UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY WASHINGTON, DC 20460



United Status Environmental Protection Office of Pesticide Programs Agency

August 18, 2008

FILE COPY

John R French Arch Chemicals, Inc. 1955 Lake Park Drive, Suite 100 Smyrna, GA 30080

Subject:

Pace Concentrated Pool Chlorinating Tablets

EPA Registration Number: 1258-905 Application Dated: August 12, 2008 Receipt Date: August 14, 2008

Dear Mr. French:

This acknowledges receipt of your notification, Submitted under the provision of PR Notice 98-10, FIFRA Section 3(c) 9.

Proposed Notification

Insert statement directing user to see side or back panel for first aid and precautionary statements

General Comment

Based on a review of the material submitted, the following comment applies:

This notification is accepted and a copy has been inserted in your file for future reference.

Should you have any questions concerning this letter, please contact Wanda Henson at (703) 308-6345.

Sincerely,

da g St Wanda Henson

Product Reviewer (32)

Regulatory Management Branch II Antimicrobials Division (7510P)

Please read instructions on reverse before con	ng form.		Form Appro	MB No.	2070-006	O. Approval expires 2-28-9		
SEPA Environment			Registration Amendment ✓ Other		OPP Identifier Number			
	Applicati	on for Pesticid	e - Section	on I				
1. Company/Product Number 1258-905	,	2. EPA P E. Mitch	roduct Manag nell	er	3. Pr	3. Proposed Classification ✓ None Restricted		
Company/Product (Name) Pace Concentrated Pool Chlorinating	Tablets	PM# 32		Trostrictor				
5. Name and Address of Applicant (Include ZI.) Arch Chemicals, Inc. 1955 Lake Park Drive, Suite 100 Smyrna, GA 30080. Check if this is a new address	6. Expedited Reveiw. In accordance with FIFRA Section 3(c)(3) (b)(i), my product is similar or identical in composition and labeling to: EPA Reg. No. Product Name							
		Section - II						
Amendment - Explain below. Resubmission in response to Agency le		Final printed labels in repsonse to Agency letter dated "Me Too" Application. Other - Explain below.						
Explanation: Use additional page(s) if nece Insert statement directing user to see side or bath and the provisions statement of statement of formula EPA. I further understand that if this notification FIFRA and I may be subject to enforcement actions.	of PR Notice 98-1 of this product. Luis not consistent w	d and precautionary st 0 and EPA regulations understand that it is a v vith the terms of PR No	at 40 CFR 152 iolation of 18 L otice 98-10 and	J.S.C. Sec. 1001	to willfully	make any false statement to		
		Section - III						
1. Material This Product Will Be Packaged In:								
Child-Resistant Packaging Yes ✓ No * Certification must If "Yes" Unit Packaging Unit Packaging Yes ✓ No If "Yes" Unit Packaging	Yes ✓ No If "Yes" Unit Packaging wgt. Ves No. per Container		No. per	2. Type of	Metal Plastic Glass Paper Other (Specify)			
be submitted	<u> </u>							
3. Location of Net Contents Information Label ✓ Container	4. Size(s) Re	Various	5.	Location of Label Directions container		ns .		
6. Manner in Which Label is Affixed to Produc	Lithog Paper Stend	graph glued siled	Other					
		Section - IV						
1. Contact Point (Complete items directly beld	w for identification	on of individual to be	contacted, if I	necessary, to pr	ocess this	application.)		
Name John R. French, Ph.D.		Title Senior Regulatory Manager			Telephone No. dinclude Area Code)			
I certify that the statements I have made I acknowledge that any knowlinglly false both under applicable law.	Certifica on this form and or misleading sta	l all attachments ther	eto are true, a shable by fine	occurate and co	molete.	6. Date Application floceived (Stamped)		
2. Signature John R. French Digitally signed by John 8-French Diction block of French Control Commodal, Inc. on, consultable french Control Commodal, Com, call 5 Diction Block of Control Control Control Diction Control Block of Control Diction Control Block of Control Diction Contr		3. Title Senior Regulatory Manager						
4. Typed Name		5. Date						
John R. French, Ph.D.		August 12, 2008						

7~

Arch Chemicals, Inc. 1955 Lake Park Drive Suite 100 Smyrna, GA 30080 Tel: 770.801.6600



August 12, 2008 Via Federal Express

Ms. Emily Mitchell (PM-32)
Office of Pesticide Programs (7504P)
C/O Document Processing Desk (NOTIF)
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Room S-4900, One Potomac Yard
2777 South Crystal Drive
Arlington, VA 22202-4501

Subject:

Pace Concentrated Pool Chlorinating Tablets (EPA Reg. No. 1258-905)

Notification to insert optional statement to help locate first aid and precautionary

statements

Dear Ms. Mitchell:

This correspondence constitutes our notification to the Agency that we would insert an optional statement on the label that helps the user to locate first aid and precautionary statements, which may be positioned on either side or back panels.

In support of this notification, enclosed please find the following documents:

- > Application for pesticide (8570-1);
- Revised label, 2 copies, one with the changes indicated in red font.

Please feel free to contact me at any time, either by telephone (direct: 770-805-3226) or by e-mail (JRFrench@archchemicals.com) with regard to this action.

Sincerely,

John R. French, Ph.D.

Senior Regulatory Manager

John R. French

MASTER LABEL

Update: 2008-07-01

Latest changes in red.

[All text in square brackets [AAA] is optional and may/may not be included on final label]

{All text in rounded brackets {AAA} is for information purposes and will not appear on final label}

PACE® Concentrated Pool Chlorinating Tablets

	Trichloro-s-Triazinetrione	99% 1%
		100%
Available Chlorin	ne90%	•

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DANGER

Contamination or improper use may cause fire or explosion or the release of toxic gases. Do not allow product to contact any foreign matter, including other water treatment products. If product is exposed to small amounts of water, it can react to cause explosion or the release of toxic gases. Do not add water to this product. Add only into water. {Optional – for use on residential use swimming pool products} [Do not mix this product with a small amount of water. Only add directly to your pool or spa.] {Optional – for use on residential use swimming pool products} [Do not remove floater or other dispensing device from water for more than five minutes if it contains a tablet or tablet residue.] Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye damage and skin burns. May be fatal if inhaled or absorbed through skin. Harmful if swallowed.

Read all precautionary statements and first aid statements before use.

{See [side] [back] panel for first aid and precautionary statements.}

FIRST AID:

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 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 SWALLOWED: Call a 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 a poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

IF INHALED: Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice. Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage. IN CASE OF EMERGENCY CALL: 1-800-654-6911

Net Wt. xxx

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

DANGER: Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye damage and skin burns. May be fatal if inhaled or absorbed through the skin. Harmful if swallowed. Irritating to nose and throat.

- Open in a well ventilated area. Do not breathe dust or fumes.
- Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.
- Wear goggles and rubber gloves when handling this product. For additional protection of skin, wear long sizeves
 and long pants.
- Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, or using topacco.
- Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

MASTER LABEL

Update: 2008-07-01

Latest changes in red.

PHYSICAL and CHEMICAL HAZARDS:

DANGER. If product is exposed to small amounts of water, it can react to cause explosion or the release of toxic gases. Do not add water to this product. Add only into water.

- Do not allow to become wet or damp before use.
- {Optional for use on residential use swimming pool products} [Do not remove floater or other dispensing device from water for amore than five minutes if it contains a tablet or tablet residue.]

Can react with other materials, including other water treatment products, to cause fire, explosion, and the release of toxic gases.

- Keep all foreign matter, including other water treatment products, away from this product.
- {Optional for use on residential use swimming pool products} [Do not use this product in a floater or feeder that has been used with any other product.]
- Do not allow this product to contact other water treatment products. {Optional for use on residential use swimming pool products} [If used with a skimmer, make sure skimmer is completely clean and free of residue from other water treatment products before putting this product in the skimmer.]

Strong oxidizing agent. This product can increase fire intensity.

Keep away from heat and from flame and burning material (like a lighted cigarette).

(Environmental hazards statement for end-use products in containers less than 5 gallons (liquid) or less than 50 pounds (solid, dry weight)}

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS: This pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic organisms.

{Environmental hazards statement for end-use products in containers ≥ 5 gallons (liquid) or ≥ 50 gallons (solid, dry

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS: This pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic organisms. Do not discharge effluent containing this product into lakes, ponds, streams, 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 authorities. For guidance, contact your State Water Board or Regional Office of the EPA.

STORAGE & DISPOSAL: {Optional statements - usage depends on whether or not refillable or nonrefillable containers are used and whether or not product is packaged for hous'ehold/residential use only}

{Nonrefillable container - household/residential use}

[Keep this product dry in its tightly closed container when not in use. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area. Keep away from heat or open flame. Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Rinse empty container thoroughly with water to dissolve all material prior to disposal. Offer for recycling if available. Do not contaminate food or feed by storage or disposal or cleaning of equipment. FOR DISPOSAL OF A CONTAMINATED OR DECOMPOSING PRODUCT SEE EMERGENCY HANDLING.]

{Refillable container - household/residential use}

Keep this product dry in its tightly closed container when not in use. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area. Keep away from heat or open flame. Do not contaminate food or feed by storage or disposal or cleaning of equipment. FOR DISPOSAL OF A CONTAMINATED OR DECOMPOSING PRODUCT SEE EMERGENCY HANDLING. Refillable container. Refill this container with Trichloro-s-Triazinetrione only. Do not use this container for any other purpose. Rinse empty container thoroughly with water to dissolve all material prior to disposal.]

{Nonrefillable container - non-household/residential use}

[Keep this product dry in its tightly closed container when not in use. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area. Keep away from heat or open flame. Do not contaminate food or feed by storage or disposal or cleaning of equipment. FOR DISPOSAL OF A CONTAMINATED OR DECOMPOSING PRODUCT SEE EMERGENCY HANDLING. Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse this container. Offer for recycling if available. Rinse empty container thoroughly with water to dissolve all material prior to disposal.] 000

{Refillable container - non-household/residential use}

[Keep this product dry in its tightly closed container when not in use. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area; keep away from heat or open flame. Do not contaminate food or feed by storage or disposal or cleaning of equipment FOR DISPOSAL OF A CONTAMINATED OR DECOMPOSING PRODUCT SEE EMERGENCY HANDLING. Refillable container. Refill this container with Trichloro-s-Triazinetrione only. Do not use this container for any other purpose. Cleaning of this container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container.

Update: 2008-07-01

MASTER LABEL

Latest changes in red.

Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. Rinse empty container thoroughly with water to dissolve all material prior to disposal.]

EMERGENCY HANDLING: In case of contamination or decomposition – Do not reseal container. Immediately remove container to an open and well-ventilated outdoor area by itself. Flood with large amounts of water. Dispose of the container and any remaining contaminated material in an approved landfill area.

Sold by: Arch Chemicals, Inc. P.O. Box 723547 Atlanta, GA 31139-3547

[Sock It®], [Super Sock It®], [Pool Breeze], [PACE®], [brand] and [ph Plus®] (brand name) are registered trademarks of Arch Chemicals, Inc.

EPA Reg. No. 1258-905 EPA Est. No. xxx

{MARKETING CLAIMS}

{Statements available to all labels}
[90% Available chlorine]
[Concentrated chlorinator for routine use]
[Kills bacteria, destroys organic contaminants and controls algae]
[Kills algae]
[Totally soluble]
[Slow dissolving]

{Optional }



{Optional statements for use only with swimming pool sanitization directions}
[For routine use in automatic feeders, floaters and

[For routine use in automatic feeders, floaters and plastic skimmers]

[One dose treats 10,000 gallons]

[Sanitizes pool water]

[Swimming pool sanitizer]

[Sun protected for extended chlorine life]

Sun resistant for extended chlorine life

[Good for all pool surfaces]

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

READ ALL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS BEFORE USE.

{Use 1}[Swimming Pools

WHY YOU SHOULD USE THIS PRODUCT: [brand 1"] chlorinating tablets are formulated to protect against chlorine loss in direct sunlight and can be used in floaters, feeders or skimmers. These convenient and easy to use tablets are designed to dissolve slowly providing a steady source of available chlorine for complete swimming enjoyment in your pool. [For crystal clear pool water, follow [our] [the] [brand] 4 step pool care program: Step 1: Test and adjusting pool water balance, Step 2: Chlorinate and clarify, Step 3: Shock treat your pool at least once a week, and Step 4: Add algaecide regularly.].

[For best results, follow a weekly program with our [brand] System. Consult your authorized [brand] dealer for advice on the system that best suits your pool and your lifestyle.] [Take a pool water sample to your authorized [brand] dealer regularly for a detailed water sample.]

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Always use [brand Shock] (brand name) products for regular shock treatment. Additional shocking to keep water clean and clear is recommended after: rain and heavy winds; high number of swimmers; increased water temperature; and/or increased frequency of pool usage.]

[HOW TO USE: For best results use an automatic chlorine feeder or floating dispenser designed for this product, or place this product in the skimmer basket. Do not allow this product to get damp or wet before use. Do not allow this product to contact other water treatment products. If placed in skimmer, run the pump a minimum of eight hours daily. Make sure skimmer is completely free of residue from other water treatment products before putting this product in the skimmer. DO NOT put product in floaters or feeders that have used other dry chlorinating products. DO NOT permit tablets to contact plastic pool linings or metal objects. DO NOT throw tablets directly into pool. DO NOT use with any other tablets or sticks in the same skimmer, floater or feeder. [Do not pre-mix this product.] [Only add this product directly to your pool.]

WATER BALANCE: To provide optimum product performance, swimmer comfort and crystal clear water, always maintain pH from 7.2 to 7.6, total alkalinity from 80 to 120 parts per million (ppm) and calcium hardness above 200 ppm. Test frequently using a reliable test kit that measures all of the above ranges. Make any necessary adjustments promptly with appropriate products.

OPENING YOUR POOL: Balance pool water, shock treat or super chlorinate with a [brand name] shock product. Follow label directions on those products. Stabilize your pool water using [brand] stabilizer and conditioner. Then follow ROUTINE CHLORINATION directions.

[For best results [during the season], follow [our] [the [brand]] 4 step pool care program [outlined below].].

[ROUTINE CHLORINATION: For best results, see Water Balance section above before treatment. Add four one-half ounce tablets for each 10,000 gallons of pool water every other day or as needed to maintain chlorine residual of 1 to 4 ppm free available chlorine (FAC). Follow HOW TO USE. Maintain water as stated; see WATER BALANCE. The dosage may vary depending upon bather load, water temperature and other conditions. Pool should not be entered until the chlorine residual is 1-4 ppm as measured by a reliable test kit. As a preventative treatment, you should shock treat the pool weekly to burn out organic material and to keep water sparkling clear.]

[SHOCK TREATMENT: In the case of algae, colored water, unpleasant odors, burning eyes, excess bather load, heavy rains and winds, or high temperatures, shock treat or super chlorinate with your preferred [brand] shock product. Follow label directions of shock product.

For best results, see Water Balance section above before treatment. Adjust pH to 7.2 to 7.6 with [pH plus] or [pH minus] (brand name) per label directions. Shock treat weekly with a product such as [Sock It], [Super Sock It], or [brand Shock] to kill bacteria, control algae, burn out organic material and to keep water sparkling clear. Follow label directions. Do not re-enter pool until the free available chlorine residual is 1 to 4 ppm.

[ALGAE CONTROL: If pool surface develops algae or feels slippery, follow shock treatment directions. Immediately after shock treatment thoroughly clean pool by scrubbing surface of algae growth, vacuum and cycle through filter. If necessary, repeat the procedure. Pool should not be entered until the chlorine residual is 1-4 ppm.]

[ALGAE CONTROL:] For preventative algae control, use your preferred [brand] algaecide product regularly.]

[Brand] HELPLINE] [866-HTH-POOL] [866-4-POOL-FUN]

Toll Free

Call 7 days a week with your questions concerning pool water care. 8:00 a.m. - 10:00 p.m. Eastern Time [Visit [brand] : www.xxx.com]

{Use 2} [For Use in Industrial Recirculating Water Cooling Towers, Air Washers & Evaporative Condensers Treatment with this product is an effective way to control the growth of bacteria and algae in industrial recirculating water cooling towers, air washers and evaporative condensers.

[Air Washers - For use only in industrial air washer systems that maintain effective mist eliminating components. This product controls slime forming bacteria and fungi in air washer systems. This product may be added to the system either continuously or intermittently or as needed. The frequency of feeding and duration of the treatment will depend on the severity of the problem.]

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1. Badly fouled systems should be cleaned prior to initiating treatment.

- 2. Initial Dosage When the system is just noticeably fouled, using a suitable feeding device, add 8 oz. of this product per 10,000 gallons of water contained in the system. Repeat or increase this dosage, if necessary, until free available chlorine level (FAC) of 0.5 1.0 ppm is obtained (as determined by use of a reliable test kit).
- 3. Maintenance Dosage To obtain an FAC of 0.5 1.0 ppm, add 0.8 1.6 oz. of this product per 10,000 gallons of water or as needed.
- 4. This product should be added to the system at a point where adequate flow is maintained. Variations in water temperature, chlorine demand and flow rate will affect the dissolution rate. Warmer seasons may require an upward adjustment of the FAC.)

{Use 3} [For Use in Sewage Treatment

1. Disinfection of Effluents - Disinfection by chlorination does not occur instantaneously. A suitable detention basin must be provided to expose the sewage effluent to the effects of this product for a sufficient period of time (usually a minimum of 15 minutes). Where mechanical stirring or other agitation is not present, chlorination for disinfection should be introduced before primary or secondary sedimentation treatments, if these are used.

The amount of product solution required will vary, depending on the concentration and conditions of the final effluent. The sewage should be treated before it has reached a septic state. Experiments indicate that about 30% of the chlorine demand of raw sewage is attributed to settle solids; 40% to suspended and colloidal solids; and 30% to dissolve solids.

Whenever possible, disinfection should be controlled by laboratory checks. Disinfection can be achieved when the chlorine residual (after 15 - 30 minutes contact time) is between 0.6 and 1.0 ppm. Experience with different types of treated sewage will generally establish a relationship between the residual chlorine content of the final effluent and the contact time necessary to insure the desired bacteriological results, after which the residual chlorine and time of contact may be made the controlling factors for operation. Occasional bacteriological checks should be practiced as a safeguard.

Feeding devices for this product used to treat sewage in small communities should always be located near the influent of the detention basin. To conform to the requirements mentioned above, the feed rate must be adjusted to the higher dosages usually required for sewage practices. In cases where sewage is to be temporarily disinfected before being diluted in a body of water, the following conditions will usually provide satisfactory protection against pollution of receiving waters: (a) Raw sewage, 10 - 30 ppm available chlorine. (b) Primary treated sewage, 5 - 20 ppm available chlorine. (c) Sewage which has undergone primary and secondary treatment, or secondary alone, 2 - 5 ppm. Bacteriological tests should be made frequently as a safeguard. The available chlorine level in the discharge effluent should be between 0.6 and 1.0 ppm or in accordance with an NPDES permit. For guidance, contact the regional office of EPA.

2. Slime Control - When ponding of the filters is excessive, stoppage of the distributing filter can occur. The continual feeding of a chlorinating solution into the effluent at a point above the filter nozzles will clean the filter satisfactorily. Dosages will depend on the amount of excess slime accumulated on the nozzles and filter stone. Extreme cases may require dosages as high as 10 ppm available chlorine. Once the desired cleaning has been achieved, an intermittent application of chlorinating solution to the dosing tanks, just ahead of the filter, is usually successful. The amount and frequency of the dosage needed to give satisfactory continuous operation of the trickling filters depends on the severity of the microbiological problem.

In activated sludge plants, "bulking sludge" can be caused by the presence of slime which interrupts proper settling. A solution of this product introduced at some point on the return sludge line can be an effective control measure. Normal dosage rates are 2 -8 ppm available chlorine.

3. B.O.D. Reduction - The condition can usually be avoided by applying a solution of this product to the effluent until a substantial residual is obtained. Application should be made at a point which will permit 10 - 20 minute contact time prior to the discharge of the effluent into the stream. A dosage which leaves a residual available chlorine of about 0.2 ppm after a contact time of at least 10 minutes, will afford a reduction of about 1/3 of the effluents 3.0.D. Where more permanent or greater B.O.D. reduction is necessary dosing to higher available chlorine residuals is recommended.

Coagulation and Sedimentation - A great deal of the finer divided suspended matter and most of the colloidal matter in sewage does not readily respond to plain sedimentation. The job of removing substantial portions of this kind of matter is usually accomplished either by chemical precipitation, by filtration, or by the

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use of both processes. Research has proven that pre-hypochlorination will improve sedimentation and coagulation in sewage treatment operations.

5. Treating Effluent from Mobile Sewage Treatment Units - Only human waste, toilet paper and water should enter the mobile sewage treatment unit. Solids are retained in the unit for later removal, while the liquid portion is filtered, disinfected and discharged. Product is placed in a flow-thru container where the liquid effluent passes over them before being discharged.

Disinfection by chlorination does not occur instantly and a suitable detention basin must be provided to expose the sewage effluent to the effects of this product for a sufficient period of time (usually a minimum of 15 minutes). Tests should be made frequently as a safeguard. The available chlorine level in the discharge effluent should be between 0.6 and 1.0 ppm or in accordance with an NPDES permit. For guidance, contact the regional office of EPA.]

{Use 4} [For Use Throughout Food & Beverage Processing and Food Handling Operations

This product is recommended for sanitization of all types of non-porous equipment and utensils used in Food Processing & Caning Plants, Bottling Plants & Breweries, Fish Processing Plants, Meat & Poultry Processing Plants, Milk Handling & Processing Plants, Restaurant & Institutional Dining Establishments and Poultry Houses.

Prior to sanitization, food particles and soil must be removed by a pre-flush or a pre-scrape, or where necessary, by a pre-soak. Surfaces or objects must be washed with a good detergent or cleaner and rinsed with potable water.

Using a suitable feeding device, make a solution containing 100 ppm available chlorine to sanitize previously cleaned processing and packaging equipment. Allow at least a one minute contact time before draining. Allow adequate draining and air dry before contact with beverages or food.

To control the growth of bacteria in brewery pasteurizers, badly fouled systems should be cleaned before treatment. When the system is just noticeably fouled, using a suitable feeding device, add 8 - 10 ounces of this product per 10,000 gallons of water contained in the system. Adjust the feed rate and repeat or increase this dosage if necessary until a free available chlorine level (FAC) of 0.5-1.0 ppm is obtained (as determined by use of a reliable test kit). To maintain an FAC of 0.5-1.0 ppm, using a suitable feeding device, add 1 – 2 ounces of this product per 10,000 gallons of water weekly or as needed. Solutions of this product should be added to the system at a point where adequate flow is maintained.

Methods of Application of Solutions of This Product - All sanitizing solutions should be freshly prepared. Use a suitable feeding device to prepare this solution. Solutions should be tested during use to make sure the concentration does not drop below the recommended level. Keep in properly labeled containers to protect against contamination. Unused solutions should be discarded.

For mechanical operations, the solution may not be re-used for sanitizing.

Clean-In-Place Method of Sanitizing Equipment - This method is commonly used to sanitize closed systems, such as fluid milk cooling and handling equipment. It is also appropriate for sanitizing weigh tanks, coolers, short-time pasteurizers, pumps, homogenizers, fillers, sanitary piping and fittings, and bottle and can fillers.

First, clean all equipment thoroughly, immediately after use. Then place back in operating position.

Using a suitable feeding device, prepare a solution containing 100 ppm available chlorine (1 oz. of product per 67 gallons of water). in a volume sufficient to fill the equipment. Allow a 10% excess for waste.

Pump the solution through the system until it is filled and air excluded. Close final drain valves and hold under pressure for two minutes to insure proper contact with all surfaces. Then drain the solution.

[Coarse] Spray method of Sanitizing Equipment - The [coarse] spray method is generally used to sanitize large, non-porous surfaces that have already been freed of physical soil. It is appropriate for batch pasteurizers, holding tanks, weigh tanks, tank trucks and cars, vats, tile walls, ceilings and floors.

Using a suitable feeding device, prepare a solution containing 100 ppm available chlorine. If possible, use pressure spraying equipment designed to resist chlorine-containing solutions (e.g. rubber-coated, plastic or stainless steel). When using any other kind of spraying equipment, be sure to empty and rinse thoroughly with fresh water immediately after treatment.

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MASTER LABEL

Latest changes in red.

Apply spray heavily to all surfaces the product will touch. All treated surfaces, corners and turns should be thoroughly sprayed. Allow at least a one minute contact time before draining. Allow excess solution to drain off thoroughly, then place in service.

General Rinse Method – A solution of this product containing 100 ppm available chlorine will sanitize plant floors, walls and ceilings, and also control odors in refrigerated areas and drain platforms.

Flush or swab surfaces generously with the solution. After two minutes contact time allow solution to drain thoroughly.]

{Use 5} [Egg Processing Plants

To clean egg shells, spray with a solution containing 100 ppm available chlorine at 90°F to 120°F. Spray-rinse the cleaned eggs with warm potable water. Use a suitable feeding device to prepare this solution.

To destain egg shells, immerse the eggs in a solution containing 100 ppm available chlorine at 90°F to 120°F. After destaining, the eggs must be cleaned by spraying with an acceptable cleaner. Follow with potable water rinse. Use a suitable feeding device to prepare this solution.

For shell egg sanitizing, thoroughly spray only clean, whole eggs (dirty, cracked or punctured eggs cannot be sanitized) with warm (not exceeding 130 deg. F.) potable water containing 100 ppm available chlorine. Use a suitable feeding device to prepare this solution. Eggs that have been sanitized with this chlorine compound may be broken for use in the manufacture of egg products without a prior potable water rinse. Eggs should be reasonably dry before casing or breaking. Do not reuse the solution for sanitizing eggs.

All egg cups, breaking knives, trays and other equipment that come into contact with bad or rotten eggs should be thoroughly cleaned and sanitized. First, clean all equipment. Before placing back in use, spray with a solution containing 100 ppm available chlorine. Use a suitable feeding device to prepare this solution. Allow at least a one minute contact time and allow surfaces to drain thoroughly before contact with egg products.

To sanitize egg freezers and dryers (tanks, pipelines and pumps), use the [coarse] spray method of treatment. This procedure is generally used to sanitize large, non-porous surfaces that have already been freed of physical soil. Prepare a solution containing 100 ppm available chlorine. Use a suitable feeding device to prepare this solution. Apply spray heavily to all surfaces the eggs will touch. All treated surfaces, corners and turns should be thoroughly sprayed. Allow at least a one minute contact time before draining. Allow equipment to drain adequately before contact with eggs.]