

JET-CHLOR

Bactericide • Algaecide • For Industrial Applications

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Calcium Hypochlorite.....73%

OTHER INGREDIENTS:.....27%

Minimum 70% Available Chlorine

Distributed by:



750 Alpha Drive
Cleveland, Ohio 44143
USA
440.461.2000



Net Weight **100 lbs.** (45 Kg)

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DANGER

Do not mix with other chemicals.

Do not add water to product - add product to water.

See additional precautionary statements on back label.

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.

Note to Physician: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.

Contact 1-412-434-4515 or your poison control center for 24-hour emergency medical treatment information. Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.

Emergency Telephone Number:
1-412-434-4515

Precautionary Statements

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

DANGER- Highly Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye and skin damage. Do not get into eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wear goggles or face shield and rubber gloves when handling. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, or using tobacco. Remove and wash contaminated clothing and shoes before reuse. May be fatal if swallowed. Irritating to nose and throat. Avoid breathing dust.

Environmental Hazards: This pesticide is toxic to fish and 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 and Chemical Hazards: Strong oxidizing agent! Mix only into water. **Never add water to product. Always add product to large quantities of water.** Use only a clean, dry utensil made of metal or plastic each time product is taken from the container. **Do not mix with any other chemicals. Do not add this product to any dispensing device containing remnants of any other product. Such use may cause violent reaction leading to fire or explosion.** Contamination with moisture, acids, organic matter, other chemicals or easily combustible materials such as petroleum or paint products, may start a chemical reaction with generation of heat, liberation of hazardous gases, and possible generation of fire and explosion. In case of contamination or decomposition, do not reseal container. If possible, isolate container in open air or well-ventilated area. Flood with large volumes of water, if necessary.

Storage and Disposal: Keep in original container in a cool, dry, well-ventilated place. Keep container closed when not in use. Keep away from heat sources, sparks, open flames and lighted tobacco products. **Container Disposal-** Do not reuse container. Residual material remaining in empty container can react to cause fire. Thoroughly flush empty container with water then destroy by placing in trash collection. **Pesticide Disposal-** Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility. Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal. **In Case of Fire-** Drench with water. Calcium hypochlorite supplies oxygen; therefore, attempts to smother fire with a wet blanket, carbon dioxide, or a dry chemical extinguisher are ineffective. **In Case of Spill or Leak-** Use extreme caution. Contamination may cause fire or violent reaction. If fire or reaction occurs in area of spill, douse with plenty of water. Otherwise sweep up spilled material, using a clean, dry shovel and broom and dissolve spilled material in water. Then immediately use solution as directed.

Directions for Use

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

SEWAGE AND WASTEWATER TREATMENT:

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, of 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 waste water be instantaneously and completely flash mixed to assure reaction with every chemically active soluble and particulate component of the waste water.
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.

COOLING TOWER / EVAPORATIVE CONDENSER WATER (Continuous Feed Method):

Initial Dose: When system is noticeably fouled, apply 2 to 4 tablets (10 to 20 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 using a tablet hypochlorinator. To dose, use 1 tablet of this product (5 oz.) per 15,000 gallons of water lost by blowdown to maintain a 1 ppm residual. Badly fouled system must be cleaned before treatment is begun.

EPA Reg. No 748-285-45983
EPA Est. No. 58401-IL-1
LC0397T100LJET-1206C
