

Service Bulletin Special Instructions for Using

PureBright Germicidal Ultra Bleach

(EPA Reg. No. 70271-13)

See product label for additional information.

FOR USE IN:

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

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

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 ¾ 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 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.

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 \(\frac{1}{2} \) cup bleach mixed with 1 quart of water to soak cleaned dishes, teapot, 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.

DISINFECTING (Continued):

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 ¾ cup (6 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.

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.

DISINFECTING (Continued):

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.

Pulp And Paper Mill Process Water Systems

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 - Preclean 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 hemodialysate system allowing for a minimum contact time of 15 minutes at 20°C. Drain system of the sanitizing solution and thoroughly rinse withwater. Discard and DO NOT reuse the spent sanitizer. Rinsate must be monitored with a suitable test kit to ensure that no available chlorine remains in the system. This product is recommended for decontaminating single and multipatient hemodialysate systems. This product has been shown to be an effective disinfectant (virucide, fungicide, bactericide, pseudomonicide) when tested by AOAC and EPA test methods. This product may not totally eliminate all vegetative microorganisms in hemodialysate delivery systems due to their construction and/or assembly, but can be relied upon to reduce the number of microorganisms to acceptable levels when used as directed. This product should be used in a disinfectant program which includes bacteriological monitoring of the hemodialysate delivery system. This product is NOT recommended for use in hemodialysate or reverse osmosis (RO) membranes. Consult the guidelines for hemodialysate systems which are available from the Hepatitis Laboratories, CDC, Phoenix, AZ 85021.

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 insure 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 all 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 all 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 - Preclean 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

this product with 10 gallons of water.

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 - Preclean 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

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 ³/₄ cup of bleach with water in top-loading 16 gallon machines or for large top loading automatics or larger heavily soiled loads, use 1½ cup. Add clothes.

Front Loading or High Efficiency Machine - Mix ½ 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.

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.

Table of Proportions

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

PPM*	Quantity of Bleach	Quantity + of Water		PPM*	Quantity of Bleach	Quantity + of Water
5	1 Part	11,999 Parts		600	1 Part	99 Parts
	1 Drop (0.0017 fl. oz.)	2 Cups			1 Tbsp (0.5 fl. oz.)	6 Cups
	1 Tsp (0.17 fl. oz.)	15 Gallons			1/4 Cup (2 fl. oz.)	1 1/2 Gallons
10	1 Part	5999 Parts			½ Cup (4 fl. oz.)	3 Gallons
	2 Drops (0.0034 fl. oz.)	2 Cups			³ / ₄ Cup (6 fl. oz.)	4 1/2 Gallons
	1 Tsp (0.17 fl. oz.)	7 ½ Gallons			10 Gallons (1,280 fl. oz.)	1000 Gallons
25	1 Part	2399 Parts			1 Part	74 Parts
	5 Drops (0.0085 fl. oz.)	2 ½ Cups			1 Tbsp (0.5 fl. oz.)	4 1/2 Cups
	1 Tsp (0.17 fl. oz.)	3 Gallons	٥r	800	1/4 Cup (2 fl. oz.)	1 Gallon
50	1 Part	1199 Parts		800	½ Cup (4 fl. oz.)	2 1/4 Gallons
	5 Drops (0.0085 fl. oz.)	1 ¼ Cups			3/4 Cup (6 fl. oz.)	3 1/4 Gallons
	1 Tbsp (0.5 fl. oz.)	4 Gallons			1 Cup (8 fl. oz.)	4 1/2 Gallons
	1/4 Cup (2 fl. oz.)	18 Gallons]		1 Part	49 Parts
75	1 Part	799 Parts			1 Tbsp (0.5 fl. oz.)	3 Cups
	15 Drops (0.0255 fl. oz.)	2 ½ Cups		1200	1/4 Cup (2 fl. oz.)	3/4 Gallon
	1/4 Cup (2 fl. oz.)	12 Gallons			½ Cup (4 fl. oz.)	1 1/2 Gallons
100	1 Part	599 Parts			³ / ₄ Cup (6 fl. oz)	2 1/4 Gallons
	1 Tbsp (0.5 fl. oz.)	2 Gallons		2700	1 Part	21 Parts
	1/4 Cup (2 fl. oz.)	9 Gallons			1/4 Cup (2 fl. oz.)	5 Cups
200	1 Part	299 Parts			3/4 Cup (6 fl. oz.)	1 Gallon
	1 Tbsp (0.5 fl. oz.)	1 Gallon		2700	1 ½ Cups (12 fl. oz.)	2 Gallons
	2 Tbsp (1.0 fl. oz.)	2 Gallons			3 Cups (24 fl. oz.)	4 Gallons
	5 Tbsp (2.5 fl. oz.)	5 Gallons			6 Cups (48 fl. oz.)	8 Gallons
	1/4 Cup (2 fl. oz.)	4 Gallons			1 Part	11 Parts
	½ Cup (4 fl. oz)	8 Gallons			½ Cup (4 fl. oz)	5 Cups
	3/4 Cup (6 fl. oz.)	12 Gallons		5000	1 ½ Cups (12 fl. oz.)	1 Gallon
400	1 Part	149 Parts		0000	3 Cups (24 fl. oz)	2 Gallons
	1 Tsp (0.17 fl. oz.)	3 Cups			½ Gallon (64 fl. oz)	5 Gallons
	1 Tbsp (0.5 fl. oz.)	½ Gallon			1 Gallon (128 fl. oz.)	10 Gallons
	1/4 Cup (2 fl. oz.)	2 Gallons		10,000	1 Part	5 Parts
	½ Cup (4 fl. oz)	4 Gallons			½ Cup (4 fl oz)	2 ½ Cups
	3/4 Cup (6 fl. oz.)	6 Gallons			2 ½ Cups (20 fl. oz.)	3 Quarts
	1 Cup (8 fl. oz.)	8 Gallons			1 Gallon (128 fl. oz.)	5 Gallons

^{*} PPM (Parts Per Million) of available chlorine (approximate)

Check chlorine concentration with standard test strip

Manufactured by: KIK International Inc. 33 Macintosh Blvd Concord Ontario L4K 4L5 Canada