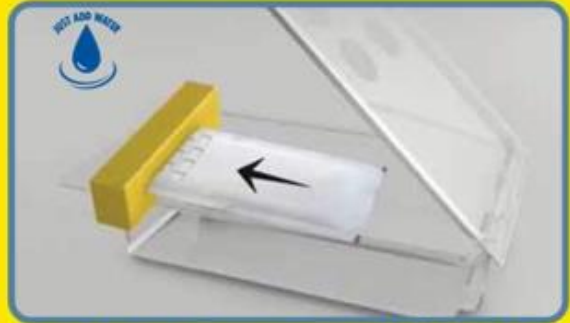




Step 1 Open clamshell container and take out the silver foil packet and the sponge. Open the foil packet and remove the inner white pouch. **DO NOT OPEN WHITE POUCH.** Note that the bottom of the white pouch has embossed indentations.



Step 2 Saturate the sponge with water. Slide the indented end of the white pouch (see arrows on pouch) into the slit of the saturated sponge and place it into the clamshell container. Snap the clamshell securely closed.

For the control of difficult odors in confined spaces including cigarette smoke, musty odors, pet odors, and residual cooking smells.

Green Klean® Gone odor eliminating pouches hold 4 patents for creating a safe controlled amount of chlorine dioxide for general deodorizing applications. The patented pouch contains 23.8 grams of dry ingredients which includes 3 grams of sodium chlorite. This amount of Sodium Chlorite falls safely under the 1,000 grams limited quantity exception threshold for this material. .

The moisture wicking system utilizes a patented sponge design to allow a small amount of water to enter the pouch so that a gas is produced. If the pouch is exposed to too much water the gas readily dissolves into the solution is not released as a gas.

Pouch Treatment Table

Size of Room	2,200 ft ³	4,400 ft ³	6,800 ft ³	9,000 ft ³	11,200 ft ³
Number of Pouches	1	2	3	4	5
Activation Water	Sponge	Sponge	Sponge	Sponge	Sponge
PPM generated	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1



Made in USA

SOP Green Klean
Cary, IL
815-479-0460



CLO2 OSHA Exposure Guidelines

Chlorine dioxide

CAS number: 10049-04-4

NIOSH REL: 0.1 ppm (0.3 mg/m³) TWA, 0.3 ppm (0.9 mg/m³) STEL

Current OSHA PEL: 0.1 ppm (0.3 mg/m³) TWA

1989 OSHA PEL: 0.1 ppm (0.3 mg/m³) TWA, 0.3 ppm (0.9 mg/m³) STEL

1993-1994 ACGIH TLV: 0.1 ppm (0.28 mg/m³) TWA, 0.3 ppm (0.83 mg/m³) STEL

Description of Substance: Yellow to red gas or a red-brown liquid (below 52 F) with an unpleasant odor similar to chlorine and nitric acid.

LEL: . . Unknown

Original (SCP) IDLH: 10 ppm

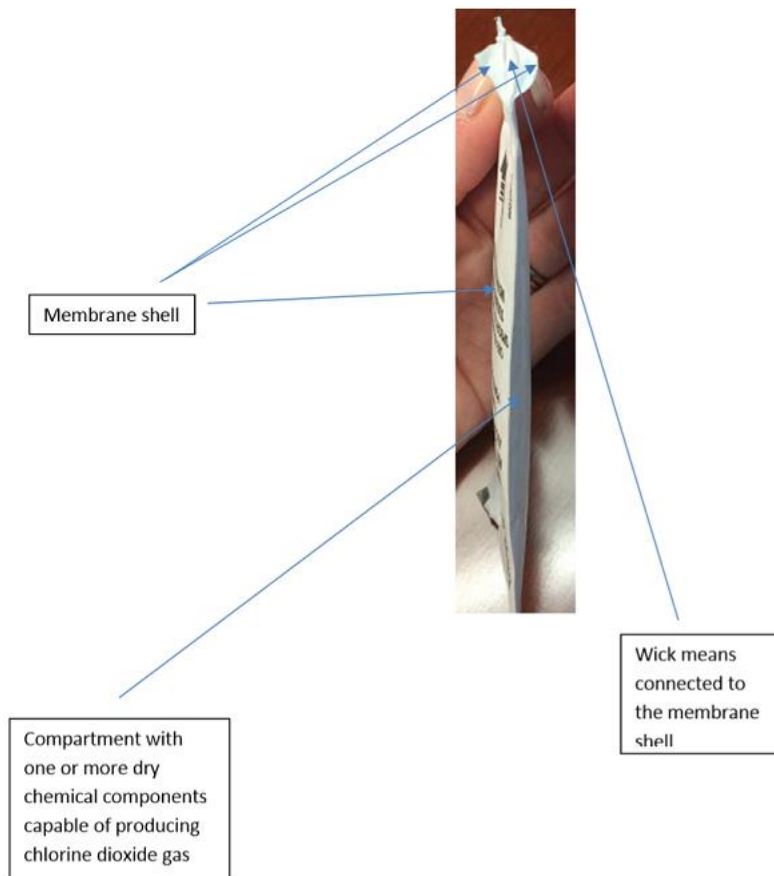
Basis for original (SCP): IDLH AIHA [1958] reported that rats exposed repeatedly to about 10 ppm for 4 hours daily died, whereas those exposed to about 0.1 ppm, 5 hours daily for 10 weeks, showed no detectable effects [Dalhamn 1957]. AIHA [1958] also reported that animals survived 2-hour exposures to 20 ppm, though some species exhibited symptoms [Gloemme and Lundgren 1957]. Elkins [1950] stated that 5 ppm is definitely irritating and 2 cases of illness (1 fatal) resulted from exposure to less than 19 ppm. AIHA [1958] reported that delayed deaths occur in animals after single exposures to 150 to 200 ppm for less than 1 hour [Gloemme and Lundgren 1957]. Based on the data cited above, an IDLH of 10 ppm is chosen.

Source: <http://www.cdc.gov/niosh/idlh/10049044.html>

US Patent No. D676,949 covers the packaging for the GREEN KLEAN® GONE product. This packaging is referred to as the clam shell.



U.S. Patent No. 6,764,661 covers the Tyvec material membrane pouch which contains dry chemical compartments for holding sodium chlorite and citric acid powder between a membrane that when exposed to water through a moisture wicking systems is capable of producing chlorine dioxide gas.



U.S. Patent No. 9,078,939 includes a pouch that has a reagent, a moisture transfer element which can be engaged with the pouch where the moisture transfer element contains a slit and the pouch may be inserted into the slit.



Slit

The pouch is removeably insertable within the slit. The moisture transfer element is also releasably engageable with the pouch.

U.S. Patent No. 8,361,409

A device for producing a vapor having disinfecting properties when exposed to ambient moisture, comprising: at least two outer membranes permeable to moisture and vapor; and at least one inner membrane continuously sealed to the at least two outer membranes along at least one side of the device, and non-continuously sealed along at least one side of the device; wherein the outer membranes and the inner membranes together form a first compartment and a second compartment separated by the inner membrane, wherein the first compartment is provided with a dry reactant and the second compartment is provided with a second dry reactant, and wherein the first dry reactant and the second dry reactant are different, and whereby the vapor having disinfecting properties is generated and released to the atmosphere from the device when the first dry reactant in the first compartment is hydrated by moisture penetrating the outer membranes, and the hydrated first dry reactant is transported across the inner membrane to contact the second dry reactant in the second compartment to generate the vapor having disinfecting properties, and wherein the first dry reactant and the second dry reactant chemically react with each other when hydrated to generate the vapor.

