United 524
Anti-Overflow Cartridge

PLACEMENT INSTRUCTIONS FOR AIR CONDITIONING

The unit can be placed in the drain pan flat or on its side depending upon the space between the cooling coil and the drain tap.

**SMALL UNIT – FOR EQUIPMENT UP TO 5 TON**
NOTE: FOR LARGE EQUIPMENT USE MULTIPLE UNITS

### Small Unit for Vertical or Horizontal Coil

Space between coil and drain pan is more than $\frac{3}{8}"$. Place unit under cooling coil in middle of pan length, pad side down. Unit must be in contact with condensate. Do not remove unit housing.

### Small Unit for “A” Coil or Slant Coil

Space between coil and drain pan is less than $\frac{3}{8}"$. Place unit on its side between coil and pan edge in the middle of pan length, pad side down. Unit must be in contact with condensate. Do not remove unit housing.

**IMPORTANT:**
1. **DO NOT USE IN:**
   - HUMIDIFIERS
   - HUMIDIFIER SECTIONS OF AIR CONDITIONING SYSTEMS
   - EVAPORATIVE COOLERS
2. Clean condensate drain pan before installing unit.
3. Place in pan, pad side down, under cooling coil in middle of pan length. Do not remove unit housing.
4. REMOVE unit from Dual Heating/Air Conditioning equipment before converting to heating use.

### SPECIFICATIONS

**Chemical Specifications:**

**ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:**
- Alkyl (60% C14, 30% C16, 5% C12, 5% C18) Dimethyl Benzyl Ammonium Chloride -20%
- Alkyl (68% C12, 32% C14) Dimethyl Ethyl Benzyl Ammonium Chloride -20%
- Other Ingredients -60%
- Total -100%

**Mechanical Specifications:**

**SMALL UNITS:**
- 2 3/4" long x 2 1/4" wide x 1/2" high, contents 3/4 oz
- 6 1/2" long x 1 1/2" wide x 3/16" high, contents 3/4 oz

All statements and specifications are subject to change without notice.

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PLACEMENT INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMMERCIAL REFRIGERATION
The unit can be placed in the drain pan flat or at an angle, depending upon the space between the refrigeration coil and the drain pan, pad side down.

1. Clean condensate pan and drain before installing unit.
2. Place unit in pan, pad side down.
3. In pans with drain connections, place unit under the cooling coil in the middle of pan length.
4. Unit must be in contact with condensate.
5. This unit is designed and approved only for use in drain pans of Air Conditioning Systems and Refrigeration Systems.
6. Has been proven to control the growth of, or inactivate, Legionnaires’ Disease Bacteria in experimental laboratory conditions for two (2) months when approximately 15 gallons of water flow over the Unit per day. We recommend replacing the Unit, every 2 months, if that is the intent.

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

1. DO NOT USE IN: HUMIDIFIERS, HUMIDIFIER SECTIONS OF AIR CONDITIONING SYSTEMS OR EVAPORATIVE COOLERS.
2. DO NOT REMOVE UNIT HOUSING
3. Do Not Place in Drain Pans above Food Products
4. Recommended to Replace Unit Every 3 Months.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

DANGER

CORROSIVE. Causes irreversible eye damage and skin burns. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or clothing. Wear chemical goggles, protective clothing, and rubber gloves. May be fatal if swallowed, absorbed through the skin, or inhaled. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, or smoking tobacco. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS: This product is toxic to fish.

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:
• Take off all 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 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, and then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible.
• Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. For spill, leak, fire, exposure or accident call INFOTRAC 1-800-535-5053. Outside the USA 1-352-323-3500.

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

There is not enough scientific evidence to demonstrate that controlling the growth of Legionnaires’ Disease Bacteria (LDB) in condensate pans is necessary and adequate step in preventing the spread of this disease bacterium, although this possible mode of transmission cannot be entirely disregarded. Even in the absence of complete knowledge about LDB disease transmission and causal relationships of environmental LDB levels and disease outbreak, it is prudent to minimize slime growth and excessive bacterial contamination in condensate pans. This precaution is supported since the limited ecological studies on LDB have shown that the presence of the organism was usually associated with heavy fouling of cooling systems. By reiterating these established recommendations, this does not imply that any type of chemical treatment of air conditioning components will control the growth of LDB, reduce transmission of LDB, or prevent Legionnaires’ disease. Regular treatment with the Units, following label directions, will control growth of fouling organisms in condensate pans.

In preliminary laboratory tests, the Unit has been shown to inactivate pure cultures of LDB. However, the ability of this formulation to control growth of, or inactivate, LDB in operating water systems exposed to ultraviolet light, organic material, other microbial contamination, and aeration has not been documented. These preliminary findings do not address the problem of long-term preventive maintenance of these water systems.