residual. Do not rinse equipment with water after treatment and do not soak equipment overnight. Sanitizers used in automated systems may be used for general cleaning but may not be re-used for sanitizing purposes.

Immersion Method - A solution of 100 ppm available chlorine may be used in the sanitizing solution if a chlorine test kit is available. Solutions containing an initial concentration of 100 ppm available chlorine must be tested and adjusted periodically to ensure that the available chlorine does not drop below 50 ppm. Prepare a 100 ppm sanitizing solution by thoroughly mixing 2.5 fl. oz. of this product with 10 gallons of water. If no test kit is available, prepare a sanitizing solution by thoroughly mixing 4.5 fl. oz. of this product with 10 gallons of water to provide approximately 200 ppm available chlorine by weight. Clean equipment in the normal manner. Prior to use, immerse equipment in the sanitizing solution for at least 2 minutes and allow the sanitizer to drain. If solution contains less than 50 ppm available chlorine, as determined by a suitable test kit, either discard the solution or add sufficient product to reestablish a 200 ppm residual. Do not rinse equipment with water after treatment. Sanitizers used in automated systems may be used for general cleaning but may not be re-used for sanitizing 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 110% of volume capacity of the equipment by mixing the product in a ratio of 4.5 fl. oz. product with 10 gallons of water. Pump solution through the system until full flow is obtained at all extremities, the system is completely filled with the sanitizer and air is removed from the system. Close drain valves and hold under pressure for at least 2 minutes to ensure contact with all internal surfaces. Remove some cleaning solution from drain valve and test with a chlorine test kit. Repeat entire cleaning/sanitizing process if effluent contains less than 50 ppm available chlorine.

Clean-In-Place Method - Thoroughly clean equipment after use. Prepare a volume of a 200 ppm available chlorine sanitizing solution equal to 110% of volume capacity of the equipment by mixing the product in a ratio of 4.5 fl. oz. product with 10 gallons of water. Pump solution through the system until full flow is obtained at all extremities, the system is completely filled with the sanitizer and air is removed from the system. Close drain valves and hold under pressure for at least 10 minutes to ensure contact with all internal surfaces. Remove some cleaning solution from drain valve and test with a chlorine test kit. Repeat entire cleaning/sanitizing process if effluent contains less than 50 ppm available chlorine.

Spray/Fog Method - Pre-clean all surfaces after use. Use a 200 ppm available chlorine solution to control bacteria, mold or fungi and a 600 ppm solution to control bacteriophage. Prepare a 200 ppm sanitizing solution of sufficient size by thoroughly mixing the product in a ratio of 4.5 fl. oz. product with 10 gallons of water. Prepare a 600 ppm solution by thoroughly mixing the product in a ratio of 13 fl. oz. product with 10 gallons of water. Use spray or fogging equipment which can resist hypochlorite solutions. Always empty and rinse spray/fog equipment with potable water after use. Thoroughly spray or fog all surfaces until wet, allowing excess sanitizer to drain. Vacate area for at least 2 hours. Prior to using equipment, rinse all surfaces treated with 600 ppm solution with a 200 ppm solution.

Sanitizing of Porous Food Contact Surfaces

Rinse Method - Prepare a sanitizing solution by thoroughly mixing 13 fl. oz. of this product with 10 gallons of water to provide 600 ppm available chlorine by weight. Clean surfaces in the normal manner. Prior to use, rinse all surfaces thoroughly with the sanitizing solution, maintaining contact with the sanitizer for at least 2 minutes and allow the sanitizer to drain. Prepare a 200 ppm sanitizing solution by thoroughly mixing 4.5 fl. oz. of this product with 10 gallons of water and rinse all surfaces with this 200 ppm solution. Do not rinse with water and do not soak equipment overnight.

Immersion Method - Prepare a sanitizing solution by thoroughly mixing, in an immersion tank, 13 fl. oz. of this product with 10 gallons of water to provide 600 ppm available chlorine by weight. Clean equipment in the normal manner. Prior to use, immerse equipment in the sanitizing solution, maintaining contact for at least 2 minutes and allow the sanitizer to drain. Following this, prepare a 200 ppm sanitizing solution by thoroughly mixing 4.5 fl. oz. of this product with 10 gallons of water and rinse all surfaces with this 200 ppm solution. Do not rinse with water and do not soak equipment overnight.

Spray/Fog Method - Pre-clean all surfaces after use. Prepare a 600 ppm available chlorine sanitizing solution of sufficient size by thoroughly mixing the product in a ratio of 13 fl. oz. product with 10 gallons of water. Use spray or fogging equipment which can resist hypochlorite solutions. Always empty and rinse spray/fog equipment with potable water after use. Thoroughly spray or fog all surfaces until wet, allowing excess sanitizer to drain. Vacate area for at least 2 hours. Prior to using equipment, rinse all surfaces with a 200 ppm available chlorine solution. Prepare a 200 ppm sanitizing solution by thoroughly mixing 4.5 fl. oz. of this product with 10 gallons of water.
### Table of Proportions

Mix quantity of bleach with quantity of water to obtain ppm level indicated.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PPM*</th>
<th>Quantity of Bleach</th>
<th>Quantity of Water</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>1 Part</td>
<td>11,999 Parts</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1 Drop (0.0017 fl. oz.)</td>
<td>2 Cups</td>
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<td>1 Tsp (0.17 fl. oz.)</td>
<td>15 Gallons</td>
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<td>10</td>
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<td>5999 Parts</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2 Drops (0.0034 fl. oz.)</td>
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<td>1 Tsp (0.17 fl. oz.)</td>
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<td>25</td>
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<td>2399 Parts</td>
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<td></td>
<td>5 Drops (0.0065 fl. oz.)</td>
<td>2 ½ Cups</td>
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<td>1 Tsp (0.17 fl. oz.)</td>
<td>3 Gallons</td>
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<tr>
<td>50</td>
<td>1 Part</td>
<td>1199 Parts</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5 Drops (0.0065 fl. oz.)</td>
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<td>15 Drops (0.0255 fl. oz.)</td>
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<td>100</td>
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<td>¼ Cup (2 fl. oz.)</td>
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<td>200</td>
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<td>¼ Cup (6 fl. oz.)</td>
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<td>¼ Cup (2 fl. oz.)</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>½ Cup (4 fl. oz.)</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>¼ Cup (6 fl. oz.)</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1 Cup (6 fl. oz.)</td>
<td>8 Gallons</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PPM*</th>
<th>Quantity of Bleach</th>
<th>Quantity of Water</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>600</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>¼ Cup (6 fl. oz.)</td>
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<td>1 Cup (8 fl. oz.)</td>
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<td>¾ Cup (6 fl. oz.)</td>
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<td></td>
<td>1 Gallon (128 fl. oz.)</td>
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<td>1 Gallon (128 fl. oz.)</td>
<td>5 Gallons</td>
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* PPM (Parts Per Million) of available chlorine (approximate)

Check chlorine concentration with standard test strip

Marketed by/Comercializado por
Independent Marketing Alliance
16800 Memorial Drive, Ste. 200
Houston, TX 77079