Mold Control

Antimicrobial for HVAC Systems and Air Ducts

- Controls and inhibits odor causing bacteria, fungi and other odor causing organisms in HVAC systems and air ducts.
- Bacteriostat • Fungistat (mold and mildew)
- Mildewstat • Deodorizer

Dilute Contents of this Package Before Use.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
WARNING

FIRST AID: If swallowed: Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. 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. If non-diluted product inhaled: Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth, if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice. If in eyes: Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses if present after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

WARNING: Corrosive. Causes substantial but temporary eye injury. Do not get in eyes, or on clothing. Wear protective eye wear such as goggles, face shield, or safety glasses. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, or using tobacco. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS: During ULV mist or spray application, the duct system interior must be maintained under slight negative pressure (0.015 to 0.025 in W.G.) with an exhaust fan or using a negative air machine equipped with HEPA filter. Avoid high pressure differentials that would be likely to disrupt the coverage pattern.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS: This product is toxic to fish. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

DO NOT CONTAMINATE WATER, FOOD, OR FEED BY STORAGE OR DISPOSAL. KEEP AWAY FROM HEAT.

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in areas inaccessible to children or persons unfamiliar with its use.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsates 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 Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and pour. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or package and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

Questions? 1-800-889-2251

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS

2 - Bromo • 2 - Nitropropene • 1,3-diyl 3.25% 96.75%

INERT INGREDIENTS TOTAL

100.00%

See attached booklet for additional precautionary statements.

EPA REG. NO. 67212-2
EPA EST. NO. 7909-GA-001

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Prior to any application of BBJ MOLD CONTROL CONCENTRATE FOR HVAC SYSTEMS the system must be inspected for cleanliness and mechanical condition.

**2.0 Inspection**

**2.1 Mechanical Inspection**

- Contamination deposits that may cause system performance inefficiencies, air flow degradation, or that may significantly affect the design intent of the HVAC system components.
- Improper size of system or component - The system and all components must be sized to achieve correct airflow and be of the proper capacity for the load.
- Physical damage - Crushed or physically damaged equipment may leak or fail to perform as designed. Deformed air ducts will restrict airflow and may leak (especially in joint areas). Damaged equipment must be replaced or repaired if it is visibly damage; the entire system should be replaced.
- Leaks - Leaks may allow in contaminants as well as leak air, which can cause inadequate moisture control, or excessive humidity. If leaks are detected, they should be repaired.
- Insulation - Insulation that is damaged, moldy, wet, insulated with damaged or wet ductwork, or that is not properly installed should be removed and replaced. If insulated ductwork is cleaned, it should be wrapped with clean, new, insulating material.
- Mold - If any mold is present, it should be removed and the area should be treated to prevent future growth. It may be necessary to replace the entire HVAC system.
- Equipment - Any equipment that is damaged or worn should be repaired or replaced. This includes fans, motors, dampers, bearings, latches, and other components.

**2.2 Mechanical Inspection**

- Air leaks - Air leaks may cause system inefficiencies, air flow degradation, or that may significantly affect the design intent of the HVAC system components.
- Heat exchange coils, cooling coils, air flow control devices, filtration devices, and air-handling equipment required to have restrictions, blockages, or obstructions that may affect the design intent of the HVAC system components.
- Air handlers, mixing, and VAV box housings are also normally insulated and this insulation should be checked for damage in a like manner.
- Air supply and return ducts and plenums fabricated with sprayed-on, rigid type of foam or fiberglass.
- Dehumidifiers; both Desiccant and Refrigerated.
- Flexible air ducts fabricated of metal or plastic.
- Ducts that cannot be safely treated should be removed and replaced.

**2.3 Air Leaks and Mechanical Defects**

- The equipment housing and ducts must be free from leaks and other mechanical defects. Air leaks will prevent condensate from flowing away from the HVAC system components.

**2.4 Design and Installation**

- All HVAC systems should be designed so that maintenance actions can be performed without disrupting the flow of conditioned air.
- Size of the system components should be adequate for the load they must serve.
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**2.5 Mechanical Inspection**

- If the HVAC system discharges visible particulate into the occupied space, or a significant contribution of airborne particles from the HVAC system into the indoor air,
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1.0 INTRODUCTION

This document outlines best practices for controlling microbial growth in HVAC systems. It provides guidelines for the installation, maintenance, and cleaning of HVAC systems to ensure the health and safety of building occupants.

1.1 Application

The application of BBJ MOLD CONTROL CONCENTRATE FOR HVAC SYSTEMS is preferable where surfaces are irregular or less accessible. Equipment capable of generating particles in the 0.5 to 30 micron range is preferred. These devices may be properly applied in accordance with BBJ MOLD CONTROL CONCENTRATE FOR HVAC SYSTEMS or ULV or mist generating sprayers.

1.2 Equipment

The equipment used for application must be capable of producing fine droplets or particles. The optimal size range for these particles is 0.5 to 30 microns. Equipment capable of generating particles in this range is preferred. These devices may be properly applied in accordance with BBJ MOLD CONTROL CONCENTRATE FOR HVAC SYSTEMS or ULV or mist generating sprayers.

1.3 Safety

All personnel handling BBJ MOLD CONTROL CONCENTRATE FOR HVAC SYSTEMS must wear appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE) at all times. This includes, but is not limited to, respiratory protection, gloves, and eye protection. Additionally, proper ventilation must be maintained to prevent exposure to harmful fumes.

1.4 Disposal

BBJ MOLD CONTROL CONCENTRATE FOR HVAC SYSTEMS is considered a hazardous material and must be disposed of properly. It should be disposed of in accordance with local and national regulations. Disposal should be conducted by a certified hazardous waste handler.

1.5 Regulations

BBJ MOLD CONTROL CONCENTRATE FOR HVAC SYSTEMS must be in compliance with all local, state, and federal regulations governing the use of pesticides. It is the responsibility of the user to ensure compliance with these regulations.

1.6 Instructions

These instructions are intended for use by building owners, facility managers, and HVAC system operators. They are not intended for use by the general public. It is the responsibility of the user to ensure proper installation, maintenance, and cleaning of HVAC systems according to these guidelines.

2.0 HVAC SYSTEMS

2.1 New Installation

When designing or installing a new HVAC system, it is important to consider the potential for microbial growth. This includes selecting appropriate materials for the system components, designing proper ventilation, and ensuring proper installation practices.

2.2 Maintenance

Regular maintenance is crucial for preventing microbial growth in HVAC systems. This includes cleaning and disinfecting the system components, monitoring for microbial growth, and ensuring proper airflow.

2.3 Cleaning

Cleaning HVAC systems is an essential part of maintaining a healthy indoor environment. It involves removing visible contaminants and reducing microbial growth. Proper cleaning techniques and equipment are necessary to ensure effective control.

3.0 BBJ MOLD CONTROL CONCENTRATE FOR HVAC SYSTEMS

3.1 Materials

BBJ MOLD CONTROL CONCENTRATE FOR HVAC SYSTEMS is a concentrated liquid formulation designed for use in HVAC systems. It is recommended for use in applications such as fogging, spraying, and misting. The product is effective against a wide range of microorganisms, including fungi, bacteria, and viruses.

3.2 Application

BBJ MOLD CONTROL CONCENTRATE FOR HVAC SYSTEMS can be applied to a variety of surfaces within HVAC systems. It is recommended for use in applications such as fogging, spraying, and misting. The product is effective against a wide range of microorganisms, including fungi, bacteria, and viruses.

3.3 Methods of Application

Three methods of application are outlined in this document: brush, mop, and wiping. Each method has its own advantages and may be more suitable for certain applications.

3.3.1 Brush Application

During brush, mop or wipe application, the applicator must have access to the surfaces being treated. In order to achieve satisfactory results, the applicator must ensure that the surface is thoroughly and uniformly covered.

3.3.2 ULV or Mist Generating Sprayers

BBJ MOLD CONTROL CONCENTRATE FOR HVAC SYSTEMS can be applied using ULV or mist generating sprayers. These devices are effective for large area treatment and can be used in both new construction and existing HVAC systems.

3.3.3 Fogging

Fogging is a common method of application for HVAC systems. It involves generating a fine mist of the product and distributing it throughout the system. This method is effective for treating large areas and is often used in conjunction with other application methods.

4.0 Safety

Safety is a critical aspect of using BBJ MOLD CONTROL CONCENTRATE FOR HVAC SYSTEMS. Proper personal protective equipment (PPE) and ventilation must be maintained to prevent exposure to harmful fumes.

4.1 PPE

Proper PPE is necessary when handling BBJ MOLD CONTROL CONCENTRATE FOR HVAC SYSTEMS. This includes, but is not limited to, respiratory protection, gloves, and eye protection. Additionally, proper ventilation must be maintained to prevent exposure to harmful fumes.

4.2 Storage

BBJ MOLD CONTROL CONCENTRATE FOR HVAC SYSTEMS must be stored in a cool, dry place, away from direct sunlight. It should be kept out of reach of children and pets.

4.3 Disposal

BBJ MOLD CONTROL CONCENTRATE FOR HVAC SYSTEMS is considered a hazardous material and must be disposed of properly. It should be disposed of in accordance with local and national regulations. Disposal should be conducted by a certified hazardous waste handler.

5.0 Instructions

These instructions are intended for use by building owners, facility managers, and HVAC system operators. They are not intended for use by the general public. It is the responsibility of the user to ensure proper installation, maintenance, and cleaning of HVAC systems according to these guidelines.