



OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

June 12, 2024

Amy Toogood
Regulatory Specialist
Innovative Water Care LLC
Electronic Transmittal: atoogood@solenis.com

Subject: Label Amendment – To make several minor changes to the proposed label.

Product Name: PACE CONCENTRATED POOL CHLORINATING TABLETS
EPA Registration Number: 1258-905
Received Date: 8/16/2022
Action Case Number: 00385711

Dear Amy Toogood:

The amended label referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended, is acceptable. This approval does not affect any conditions that were previously imposed on this registration. You continue to be subject to existing conditions on your registration and any deadlines connected with them.

A stamped copy of your labeling is enclosed for your records. This labeling supersedes all previously accepted labeling. Pursuant to 40 CFR 156.10(a)(6) you must submit one copy of the final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment with the new labeling. In accordance with 40 CFR 152.130(c), you may distribute or sell this product under the previously approved labeling for 18 months from the date of this letter. After 18 months, you may only distribute or sell this product if it bears this new revised labeling or subsequently approved labeling. "To distribute or sell" is defined under FIFRA section 2(gg) and its implementing regulation at 40 CFR 152.3.

Should you wish to add/retain a reference to the company's website on your label, then please be aware that the website becomes labeling under FIFRA and is subject to review by the Agency. See FIFRA section 2(p)(2). If the website is false or misleading, the product would be misbranded and unlawful to sell or distribute under FIFRA section 12(a)(1)(E). 40 CFR 156.10(a)(5) lists examples of statements EPA may consider false or misleading. In addition,

regardless of whether a website is referenced on your product's label, claims made on the website may not substantially differ from those claims approved through the registration process, FIFRA section 12(a)(1)(B). Therefore, should the Agency find or if it is brought to our attention that a website contains false or misleading statements or claims substantially differing from the EPA approved registration, the website will be referred to the EPA's Office of Enforcement and Assurance.

Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions. If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA section 6. If you have any questions, you may contact Srinivas Gowda at 202-565-0078 or via email at gowda.srinivas@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'D. Fuller', with a long horizontal stroke extending to the right.

Demson Fuller, Product Manager 32
Regulatory Management Branch I
Antimicrobials Division (7510P)
Office of Pesticide Programs

Enclosure: Stamped Label

Note to reviewer:

[Items in brackets [AAA] are optional and may/may not be included on final label]

{Items in braces {AAA} are for information purposes and will not appear on final label}

PACE[®] Concentrated Pool Chlorinating Tablets

Active Ingredient: Trichloro-s-Triazinetrione99%

Other Ingredient: 1%

Total:100%

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DANGER [PELIGRO]

ACCEPTED

06/12/2024

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide
and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the
pesticide registered under
EPA Reg. No. 1258-905

{Note to reviewer: In accordance with 40 CFR 156.68(d), all first aid statements, as prescribed, will appear on the front panel of the product label.}

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

Read all Precautionary Statements on [back][side][right][left] panel before use.

EPA Reg. No. 1258-905

EPA Est. No. Xxx-yy-zz

Net Wt. ###

Sold by:

Innovative Water Care, LLC

1400 Bluegrass Lakes Parkway

Alpharetta, GA 30004

{Please note that the use of bullets in the formatting of the “Precautionary Statements” and “Physical Or Chemical Hazards” may or may not be used on the final printed label. Formatting decisions will be at the discretion of the registrant.}

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 sleeves and long pants.
- Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, or using tobacco.
- Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

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 a more 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. 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) use only the first sentence; all others use the full paragraph.}

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.

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 best results [during the season], follow [our] [the] [brand] 4 step pool care program [outlined below].]. [For crystal clear pool water, follow [our] [the] [brand] 4 step pool care program: Step 1: Test and adjust 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.]

[Always use [brand] Shock 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 superchlorinate with a [brand] shock product. Follow label directions on those products. Stabilize your pool water using [brand] stabilizer and conditioner. Then follow ROUTINE CHLORINATION directions.]

[ROUTINE CHLORINATION: [For best results, see WATER BALANCE section [above] before treatment.] Add [12] [14] [16] [1"] [1 inch] 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] [in] **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 superchlorinate 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 [brand] [pH plus] or [pH minus] per label directions]. Shock treat weekly [with a product such as [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.]]

{Note to reviewer: All new/revised final printed labels will use this version}

[SHOCK TREATMENT: Shock treat the pool water weekly to keep water sparkling clear.]

[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.]

{Note to reviewer: All new/revised final printed labels will use this version}

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

{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.]

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 B.O.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 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.

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.]

STORAGE & DISPOSAL: {Optional statements – usage depends on whether or not refillable or nonrefillable containers are used and whether or not product is packaged for household/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.]

{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. 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

{BEGIN OPTIONAL MARKETING CONTENT}

{General Marketing Language}



{Statements available to all labels}

90% Available chlorine

Available Chlorine90%

Concentrated chlorinator for routine use

Kills bacteria, destroys organic contaminants and controls algae



Kills algae

Totally soluble

Slow dissolving

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

Keeps Pool Water Clean and Crystal Clear]

[Produces] sparkling [clean swimming] pool water

Restores clarity to pool water

Compatible with salt [water] [systems] [pools]



**Salt
compatible**



PACE Concentrated Pool Chlorinating Tablets

EPA Reg. No. 1258-905

EPA Draft Label dated 2022-04-26



One dose treats 10,000 gallons
Sanitizes pool water
Sanitizer
Swimming pool sanitizer



Sanitize

Sun protected for extended chlorine life
Sun resistant for extended chlorine life
Sun protected



Stabilized / Sun protected for extended chlorine life
Stabilized and Sun protected for extended chlorine life
Good for all pool surfaces
Stabilized sanitization
Exclusive Pool Care
Concentrated
Highest available chlorine content
99% active ingredient
Protects 24/7
Chlorinates 24/7
Fits all floaters
Long-lasting
Continuous protection
Stabilized sanitization
[Prevents] {or} [Controls] bacteria and algae]
Bacteria and algae control

{Product Support}

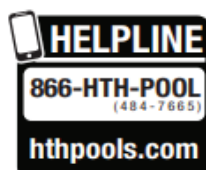
[Brand] HELPLINE]

[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]



{Trademark}

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

[Brand name] and the [brand] logo are trademarks of Innovative Water Care, LLC. or its affiliates.

[Brand name] and [Product name] are trademarks of Innovative Water Care, LLC. or its affiliates.

[Brand name][,] the [brand] logo and [Product name] are trademarks of Innovative Water Care, LLC. or its affiliates.

[Brand name] is a trademark of Innovative Water Care, LLC. or its affiliates.

The [brand] logo is a trademark of Innovative Water Care, LLC. or its affiliates.

{Contamination language}

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.**

{Brand Specific Marketing Content}

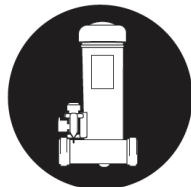




Ideal for pools
10,000 gallons
and up



Ideal for pools
20,000 gallons
and up



{This graphic will vary with X's
marked for one, two, or all three
equipment options.}

{Icons are representative, colors, fonts and outline shape are subject to match brand standards on the final printed label. Copy used with the icon can be interchanged with associated claims}

{Optional statements for mass market brands}

[Step 1: [Balance]]

[Step 2: [Sanitize]]

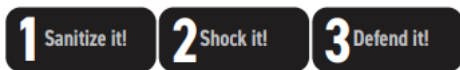
[Step 3: [Shock]]

[Step 4: [Prevent Algae]]





{Optional statements for dealer brands}
 Step 1: [Sanitize it!]
 Step 2: [Shock it!]
 Step 3: [Defend it!] {or } [Add Algaecide]





{Note to reviewer: Icons are representative, colors and fonts are subject to match brand standards on the final printed label.}



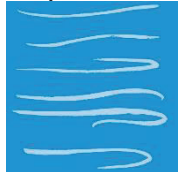
{Marketing Content Related to Pools/Spas/Hot Tubs}

{Note to reviewer: The following are representative images.}

Representative image of a swimming pool:



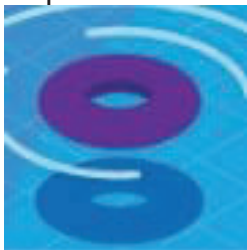
Representative image of pool/spa/hot tub water:



Representative image of a beach ball:



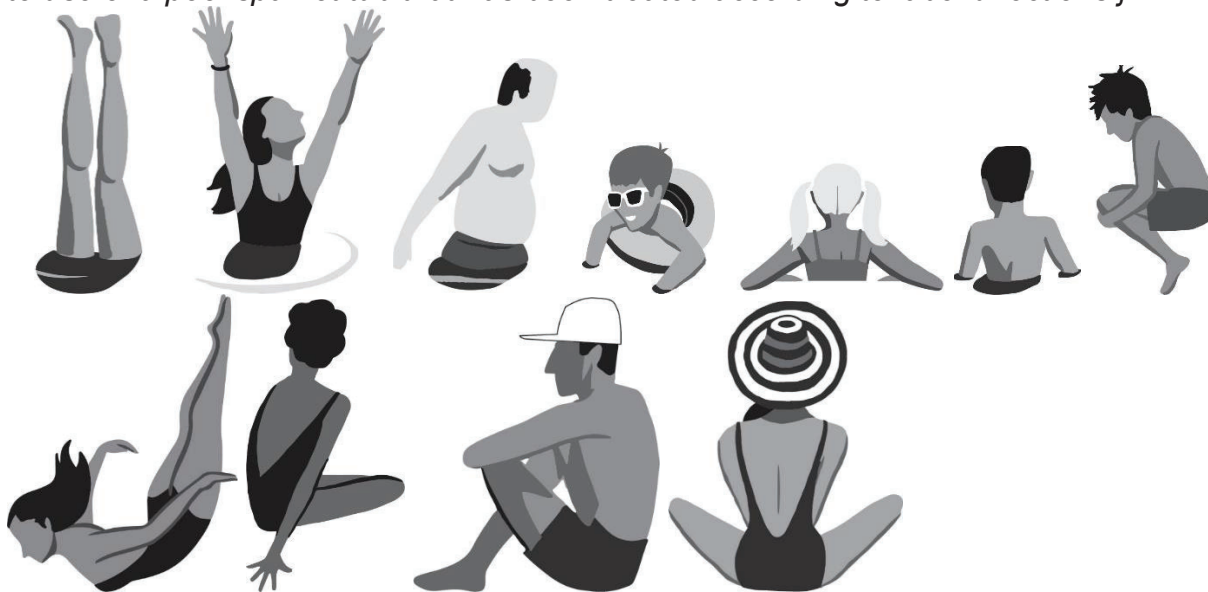
Representative image of a floatie:



Representative image of flip-flops:



Representative images of people {Note to reviewer: Images of people in or near pools/spas/hot tubs **WILL NOT** depict application of this product. They are only in reference to use of a pool/spa/hot tub that has been treated according to label directions.}



Representative images of animals in or near a pool



{END OPTIONAL MARKETING CONTENT}