



**Bio-Spear  
Concentrate**

MICROBIOSTATIC AGENT\*

A Silicone Quaternary Ammonium Salt

Active Ingredients:

3-(trimethoxysilyl) propyldimethyloctadecyl ammonium chloride.....	5.0 %
Other Ingredients:.....	95.0 %
Total Ingredients: .....	100.0 %

WARNING

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

EPA No. Xxxxxxx

EPA EST. 74348-FL-1

\* A microbiostatic agent is an agent that inhibits the growth of odor causing bacteria, bacteria which cause staining and discoloration, fungi (mold and mildew), and algae. This product does not protect against food-borne or disease-causing bacteria.

1 Gallon

Distributed By:

Nanoshield Solutions, LLC  
3900 Veterans Blvd. Suite 200

<b>First Aid:</b>	
<b>If In Eyes:</b>	Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing. Call poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
<b>If Inhaled:</b>	Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth, if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
<b>If On Skin:</b>	Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
<b>If Swallowed:</b>	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 a poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

## Precautionary Statements

### Hazards to Humans & Domestic Animals

**WARNING:** Causes substantial but temporary eye injury. Harmful if absorbed through skin or inhaled. Do not get in eyes. Avoid contact with skin and avoid breathing vapor. Wear protective eyewear (goggles or face shield). Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

### Environmental Hazards:

**Commercial & Industrial Uses:** This pesticide is toxic to fish. 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.

De-activation may be required during cleanup if a spill occurs. De-activation of BIO-SPEAR can be achieved by

Approved commercial applications used in homes, offices, automobiles and institutions e.g., schools, hospitals, daycare centers, churches, correctional facilities

## DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal Law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Wear protective eyewear (goggles and face shield) and gloves when using this product. Dry treated areas and articles such as clothing before use. Remove children and pets from treated area until completely dry. Clean surfaces prior to application.

**For Pump Spray Application:** Dilute 8 oz of BIO-SPEAR per gallon of water (2 oz per quart; 1 oz per pint). Using pump sprayer, spray entire area 4"-6" from the surface making sure the surface is completely covered. Apply and then let stand until dry or let stand 3 minutes and wipe dry with cloth or sponge. If spotting occurs, wipe with moist cloth or sponge. Test for staining and color-fastness of fabrics and carpets by treating and drying a small, concealed area prior to application. BIO-SPEAR treats approximately 200 sq ft per diluted gallon of water. When treating coarser substrates, more BIO-SPEAR may be required due to absorption. A fan may be used to assist in drying carpet.

**For Commercial Spray Application:** For commercial application equipment (i.e. carpet/upholstery steamers, rotary jet extraction cleaners, and pressure sprayers) dilute 8 oz of BIO-SPEAR per gallon of water (2 oz per quart; 1 oz per pint); mix well. Apply and then let stand until dry or let stand 3 minutes and wipe dry with cloth or sponge. If spotting occurs, wipe with moist cloth or sponge. Test for staining and color-fastness of fabrics and carpets by treating and drying a small, concealed area prior to application. BIO-SPEAR treats approximately 200 sq ft per diluted gallon of water. When treating coarser substrates, more BIO-SPEAR may be required due to absorption. Dry carpet areas and surfaces before re-entry and dry articles before use. A fan may be used to assist in drying carpet.

**For Dipping/Soaking Application:** Use appropriate sized washbasin or tub for dipping/soaking the item you are treating. Use enough BIO-SPEAR solution to completely submerge item. Dilute 8 oz of BIO-SPEAR per gallon of water (2 oz per quart; 1 oz per pint); mix well. Completely submerge item in solution for 3 minutes. Remove item and dry. Test for staining and color-fastness of fabrics by treating and drying a small, concealed area prior to application. Do not reuse solution after dipping/soaking.

The substrate can be dried at room temperature or at temperatures to a maximum of 160°C (320°F), for example in a clothes dryer. Remove excess liquid before attempting to dry in a clothes dryer. If necessary, reapply BIO-SPEAR every 3 months or when odor, staining, and discoloration due to bacteria, mold stains, and mildew stains return.

## Approved Uses

The active ingredient in BIO-SPEAR is effective against odor-causing bacteria, bacteria which cause staining and discoloration, fungi (mold and mildew) and algae as a static agent. BIO-SPEAR can be used as a final bacteriostatic/fungistatic (mold and mildew) activity.

Air Filters for furnaces, air-conditioners, air purification devices, automobiles, re-circulating air handling systems; bed sheets, blankets, and bedspreads; buffer pads (abrasive and polishing); carpets and draperies; cellulose sponges; exterior walls (such as stone, concrete, brick); fiberfill for upholstery, sleeping bags, apparel, where the fiber is cotton, natural down, nylon, polyester, rayon, or wool; fiberglass duct board; fire hose fabric; humidifier belts; mattress pads and ticking; men's underwear and outerwear; non-woven polyester; outerwear apparel (jackets, sweaters, sweatshirts, coats, raincoats, overcoats, jerseys, ponchos); polyurethane and cellulose foam for household, industrial, and institutional sponges and mops; sand bags, tents, tarpaulins, sails, and ropes; athletic and casual socks; shoe insoles; shower curtains; socks comprised of nylon, nylon/orlon, cotton/nylon, linen/Lycra, acrylic/polypropylene, nylon, Lycra, wood/silk/nylon/Lycra and wool/acrylic/nylon/Lycra; throw rugs; toweling made of 100% cotton, 100% polyester, and blends of the two fibers; toilet tank and seat covers; umbrellas; upholstery made of acetates, acrylics, cotton, fiberglass, nylon, polyester, polyethylene, polyolefins, polypropylene, rayon, spandex, vinyl, wool; vinyl paper-wallpaper for non-food contact surfaces; disposable wiping cloths that can be used for multiple purposes such as dusting or washing furniture, cars, walls, windows, floors, appliances, dishes, counter tops; the wiping cloths do not impart pesticide properties; women's hosiery and intimate apparel.