

748-304

4-3-2000

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US ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY OFFICE OF PESTICIDES PROGRAMS REGISTRATION DIVISION (75-767) WASHINGTON, DC 20460 NOTICE OF PESTICIDE: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> REGISTRATION <input type="checkbox"/> REREGISTRATION (Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended)	EPA REGISTRATION NO. 748-304	DATE OF ISSUANCE APR 3 2000
	TERM OF ISSUANCE	
	NAME OF PESTICIDE PRODUCT CalBor 55 Granules	

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 indorsement 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 product is conditionally registered in accordance with FIFRA section 3(c)(7)

(A) provided that you:

1. Submit and/or cite all data required for registration/reregistration of your product under FIFRA section 3(c)(5) and section 4 when the Agency requires all registrants to similiar products to submit such data.
2. Add the phrase, "EPA Registration No. 748-304 to your label before you release the product for shipment.
3. Submit one copy 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 section 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.

for Robert S. Brennis
 Product Manager (32)
 Regulatory Management Branch II
 Antimicrobial Division (7510C)

ATTACHMENT IS APPLICABLE

SIGNATURE OF APPROVING OFFICIAL	DATE
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CalBor 55 Granules

CalBor Granules are made by blending two products in the ratio of 80% Calcium Hypochlorite and 20% Sodium Tetraborate Pentahydrate.

EPA Reg. No. 748-
EPA Est. No. 52270-GA-1

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Calcium Hypochlorite 55%
Sodium Tetraborate Pentahydrate . . . 19%

INERT INGREDIENTS: 26%

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
DANGER**

See additional precautionary statements on back label.

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT (First Aid): **IF IN EYES:** Flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get immediate medical attention. **IF ON SKIN:** Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get immediate medical attention. **IF INHALED:** Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Get immediate medical attention. **IF SWALLOWED:** Drink large amounts of water. Do not induce vomiting. Call a physician or poison control center immediately.

Manufactured by
PPG INDUSTRIES, INC.
One PPG Place, Pittsburgh, PA 15272
Emergency Telephone Number: (304) 843-1300

NET WT. 100 lbs. (45 kg)

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[NOTE TO EPA: Per PR Notice 95-1, the following paragraph will be added to packaging 50# or larger.]

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 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.

[NOTE TO EPA: There are two different sets of Directions For Use - Shock Treatment and Super Chlorinator for Swimming Pools and general Swimming Pool Use. Depending on the application, different Direction For Use labels will be used. Regardless of which Directions are used, the standard warning text on the preceding pages will be on all the labels.]

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For use on...
Pesticide Act, as amended. for the
...
Reg. No. 748-304

[NOTE TO EPA: PPG will add some or all of the following bullet points to the front of the label for shock treatment and super chlorinator directions for use.]

- Shock Treatment and Super Chlorinator for Swimming Pools
- Kills Bacteria
- Controls Algae
- Destroys organic contaminants
- Restores a crystal clarity to pool water
- For Pools and Spas
- Buffered Sanitizer, Oxidizer
- Formulated for oxidizing, sanitizing, clarifying and enhanced water quality.
- Removes organic waste and produces sparkling clean swimming pool water.
- Recommended for new pool start-up and occasional power boost for heavy swimming loads or after heavy rains.

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

Swimming pool water is subject to a build-up of a wide variety of organic contaminants including swimmer wastes, such as perspiration, ammonia compounds, and natural and synthetic oils and lotions. If left untreated, the build-up of these contaminants could lead to the development of noxious odors, irritating water, and unsightly water clarity problems. These organic wastes which serve as nutrients for bacteria, algae, and other organisms should be removed from the pool on a regular basis to prevent their build up. This product will effectively reduce organic contamination in swimming pool water resulting in increased water clarity.

Always adjust pH between 7.2 and 7.4 prior to using this product. To oxidize the organic contamination which builds up in pool water, add 1 pound of this product for every 10,000 gallons of water. (Use the total contents of the 1# package all at one time.) Pre-dissolve the product in a clean plastic container of water, then sprinkle the solution into the pool.

Add this product at night or when the pool is not in use. Do not use the pool until the free chlorine residual has dropped below 3.0 ppm as determined by using a test kit. This product should be used weekly during periods of heavy use or when water temperatures are above 80°F and once every two weeks in residential pools receiving normal usage. Between treatments with this product, continue to maintain the proper water balance and sanitizer level in your pool as recommended on the label of your normal pool sanitizer.

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Chemical Safety Information
Pesticide Act, as amended
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[NOTE TO EPA: For general Swimming Pools directions, the following bullet points will be added to the front of the label. This product may be sold in 25#, 50#, 75# and 100# sizes.]

**For Swimming Pool Use
Water Treating Agent - Bactericide - Algaecide**

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

This product is a dry granular material in free flowing form. It provides a rapid source of a chlorine containing disinfectant which protects the pool against the growth of bacteria and algae to help keep the pool in a sanitary condition.

HOW TO APPLY: This product is best added to the pool as a solution. Predissolve the required quantity of this product in a plastic pail or bottle using 1 gallon of water to dissolve every 2 oz. (4 level tbsp.) of product. Allow the mixture to settle and decant off the clear solution into a plastic sprinkling can and use the clear solution for treatment.

This product may be added to the pool by broadcasting the dry granules over the pool water surface. No one should be in the pool when chemicals are being added.

The product may be added directly to the pool skimmer or by use of a skimmer dispenser jar. Make sure that all other chemicals or debris have been removed, that any other feeders in the system have been turned off, and that the pool circulation pump is running.

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 7.4
2. Free Chlorine Residual	Daily	1-3 ppm
3. Total Alkalinity as CaCO ₃	Weekly	80-100 ppm
4. Stabilizers (Cyanuric Acid)	Monthly	30 to 50 ppm
5. Water Hardness as CaCO ₃	Monthly	200 ppm minimum

Initial Chlorination: Begin operation of your recirculation equipment. Superchlorinate the pool following the directions given below for superchlorination. Wait at least 4 hours,

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preferably overnight, then vacuum the pool bottom. Determine the free chlorine residual using your test kit. If no residual is found, superchlorinate again. Wait 30 minutes then retest. Repeat the treatment until a minimum of 1.5 ppm (parts per million) free chlorine residual has been established. Do not enter the water until the free chlorine residual is 3.0 ppm or less. Make certain the pool water parameters described above are in their proper ranges.

Routine Chlorination: The pH, total alkalinity, water hardness, and stabilizer concentration should be maintained at the proper levels. Subsequently add 4.5 oz. of this product (1.5 oz. in stabilized pools) per 5,000 gallons of water daily or as often as needed to maintain the desired free chlorine residual whether the pool is in use or not. Actual dosages of product required to maintain the desired free chlorine residual will vary with sunlight, water temperature, bathing load, stabilizer concentration, and other factors. Use a test kit frequently to determine and maintain the proper free chlorine residual. For small changes in free chlorine residual once a free chlorine residual is detected, the addition of 1.5 oz. (3 level tbsps.) of this product to 5,000 gallons of water will raise the free chlorine residual approximately 1.0 ppm.

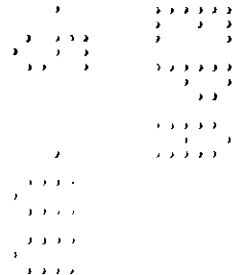
HELPFUL AIDS IN SWIMMING POOL CARE

Superchlorination: Superchlorination is recommended to combat the growth of algae and other microorganisms and to destroy unfiltered organic contamination which could build up in the pool water. Adjust pH between 7.2 and 7.4 prior to superchlorinating. Add 6 oz. of this product to every 5,000 gallons of water. Maintain operation of your pump and filter. Treatment should be done at night or during a period when the pool is not in use. Superchlorinate at least once per week during period of heavy usage or when water temperatures are above 80° F and once every two weeks in residential pools receiving normal usage. Do not enter the pool until the free chlorine residual has dropped to 3.0 ppm or less.

Shock Treatment: Shocking is recommended when certain pool water quality problems such as visible signs of algae growth, noxious odors, or other unusual water quality problems develop. Adjust pH between 7.2 and 7.4 prior to shocking. Add 8 oz. of this product to every 5,000 gallons of water. Maintain operation of your pump and filter. Treatment should be done at night or during a period when the pool is not in use. Do not enter the pool until the free chlorine residual has dropped to 3.0 ppm or less as measured using your test kit.

Need for Control of pH, Total Alkalinity, Water Hardness, and Use of Stabilizer: Maintaining the proper pH, total alkalinity, and water hardness is necessary to obtain proper water balance, and help avoid problems such as cloudy water, scaling, corrosion and swimmer discomfort. Stabilizers such as cyanuric acid slow down the rate at which chlorine is destroyed by sunlight. Follow carefully the directions given with the product when using a stabilizer. Kits for testing free chlorine, pH, total alkalinity, water hardness, and cyanuric acid concentration are an integral part of a proper program for controlling the quality of your pool water. The kits are inexpensive and available from most pool chemical dealers.

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Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and
Herbicide Act, as amended, for the
product registered under
EPA Reg. No. 748-304



How to Determine the Capacity of Your Pool:

First: Approximate the average depth in feet by adding the depth at the deep end to the depth at the shallow end and divide the total by two.

Then: For rectangular or square pools: Multiply length (ft) x width (ft) x average depth (ft) x 7.5 = capacity of pool in gallons.

For circular pools: Multiply diameter (ft) x diameter (ft) x average depth (ft) x 5.9 = capacity of pool in gallons.

For oval pools: Multiply long axis (ft) x short axis (ft) x average depth (ft) x 5.9 = capacity of pool in gallons.

NOTE: If pool has sloping sides, multiply total gallons calculated by 0.85 to arrive at the capacity of your pool.

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L.A. Reg. No 748-304