

SaniDate® 16.0 WWT

SPECIMEN LABEL

EPA REGISTRATION NO. 8743-19-70299

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Hydrogen Peroxide..... 22.6%
 Peroxyacetic Acid..... 16.2%

INERT INGREDIENTS:..... 61.2%

TOTAL:..... 100.0%

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN **DANGER – PELIGRO**

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle. (If you do not understand this label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

SaniDate 16.0 WWT is a peroxyacetic acid-based antimicrobial agent.

FIRST AID

If in eyes

- Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently 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 further 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 the poison control center or doctor.
- Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

**For 24-hour Emergency Information
 CALL CHEMTREC: 800-424-9300**

GENERAL INFORMATION: Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. For non-emergency and general information on product use, etc., information pertaining to this product, call the National Pesticides Information Center at 1-800-858-7378, Monday-Friday, 8:00am-12:00pm Pacific Time; email: npic@ace.orst.edu; or website: www.npic.orst.edu. For emergencies, call the Poison Control Center at 1-800-222-1222.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN

Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

DANGER: CORROSIVE. Causes irreversible eye damage and skin burns. May be fatal if swallowed, inhaled, or absorbed through skin. Do not get in eyes, on approval number prefix TC-24C; or a NIOSH approved gas mask with an organic vapor canister with NIOSH approval number prefix TC-14G. Wear coveralls over long-sleeved shirt and long pants,

socks, chemical-resistant footwear, and chemical resistant skin, or on clothing. Do not breathe vapor or spray mist. Wear goggles, face shield, or safety glasses. Wear a minimum of a NIOSH-approved respirator with an organic vapor (OV) cartridge with any combination N, R or P filter with NIOSH approval number prefix TC-84A; or a NIOSH approved powered air purifying respirator with organic vapor (OV) cartridge and combination HE filter with NIOSH gloves (Barrier Laminate, or Butyl Rubber, or Nitrile Rubber, or Neoprene Rubber, or Natural Rubber, or Polyethylene, or Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC), or Viton, selection Category A), and chemical-resistant apron. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, and chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing. Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Handlers who may be exposed to the undiluted product through mixing, loading, application, or other tasks must wear: coveralls over long-sleeved shirt and long pants, rubber gloves, chemical resistant footwear plus socks, and protective eyewear (goggles or face shield).

Handlers who may be exposed to the diluted product through application or other tasks must wear: long-sleeved shirt and long pants, and shoes plus socks.

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product. Do not reuse them. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS

STRONG OXIDIZING AGENT. Corrosive. Mix only with water below 140° F. Product must be diluted in accordance with label directions prior to use. This product is not combustible; however, at temperatures exceeding 165° F, decomposition occurs releasing oxygen. The oxygen released could initiate combustion. Keep out of sunlight to better preserve active ingredients.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to fish, shrimp, clams, oysters, and aquatic invertebrates. Do not discharge effluent containing this product into lakes, streams, ponds, estuaries, oceans or other waters unless in accordance with the requirements of the National Pollution Discharge System (NPDES) permit and the permitting authority has been notified in writing prior to discharge. Do not discharge effluent containing this product into sewer systems without previously notifying the local sewage plant authority. For guidance, contact your State Water Board or Regional Office of the EPA.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

Note: All volumes given in ounces are fluid ounces. When used according to the directions for use, this product is compatible with plastic, stainless steel and aluminum surfaces. If product is intended to be used on any

other surface, it is recommended that you apply product to a smaller test area to determine compatibility before proceeding with its use.

BIOFOULING CONTROL IN PULP, PAPER AND PAPERBOARD MILL AND WATER SYSTEMS (Not for use in California)

For use in the manufacture of paper and paperboard intended for food or nonfood contact. This product can be used to control bacteria and fungi in paper, paperboard or non-woven process water and influent water systems. Suitable dosing points include but are not limited to: stock chests, pulpers, the white-water loop, white water storage systems and influent water streams.

Influent Water Systems: This product should be fed continuously to incoming fresh water streams (non-potable use only) at dosages ranging from 0.1-1.82 lbs. (1.4-25.4 fl. oz) of this product per 1,000 gallons of raw or process water (2.0-35 ppm peroxyacetic acid). Adjust dosage as necessary to maintain microbiological control.

Mill Process Waters:

Intermittent Feed - This product may be fed intermittently (for example: 2-3 hours per 8-hour shift) at dosages ranging from 0.50 lbs. to 1.13 lbs. (6.6-15.0 fl. oz.) of this product per ton (dry basis) of pulp or paper produced. This dosage is equivalent to 37-90 ppm peroxyacetic acid. Repeat as necessary when the peroxyacetic acid concentration reaches less than 2 ppm.

Continuous Feed - This product should be fed continuously at dosages ranging from 0.10-1.13 lbs. (1.35-15.2 fl. oz.) of this product per ton (dry basis) of pulp or paper produced. This dosage is equivalent to 8.0-90 ppm peroxyacetic acid.

Shock (slug) Dose - This product may be used to shock dose systems requiring a high level of biofouling control. Use rates ranging from 0.8-1.28 lbs. (10.6-17.0 fl. oz.) of this product per ton (dry basis) of pulp or paper produced may be necessary. This dosage is equivalent to 65-104 ppm peroxyacetic acid. Shock dose every 1-3 hrs as necessary until biofouling control is evident. Thereafter, revert to continuous or intermittent feed methods.

CONTROL OF SLIME FORMING NON-PUBLIC HEALTH BACTERIA AND BIOFOULING IN ONCE-THROUGH AND RECIRCULATING COOLING WATER (COOLING TOWERS, EVAPORATIVE CONDENSERS, AIR WASHERS) AND ORNAMENTAL OR RECREATIONAL WATER FEATURES

Severely fouled systems must be cleaned before adding this product. This product must be added in the water system directly, and not mixed with any other chemicals or additives. Never add this product into any feeding device, such as shot feeders, filter housings, by-pass feeders, or miscellaneous piping of any kind, because dangerous acute decomposition can occur. Discontinue the use of chlorine or bromine products prior to using this product.

Contamination with other chemicals could result in product decomposition. Add this product to only water at a point in the system where uniform mixing and even distribution will occur. For shock (slug) treatment for moderately to severely fouled systems add 5.0-19 fl. oz. of this product per 1,000 gallons of process water (7-27 ppm peroxyacetic acid).

Repeat as necessary until microbiological control is evident. Thereafter, to maintain control use (1.4-7.2 fl. oz.) of this product per 1,000 gallons of process water (2-10 ppm of peroxyacetic acid) as a continuous treatment method.

Continuous dosing methods usually require 1.4-5.0 fl. oz. per 1,000 gallons of water (2-7 ppm peroxyacetic acid) to achieve adequate results. Intermittent dosing treatment usually require dose cycles of a minimum once per every other day, up to 6 times per 24 hours. Recommended rates for intermittent dose cycles are 5.0-10.0 fl. oz of this product per 1,000 gallons of process water (7-14 ppm peroxyacetic acid). **CLEANING:** To remove sessile bacteria from cooling systems it is necessary to clean

slime and slime-forming bacteria from the surfaces of all areas of water contact. This can be accomplished by treating the recycled water with 24-71 fl. oz. of this product per 1,000 gal of water (35-103 ppm active peroxyacetic acid) for 4-8 hours during normal tower operating cycles.

This procedure can be used for online or offline cleaning. When finished, bleed down the system until the PAA level is <5-10 ppm, then normal chlorine or bromine or PAA treatments can begin. This treatment must be done at least once or twice each year depending on exposure conditions.

Air Washers: This product may be used to control bacteria and biofouling in industrial air washing/scrubbing systems. The air washer must have operational and effective mist elimination systems. Prior to use of this product, heavily fouled systems must be pre-cleaned using the appropriate cleaner. Continuous dosing methods will require 2-7 ppm and intermittent dosing methods require 7-14 ppm (as peroxyacetic acid), as described in the previous 2 paragraphs, depending on the type of system and the level of microbiological control desired.

Evaporated or Condensed Water: This product may be used to treat SWEET or COW water (e.g. condensate of whey) collected from evaporated or condensing water systems in food or dairy plants. Continuous dosing methods will require 2-7 ppm and intermittent dosing methods require 7-14 ppm (as peroxyacetic acid) as described in the previous paragraph, depending on the type of system and the level of microbiological control desired.

MICROBIAL CONTROL IN EFFLUENT TREATMENT SYSTEMS

Use this product to treat sewage and wastewater effluent systems associated with public and private wastewater treatment plants. This product may be applied alone at any point in the treatment train, such as debulking control, or may effectively be used in conjunction with other systems, such as Ultra Violet (UV) light. Doses for UV systems will typically be 1-4 ppm (as active PAA). Initially apply this product at the rate of 2.75-85 gal per million gallons of water to be treated (0.5-15 ppm as peroxyacetic acid). The PAA dosage will depend on the quality of water, contact (holding) time, and the degree of microbial control necessary. The PAA concentration will rapidly decline after treatment, but the maximum amount of PAA that may be discharged into the receiving body of water is limited to 1 ppm as active PAA, or as required for local discharge requirements. Consult your Brainerd Chemical Company Inc. representative for recommendations regarding an accurate test kit or on-line analyzer.

REVERSE OSMOSIS (RO), ULTRA FILTRATION (UF) AND OTHER MEMBRANE CLEANING

This product may be used in the cleaning of ultra-filtration (UF) and reverse osmosis (RO) membranes and their associated piping systems. This product is not for use in kidney dialysis equipment. Do not use the intermittent or continuous dosing methods for non-RO food or drinking water contact applications. This product may not totally eliminate all vegetative microorganisms in RO or NF or UF membranes and their associated piping systems due to their construction or assembly, but can be relied upon to reduce the number of microorganisms to acceptable levels when used as directed. Prior to using this product check with membrane manufacturer to confirm compatibility of membranes with various types or concentration of peroxyacetic acid solutions.

Batch Cleaning of NF, UF and RO Systems: Isolate incompatible equipment, such as carbon filters and ion exchangers. Clean system with an appropriate cleaner and follow with RO permeate water or potable water. Remove mineral deposits if necessary with an acidic cleaner, and rinse as before. Fill entire system with water and add up to 0.37% of this product by volume. This will equal 670 ppm peroxyacetic acid. Recirculate the cleaning solution through the piping and membrane system at 20° C for 10 minutes minimum, or up to 4 hours, depending on the severity of cleaning to be done. Open and close process valves and solenoids to be sure all parts are in contact with the solution. Rinse the system with RO permeate or potable water until residual peroxygen concentration is below 1 ppm.

Continuous or Intermittent Addition: For continuous addition (dosing) for RO systems, use 2-5 ppm of active peroxyacetic acid, which equals 1.4-3.5 fl. oz. of this product per 1,000 gallons of process water. For occasional intermittent feed, do not exceed 95 ppm active peroxyacetic acid, which equals 0.675 fl. oz. of this product per 10 gallons of feed water. Continuous or intermittent dosing of this product is not allowed for use in NF or UF systems for on-line food or drinking water applications.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.

Storage: Store at temperatures below 86°F in a dry location. Keep container out of direct sunlight. Avoid all contaminants, especially dirt, caustic, reducing agents, and metals. Contamination and impurities will reduce shelf life and can induce decomposition. In case of a decomposition, isolate container, spray container with cool water and dilute this product with large volumes of water. Keep container closed at all times when not in use.

Procedure for Leak or Spill: Stop leak if this can be done without risk. Shut off ignition sources: no flames, smoking, flares, or spark producing tools. Keep combustible and organic materials away. Flush spilled material with large quantities of water. Undiluted material must not enter confined spaces.

Pesticide 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 by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance. If material has been spilled, an acceptable method of disposal is to dilute with at least 20 volumes of water followed by discharge into suitable treatment system in accordance with all local, state and Federal environmental laws, rules, regulations, standards, and other requirements. Because acceptable methods of disposal may vary by location, regulatory agencies must be contacted prior to disposal. This product which is to be discarded, must be disposed of as hazardous waste after contacting the appropriate local State or Federal agency to determine proper procedures.

Container Handling: (For containers greater than 5 gallons)

Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Clean container promptly after emptying. Offer for recycling, if available. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container $\frac{1}{4}$ 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 it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a 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. Do not burn, unless allowed by state and local ordinances.

Container Handling: (For 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 $\frac{1}{4}$ 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 the procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. Do not burn, unless allowed by state and local ordinances.

Container Handling: (Stainless steel containers – tank trucks)

Return for reuse. Refill the container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for other purposes.



For additional information on SaniDate® 16.0 WWT, call us toll-free at 1-888-273-3088 or visit www.BioSafeSystems.com.

©2023 BioSafe Systems, LLC. SaniDate® 16.0 WWT is a registered trademark of BioSafe Systems, LLC. Always read and follow label directions.

V1-060822 9.23