PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

DANGER: Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye damage or skin burns. Harmful if swallowed. Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Acid breathing vapor or spray mist. Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Remove contaminated clothing and washing before reuse.

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS: Mix only with water following label directions. Do not use or store in presence of toxic chlorine gas will be formed. Contact with soft metals may generate hydrogen gas.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE): Applicators and handlers must wear goggles, face dans, respirator, and chemical-resistant gloves (such as barrier laminated, butyl rubber, nitrile rubber, PV, or Victoria).

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS: This product is toxic to fish. Keep out of lakes, ponds, or streams. Do not dispose of immediate or excess water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes. Do not discharge effluent containing this product into lakes, ponds, streams, estuaries, oceans, or seas. 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 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.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

PECOSIDE STORAGE: Store only in original container. Keep container closed when not in use and under locked storage sufficient to make it inaccessible to children or persons unfamiliar with its proper use. Do not store below 9°F for extended periods.

PECOSIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixtures or rinsates is a violation of Federal Law. If this waste cannot be disposed of in accordance with label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste Representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

CONTAINER HANDLING:
For non-refillable containers equal to or less than 5 gallons: Non-Refillable Container of waste. Store waste in container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Tripe rinse as follows: Fill the container 1/4 full with water and, after mixing, empty container into drain. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Follow Pesticide Disposal Instructions for rinsate disposal. Repeat this procedure three times. For refillable containers greater than 5 gallons: Non-Refillable Container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Tripel rinse as follows: Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring all remaining liquids are mixed. For 30 seconds, stand the container on its end and use a cloth and dip back and forth several times. Follow Pesticide Disposal Instructions for rinsate disposal. Repeat the procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in its sanitary landfill, or by incineration.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

FOLLOW STATE AND LOCAL HEALTH DEPARTMENT REGULATIONS FOR CLEANING AND SANITIZING FOOD PROCESSING AND DIARY EQUIPMENT. IT IS A VIOLATION OF FEDERAL LAW TO USE THIS PRODUCT IN A MANNER INCONSISTENT WITH ITS LABELING.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

Food Processing - Sanitizing: On-pre-cleared, hard, non-porous, food-contact surfaces at 90 - 180 ppm of decanoic and nonanoic acids combined. RPM Acid Sanitizer is effective against Staphylococcus aureus and Escherichia coli.

1. Remove gross food particles and soil by a pre-flush or pre-scape and when necessary, pre-soak treatment.
2. Clean all hard, non-porous surfaces with an appropriate chlorinated alkaline cleaner, followed by a potable water rinse prior to the application of the sanitizing solution. 3. Sanitize equipment prior to use with a solution of 1 oz. RPM Acid Sanitizer in 6 gallons of water, to provide 68 to 180 ppm of decanoic and nonanoic acids combined. Circulate sanitizing solution through CIP or COP systems for a minimum of 2 minutes contact time. Sanitizing solution must have a pH of 4 or below. Adequately drain solution. For mechanical operations, the prepared use solution may not be reused for sanitizing, but may be re-used for other purposes such as cleaning. For manual operations, fresh sanitizing solution should be prepared daily or more often if the solution becomes dirty or soiled.

Food Processing - Descaling and Sanitizing: Regular use of RPM Acid Sanitizer for descaling and sanitizing will prevent formation of milkstone and mineral stone on hard, non-porous, food-contact surfaces. On pre-cleared, hard, non-porous, food-contact surfaces RPM Acid Sanitizer is effective against Staphylococcus enterica, Listeria monocytogenes and Escherichia coli, 0157:H7.

1. Remove gross food particles and soil by a pre-flush or pre-scape and when necessary, pre-soak treatment.
2. Clean all hard, non-porous surfaces with an appropriate chlorinated alkaline cleaner, followed by a potable water rinse prior to the application of the sanitizing solution. 3. Sanitize equipment prior to use with a solution of 1 oz - 2 oz of RPM Acid Sanitizer in 6 gallons of water, to provide 90 - 180 ppm of decanoic and nonanoic acids combined. Circulate sanitizing solution through CIP or COP systems for a minimum of 2 minutes contact time. Sanitizing solution must have a pH of 4 or below. Adequately drain solution. For mechanical operations, the prepared use solution may not be reused for sanitizing, but may be re-used for other purposes such as cleaning. For manual operations, fresh sanitizing solution should be prepared daily or more often if the solution becomes dirty or soiled.

Food Processing - Cleaning: On pre-cleared, hard, non-porous, food-contact surfaces at 90 - 180 ppm of decanoic and nonanoic acids combined. RPM Acid Sanitizer is effective against Staphylococcus aureus and Escherichia coli. 0157:H7. AT 68 ppm decanoic and nonanoic acids combined. RPM Acid Sanitizer is effective against Staphylococcus aureus and Escherichia coli.

1. Remove gross food particles and soil by a pre-flush or pre-scape and when necessary, pre-soak treatment.
2. Clean all hard, non-porous surfaces with an appropriate chlorinated alkaline cleaner, followed by a potable water rinse prior to the application of the sanitizing solution. 3. Sanitize equipment prior to use with a solution of 1 oz. RPM Acid Sanitizer in 6 gallons of water, to provide 68 to 180 ppm of decanoic and nonanoic acids combined. Circulate sanitizing solution through CIP or COP systems for a minimum of 2 minutes contact time. Sanitizing solution must have a pH of 4 or below. Adequately drain solution. For mechanical operations, the prepared use solution may not be reused for sanitizing, but may be re-used for other purposes such as cleaning. For manual operations, fresh sanitizing solution should be prepared daily or more often if the solution becomes dirty or soiled.