

**Read Entire Label Before Using This Product**  
**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS**

**HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS**

**DANGER: CORROSIVE.** Causes irreversible eye damage and skin burns. Harmful if swallowed. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wear safety glasses, goggles or face shield, protective clothing and rubber gloves when handling this product. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Avoid breathing vapors. Vacate poorly ventilated areas as soon as possible. Do not return until strong odors have dissipated.

**ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS**

This pesticide is toxic to fish and other aquatic organisms. Do 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 OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS**

**STRONG OXIDIZING AGENT:** Mix only with water according to label directions. Do not mix with other chemicals. Mixing this product with chemicals (e.g. ammonia, acids, detergents, etc.) or organic matter (e.g. urine, feces, etc.) will release chlorine gas, which is irritating to eyes, lungs, and mucous membranes

**STORAGE AND DISPOSAL**

Do not contaminate food or feed by storage, disposal, or cleaning of equipment.

**STORAGE:** Keep this product in a tightly closed vented container, when not in use. Store in cool, dry, well ventilated area, away from direct sunlight and heat to avoid deterioration. In case of spill, flood area with large quantities of water.

**PESTICIDE DISPOSAL:** Product or rinsates that cannot be used must be diluted with water before disposal in a sanitary sewer.

**Container Handling:** Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Clean container promptly after emptying. To clean the container before final disposal, triple or pressure rinse. Follow Pesticide Disposal instructions for rinsate disposal. Offer for recycling if available, or reconditioning if appropriate, or place in trash.

**DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

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

**Note:** This product degrades with age and exposure to sunlight and heat. Use a chlorine test kit and increase dosage as necessary to obtain the required level of available chlorine.

**SANITIZATION OF NONPOROUS 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 1 fl. oz. of this product with 10 gallons of water. If no test kit is available, prepare a sanitizing solution by thoroughly mixing 2 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 re-establish 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 1 fl. oz. of this product with 10 gallons of water. If no test kit is available, prepare a sanitizing solution by thoroughly mixing 2 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 re-establish the 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 200 ppm available chlorine sanitizing solution equal to 110% of volume capacity of the equipment by mixing the product in a ratio of 2 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 200 ppm available chlorine sanitizing solution equal to 110% of volume capacity of the equipment by mixing the product in a ratio of 2 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** - 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 2 fl. oz. product with 10 gallons of water. Prepare a 600 ppm solution by thoroughly mixing the product in a ratio of 6 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 a 600 ppm solution with a 200 ppm solution.

**SANITIZATION OF POROUS NON-FOOD CONTACT SURFACES**

**RINSE METHOD** - Prepare a sanitizing solution by thoroughly mixing 6 fl. oz. of this product with 10 gallons of water to provide approximately 600 ppm available chlorine by weight. Clean surfaces in a 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, 6 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 METHOD** - After cleaning, sanitize non-food contact surfaces with 600 ppm available chlorine by thoroughly mixing the product in a ratio of 6 fl. oz of this product with 10 gallons of water. Use spray equipment, which can resist hypochlorite solutions. Always empty and rinse spray equipment with potable water after use. Prior to using equipment, thoroughly spray surfaces until wet, allowing excess sanitizer to drain. Vacate area for at least 2 hours.

# ENVIRO CHLOR



**ACTIVE INGREDIENT:**

<b>Sodium Hypochlorite</b>	<b>12.5%</b>
<b>Other Ingredients</b>	<b>87.5%</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

## KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

# DANGER

### FIRST AID

**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.

**IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:** Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

**IF INHALED:** Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

**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 a poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person

**HOT LINE NUMBER:** Have the product container with you when calling a poison control center doctor or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-800-255-3924 for emergency medical treatment information.

**NOTE TO PHYSICIAN:** Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.

EPA REG. NO.10897-26-63838 EPA EST. NO. 63838-CA-01

**COOLING TOWER/EVAPORATIVE CONDENSER WATER**

**SLUG FEED METHOD - Initial dose:** When system is noticeably fouled, apply 50 to 100 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 10 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 50 to 100 fl. oz. of this product per 10,000 gallons of water in the system to obtain from 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 10 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 50 to 100 fl. oz. of this product per 10,000 gallons of water in the system to obtain from 5 to 10 ppm available chlorine.

**Subsequent dose:** Maintain this treatment level by starting a continuous feed of 1 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.

**MISCELLANEOUS USES**

**POTATO SANITIZATION** - 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 1 fl. oz. of this product to 2 gallons of water to obtain 500 ppm available chlorine.

**BEE CELLS & BOARDS** - Disinfect leaf cutting bee cells and bee boards by immersion in a solution containing 1 ppm available chlorine for 3 minutes. Allow cells to drain for 2 minutes and dry for 4 to 5 hours or until no chlorine odor can be detected. This solution is made by thoroughly mixing 1 Tbsp. of this product to 100 gallons of water. The bee domicile is disinfected by spraying with a 0.1 ppm solution until all surfaces are thoroughly wet. Allow the domicile to dry until all chlorine odor has dissipated.

**FOOD EGG SANITIZATION** - Thoroughly clean all eggs. Thoroughly mix 2 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° degrees 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 5 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.

**IRRIGATION SYSTEMS**

This product when used properly will control bacterial and algae growth in irrigation water systems, and thereby provide a uniform distribution of water. This product may be applied through irrigation systems such as : sprinkler, including center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side (wheel) roll, traveler, big gun, solid set, or hand move; flood (basin); furrow; border or drip (trickle) or subsurface irrigation systems. Other irrigation systems not listed may be used upon approval or recommendation from the State agency responsible for pesticide regulation, or an authority designated by the pesticide regulatory agency.

**GENERAL** – Do not contaminate ground water or expose humans or animals by the use of irrigation systems to apply pesticide chemicals. Any chemigation system must include mechanical devices and/or design features adequate to protect the irrigation source water and the general environment from pesticide contamination due to equipment failure, malfunctions or accidents. Such devices or design features must be approved or recommended by the State agency responsible for pesticide regulation or recommended/approved by an authority designated by the pesticide regulatory agency.

Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system unless safety devices or protective measures for preventing contamination of public water systems are in place. Such devices or protective measures must be approved or recommended by the State agency responsible for pesticide regulation or recommended/approved by an authority designated by the pesticide regulatory agency.

A person knowledgeable of the chemigation/irrigation system and responsible for its operation or under the supervision of the responsible person, must shut the system down and make necessary adjustments, should the need arise.

Some state pesticide agencies may require a person operating a chemigation system to obtain and possess pesticide applicator certification or a license to operate such a system. It is the responsibility of the operator of the chemigation system to determine if certification or licensing is required.

**CALIBRATION** – If the irrigation water has high levels of nutrients causing bacterial, algae, and other biofouling that reduces system performance, continuous chlorination may be necessary. The recommended level of free residual chlorine for continuous feed is 1 to 2 ppm, measured at the end of the farthest lateral using a good quality test kit for available chlorine. The available chlorine level should be checked periodically. If you have questions about calibration or other technical aspects, you should contact State Extension Service specialists, the equipment manufacturer or other experts.

**SHOCK TREATMENTS** – Periodic shock treatments at a higher available chlorine rate of up to 20 ppm free residual may be appropriate where bacteria and/or algae clogging and build-up are not managed by maintaining a continuous residual. The frequency of the chlorine shock application depends upon the frequency and extent of bio-clogging.

**INJECTION** – The rate of sanitizer injection into the irrigation water flow required to supply the desired available chlorine dosage in ppm can be estimated using the following equation:

$$I = (0.006) \times (\text{ppm desired}) \times (\text{system flow rate in gpm}) / (\text{bleach strength})$$

Where I is the injection rate in gallons per hour.

For example: To obtain 5 ppm available chlorine at a water flow rate of 30 gallons per minute while injecting 12.5% sodium hypochlorite solution, you should inject:  
 $I = (0.006) \times (5) \times (30) / 12.5 = 0.072$  gallons per hour of 12.5% sodium hypochlorite solution.

**NOTE:** This calculation, when applied to clean water, which is free of amine nitrogen and organic nutrients, will give a result close to the actual product injection rate required. In actual practice, however, contaminants in the water may consume sanitizer such that the available chlorine concentration is less than expected from the calculation. To correctly establish the product dose setting required, it is necessary to measure the available chlorine at the end of the treated increment in the field and adjust the sanitizer dose setting until the desired available chlorine concentration is obtained. Only experience can establish the actual injector settings required to provide the desired level of available chlorine at the end of the farthest lateral.

Injection should be started during irrigation, near the end of the irrigation sequence, but early enough to establish the desired available chlorine concentration throughout the system being treated. Apply the sanitizer upstream of the filter to help keep the filter clean. Determine the level of available chlorine as described in the "Calibration" section, above, using a chlorine test kit. Allow sufficient time to achieve a steady reading.

**DO NOT** apply sanitizer when fertilizers, herbicides, and insecticides are being injected since they will consume the available chlorine and may produce toxic reaction products.

**Manufactured For:**

Enviro Tech Chemical Services, Inc.

500 Winmoore Way, Modesto, CA 95358

209-581-9576 or [www.envirotech.com](http://www.envirotech.com)

24 hr Emergency ChemTel Number: 1-800-255-3924

Net Contents:

Rev. G – 3/29/19

Lot #:

Dot: **UN1791**, Hypochlorite Solution (More than 5% less than 16% chlorine), 8, PG III

21-100