

<b>U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY</b> <b>OFFICE OF PESTICIDES PROGRAMS</b> REGISTRATION DIVISION (WH-567) WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460	EPA REGISTRATION NO. 524-379	DATE OF REGISTRATION <b>15 MAY 1987</b>
	TERM OF ISSUANCE	
NAME OF PESTICIDE PRODUCT CONVERT-A-CLOR 56 GRANULES		

**NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:**  REGISTRATION  
 REREGISTRATION  
 (Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide,  
 and Rodenticide Act, as amended)

NAME AND ADDRESS OF REGISTRANT (Include ZIP code)

MONSANTO COMPANY  
 800 North Lindbergh  
 St. Louis, MO 637167

**NOTE:** Changes in labeling formula differing in substance from that accepted in connection with this registration must be submitted to and accepted by the Registration Division prior to use of the label in commerce. In any correspondence on this product always refer to the above U.S. EPA registration number.

On the basis of information furnished by the registrant, the above named pesticide is hereby Registered/Reregistered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act.

A copy of the labeling accepted in connection with this Registration/Reregistration is returned herewith.

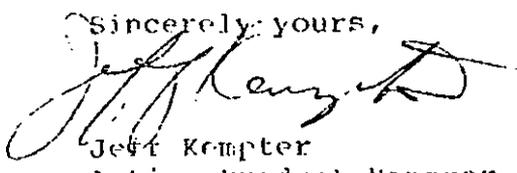
Registration is in no way to be construed as an endorsement or approval of this product by this Agency. In order to protect health and the environment, the Administrator, on his motion, may at any time suspend or cancel the registration of a pesticide in accordance with the Act. The acceptance of any name in connection with the registration of a product under this Act is not to be construed as giving the registrant a right to exclusive use of the name or to its use if it has been covered by others.

This registration notice is being issued in accordance with Section 3(c)(7)(A) of the FIFRA subject to the following conditions.

(1) It is understood that you will submit and/or cite all data required for registration or re-registration of your product under Section 3(c)(5) of the FIFRA when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data.

(2) You will submit two copies of your finished printed labels complying with the requirements or revisions specified in the attachment to this registration notice. These labels must be submitted to the Agency before the product is released for shipment as required by PR Notice 82-2, of June 18, 1982.

A stamped copy of the draft label is enclosed for your records. Your release of the product for shipment constitutes acceptance of these conditions. If the conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with Section 6(e) of the FIFRA.

Sincerely yours,  
  
 Jeff Kemper  
 Acting Product Manager #32

ATTACHMENT IS APPLICABLE

SIGNATURE OF APPROVING OFFICIAL: Registration Division (WH-567)

DATE: 5-7-87

**BEST AVAILABLE COPY**

ATTACHMENT TO EPA REGISTRATION NOTICE

EPA Registration No. 524-379 Date Issued 05 MAY 1987

Company Name MONSANTO COMPANY

Product Name CONVERT-A-CLOR 56 GRANULES

The following requirements or revisions apply to the label which was accepted with this registration notice:

1. The registration number which has been assigned to this product must appear on the label as EPA Reg. No. 524-379. This registration is being issued with the understanding that the derivative of cyanuric acid which is contained in this product is under scrutiny for potential adverse effects to human. There may be some regulatory actions directed against all registered products containing this chemical as an active ingredient at some time in the future.
2. Two copies of the finished printed labels, as defined in the A-79 enclosure, must be submitted to the Agency before the product is released for shipment to comply with PR Notice 82-2 of June 18, 1982.
3. The finished printed labels must comply with the general labeling requirements of Section 162.10 of Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations. If the label does not satisfy these requirements it will be rejected.

**BEST AVAILABLE COPY**

CONVERT-A-CLOR 56 GRANULES

CAS NO: 51580-86-0

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

SODIUM DICHLORO-S-TRIAZINETRIONE DIHYDRATE . . . . .	99%
Inert Ingredients . . . . .	1%
	100%

Provides 55% available Chlorine.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN  
D A N G E R !

FIRST AID (PRACTICAL TREATMENT)

~~IF SWALLOWED, drink promptly a large quantity of milk, egg whites, gelatin solution, or, if these are not available, drink large quantities of water. Avoid alcohol.~~

IF ON SKIN, immediately brush off excess chemical and flush with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing. Wash clothing before reuse. If irritation persists, call a physician.

IF IN EYES, flush with plenty of water. Get medical attention.

IF INHALED, remove person to fresh air. Call a physician.

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

*Drink one or two large glasses of water or milk. DO NOT INDUCE vomiting. Get medical attention. Avoid alcohol.*

This product provides hypobromite disinfectant when dissolved in water containing sodium hypochlorite. CONVERT-A-CLOR 56 GRANULES are intended for use in indoor spaces to provide a hypobromous acid disinfectant residual.

MAY 15 1987

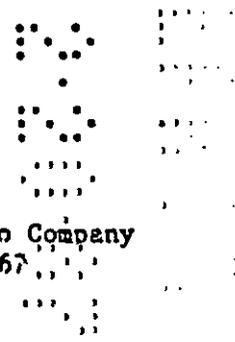
ACCEPTED  
with COMMENTS  
EPA Letter Dated:

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 524-379

See side panel for DIRECTIONS FOR USE

EPA Reg. No. 524-

Manufactured by Monsanto Company  
St. Louis, Missouri 63167



PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazard to Humans and Domestic Animals

DANGER!

HIGHLY CORROSIVE. CAUSES IRREVERSIBLE EYE DAMAGE. CAUSES BURNS TO SKIN. IRRITATING TO NOSE AND THROAT. MAY BE FATAL IF SWALLOWED. WILL BURN WITH THE EVOLUTION OF CHLORINE AND EQUALLY TOXIC GASES.

Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Wear goggles or face shield and rubber gloves when handling. Avoid breathing dust or fumes. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Environmental Hazard

This product is toxic to fish. Do not discharge into lakes, streams, ponds, or public waters unless in accordance with NPDES Permit. For guidance, contact the regional office of EPA.

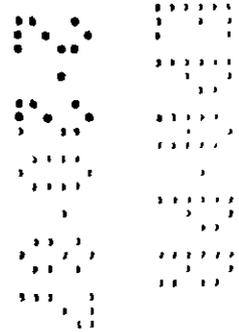
Physical or Chemical Hazard

STRONG OXIDIZING AGENT. WILL BURN WITH THE EVOLUTION OF CHLORINE AND EQUALLY TOXIC GASES. CONTACT WITH WATER SLOWLY LIBERATES IRRITATING AND HAZARDOUS CHLORINE-CONTAINING GASES. DECOMPOSES AT 460°F. to 480°F. WITH LIBERATION OF HARMFUL GASES.

Mix only with water. Use clean dry utensils. Do not add this product to any dispensing device containing remnants of any other product. Such use may cause a violent reaction leading to fire or explosion. Contamination with moisture, organic matter, or other chemicals may start a chemical reaction with generation of heat, liberation of hazardous gases, and possible generation of fire and explosion.

IN CASE OF: FIRE, if possible isolate container in open air or well ventilated area. Flood with large volume of water.

IN CASE OF: CONTAMINATION OR DECOMPOSITION, do not reseal container.



**Directions for Use**

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

**FOR CONTROL OF BACTERIA & ALGAE (INDOORS) IN SPAS**

1. Before bathing, test water pH, chlorine residual and alkalinity using a suitable test kit. Add 25 ppm. sodium bromide (NaBr) to the spa (47 g [1.7 oz.] in 500 gals. of water is 25 ppm. of sodium bromide). Adjust residual to 3 ppm. After bathing, superchlorinate to 6 ppm. (1 level tablespoon per 500 gallons of water). Maintain pH of water between 7.2 and 7.6 and total alkalinity between 125 and 175 ppm with the addition of sodium bicarbonate or diluted muriatic acid. This product does not affect pH or alkalinity of water.
2. One-tenth oz. ( $\frac{1}{2}$  teaspoon) per 500 gal. of water gives 1 ppm. and 1 level tablespoon gives 6 ppm of chlorine. To use, broadcast granules into water with jets running. Bathing can start at once.
3. With 4 bathers in a 500 gal. spa, a 3 ppm. chlorine residual can drop below the minimum 3 ppm. in 15-20 minutes. Less water or more bathers will accelerate loss. Test often and keep chlorine residue above 3 ppm.
4. Weekly superchlorinate water to 6 or 10 ppm. (see 2 above). Do not bathe until chlorine drops to 6 ppm. Draining and cleaning of spa is recommended whenever water becomes difficult to manage. Avoid use of products such as body lotions that consume chlorine.
5. Once a week add 10 ppm. sodium bromide (NaBr) (19 g [2/3 oz.] in 500 gals. of water is 10 ppm. sodium bromide).
6. The above levels of chlorine should be maintained with a test kit intended for chlorine residuals. When a bromine test kit is used, spa should be maintained between 5 and 10 ppm.

**Storage and Disposal**

**STORAGE:** Retie polyethylene liner after each use and keep container tightly closed. Store in a dry place. Do not allow water to get into container. Keep container off wet floors. Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.

**DISPOSAL:** Wastes of this pesticide may cause irreversible eye damage and burns to skin and may be dangerous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional office for guidance.

**CONTAINER DISPOSAL:** Completely empty liner by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. Empty residue into application equipment. Then dispose of liner in a sanitary landfill or by incineration if allowed by State and local authorities. Rinse empty container with water, and dispose of in the same manner.