



ADOX® 1875

15% AQUEOUS SODIUM CHLORITE SOLUTION

PRECURSOR FOR CHLORINE DIOXIDE AND ACIDIFIED CHLORITE SOLUTIONS

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Sodium Chlorite	15%
Other Ingredients	85%
TOTAL:	100.0%



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 SWALLOWED: Call 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 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 further treatment advice.

For 24 hour emergency information on this product, call **Chemtrec** at 1-800-424-9300 (US, Canada, Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands) 1-703-527-3887 (All Other Areas) Medical Emergency 1-800-441-3637 (outside U.S. 1-302-774-1139)

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.

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

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN DANGER!

EPA Registration Number 9150-13

E.P.A. EST.No.	10183-MI-01	<input type="checkbox"/>
	53345-CAN-004	<input type="checkbox"/>
	53345-CN-001	<input type="checkbox"/>
	070124-LA-001	<input type="checkbox"/>
	41934-PA-002	<input type="checkbox"/>
	73015-OR-001	<input type="checkbox"/>

NET CONTENTS _____ GAL.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

DANGER:Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye damage and skin burns. May be fatal if swallowed. Harmful if inhaled or absorbed through skin. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wear goggles or face shield, protective clothing, and use only neoprene gloves when handling. 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.

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 sewage treatment plant authority. For guidance, contact your State Water Board or Regional Office of the EPA.

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS

This product becomes a fire or explosive hazard if allowed to dry. Strong oxidizing agent. Only mix or dilute with water or non-oxidizable materials. Combustible materials contaminated with ADOX® 1875 may burn rapidly. Keep handling areas and equipment clean and free of oils, greases, combustibles and dust. Do not contaminate product with garbage, dirt, organic matter, paint products, solvents, acids, vinegar, beverages, oils, pine oils, dirty rags or other foreign matter. Do not expose to hot surfaces, sparks or open flame.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

METHOD OF APPLICATION

Use ADOX® 1875 with a Chlorine Dioxide Generator to generate an aqueous chlorine dioxide solution. Alternatively, ADOX® 1875 can be used to form acidified sodium chlorite solutions by mixing the product with a Generally Recognized as Safe (GRAS) acid such as citric, phosphoric, hydrochloric or acetic acid.

Chlorine Dioxide Generators react ADOX® 1875 with either chlorine or a chlorine solution and hydrochloric acid. The generated chlorine dioxide solution can be added at a point in the system to be treated which ensures uniform mixing. Follow all instructions in the chlorine dioxide generator manual carefully. Always prepare and use chlorine dioxide solutions in a well-ventilated area.

APPLICATIONS

POTABLE WATER AND WASTEWATER DISINFECTION: For most municipal and other potable water systems, a chlorine dioxide residual concentration up to 2.0 ppm is sufficient to provide adequate disinfection. Typically, the target residual concentrations range from 0.20 – 0.75 ppm. Monitor the distribution system to ensure that the chlorite concentration does not exceed its maximum contaminant level (MCL) of 1 mg/L and that chlorine dioxide does not exceed its maximum residual disinfection level (MRDL) of 0.8 mg/L. For wastewater and sewage applications, residual chlorine dioxide concentrations up to 5.0 ppm are generally adequate.

FOOD PROCESSING PLANTS, DAIRIES, BOTTLING PLANTS AND BREWERIES, FOOD PLANTS PROCESS WATER: For microbial control in typical food processing water systems, such as flume transport, chill water systems, hydrocoolers, and other water systems, apply ADOX® 1875 through a chlorine dioxide generation system to achieve a chlorine dioxide residual concentration ranging from 0.25 to 3.0 ppm.

POULTRY PROCESSING CHILLER WATER: Use ADOX® 1875 to generate chlorine dioxide for use as an antimicrobial agent in water used in poultry processing in an amount not to exceed 3 ppm residual chlorine dioxide as determined by an appropriate method.

AQUEOUS DISINFECTIONS SYSTEMS FOR CIP CLEANING: If the concentration of chlorine dioxide generated from ADOX® 1875 exceed 5.0 ppm, a potable water rinse should follow treatment. Care should be taken to ensure the biological and chemical quality of the potable water.

GENERAL INDUSTRIAL PROCESS WATER TREATMENT (OILFIELD INJECTION WATER, WHITE WATER PAPER MILL SYSTEMS, AND RECIRCULATING COOLING TOWERS): For control of microbial slime, these systems will require a chlorine dioxide residual concentration ranging between 0.25 and 5.0 ppm. Badly fouled systems must be cleaned before treatment.

ONCE-THROUGH COOLING WATER SYSTEMS. Control of mollusks can be effectively accomplished using ADOX® 1875 as directed in commercial and industrial once-through cooling water systems. ADOX® 1875 may be fed on a continuous or slug basis depending on the degree of system fouling. Badly fouled systems must be cleaned before treatment.

SLUG DOSE: Add 42 to 210 lbs of chlorine dioxide per million gallons of water (5 to 25 ppm).

CONTINUOUS DOSE: Add 2 to 16 lbs of chlorine dioxide per million gallons of water (0.25 to 2 ppm).

IRRIGATION AND IRRIGATION WATER SYSTEMS

IRRIGATION: To control bacteria, algae and slime in irrigation piping and emitters for field and greenhouse/hothouse applications treat continuously or with a slug dose.

WATER RESERVOIRS: To control bacteria, algae, slime, and reduce nitrification treat continuously or with a slug dose.

SLUG DOSE: Add 42 to 210 lbs of chlorine dioxide per million gallons of water. (5 to 25 ppm).

CONTINUOUS DOSE: Add 2 to 16 lbs of chlorine dioxide per million gallons of water (0.25 to 2 ppm).

POTABLE WATER SYSTEMS: Nitrification: to control the build up of nitrification in the water distribution system. Utilize a chemical metering system to add this product so that the resulting dose of chlorine dioxide or sodium chlorite to control nitrification does not exceed the MRDL of 0.8mg/L for ClO₂, or the MCL of 1.0 mg/L for chlorite ion.

Use of this product in public water systems (drinking water utilities) triggers monitoring and compliance requirements under 40 CFR 141. Among other requirements the user of this product is required to conduct daily monitoring for chlorine dioxide and chlorite at the point of addition and to comply with standards for chlorine dioxide and chlorite. The user of this product is required to contact State or primary drinking water programs to determine specific monitoring, compliance, reporting, and record-keeping requirements in order to avoid adverse human health effects and/or non-compliance with such requirements.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

DO NOT CONTAMINATE WATER, FOOD OR FEED BY STORAGE OR DISPOSAL

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store upright in cool, dry and well-ventilated place. Avoid excessive heat or freezing. Protect from contact with other chemicals; avoid storage with organic chemicals, acids, reducers and combustible material. Keep container tightly closed when not in use. In case of spills, flush and drain promptly to sewer with large quantities of water. Do not allow liquid to dry out because this could present a fire hazard. If fire occurs, extinguish with large volume of water. Avoid exposure to high temperatures during storage. Store remote from other chemicals and combustible materials. Do not skid or slide drums.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal. Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture or rinsate 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 HANDLING:

Plastic containers equal to or less than 5 gallons: 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 ¼ full with water and recap. 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 puncture 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.

Plastic containers greater than 5 gallons: 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. Fill the container ¼ full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available, or puncture 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.

EMERGENCY HANDLING: In case of contamination or decomposition, do not reseal container. Isolate in an open, well-ventilated area. Flood with large volumes of water. Cool unopened drums in vicinity by water spray.

NOTICE: Seller expressly warrants that the product conforms to its chemical description. There are no warranties associated with the sale of the product either express or implied including, but not limited to, the warranties of fitness for a particular purpose or use.