FILE COPY



U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
Office of Pesticide Programs
Antimicrobials Division (7510P)
1200 Pennsylvania Avenue NW
Washington, D.C. 20460

EPA Reg. Number:

748-308

Date of

Issuance:

AUG - 7 2009

Term of Issuance:

Conditional

Name of Pesticide Product:

PPG WW TABLETS

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:

x Registration Reregistration

(under FIFRA, as amended)

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

PPG Industries, Inc. 4325 Rosanna Drive

Allison Park, PA 15101

Note: Changes in labeling 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 ERA 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.

Registration is in no way to be construed as an endorsement or recommendation of this product by the 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 (OPP Decision No. D-409521) is registered in accordance with FIFRA sec 3(c)(7)(A) provided that you:

- 1. Submit and/or cite all data required for registration of your product under FIFRA sec. 3(c)(5) when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data; and submit acceptable responses required for re-registration of your product under FIFRA section 4.
- 2. Make the labeling changes listed below before you release the product for shipment:
 - a. Revise the "EPA File Symbol to read, "EPA Reg. No. 748-308".

Signature of Approving Official:

Date:

AUG - 7 2009

Emily Mitchell

Product Manager Team-32

Regulatory Management Branch II

Antimicrobials Division (7510P)

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- b. The routes of exposure in the "First Aid" statement must appear in the following order: If in eyes, If on skin or clothing, If swallowed and If inhaled.
- 3. Submit three (3) copies of your final printed labeling before distributing or selling the product bearing the revised 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.

Sincerely,

Emily Mitchell

Product Manager 32 Regulatory Branch II

Antimicrobials Division (7510P)

Enclosures: (Stamped Label)

IEPA MASTER LABEL COPY - DRAFT 04/25/20091

PPG WW TABLETS

Dry Chlorinating Tablets for Wastewater and Potable Water Treatment Applications

{Note to EPA: The following Optional Marketing Claims may be added to the product label:}

- Potable Water Chlorination
- This product provides a steady source of available chlorine.
- Kills Bacteria, Controls Algae, Destroys Organic Contaminants

EPA Reg. No. 748-xxx EPA Est. No. 58401-IL-1

ACCEPTED with COMMENTS in EPA Letter Dated:

AUG - 7 2009

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

 Calcium Hypochlorite:
 73%

 OTHER INGREDIENTS:
 27%

 TOTAL:
 100%

Minimum 70% Available Chlorine

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide, registered under EPA Reg. No. 749-308

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN DANGER

Do not mix with other chemicals.

Always add product to water - Do not add water to product

See additional precautionary statements on back label.

FIRST AID: Contact 1-412-434-4515 or your poison control center for 24-hour emergency medical treatment information. Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. If on skin or clothing, take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. If in eyes, hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. If inhaled, move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice. If swallowed, call 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 the poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

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

Emergency Telephone Number: 1-412-434-4515

NET WT. 100 lbs. (45 kg)

[04/25/2009 EPA pending update, approved xxx]

ACCEPTED with COMMENTS in EPA Letter Dated:

AUG - 7 2005

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS - HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS -

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide, registered under FDE Rog. No.

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS - registered unides #PA Reg

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

A. Goggles or face shield

B. Long-sleeved shirt and long pants

C. Waterproof gloves

D. Shoes plus socks

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

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 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. Never add water to product. Always add product to large quantities of water. Do not mix with any other chemicals. 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: 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.

SEWAGE AND WASTEWATER TREATMENT:

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 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 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 waste water be instantaneously and completely flash mixed to assure reaction with every chemically active soluble and particulate component of the waste water. 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 minute contact time. A reasonable average of residual chlorine is 0.5 ppm after 15 minutes contact time. Effluent Slime Control: Apply a 100 to 1000 ppm available chlorine solution at a location which will allow complete mixing. Prepare this solution by mixing 2 to 20 ounces of this product with 100 gallons of water. Once control is evident, apply a 15 ppm available chlorine solution. Prepare this solution by mixing 0.3 ounces of this product with 100 gallons of water.

Filter Beds - Slime Control: Remove the filter from service, drain it to a depth of 1 foot above the filter sand, and add 16 ounces of this product per 20 square feet evenly over the surface. Wait 30 minutes before draining water to a level that is even with the top of the filter. Wait for 4 to 6 hours before completely draining and backwashing the filter.

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.

ACCEPTED with COMMENTS in EPA Letter Dated:

AUG - 7 2009

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

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DISINFECTION OF DRINKING WATER (Potable Water):

PUBLIC SYSTEMS

Mix a ratio of 1 ounce of this product to 6000 gallons of water. Begin feeding this solution with a hypochlorinator until a free available chlorine residual of at least 0.2 ppm and no more than 0.6 ppm is attained throughout the distribution system. Check water frequently with a chlorine test kit. Bacteriological sampling must be conducted at a frequency no less than that prescribed by the National Primary Drinking Water Regulations. Contact your local Health Department for further details.

INDIVIDUAL SYSTEMS

Dug Wells - Upon completion of the casing (lining) wash the interior of the casing (lining) with a 100 ppm available chlorine solution using a stiff brush. This solution can be made by thoroughly mixing 1 ounce of this product into 40 gallons of water. After covering the well, pour the sanitizing solution into the well through both the pipe sleeve opening and the pipeline. Wash the exterior of the pump cylinder also with the sanitizing solution. Start pump and pump water until strong odor of chlorine in water is noted. Stop pump and wait at least 24 hours. After 24 hours flush well until all traces of chlorine have been removed from the water. Contact your local Health Department for further details.

INDIVIDUAL WATER SYSTEMS

Drilled, Driven & Bored Wells - Run pump until water is as free from turbidity as possible. Pour a 100 ppm available chlorine sanitizing solution into the well. This solution can be made by thoroughly mixing 1 ounce of this product into 40 gallons of water. Add 5 to 10 gallons of clean, chlorinated water to the well in order to force the sanitizer into the rock formation. Wash the exterior of pump cylinder with the sanitizer. Drop pipeline into well, start pump and pump water until strong odor of chlorine in water is noted. Stop pump and wait at least 24 hours. After 24 hours flush well until all traces of chlorine have been removed from the water. Deep wells with high water levels may necessitate the use of special methods for introduction of the sanitizer into the well. Consult your local Health Department for further details.

Flowing Artesian Wells - Artesian wells generally do not require disinfection. If analyses indicate persistent contamination, the well should be disinfected. Consult your local Health Department for further details.

EMERGENCY DISINFECTION

- When boiling of water for 1 minute is not practical, water can be made potable by using this product. Prior to addition of the sanitizer, remove all suspended material by filtration or by allowing it to settle to the bottom. Decant the clarified, contaminated water to a clean container and add 1 grain of this product to 1 gallon of water. One grain is approximately the size of the letter "O" in this sentence. Allow the treated water to stand for 30 minutes. Properly treated water should have a slight chlorine odor, if not, repeat dosage and allow the water to stand an additional 15 minutes. The treated water can then be made palatable by pouring it between clean containers for several times.

[Note to EPA: The following symbols may be added to the product label.]



[Note to EPA: The PPG Chlorinator instruction manual and Calcium Hypochlorite brochure have not changed and should remain a part of our labeling as acceptable use directions.]