

MANUFACTURED FOR



Blvd., Buena Park,

DIRECTIONS FOR USE: IT IS A VIOLATION OF FEDERAL LAW TO USE THIS PRODUCT IN A MANNER INCONSISTENT WITH THE LABELING.

DISINFECTANT SANITIZER **FUNGICIDE** AIGAFCIDE DEODORIZER

PRODUCT USE GUIDE DANGER PELIGRO

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN FOR COMMERCIAL / INDUSTRIAL USE

When used as directed, as a disinfectant and sanitizer, this chlorine dioxide-generating product is proven effective against Pseudomonas aeruginosa (ATCC 15442), Staphylococcus aureus (ATCC 6538), Salmonella enterica (ATCC 10708), methicillinresistant S. aureus, "MRSA" (ATCC 33591), vancomycin-resistant Enterococcus faecalis. "VRE" (ATCC 51299), Klebsiella pneumoniae (ATCC 4352)

Component A and B only to be used with each other for production of GO2 Chlorine Dioxide Concentrate 4,000 ppm Solution. Component "A" is sold and packaged together with Component B. Not sold separately. Concenterate Shelf life of 30 days.

MAXIMUM USE FOR POTABLE WATER 50MG/L

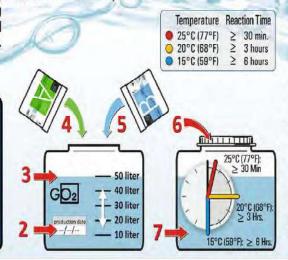
active Ingredient Component A Sodium Chlorite: 529 Other Ingredients: 489 Total:

Precursor Component B: Sodium Bisulfate: 97% Other Ingredients: 100%

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Creates a 0.4% oxidizing agent. Do not mix component powders together in dry form. Mix component powders only into water. Do not mix with vinegar, hydrochloric, nitric or acetic acid or cleaning agents. Wear a NIOSH/MHSA-approved respirator appropriate for chlorine dioxide. When mixing and loading wear a chemical-resistant apron and chemical-resistant gloves.

- 1. Always read the material safety data sheet (MSDS) and follow this label's safety instructions.
- 2. Write down the date of preparation of the 4,000 ppm concentrate stock solution on the label of the container. The container must be UVproof, sealable, dark and resistant to oxidation.
- 3. Fill the container with the exact amount of tap water shown on the label (1L, 5L, 10L, etc). NEVER USE LESS THAN THE AMOUNT OF WATER SHOWN ON THE LABEL OR EXCESS GAS PRESSURE COULD RESULT AND THE CONTAINER COULD BURST.
- 4. First add COMPONENT A to the container with water. NEVER ADD THE POWDER TO AN EMPTY CONTAINER. ALWAYS ADD IT TO WATER.
- 5. Follow by pouring COMPONENT B into the container.
- Gently swirl the liquid and securely close the container.
- 7. Wait according to timetable below. Before use, verify concentration using chlorine dioxide test strips or a chlorine dioxide meter. If reading indicates lower than 4,000 ppm after reaction time has completed, refer to Product Use Guide for application solution concentration adjustment. 4,000 ppm is based on tap water at our production facility. *Your results may vary with local water conditions.
- 8. GO2™ 4,000 ppm Concentrate is ready for use.
- GO2™ Concentrate has a shelf life of approximately 30 days
- 10. Store in a cool and dark place.



FIRST AID INSTRUCTIONS

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: Remove victim 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 treatment advice. Get medical attention.

HOT LINE NUMBER: Have the product container or label with you when calling the poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-800-535-5053 for emergency medical treatment information.

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

DANGER: HAZARDS TO HUMANS & DOMESTIC ANIMALS: Dry ingredients: Corrosive, Causes irreversible eye damage and causes skin burns. Do not get in eyes or on clothing. May be fatal if swallowed. Wear chemical resistant gloves. Wear protective eyewear (goggles, face shield or safety glasses) when handling dry ingredients. Wear coveralls worn over long-sleeved shirt and long pants. Chemical-resistant footwear and socks must be worn. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Activated solution: May be fatal if swallowed. Do not get in the eyes or on clothing. Avoid contact with skin. Avoid breathing vapors. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS: This product is toxic to fish, aquatic invertebrates, oysters, and shrimp. 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: Dry sodium chlorite is incompatible with acids, reducing agents, combustible materials, sulfur-containing rubber, solvents and paints. Keep GO, solution from light and heat. Chlorine dioxide gas may concentrate in open space of container after both powders have been added to the starting water. Always dilute activated product in a well-ventilated area.

For use in the institutional or commercial applications discussed below. Not for residential use or where young children may be present.

WASTE REPRESENTATIVE AT THE NEAREST EPA REGIONAL OFFICE FOR PESTICIDE OR ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL AGENCY, OR THE HAZARDOUS BE USED ACCORDING TO LABEL INSTRUCTIONS, CONTACT YOUR STATE STORE SEPARATELY FROM WATER AND ACIDS, IF THIS PRODUCT CANNOT 50°C (122° F). DO NOT PREEZE, KEEP PRODUCT OUT OF DIRECT SUNLIGHT. AND DISPOSAL STORE IN COOL, DRY, VENTILATED AREA. STORE BELOW STORAGE: DO NOT CONTAMINATE WATER, FOOD OR FEED BY STORAGE

disposal. Offer for recycling, if available. refill this container. Refer to the following Recycling Statements for proper CONTAINER DISPOSAL: NON-REFILLABLE CONTAINER: Do not reuse or

EMPTYING. See below. RESIDUE REMOVAL: TRIPIE RINSE CONTAINER PROMPTLY AFTER

begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store a mix tank. Fill the container ¼ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or RECYCLING STATEMENTS: For containers 50 lbs or less: Triple rinse

this procedure two more times. equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete container ¼ full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the For containers greater than 50 lbs: Triple rinse as follows: Empty the

drums near the fire should be cooled by spraying with water. occurs, extinguish fire by applying large quantities of water. Any unopened open and well ventilated area. Flood with large volumes of water. If fire decomposition, do not reseal container. If possible, isolate container in ■ EMERGENCY HANDLING DIRECTIONS: In case of contamination of

and plenty of water. equipment. Avoid formation of dust. Rinse spill residue with soda solution people away from area of spill, Ventilate and clean the spill area with container. Ventilate area of leak or spill, keep unnecessary and unprotected must be worn, Recover product and place in an appropriate airtight long-sleeved shirt and long pants. Chemical-resistant footweer and socks ■ ACCIDENTAL SPILL OR RELEASE PROCEDURES: Wear coveralls worm over

the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance. Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste Representative at according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or a violation of Federal law. It these wastes cannot be disposed of by use i aserdous, improper disposal of excess pesticide spray mixture or ninsate is ■ PESTICIDE DISPOSAL DIRECTIONS: Pesticide wastes are acutely

APPLICATION SOLUTION ADJUSTMENT

VDICATE CONCENTRATION (PPM) OF ${ t GO_2}$ concentration Lower than F CHLORINE DIOXIDE TEST STRIP OR CHLORINE DIOXIDE METER

recheck using a fresh reagent packet. test strip from a container that has not reached its expiration date. If expired, Check expiration date on test strip container. If expired, then recheck using fresh

tresh reagent packet indicates a lower-than-desired concentration, then do the expired OR if the recheck with fresh test strip or chlorine dioxide meter with a If the original test strip container (or reagent packet if using a meter) has not

packet if using a meter for each test. mix the solution gently after each addition. Use a fresh test strip or fresh reagent test strip or chlorine dioxide meter indicates the desired concentration. Stir or Solution - about 10% of the volume of the Application Solution at a time-until the concentration, add small amounts of GO, Concentrate to the Application After diluting GO₂ Concentrate to the desired final Application Solution

> acceptable residual concentration of GO, " is 0.1 ppm for a minimum one minute continuous doses, and 0.2 - 5.0 ppm for intermittent doses. The minimum intermittently. The typical GO," residual concentration range is 0.1 - 1.0 ppm for between 0.1 and 5.0 ppm. GO₃^m may be applied either continuously or contamination present. The required GO," residual concentrations range dosages will vary depending on the exact application and the degree of algae in industrial recirculating and one-pass cooling systems, the required INDUSTRIAL COOLING WATER TREATMENT: For control of bacterial slime and

drinking water standards. Maximum use for potable water 50 mg/l. equired by the National Primary Drinking Water Regulations (40 CFR Part 141) and state. disinfection. Residual disinfectant and disinfection byproducts must be monitored as systems, a GO2 Tesidual concentration of up to 2 ppm is sufficient to provide adequate the degree of contamination present. For most municipal and public potable water drinking water treatment. The required dosages will vary with source water conditions and POTABLE WATER TREATMENT: GO2" is used as both an oxidant and a disinfectant in

treatments should be repeated as often as necessary to maintain control. achieve a GO2" residual concentration between 0.1 and 5.0 ppm, Intermittent GO2" must be applied continuously or intermittently through a dosing pump to contamination present. Depending on the specific requirements of the system, required dosages will vary with the degree of microbiological and process controlling microbiological growth in white water paper mill systems. The BACTERIAL SLIME CONTROL IN PAPER MILLS: GO," Is effective for use in

Depending on the extent of the infestation, GO, 11 can be applied as to maintain a degree of water contamination present and the desired level of control. The required dosages will vary with the system type, system conditions, and the in commercial and industrial re-circulating and one-pass cooling water systems. MOLLUSK CONTROL IN WATER SYSTEMS: GO, " masy be used for mollusk control

ppm. Repeat as necessary to maintain control. ■ Intermittent Dose: Apply GO," to obtain a residual concentration of 0.2 - 25 ■ Veliger Control: Maintain a continuous GO,™ residual of 0.1 - 0.5 ppm.

■ Continuous Dose: Maintain a GO₂™ residual concentration of up to 2 ppm.

will vary with process conditions. GO2111 may be applied either continuously or tound in oiltield production, injection and disposal fluids, the required dosages effective in the remediation of bacterial and sulfide contamination commonly BACTERIAL CONTROL IN OIL WELLS AND PETROLEUM SYSTEMS: GO, TM is

conditions and the degree of contamination present. For most municipal and oxidant in wastewater treatment. The required dosages will vary with water WASTEWATER TREATMENT: GO," is effective as both a disinfectant and an mqq 000E - 005 to agesob shorks at a bailqge of 200 - 3000 ppm. demand as determined by a demand study. For intermittent treatment, GO," feeds, GO," may be applied at dosages slightly higher than sulfide's oxidative separated from the oil, and before it is re-injected into the well. For continuous intermittently through a dosing pump to oil well production water as it is

will oxidize I ppm phenol. chlorine dioxide will oxidize 1 ppm phenol; at pH greater than 10, 3.3 ppm GO. (measured as sulfide ion). For phenol destruction, at pH less than 8, 1.5 ppm minimim of 5.2 ppm (wt) of 60," should be applied to oxidize 1 ppm of sulfide provide adequate disinfection. For sulfide odor control, between pH 5-9, a other wastewater systems, a residual concentration of up to 5 ppm is sufficient to

USE 1 PART OF GO $_{2}$ and dilute to following parts of water TO CREATE THIS CONCENTRATON

			Widd o o r	222 (,	Mudar
		008 ←	M99 0.2	000'⊅ ←	Mqq 0.1
091 ←	M99 0.25	688,1 ⇔	3.0 PPM	000′8 ←	M99 02.0
007 ←	20.0 PPM	009'l ←	2.5 PPM	000′91 ←	M99 25.0
997 ⇔	M99 0.21	000'7 ←	2.0 PPM	000′07 ←	M99 01.0
Parts of Water	Concentration	Parts of Water	Concentration	Parts of Water	Concentration

DISINFECTANT FOR CLEAN-IN-PLACE APPLICATIONS FOR POTABLE create a 150 ppm solution, use 1 part GO," and dilute to 26 parts water. ppm Concentrate. Dilute as necessary to produce a L50 ppm working solution. To may be contaminated. Make up GO," per label instructions to produce a 4,000 eating establishments, medical, veterinary clinics or any other location that offices, ships, hospitals, schools, factories, nurseries, sick rooms, laundry rooms, 250 ppm with an exposure time of 10 minutes to disinfect hard surfaces in hotels, DISINFECTANT FOR HARD, NON-POROUS SURFACES: Product may be used at

Maximum use for potable water 50 mg/L. 40 parts water) to achieve a 100 ppm solution (10-minute exposure time). GO2,", use a dilution device with 1:40 dilution (one part Concentrate diluted to based on room temperature (see Chart). This creates a 4,000 Concentrate of Component A to container of tap water, followed with Component B. Let stand drink or other beverage preparation, storage, transfer and dispensing. Add WATER SYSTEMS: Product may be used to disinfect lines used in fountain

an appropriate dilution device. Maximum use for potable water 50 mg/l Concentrate of 4,000 ppm 1:80 (dilute 1 part $\mathrm{GO}_{2}^{\mathrm{TM}}$ to 80 parts water) using uses must be followed by a potable water rinse. For 50 ppm, dilute the GO₂™ In addition, it will clean, eliminate odors, and remove organic matter. These beverage preparation, storage, transfer and dispensing lines and equipment. s in the potable water holding tanks and lines; and fountain drink or other POTABLE WATER SYSTEMS: This product will reduce microbial population ANTIMICROBIAL AND GENERAL CLEANING APPLICATIONS FOR

HORTICULTURAL SETTINGS: This product may be used to reduce microbial NI SMJTRY SATAW BLATON-NON ROT ZNOITAZILAR SYSTEMS IN

horticultural applications, this product may be used to disinfect (100 ppm/10 FOR HORTICULTURAL AND GREENHOUSE APPLICATIONS: FOR GENERAL DISINFECTANT, SANITIZER, ALGAECIDE AND FUNGICIDE achieve a 5 ppm solution. dilution device with a 1:800 dilution (one part Concentrate to 800 parts water) to life of cut flowers. Beginning with a 4,000 ppm Concentrate of CO,114, use a transfer from water to flower, thereby maintaining freshness and extending shelfpopulations in non-potable water used with cut flowers to minimize microbial

ppm, use a 1:16,000 dilution (dilute 1 part GO, 11 to 16,000 parts water). for 5 ppm, use a 7:800 dilution (dilute 7 part GO2" to 800 parts water); for 0.25 water); for 20 ppm, use a 1:200 dilution (dilute 1 part GO_2^{m} to 200 parts water); parts water); for 50 ppm, use a 1:80 dilution (dilute 1 part GO2" to 80 parts use a dilution device or sprayer with a 7:40 dilution (dilute one part GO2 to 40 4,000 ppm Concentrate of $GO_2^{1/1}$, use a dilution device or sprayer: for 100 ppm, treatment) in irrigation and other non-potable water systems. Beginning with a hours-overnight) & inhibit re-emergence of organisms (0.25 ppm/continuous non-porous surfaces; to treat, control, and prevent (50 ppm/12 minutes or 50 ppm/20 minutes) and sanitize (20 ppm/5 minutes) hard,

DISTIPLY OF COOKING. solution. Spray or dip RACs, and follow with a potable water rinse or by canning, with a 1:800 dilution (dilute 1 part GO" to 800 parts water) to achieve a 5 ppm with a 4,000 ppm solution of GO,7M Concentrate, use a dilution device or sprayer on raw agricultural commodities ("RACs") in food processing facilities. Beginning product may be used at 5 ppm for 1 minute to reduce spoilage microorganisms FRUIT AND VEGETABLE WASH TO EXTEND FRESHUESS AND SHELF-LIFE: This

concentration of up to 3 ppm GO," in the chiller water. 21CFR§173.300. For treatment of poultry chill water, maintain a residual exceed 3 ppm, as determined by an appropriate method in accordance with in poultry processing, provided that the residual concentration of GO, " does not PROCESSING WATER: GO, "" may be used as an antimicrobial agent in water used DIRECTIONS FOR USE IN CONTROLLING MICROBIAL POPULATION IN POULTRY

blanching, cooking or canning. fruits and vegetables with GO." must be followed by a potable water rinse, or by agricultural commodities in accordance with ZICFR§173.300. Treatment of the wer for one start seldstagev one struit gnirkew not beau od yem obixolo enholdo concentration between 0.25 and 5.0 ppm. Water containing up to 3 ppm residual should be applied through a dosing pump to achieve a chlorine dioxide residual present, Depending on the requirements of the specific water system, 60,111 dosages will vary with process conditions and the degree of contamination water systems such as chill water systems and hydro-coolers. The required controlling microbiological growth in flume water and other food processing FOOD PLANT PROCESS WATER TREATMENT: GO," is effective for use in

a 15 ppm solution, use 1 part 60,"" and dilute to 266 parts water. or sprayer to achieve a solution of 15 ppm. If diluting by hand, to create instructions to produce a 4,000 ppm Concentrate. Use a dilution device belts. Make up GO," using Components A and B per container label ucinding beer processing equipment and lines, and food conveyor glassware, plates and eating utensils; food processing equipment, preparation surfaces; fountain drink and beverage dispensers; time of 5 minute. Product may be used on previously cleaned food Effective food contact surface sanitizer at 15 ppm with an exposure SANITIZER FOR HARD, NON-POROUS, FOOD-CONTACT SURFACES:

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		ICT US	

4,000 ppm Concentrate*

The Company shall not be liable for any FORTH HEREIN. IMPLIED, EXCEPT SUCH AS IS EXPRESSLY SET

purchase price of the product. any breach of warranty shall be limited to the breach of warranty. The Company's liability for incidental or consequential damages for any

overhead exposure wear chemical-resistant headgear. vapor (OV) cartridge or canister with any R. P or HE prefilter." For prefix TC-14G), or a MOSH approved respirator with an organic canister approved for pesticides (MSHA/NIOSH approval number pesticides (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-23C), or a organic-vapor removing cartridge with a prefilter approved for application. Wear MSHA/NIOSH approved respirator with an these applications, or apply through immersion or clean-in-place sponge or sprayer, ensuring visible wetness for times specified for applications, clean surfaces before using product. Apply by mop, disinfectant, and general-purpose antimicrobial. For all When used as directed, this product is an effective sanitizer,