

DIRECTIONS:

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Degrades with age. Use test kit and increase dosage as necessary to obtain required level of available chlorine.

SWIMMING POOLS:

The product should be used in conjunction with a chlorine test kit and added to the point in sufficient quantity to insure that the residual chlorine in the pool water is maintained at a minimum concentration of 0.6 ppm at all times and the pool pH maintained at 7.2 to 7.6.

To maintain the pool, add manually or by a feeder device 12.5 oz (1 2/3 cup) 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.

Use the table below for addition of this product to maintain an available chlorine residual between 0.6 to 1.0 ppm by weight:

Gal. of Water	Sodium Hypochlorite Solution Required
500	3/4 oz. (4 teaspoons.)
1,000	1 1/4 oz. (8 teaspoons)
5,000	6 1/2 oz. (7/8 cup)
10,000	12 1/2 oz. (1 2/3 cups)
25,000	31 1/2 oz. (4 cups)

Every 7 days, or as necessary, to combat the growth of algae, superchlorinate the pool with 64 to 128 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. Do not reenter pool until the chlorine residual is between 1.0 to 3.0 ppm. Dilute the required amount of sodium hypochlorite solution with at least 10 additional volumes of water. This diluted solution can be spread over the surface of the pool from the edges with a plastic sprinkler can.

COMMERCIAL LAUNDRY BLEACH SANITIZER
Wet fabrics or clothes should be spun dry prior to sanitization. Thoroughly mix 2.5 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 pre-wash prior to washing fabrics/clothing in the regular wash cycle with 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.

MILK PLANT AND DAIRY EQUIPMENT:
Bottles, bottlefillers, coolers, pasteurizers, churns, separators, utensils and other equipment may be sanitized by using sodium hypochlorite. Surfaces or articles to be sanitized must be thoroughly precleaned. Rinse all surfaces with the sanitizing solution prepared by adding 2.5 oz. of this product with 10 gallons of water to provide 200 ppm available chlorine by weight. Maintain contact for at least 2 minutes after sanitizing, do not rinse equipment with water after treatment and do not soak equipment overnight.

MEAT AND POULTRY PROCESSING PLANTS:
Surfaces or articles to be sanitized must be thoroughly pre-cleaned.

Solutions containing 600 ppm available chlorine by weight (7.5 oz. (1 cup) sodium hypochlorite solution per 10 gallons water) may be used for sanitizing walls, floors, ceilings and similar areas. Maintain contact with sanitizer for at least 2 minutes. Do not rinse after sanitizing. Solutions containing 200 ppm available chlorine (2.5 oz (1/3 cup) Sodium hypochlorite solution per 10 gallons water) may be used on edible product equipment. Maintain contact time with sanitizer for at least 2 minutes. Do not allow the solution to come directly in contact with meat or poultry.

FOOD EGG SANITIZATION:

Throughly clean all eggs. Thoroughly mix 205 oz (1/3 cup) of this product with 10 gallons of warm water to produce a 200ppm available chlorine solution. The sanitizer temperature should not exceed 130o F. Spray the warm sanitizer so that the eggs are thoroughly wetted. Allow the eggs to thorougly dry before casing or breaking. Do not apply a potable water rinse. The solution should not be re-used to sanitize eggs.

RESTAURANTS AND TAVERNS:

After washing with dishwashing detergent and rinsing for pre-cleaned food utensils, adjust automatic dispensing equipment to provide a sanitizing use solution of 100 to 200 ppm available chlorine by weight according to requirements of Public Health Authorities. Use solution should be tested frequently with a suitable chlorine test kit to ascertain that the rinsate strength does not fall below 50 ppm. In absence of a test kit a starting concentration of 200 ppm should be used. Do not rinse utensils with water after treatment.

DISINFECTION OF COOLING TOWER WATER:

For the control of bacteria, algae and fungi, add Sodium Hypochlorite Solution to the tower basin, distribution box or some other point to insure uniform mixing.

INITIAL DOSE: When the system is noticeably fouled, application of 2/3 pint - 1 1/4 pint (10-20 oz.) Of Sodium Hypochlorite Solution per 1,000 gallons of water in the system will achieve 7.5 - 15.0 ppm available chlorine by weight. If necessary, repeat procedure until control is achieved.

SUBSEQUENT DOSE: When microbial control is evident, application of 1/3 pint - 2/3 pint (5-10 oz) of Sodium Hypochlorite Solution per 1,000 gallons of water in the system will achieve 3.75 - 7.5 ppm available chlorine by weight. Apply treatment weekly or as needed to maintain control . Badly fouled systems must be cleaned before treatment is begun. This Sodium Hypochlorite Solution weighs 10.2 lbs. per gallon.

STORAGE:

Do not contaminate food or feed by storage, disposal or cleaning of equipment. Store this product in a cool dry area, away from direct sunlight and heat to avoid deterioration. In case of spill, flood areas with large quantities of water.

DISPOSAL:

Product or rinsates that cannot be used should be diluted with water before disposal in a sanitary sewer.

CONTAINER:

Do not reuse empty container but place in trash collection. (If containers are to be recycled for refilling with Sodium Hypochlorite Solution, return to distributor for refilling.)



Sodium Hypochlorite Solution

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS: SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE - 10.5% / INERT INGREDIENTS: 89.5%
Professional Grade: 10% AVAILABLE CHLORINE

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
DANGER: CONSULT MSDS FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

EPA Reg. No. 148-628

EPA Est. No. 148-FL-1

○ 1 Gal.

○ 5 Gal.

○ 55 Gal.

○ 275 Gal.

TRANSPORT INFORMATION:

Proper Shipping Name - Hypochlorite Solution
 DOT Hazard Class - 8 Packing Group - III ID# - UN 1791

Inhalation: Remove affected person to fresh air; if not breathing, administer CPR and seek medical attention.

Skin: Remove contaminated clothing; wash affected area with soap and water; DO NOT attempt to neutralize with chemical agents; if irritation persists, seek medical attention. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse.

Eyes: Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with clear running water for 15 minutes while holding eyelids open. Seek medical attention immediately.

Ingestion: Drink large amounts of water to conscious person; DO NOT induce vomiting; seek medical attention immediately.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS / HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS:**DANGER CORROSIVE**

EYE CONTACT: can cause severe irritation, burns. INHALATION can cause severe irritation, pneumonia, lung damage, even death.

INGESTION: can cause severe irritation, ulceration, coma, even death.

PRECAUTIONS: Wear safety glasses or goggles or face shield and rubber gloves. Do not breathe vapor, mist, or gas. Use only with adequate ventilation. Vacate poorly ventilated areas as soon as possible. Do not return until strong odors have dissipated. Wash thoroughly after handling.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS: This pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic organisms. No not discharge effluent containing this product into lakes, streams, ponds, estuaries, oceans 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 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.

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS: STRONG OXIDIZING AGENT. Mix only with water according to label directions. Mixing this product with chemicals (ammonia, acids, detergents, etc.) or organic matter (urine, feces, etc.) Will result in the release of potentially poisonous vapor which may be harmful and may even cause death.



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In Case Of Chemical Emergency Contact
 Chem-Tel 24 Hours (800) 255-3924