

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

MAY 10 1995

PPG Industries, Inc.
One PPG Place, 36 West
Pittsburgh, PA 15272

Attention: R. Kenneth Lee
Manager, Product Safety

Subject: Pittabs G65
EPA Registration Number 748-284
Your Amendment Dated May 26, 1994

This is in response to your Amendment to update the use directions on the labeling for the subject product.

The amendment referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended is acceptable provided you make the following change.

1. Revise the "Environmental Hazards" statement on the label to read:

"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 sewage treatment plant authority. For guidance contact your State Water Board or Regional Office of the EPA".

A stamped copy is enclosed for your records. Submit five copies of the final printed label before you release the product for shipment bearing the amended label.

CONCURRENCES

SYMBOL							
SURNAME							
DATE							

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If you have any questions concerning this letter, please contact Wallace Powell at (703) 305-6838.

Sincerely,



Ruth G. Douglas
Product Manager (32)
Antimicrobial Program Branch
Registration Division (7505C)

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**PITABS-G65
CALCIUM HYPOCHLORITE TABLETS**

**Bactericide - Algacide - Bleach
for Industrial Applications**

**EPA Reg. No. 748-284
EPA Est. No. 748-WV-1**

ACTIVE INGREDIENT: Calcium Hypochlorite. . 68%
INERT INGREDIENTS: 32%
Minimum 65% Available Chlorine

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
DANGER**

See additional precautionary statements on back label.

PRACTICAL TREATMENT (First Aid): EYE/SKIN CONTACT: Flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. For eye contact, get immediate medical attention. If skin irritation occurs, get medical attention. **INHALATION:** Remove to fresh air. If signs of irritation or discomfort occur, take immediately to a hospital or physician. **SWALLOWING:** If swallowed, drink large quantities of water. Do not induce vomiting. Take immediately to a hospital or physician. If vomiting occurs, administer additional water. If unconscious, or in convulsions, take immediately to a hospital. Do not attempt to induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

**Manufactured by
PPG INDUSTRIES, INC.
One PPG Place
Pittsburgh, PA 15272**

Emergency Telephone Number: Natrium, WV (304) 843-1300

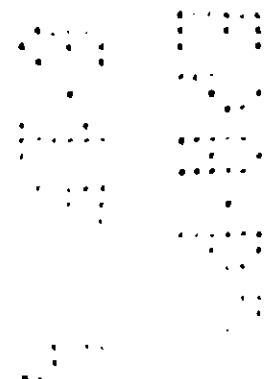
NET WT. 100 lbs.

**ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
in EPA Letter Dated:**

MAY 10 1995

**Under the Federal Insecticide,
Fungicide and Rodenticide Act as
amended for the pesticide
under EPA Reg. No.**

748-284



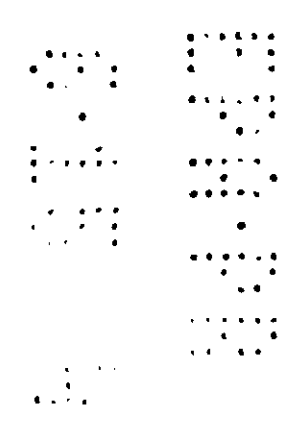
**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS -
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS -**

DANGER! * Highly Corrosive * Causes Skin and Eye Damage * May be Fatal if Swallowed * Irritating to Nose and Throat * Wear goggles or face shield and rubber gloves when handling. Avoid breathing dust. Remove and wash contaminated clothing and shoes before reuse.

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 public waters unless this product is specifically identified and addressed in an NPDES permit. Do not discharge effluent containing this product to sewer systems without previously notifying the sewage treatment plant authority. For guidance contact your State Water Board or Regional Office of the EPA.

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS: Strong oxidizing agent! Mix only with water. Use only a clean, dry utensil made of metal or plastic each time product is taken from the container. **Do not add this product to any dispensing device containing remnants of any other product.** Such use may cause violent reaction leading to fire or explosion. Contamination with moisture, acids, organic matter, other chemicals or easily combustible materials such as petroleum or paint products may start a chemical reaction with generation of heat, liberation of hazardous gases and possible generation of a fire or explosion. In case of contamination or decomposition, do not reseal container. If possible isolate container in open air or well-ventilated area. Flood with large volumes of water, if necessary.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL: Read before using. Keep in original container in a cool, dry, well-ventilated place. Keep container closed when not in use. Keep away from heat sources, sparks, open flames and lighted tobacco products. Use only a clean, dry utensil made of metal or plastic each time product is taken from the container. **Container Disposal** - Do not reuse container. Residual material remaining in empty container can react to cause fire. Thoroughly flush empty container with water then destroy by placing in trash collection. **Pesticide Disposal** - Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility. Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal. **In Case of Fire** - Drench with water. Calcium hypochlorite supplies oxygen; therefore, attempts to smother fire with a wet blanket, carbon dioxide, or a dry chemical extinguisher are ineffective. **In Case of Spill or Leak** - Use extreme caution. Contamination may cause fire or violent reaction. If fire or reaction occurs in area of spill, douse with plenty of water. Otherwise sweep up spilled material, using a clean, dry shovel and broom and dissolve spilled material in water. Then immediately use solution as directed.



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

INDUSTRIAL COOLING WATER SYSTEMS: Pittabs-G65 tablets can provide a source of chlorine for commercial recirculating cooling water systems to reduce the number of living algae, bacteria, and fungi. The product is to be added to the system at a point where it will be uniformly mixed. It is extremely effective and recommended as part of a general preventative maintenance program.

The amount of chlorine dosed will depend upon the flow rate of the water being treated, the amount of Pittabs-G65 used, and the configuration of the active tablet bed. For example, to provide an available chlorine concentration of 5 ppm use about 1.3 pounds or four tablets of Pittabs-G65 for each 20,000 gallons of water treated. In practice the amount of Pittabs-G65 should be adjusted to satisfy chlorine demand and provide the desired residual. Application is to be made as needed to maintain control.

POTABLE WATER TREATMENT: Pittabs-G65 tablets can be used in the control of "Saprophytic" bacteria found in potable water drawn from a municipally treated system, lakes, streams, or other sources of potable quality. Tablets are to be used in conjunction with an applicable chlorinator. For this application storage of tablets should not exceed one year.

WASTEWATER TREATMENT: Pittabs-G65 tablets can provide a source of available chlorine for the treatment of domestic sewage. The method of application and level of chlorine residual upon discharge is tightly controlled by EPA regulations. Dosage can be figured by data provided under "Industrial Cooling Water Systems" though we strongly recommend contacting the manufacturer and local EPA office before use.

SEWAGE AND WASTEWATER EFFLUENT TREATMENT: The disinfection of sewage effluent must be evaluated by determining the total number of coliform bacteria and/or fecal coliform bacteria, as determined by the most probably number (MPN) procedure, or the chlorinated effluent must be 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 requirement, should be considered and operating standard valid only to the extent verified by the coliform quality of the effluent.

The following are critical factors effecting wastewater disinfection:

1. **MIXING:** It is imperative that the product be instantaneously and completely flash-mixed to assure reaction with every chemically active soluble and particulate component of the wastewater.
2. **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 0.5 PPM after 15 minutes contact time.

COOLING TOWER/EVAPORATIVE CONDENSER WATER (Continuous Feed Method):

INITIAL DOSE: When system is noticeably fouled, apply 2 to 4 tablets (10 to 20 oz.) of this product per 10,000 gallons of water in the system to obtain 5 to 10 PPM available chlorine.

SUBSEQUENT DOSE: Maintain this treatment level by starting a continuous feed using a tablet hypochlorinator. To dose use 1 tablet of this product (5 oz.) per 15,000 gallons of water lost by blowdown to maintain a 1 PPM residual. Badly fouled system must be cleaned before treatment is begun.

SEPTIC TANKS (Small Wastewater Treatment Plants):

To fill a residential, or small scale wastewater treatment chlorinator, remove tubes holding tablets, if applicable, and fill as follows:

1. Remove caps and rinse tubes. Clean with water.
2. Fill each tube to top, one tablet at a time.
3. Tablets must lie flat, or tubes will clog.
4. Replace caps and install tubes so they rest in channel in floor of chlorinator.
5. See Manufacturer's chlorinator brochures for additional instructions.

NOTE: This product degrades with age. Use a chlorine test kit and increase dosage, as necessary, to obtain the required level of available chlorine.

HOW TO USE PITTABS-G65 CHLORINATING TABLETS FOR SWIMMING POOLS:

Skimmer Basket: Place one Pittabs-G65 chlorinating tablet for every 5,000 gallons of water directly into the skimmer basket, where they will take from 1-2 days to dissolve. If added to the skimmer basket, keep the circulation system running until the Pittabs-G65 chlorinating tablets have dissolved to prevent buildup of excessive chlorine concentration in the skimmer and waterlines.

Floating Dispenser: Add two Pittabs-G65 chlorinating tablets for every 10,000 gallons of water. Set the feeder at the minimum open position and place in pool. Increase or decrease the size of the openings as needed to maintain the desired free chlorine residual. Pittabs-G65 chlorinating tablets will deliver chlorine slowly (3-4 days) in a floating dispenser.

Skimmer Dispenser: Use as many Pittabs-G65 chlorinating tablets as the gallons of water in your pool. Start with two tablets for every 10,000 gallons of water. The number of Pittabs-G65 chlorinating tablets you need to maintain 1 - 3 ppm free available chlorine varies primarily with your mechanical pool equipment.

Do not throw the tablets directly into the pool or allow tablets to contact plastic or steel pool linings. Do not use in automatic chlorinators.

REGULAR TREATMENT FOR POOLS IN USE:

Maintain pool parameters in the ranges recommended below or at levels required by location regulations. Obtain and make use of a high quality pool test kit to measure pH, free chlorine residual, total alkalinity, water hardness, and cyanuric acid concentration.

	PARAMETERS	TEST FREQUENCY	RECOMMENDED LEVEL
1.	pH	Daily	7.2 to 7.6
2.	Free Chlorine Residual	Daily	1-3 ppm in unstabilized pools. 1.5-3 ppm minimum in stabilized pools.
3.	Total Alkalinity as CaCO ₃	Weekly	80-100 ppm
4.	Stabilizers (Cyanuric Acid)	Monthly	40-50 ppm
5.	Water Hardness as CaCO ₃	Monthly	200 ppm minimum

Initial Chlorination For Swimming Pools: Begin operation of your recirculation equipment. Balance the water by making certain the pool water parameters for pH, Total Alkalinity and Water Hardness are in their proper ranges. Shock Treat the pool using Zappit Shock Treatment. Follow label directions of the product used as recommended. Repeat the treatment until a minimum 1.5 ppm free chlorine has been established. If a stabilizer is used, check and adjust stabilizer to proper level (40 - 50 ppm). Do not enter the water until the free chlorine residual is less than 3 ppm. Begin routine chlorination.

Routine Chlorination: Maintain Total Alkalinity, pH, Water Hardness and Stabilizer concentration of their proper levels.

Floating Dispenser: Add two Pittabs-G65 chlorinating tablets for every 10,000 gallons of water. Set the feeder at the minimum open position and place the dispenser in the pool. Increase or decrease the size of the opening as needed to maintain the desired free chlorine residual. Add more tablets to feeder as needed. **Skimmer Basket:** Place two Pittabs-G65 chlorinating tablet for every 10,000 gallons of water in the skimmer basket. Add more or fewer tablets to skimmer as needed to maintain the desired free chlorine residual. Keep the circulation system running until the tablets have dissolved to prevent the buildup of excessive chlorine concentration in the skimmer and waterlines.

Actual number of Pittabs-G65 chlorinating tablets and feeder settings required to maintain the desired free chlorine residual will vary with the amount of pool water, sunlight, water temperature, bather load, stabilizer concentration and other factors. Use a high quality and convenient test kit daily to determine and maintain the proper free chlorine residual.

RECIRCULATING COOLING WATER SYSTEMS:

When used as directed, this product effectively controls algal, bacterial and fungal slimes in commercial and industrial cooling towers, influent water systems such as flow through filters and lagoons, heat exchange water systems, industrial water scrubbing systems, brewery pasteurizers, and industrial air washing systems equipped with a mist eliminator. Add this product using a bypass feeder or broadcast into an open area in the system such as a cooling tower basin or deck, where sufficient agitation is present to promote rapid mixing and dissolution.

DOSAGE RATES:

INITIAL DOSE: When the system is noticeably fouled, add this product at the rate of 0.6 to 1.25 lb. per 10,000 gallons of water contained in the system. Repeat initial dosage until at least one ppm chlorine residual is established for at least 4 hours.

SUBSEQUENT DOSE: When microbial control is evident, add this product at the rate of 0.2 lb. per 10,000 gallons of water contained in the system. Repeat as needed to maintain at least one ppm chlorine residual for at least 4 hours.

ONCE-THROUGH INDUSTRIAL COOLING WATER SYSTEMS:

For the control of algal, bacterial and fungal slimes in once-through and closed-cycle fresh and sea water cooling systems, cooling ponds, canals and lagoons, add this product to the system inlet water or before any other contaminated area in the system.

DOSAGE RATES:

INITIAL DOSE: When the system is noticeably fouled, add this product at the rate of 0.6 to 1.25 lb. per 10,000 gallons of water contained in the system. Repeat initial dosage until at least one ppm chlorine residual is established for at least 4 hours.

SUBSEQUENT DOSE: When microbial control is evident, add this product at the rate of 0.2 lb. per 10,000 gallons of water contained in the system. Repeat as needed to maintain at least one ppm chlorine residual in the water for at least 4 hours.