



000935-00088-050399

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Systems Integration Group, Inc.

PM 32

1045

MAY 3 1999

Occidental Chemical Corporation
Technical Center, V-81
P.O. Box 344
Niagara Falls, NY 14302

Attention: Walton F. Suchanek
Senior Regulatory Specialist

Subject: ACL® 90 RapidTabs
EPA Registration Number 935-88
Your Amendment Dated August 13, 1998

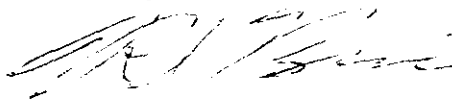
The amendment referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, is acceptable provided that you make the labeling change listed below before you release the product for shipment bearing the amended labeling.

The alternate labeling is not acceptable and has been removed. You did not indicate why this particular labeling is needed, why it is appropriate and, if it is alternate, alternate to what? Is it your intent to eliminate the basic use directions when the "alternate" directions are used?

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

If you have any questions concerning this letter, please contact Delores Williams at (703) 308-6372.

Sincerely,



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

CONCURRENCES							
SYMBOL	7510C						
SURNAME	dw						
DATE	5/3/99						

OxyChem® ACL® RapidTabs

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	
Trichloro-s-triazinetrione.....	67 %
INERT INGREDIENTS.....	33 %
	100 %

Provides 59% Available Chlorine

Fast Action Stabilized Chlorinating Tablets with pH Buffer

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DANGER

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT (FIRST AID)

If Swallowed: Call a physician or poison control center. Do not induce vomiting. Drink promptly large quantity of milk, egg whites, gelatin solution, or if these are not available, drink large quantities of water. Avoid alcohol.

If in Eyes: Hold eyelids open and flush with a steady, gentle stream of water for 15 minutes. Get medical attention.

If on Skin: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Get medical attention.

If Inhaled: Remove victim to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration, preferably, mouth-to-mouth. Get medical attention.

Note to Physician: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.

See side panel for Directions For Use.

EPA Reg. No. 935-88
EPA Est. No. 58401-IL-1

Occidental Chemical Corporation
Specialty Chemicals Group
Dallas, Texas 75380
972-404-3800
24 Hour Emergency Phone: 1-800-733-3665

NET WEIGHT: 50 LBS. (22.7 KG.)

HMIS RATING SYSTEM: HEALTH 3 FLAMMABILITY 1 REACTIVITY 2

ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
in EPA Letter Dated:

MAY 3 1999

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

935-88

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARD TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

DANGER

Corrosive: Cause irreversible eye damage. May be fatal if absorbed through skin. Do not breathe dust or spray mist. Irritating to nose and throat. Harmful if swallowed. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wear goggles or face shield, protective clothing and rubber gloves when handling this product. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking or using tobacco. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARD

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.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARD

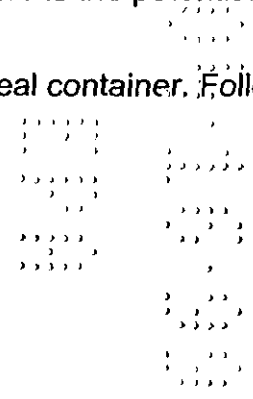
STRONG OXIDIZING AGENT. Contact with water slowly liberates irritating and hazardous chlorine containing gases. Decomposes at temperatures above 437°F (225°C) with liberation of harmful gases. When ignited, will burn with the evolution of chlorine and equally toxic gases.

NEVER add water to product. Always add product to large quantities of 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 material, or other chemicals may start a chemical reaction with generation of heat, liberation of hazardous gases, and possible fire and explosion.

IN CASE OF FIRE OR SMOKE:

Call the fire department. Do not attempt to extinguish the fire without a self contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Do not let the fire burn. **Flood with copious amounts of water. DO NOT** use ABC or other dry chemical extinguishers since there is the potential for a violent reaction.

IN CASE OF CONTAMINATION OR DECOMPOSITION: DO NOT reseal container. Follow disposal instructions on label.



DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

SWIMMING POOL WATER SYSTEMS

This product is intended for use in controlling bacteria and algae in swimming pools.

Start up - Before using this product, make sure that the filtration system is clean and operating properly. Adjust the pH of the water to the range of 7.2-7.6 using suitable products and a reliable test kit. Adjust the alkalinity of the water to a minimum of 125 ppm (mg/L), based on the test kit reading.

Shock (superchlorinate) the pool with an appropriate product, followed by maintenance treatment.

Shock treatment - The pool water should be superchlorinated or shocked every seven days or whenever the *combined* chlorine level is above 0.5 ppm (mg/L). *Combined* chlorine is the difference between *total* and *free* chlorine, as measured by a suitable test kit.

-) Add a sufficient amount of an appropriate *shock* product directly to the surface of circulating water to raise the available chlorine level to 5-6 ppm (mg/L), based on test kit readings. For example, the addition of 10 ounces of sodium dichloro-s-triazinetrione per 10,000 gallons of water (7.5 grams per 1,000 liters) will provide approximately 5 ppm (mg/L) of available chlorine. If the combined chlorine reading is not below 0.5 ppm (mg/L) and the water has not been restored to its normal clarity, repeat the shock treatment described above.

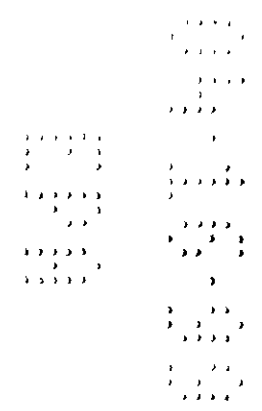
Re-entry into treated swimming pools is prohibited above levels of 3 ppm chlorine.

Maintenance treatment - Daily add 2 ounces of this product (one tablet) per 10,000 gallons of pool water. Tablets should be added to the skimmer or to a floating tablet dispenser.

Maintain the pH at 7.2-7.6 and the alkalinity at a minimum of 125 ppm (mg/L). Weather and usage effect sanitizer levels. In addition, some oils, lotions, fragrances, cleaners, etc. may cause foaming or cloudy water as well as reduce the efficiency of this product.

When the total dissolved solid (TDS) reaches 3000 ppm (mg/L) or whenever the water becomes difficult to manage, the water should be drained and fresh water added to the pool.

-) **Winterizing** - Thoroughly clean and vacuum the pool. Empty the feeder of all tablets. While the water is still clear and clean, add 16 ounces of an appropriate *shock* product for each 10,000 gallons of water (12 grams per 1,000 liters), while the filtration system is running. This will increase the available chlorine by approximately 8 ppm (mg/L). Cover pool, prepare heater, filter and heater components for winter by following manufacturers' instructions.



STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

STORAGE: Keep material dry and in a dry area. Store in original container where temperatures do not exceed 125°F (52°C) for 24 hours. Keep container tightly closed.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are toxic. 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. The preferred disposal methods are incineration or chemical treatment in accordance with Federal, State and Local regulations.

Do not put product, spilled product, or filled or partially filled containers into the trash or waste compactor. Contact with incompatible materials could cause a reaction and fire. DO NOT transport wet or damp material.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL:

BULK BIN: Return empty bulk bin for reuse. Do not vacuum, wash, or clean inside of bin.

BULK BAG: Completely empty bag into application equipment. Remove and triple rinse polyethylene liner. Dispose of empty bag and liner in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke. Do not reuse bag.

FIBER DRUM: Completely empty liner by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. Empty residue into application equipment. Remove and triple rinse polyethylene liner. Then dispose of liner in a sanitary landfill or by incineration as allowed by state and local authorities. If drum is contaminated and cannot be reused, dispose of in the same manner.

PLASTIC DRUM: Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or incineration, or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

HOUSEHOLD CONTAINERS: Do not reuse container. Rinse thoroughly before discarding in trash.

