1258-1069 02/16/83 1/3

Best copy available

FEB 16 1983

Olin Corp.
275 S. Winchester Avenue
P.O. Box 30-275
New Haven, CT 06511

Gentlemen:

Subject: Olin HTH(R) Granular for Swimming Pools,
New Granular Pellets
EPA Registration No. 1258-1069
Your Amendment Application of February 7, 1983

We are accepting these labels to supersede the previously accepted label as an administrative action under Section 162.9(1)(b)(9), label clarification. A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records.

Sincerely yours,

A. E. Castillo
Product Manager (32)
Disinfectants Branch
Registration Division (TS-767C)

Enclosure

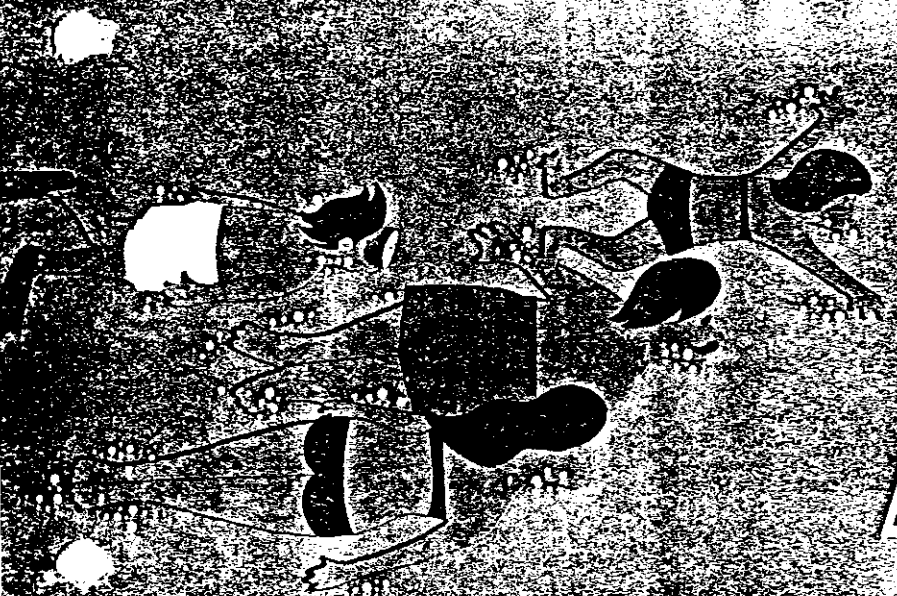
RD:LAIRD:DCR-25763:WANG-2553C:pjb:Raven:479-2013:2/15/83

	CONCURRENCES							
SYMBOL ▶								
SURNAME ▶								
DATE ▶								

EPA Form 1320-1 (4-81) OFFICIAL FILE COPY

ACCEPTED with Comment
1258-1069
FEB 16 1983
Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No.

GRANULAR FOR SWIMMING POOL



Olin

hth®

DRY CHLORINATOR

HTH - New Improved
Give You T[illegible]t
Water Every Day.

Reduces Cloudiness
It Keeps Water Cle

Dissolves Faster S

Leaves Less Residu

Less Dust So It's

ACTIVE INGREDIENT: Calcium Hypochlorite* 65%
INERT INGREDIENTS: 35%
*AVAILABLE CHLORINE 65%

NET WT.
25 lbs.
11.4 kg

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
DANGER!
CONTAMINATION MAY CAUSE FIRE!
MIX ONLY INTO WATER
SEE PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS AND
FIRST AID INFORMATION ON BACK PANEL

EPA Reg. No. 1258-1069 EPA Est. 1258-TN-1

HTH® is a registered trademark of Olin Corporation

NET WT
25 lbs
11.4 kg

DIRECTIONS FOR POOL USE: It is a violation of federal law to use the product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Olin HTH Dry Chlorinator Granular is a concentrated chlorine agent in dry, free-flowing form. HTH controls growth of algae and effectively kills many bacteria thus helping to keep the pool in a sanitary condition. Use clean, dry cup enclosed to measure HTH Granular.

READ THE PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS BEFORE USE.

INITIAL CHLORINATION: For initial chlorination of any pool water, add 1 oz. HTH for each 1,000 gallons (20g for each $3m^3$). Allow 5 minutes to dissolve and then test the chlorine residual with a pool test kit and if below 1.0 ppm (parts per million) (1mg/kg) repeat this dosage until 1.0 ppm (1mg/kg) is obtained. Pool should not be entered until chlorine residual reads 1.0-3.0 ppm (1-3mg/kg).

ROUTINE CHLORINATION DOSAGE: Subsequently add 3-4 oz. of HTH per 5,000 gallons (90-110g per $20m^3$) daily or as often as needed to maintain 1.0 ppm (1mg/kg) whether the pool is in use or not. Use a test kit frequently to determine chlorine residual. If any chlorine residual is present, it is possible to increase the residual in pool water by 1.0 ppm (1mg/kg) by using 1 oz. per 5,000 gallons (30g per $20m^3$) of water. For best results, add HTH Granular as a solution (1 oz. in 2 qts. of water) (30g in 2L) to the pool water or scatter the granular material directly over the pool surface.

MAINTENANCE OF pH: pH should be maintained in the 7.2-7.6 range. Use any product available for this purpose; follow directions on the label. Maintaining 1.0 ppm (parts per million) (1mg/kg) chlorine residual and a 7.2-7.6 pH range will result in clean, sparkling water.

STABILIZED POOLS: If cyanuric acid is used to stabilize available chlorine, follow label directions for that product. Always maintain the chlorine residual at 1.0-1.5 ppm (1.0-1.5mg/kg) as determined by test kit. Add 3 oz. of HTH per 10,000 gallons (70g for each $30m^3$) every other day or as often as needed to maintain 1.0-1.5 (1.0-1.5mg/kg) chlorine residual. To control algae during the pool season, superchlorinate every two weeks at the rate of 1 oz. HTH per 1,000 gallons (20g for each $3m^3$) of water when the average afternoon temperature is below 80°F (27°C), and once every week when the temperature is above 80°F (27°C). Pool should not be entered until chlorine residual reads 1.0-3.0 ppm (1-3mg/kg).

SHOCK TREATMENT OR SUPERCHLORINATION: If algae develop, shock treat or superchlorinate the pool water by adding 1 oz. HTH for each 500 gallons (40g for each $3m^3$) of water. Allow 5 minutes for HTH to dissolve and repeat if necessary. Thoroughly clean pool by scrubbing surface of algae growth, then vacuum and cycle through filter. Pool should not be entered until chlorine residual reads 1.0-3.0 ppm (1-3mg/kg).

OTHER USES: Ask your HTH supplier or write to Olin Corporation for specific literature on other accepted uses.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL: Keep product dry in tightly closed container when not in use. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from heat or open flame. Do not reuse empty container. Rinse empty container thoroughly with water to dissolve all material before discarding. Place in trash collection or dispose in approved landfill area or bury in a safe place. EMERGENCY HANDLING: In case of contamination or decomposition, do not reseal container. If possible, isolate container in open and well-ventilated area. Flood with large volumes of water.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS:

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS: Danger. Highly corrosive. Causes skin and eye damage. May be fatal if swallowed. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not handle with bare hands. Wear goggles or face shield and use rubber gloves. Use only thoroughly clean, dry utensils when handling. Irritating to nose and throat. Avoid breathing dust and fumes. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

FIRST AID (Practical Treatment): IF ON SKIN: Brush off excess chemical and flush skin with cold water for at least 15 minutes. If irritation persists, get medical attention.
IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air. Get immediate medical attention.
IF IN EYES: Flush with cold water for at least 15 minutes. Get immediate medical attention.
IF SWALLOWED: Give bread soaked in milk, followed by large amounts of water. If person is conscious and vomiting, place face down with head lower than hips. Get immediate medical attention.

CHEMICAL HAZARDS: Danger: strong oxidizing agent. Mix only into water. Contamination may start a chemical reaction with generation of heat, liberation of hazardous gases, and possible fire and explosion. Avoid any contact with flame or burning material, such as a lighted cigarette. Do not contaminate with moisture, garbage, dirt, organic matter, chemicals, including other pool chemicals, pool chlorinating compounds, household products, cyanuric acid pool stabilizers, soap products, paint products, solvents, acids, vinegar, beverages, oils, pine oil, dirty rags or any other foreign matter. Do not use moist or damp utensils.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARD: This product is toxic to fish. Do not contaminate lakes, ponds, or streams by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes.

HOW TO DETERMINE POOL CAPACITY (In U.S. Gallons)

a) For RECTANGULAR or SQUARE POOLS: Multiply feet length x feet width x feet depth (average) x 7.5.

b) For CIRCULAR POOLS of various diameters, gallons per foot of depth are as follows:

Diameter (feet)	22	18	15	12	9
Gal. per ft. of depth	2850	1900	1320	850	480

c) For OVAL POOLS of various sizes 4 ft. deep.

Size	34'x16'	31'x16'	28'x16'	25'x16'	27'x12'	24'x12'	21'x12'	18'x12'
Total Gals.	14,630	13,150	11,760	10,300	8,700	7,650	6,500	5,525

HOW TO DETERMINE POOL CAPACITY IN CUBIC METRES:

a) For RECTANGULAR or SQUARE POOLS: Multiply length in metres by width in metres by average depth in metres.

b) For CIRCULAR POOLS of various diameters, cubic metres per metre of depth are as follows:

Diameter (metres)	7	6	5	4	3	2
Cubic Metres Per Metre	38.49	28.27	19.64	12.57	7.07	3.14

c) For OVAL POOLS of various sizes one metre deep:

Size (metre x metre)	10x5	9x5	8x5	9x4	8x4	7x4	6x3
Cubic Metres	44.64	39.63	34.64	32.57	28.57	24.5	16.07

CALCIUM HYPOCHLORITE ~~MIXTURE, DRY • DOT E6348 STC~~ HYDRATED UN2880

Olin CHEMICALS • CONSUMER PRODUCTS • OLIN CORPORATION • 120 LONG RIDGE ROAD, STAMFORD, CONNECTICUT 06904

US25/35-HTH65G-B180

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