US ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY OFFICE OF PESTICIDES PROGRAMS REGISTRATION DIVISION (75-767) WASHINGTON, DC 20480

NOTICE	OF	PESTICIDE:	

REGISTRATION REREGISTRATION

(Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act. as amended)

748-287 TERM OF ISSUANCE

EPA REGISTRATION NO.

NAME OF PESTICIDE PRODUCT

BLEACH FILTER LIQUOR

NAME AND ADDRESS OF REGISTRANT (Include ZIP code)

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

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 indersement 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 gesticide 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 product is conditionally registered in accordance with FIFRA sec. 3(c)(7)(A) provided that you:

- 1. Submit and/or cite all data required for registration/ reregistration of your product under FIFRA sec. 3(c)(5) when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data.
- 2. Make the labeling changes listed below before you release the product for shipment:
 - Add the phrase "EPA Registration No. 748-287."
 - In the ingredient statement the words, "Active Ingredient" and "Inert Ingredients" should be aligned to the same margin.
 - c. Label should give instructions for the disposal of container and pesticide. Please refer to PR Notice 83-3 and select the proper statements for your product.
 - d. Enclosed product chemistry data, physical and chemical characteristics, are in compliance with part 158 and are acceptable.

	IS APPLICABLE
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SIGNATURE OF APPROVING OFFICIAL

EPA Form 8570-6 (Rev. 5-74)

PREVIOUS EDITION MAY BE USED UNTIL SUPPLY IS EXHAUSTED.

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E. Fourteen day storage and stability data are ecceptable on an interim basis. The results of 12 months storage and stability data must be received by the Agency within 15 months after the granting of registration.

Subsit five (5) copies of your final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment. Refer to the A-79 Enclosure for a further description of final printed labeling.

If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA sec. 6(e). Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions.

A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records.

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Walter C. Francis
Acting Product Manager (32)
Antimicrobial Program Branch
Registration Division (M7505C)

Enclosures

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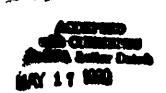
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BLEACH FILTER LIQUOR

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Active Ingredient: Calcium Hypochlorite . . . 8%

Inert Ingredients: . . . 92%



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KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DANGER!

(SEE ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONS ON SIDE PANEL.)

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT (FIRST AID)

If contact with eyes occurs, flush with water for at least 15 minutes. Get prompt medical attention.

If contact with skin occurs, wash with plenty of soap and water.

If swallowed, drink large quantities of milk or gelatin solution, if these are not available, drink large quantities of water. Do not give vinegar or other acids. **DO NOT** induce vomiting. Get prompt medical attention.

Manufactured By: PPG Industries, Inc. One PPG Place Pittsburgh, PA 15272

EPA Reg No. 748-

EPA Est. No. 748-WV-1

Net Contents: Bulk Only

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

DANGER: Corrosive, may cause severe skin and eye irritation or chemical burns to broken skin. Causes eye damage. Wear safety glasses or goggles and rubber gloves when handling this product. Wash after handling. Avoid breathing vapors. Vacate poorly ventilated areas as soon as possible. Do not return until strong odors have dissipated.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is toxic to fish. Do not discharge into lakes, streams, ponds or public waterways unless in accordance with a NPDES permit. For guidance, contact the regional office of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

STRONG OXIDIZING AGENT: Mix only with water according to label directions. Mixing this product with chemicals (e.g. ammonia, acids, detergents, etc.) or organic matter (e.g. urine, feces, etc.) will release chlorine gas which is irritating to eyes, lungs and mucous membranes.

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DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

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

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Store this product in a cool dry area, away from direct sunlight and heat to avoid deterioration. In case of spill, flood areas with large quantities of water. Product or rinsates that cannot be used should be diluted with water before disposal in a sanitary sewer. The transfer of the contaminate food or feed by storage, disposal or cleaning of equipment.

SEWAGE & 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 Probable Number (MPN) procedure, of the chlorinated effluent has been reduced to or below the maximum permited by the controlling regulatory jurisdiction.

On the average, satisfactroy 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 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 requirements, should be the final and primary standard and the chlorine residual should be considered an operating standard valid only to the extent verified by the coliform quality of the effluent.

The following are critical factors affecting wastewater disinfection.

- 1. Mixing: It is imperative that the product and the wastewater be instantaneously and completly flash mixed to assure reaction with every chemically active soluble and particulate component of the wastewater.
- 2. Contacting: Upon flash mixing, the flow through the system must be maintained.
- 3. 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 minutes contact time. A reasonable average of residual chlorine is 0,5;ppm after 15 minutes contact time.

PULP AND PAPER MILL PROCESS WATER SYSTEMS

SLUG FEED METHOD - Initial Dose: When system is noticably fouled, apply 52 to 104 oz. of this product per 10,000 gallons of water in the system to obtain from 5 to 10 ppm available chlorine. Repeat until control is achieved.

Subsequent Dose: When microbial control is evident, add 11 oz. of this product per 10,000 gallons of water in the system daily, or as needed to maintain control and keep the chlorine residual at 1 ppm. Badly fouled systems must be cleaned befor treatment is begun.

INTERMITTENT FEED METHOD - Initial Dose: When system is noticably fouled, apply 52 to 104 oz. of this product per 10,000 gallons of water in the system to obtain 5 to 10 ppm available chlorine. Apply half (or 1/3, 1/4, or 1/5) of this intial dose when half (or 1/3, 1/4, or 1/5) of the water in the system has been lost by blowdown.

Subsequent Dose: When microbial control is evident, add 11 oz. of this product per 10,000 gallons of water in the system to obtain a 1 ppm residual. Apply half (or 1/3, 1/4, or 1/5) of this intial dose when half (or 1/3, 1/4, or 1/5)

of the water in the system has been lost by blowdown. Badly fouled systems must be cleaned before treatment is begun.

CONTINUOUS FEED METHOD - Initial Dose: When system is noticably fouled, apply 52 to 104 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 of 1 oz. of this product per 1,000 gallons of water lost by blowdown to maintain a 1 ppm residual. Badly fouled systems must be cleaned before treatment is begun.

Subsequent Dose: When microbial control is evident, add 11 oz. of this product per 10,000 gallons of water in the system daily, or as needed to maintain control and keep the chlorine residual at 1 ppm. Badly fouled systems must be cleaned before treatment is begun.

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COOLING TOWER/EVAPORATIVE CONDENSER WATER

SLUG FEED METHOD - Initial Dose: When system is noticably fouled, apply 52 to 104 oz. of this product per 10,000 gallons of water in the system to obtain from 5 to 10 ppm available chlorine. Repeat until control is achieved.

Subsequent Dose: When microbial control is evident, add 11 oz. of this product per 10,000 gallons of water in the system daily, or as needed to maintain control and keep the chlorine residual at 1 ppm. Badly fouled systems must be cleaned befor treatment is begun.

INTERMITTENT FEED METHOD - Initial Dose: When system is noticably fouled, apply 52 to 104 oz. of this product per 10,000 gallons of water in the system to obtain 5 to 10 ppm available chlorine. Apply half (or 1/3, 1/4, or 1/5) of this intial dose when half (or 1/3, 1/4, or 1/5) of the water in the system has been lost by blowdown.

Subsequent Dose: When microbial control is evident, add 11 oz. of this product per 10,000 gallons of water in the system to obtain a 1 ppm residual. Apply half (or 1/3, 1/4, or 1/5) of this intial dose when half (or 1/3, 1/4, or 1/5) of the water in the system has been lost by blowdown. Badly fouled systems must be cleaned before treatment is begun.

CONTINUOUS FEED METHOD - Initial Dose: When system is noticably fouled, apply 52 to 104 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 of low. of this product per 1,000 gallons of water lost by blowdown to maintain a low residual. Badly fouled systems must be cleaned before treatment is begun.