



CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS
 PVS Nolwood Chemicals, Inc.
 10900 Harper Ave.
 Detroit, MI. 48213
 Phone (313) 925-0300
 Email: NolwoodCustServ@pvschemicals.com



Product: PVS N Sodium Hypochlorite 12.5% Solution
Lot Number: L030624N
Manufactured by: BleachTech
Date of Manufacture: 03/05/2024
Date of Repackage: 03/06/2024

Test	Specification	Result
Appearance	clear, yellow solution	pass
Available Cl ₂ (vol%)	14.5% min.	15.0%
NaOCl (wt%)	12.5% min.	13.1%
Excess NaOH (wt%)	0.90% max.	0.30%
Specific Gravity @ 16°C (60°F)	Report	1.200

Refer to AWWA B300 – Hypochlorites for recommended storage and handling practices.

Signed: *Erin Ryan*

Date: 03/06/2024

P.O.# _____
Code/Part# _____
Lot# _____



[SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE 12.5%
 SOLUTION]
 ANSI/NSF 60
 <MH64896>

Quality is what our customers say it is!

PVS Nolwood Sodium Hypochlorite 12.5% SOLUTION

For Institutional and Industrial Uses. Do Not Store In or About Dwellings.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT: Sodium hypochlorite	12.5%
OTHER INGREDIENT:	87.5%
TOTAL	100.0%

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 eyes.
- 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 a Poison Control Center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.
- Have person drink large amounts of water.
- Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the Poison Control Center or a doctor.
- Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a Poison Control Center or doctor, or going for treatment. For emergency information on product, **Call your poison control center at 1-800-222-1222.**

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN

Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.

EPA ESTABLISHMENT No.

062255-MI-001

EPA Reg. No.

62255-20001

Manufactured by

PVS Nolwood Chemicals, Inc.

9000 Hubbell Ave.

Detroit, MI 48228

(313) 272-0993

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

DANGER: Corrosive. May cause severe skin and eye irritation or chemical burns to broken skin. Causes eye damage. Do not get in eyes, on skin or clothing. Wear safety glasses or goggles 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.

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 OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

STRONG OXIDIZING AGENT: Mix only with water according to label directions. 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. Vacate poorly ventilated areas as soon as possible. Do not return until odors have dissipated.

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. Use a chlorine test kit and increase dosage, as necessary, to obtain the required level of available chlorine.

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 this product in a ratio of 2 fl. oz. per 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/sanitization process if effluent contains less than 50 ppm available chlorine.

CLEAN-IN-PLACE METHOD: Thoroughly clean equipment after use. Prepare a volume of a 200 ppm available chlorine sanitizing solution equal to 110% of volume capacity of the equipment by mixing this product in a ratio of 2 fl. oz. per 10 gallons of water. Pump solution through 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/sanitization process if effluent contains less than 50 ppm available chlorine.

SANITIZATION OF POROUS FOOD CONTACT SURFACES

RINSE METHOD: Prepare a 600 ppm solution by thoroughly mixing 6 fl. oz. of this product with 10 gallons of water. Clean surfaces in the normal manner. Rinse all surfaces thoroughly with the 600 ppm solution, maintaining contact for at least 2 minutes. Prepare a 200 ppm sanitizing solution by thoroughly mixing 2 fl. oz. of this product with 10 gallons of water. Prior to using equipment, rinse all surfaces with the 200 ppm available chlorine solution. Do not rinse and do not soak equipment overnight.

IMMERSION METHOD: Prepare a 600 ppm solution by thoroughly mixing in an immersion tank 6 fl. oz. of this product with 10 gallons of water. Clean equipment in the normal manner. Immerse equipment in the 600 ppm solution for at least 2 minutes. Prepare a 200 ppm sanitizing solution by thoroughly mixing 2 fl. oz. of this product with 10 gallons of water. Prior to using equipment, immerse all surfaces in a 200 ppm available chlorine solution. Do not rinse or soak equipment overnight.

SANITIZATION OF NONPOROUS NON-FOOD CONTACT SURFACES

RINSE METHOD: 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. 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, 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. Do not rinse equipment with water after treatment.

DISINFECTION OF NONPOROUS NON-FOOD CONTACT SURFACES

RINSE METHOD: Prepare a disinfection 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 equipment surfaces in the normal manner. Prior to use, rinse all surfaces thoroughly with the disinfecting solution, maintaining contact with the solution for at least 10 minutes. Do not rinse equipment with water after treatment and do not soak equipment overnight.

IMMERSION METHOD: Prepare a disinfecting 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 normal manner. Prior to use, immerse equipment in the disinfecting solution for at least 10 minutes and allow the sanitizer to drain. Do not rinse equipment with water after treatment.

SANITIZATION OF POROUS NON-FOOD CONTACT SURFACES

RINSE 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 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. Do not rinse with water after treatment and do not soak equipment overnight.

IMMERSION 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 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.

SEWAGE & WASTEWATER EFFLUENT TREATMENT

The disinfection of sewage must be evaluated by determining that the total number of coliform bacterial 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 wastewater be instantaneously and completely flash mixed to assure reaction with every chemically active soluble and particulate component of the wastewater.

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 about 0.5 ppm after 15 minutes of contact time.

SEWAGE & WASTEWATER TREATMENT

EFFLUENT SLIME CONTROL: Apply a 100 to 1,000 ppm available chlorine solution at a location which will allow complete mixing. Prepare this solution by mixing 10 to 100 fl. oz. of this product per 100 gallons of water. Once control is evident, apply a 15 ppm available chlorine solution. Prepare this solution by mixing 3 fl. oz. of this product per 100 gallons of water.

Drinking Water Regulations. Contact your local Health Department for further details.

INDIVIDUAL SYSTEMS: DUG WELLS: Upon completion of the casing (Lining) wash the interior of the casing (lining) with a 100 ppm available chlorine solution using a stiff brush. This solution can be made by thoroughly mixing 1 fl. oz. of this product into 10 gallons of water. After covering the well, pour the sanitizing solution into the well through both the pipe sleeve opening and the pipeline. Wash the exterior of the pump cylinder also with the sanitizing solution. Start pump and pump water until strong odor of chlorine in water is noted. Stop pump and wait at least 24 hours. After 24 hours flush well until all traces of chlorine have been removed from the water. Consult your local Health Department for further details.

INDIVIDUAL WATER SYSTEMS: DRILLED, DRIVEN, & BORED WELLS: Run pump until water is as free from turbidity as possible. Pour a 100 ppm available chlorine sanitizing solution into the well. This solution can be made by thoroughly mixing 1 fl. oz. of this product into 10 gallons of water. Add 5 to 10 gallons of clean, chlorinated water to the well in order to force the sanitizer into the rock formation. Wash the exterior of pump cylinder with the sanitizer. Drop pipeline into well, start pump and pump water until strong odor of chlorine in water is noted. Stop pump and wait at least 24 hours. After 24 hours, flush well until all traces of chlorine have been removed from the water. Deep wells with high water levels may necessitate the use of special methods for introduction of the sanitizer into the well. Consult your local Health Department for further details.

INDIVIDUAL WATER SYSTEMS: FLOWING ARTESIAN WELLS: Artesian wells generally do not require disinfection. If analyses indicate persistent contamination, the well should be disinfected. Consult your local Health Department for further details.

EMERGENCY DISINFECTION: When boiling of water for 1 minute is not practical, water can be made potable by using this product. Prior to the addition of the sanitizer, remove all suspended material by filtration or by allowing it to settle to the bottom. Decant the clarified, contaminated water to a clean container and add 8 drops of this product to 20 gallons of water. Allow the treated water to stand for 30 minutes. Properly treated water should have a slight chlorine odor, if not, repeat dosage and allow the water to stand an additional 15 minutes. The treated water can then be made palatable by pouring it between clean containers several times.

PUBLIC WATER SYSTEMS

RESERVOIRS: ALGAE CONTROL: Hypochlorinated streams feeding the reservoir. Suitable feeding points should be selected on each stream at least 50 yards upstream from the points of entry into the reservoir.

MAINS: Thoroughly flush section to be sanitized by discharging from hydrants. Permit a water flow of at least 2.5 feet per minute to continue under pressure while injecting this product by means of a hypochlorinator. Stop water flow when chlorine residual test of 50 ppm is obtained at the low pressure end of the new main section after a 24 hour retention time. When chlorination is complete, the system must be flushed free of all heavily chlorinated water.

NEW TANKS, BASINS, ETC.: Remove all physical soil from surfaces. Place 20 fl. oz. of this product per each 5 cubic feet of working capacity (500 ppm available chlorine). Fill to working capacity and allow to stand for at least 4 hours. Drain and flush with potable water and return to surface.

NEW FILTER SAND: Apply 80 fl. oz. of this product per each 150 to 200 cubic feet of sand. The action of the product dissolving as the water passes through the bed will aid in sanitizing the new sand.

NEW WELLS: Flush the casing with a 50 ppm available chlorine solution of water containing 5 fl. oz. of this product for each 100 gallons of water. The solution should be pumped or fed by gravity into the well after thorough mixing with agitation. The well should stand for several hours or overnight under chlorination. It may then be pumped until a representative raw water sample is obtained. Bacterial examination of the water will indicate whether further treatment is necessary.

EXISTING EQUIPMENT: Remove equipment from service, thoroughly clean surfaces of all physical soil. Sanitize by placing 21 fl. oz. of this product per each 5 cubic feet capacity (approximately 500 ppm available chlorine). Fill to working capacity and let stand at least 4 hours. Drain and place in service. If the previous treatment is not practical, surface may be sprayed with a solution containing 5 fl. oz. of this product for each 5 gallons of water (approximately 1,000 ppm available chlorine). After drying, flush with water and return to service.

EMERGENCY DISINFECTION AFTER FLOODS

WELLS: Thoroughly flush contaminated casing with a 500 ppm available chlorine solution. Prepare this solution by mixing 5 fl. oz. of this product with 10 gallons of water. Backwash the well to increase yield and reduce turbidity, adding sufficient chlorinating solution to the backwash to produce a 10 ppm available chlorine residual, as determined by a chlorine test kit. After the turbidity has been reduced and the casing has been treated, add sufficient chlorinating solution to produce a 50 ppm available chlorine residual. Agitate the well water for several hours and take a representative water sample. Retreat well if water samples are biologically unacceptable.

RESERVOIRS: In case of contamination by overflowing streams, establish hypochlorinating stations upstream of the reservoir. Chlorinate the inlet water until the entire reservoir obtains a 0.2 ppm available chlorine residual, as determined by a suitable chlorine test kit. In case of contamination from surface drainage, apply sufficient product directly to the reservoir to obtain a 0.2 ppm available chlorine residual in all parts of the reservoir.

BASINS, TANKS, FLUMES, ETC.: Thoroughly clean all equipment, then apply 20 fl. oz. of this product per 5 cubic feet of water to obtain a 500 ppm available chlorine, as determined by a suitable test kit. After 24 hours drain, flush, and return to service. If the previous method is not suitable, spray or flush the equipment with a solution containing 5 fl. oz. of this product for each 5 gallons of water (1,000 ppm available chlorine). Allow to stand for 2 to 4 hours, flush and return to service.

FILTERS: When the sand filter needs replacement, apply 80 fl. oz. of this product for each 150 to 200 cubic feet of sand. When the filter is severely contaminated, additional product should be distributed over the surface at the rate of 80 fl. oz. per each 20 sq. ft. of sand. Water should stand at a depth of 1 foot above the surface of the filter bed for 4 to 24 hours. When the filter beds can be backwashed of mud and silt, apply 80 fl. oz. of this product per each 50 sq. ft., allowing water to stand at a depth of 1 foot above the filter sand. After 30 minutes, drain water to the level of the filter. After 4 to 6 hours drain, and proceed with normal backwashing.

DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM: Flush repaired or replaced section with water. Establish a hypochlorinating station and apply sufficient product until a consistent available chlorine residual of at least 10 ppm remains after a 24 hour retention time. Use a chlorine test kit.

CROSS CONNECTIONS OR EMERGENCY CONNECTIONS: Hypochlorination or gravity feed equipment should be set up near the intake of the untreated water supply. Apply sufficient product to give a chlorine residual of at least 0.1 to 0.2 ppm at the point where the untreated supply enters the regular distribution system. Use a chlorine test kit.

EMERGENCY DISINFECTION AFTER DROUGHTS

SUPPLEMENTARY WATER SUPPLIES: Gravity or mechanical hypochlorite feeder should be set up on a supplementary line to dose the water to a minimum chlorine residual of 0.2 ppm after a 20 minute contact time. Use a chlorine test kit.