

US ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY OFFICE OF PESTICIDES PROGRAMS REGISTRATION DIVISION (TS-767) WASHINGTON, DC 20460	EPA REGISTRATION NO. 1258-11	DATE OF ISSUANCE MAY 01 1989
	TERM OF ISSUANCE	
NOTICE OF PESTICIDE: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> REGISTRATION <input type="checkbox"/> Reregistration (Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act, as amended)	NAME OF PESTICIDE PRODUCT ... Tablets	

NAME AND ADDRESS OF REGISTRANT (Include ZIP code)

...
 ...
 ...

NOTE: Changes in labeling formula 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 U.S. EPA 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.

A copy of the labeling accepted in connection with this Registration/Reregistration is returned herewith.

Registration is in no way to be construed as an indorsement or approval of this product by this 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.

1. The product is not already registered in accordance with PIFRA section 3(c)(1).
 2. All data required for registration/reregistration of your product under section 3(c)(5) when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data.
 3. Add the phrase "EPA Registration No. 1258-1153" to your label before you release the product for shipment.
 4. Submit five (5) copies of your final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment. Refer to the A-79 enclosure for a further description of final printed labeling.
- If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with PIFRA section 6(c). Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions.
- A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records.

Jeff Kemper
 Jeff Kemper
 Product Manager (32)
 Antimicrobial Program Branch
 Registration Division (117505C)

Enclosures

ATTACHMENT IS APPLICABLE

SIGNATURE OF APPROVING OFFICIAL _____ DATE _____

Pringle 4/25

LDB Clearol 3 oz Tablets
Active Ingredient: *Sodium Dichloro-s-triazine trione dihydrate 99%*
Inert Ingredients: *1%*
Available Chlorine: *55%*
EPA Reg. No. 1258-
EPA Est. No. 9157-IL-1

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 clothing. Do not handle with bare hands. Wear goggles or face shield and use rubber gloves and 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 Swallowed: Drink large quantities of water. Do not induce vomiting. Call a physician immediately. **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 in Eyes:** Flush with cold water for at least 15 minutes. Call a physician immediately. **If Inhaled:** Remove person to fresh air. Call a physician immediately.

CHEMICAL HAZARDS: DANGER: Strong oxidizing agent. Use only clean, dry utensils. Mix only into water. Contamination with moisture, organic matter or other chemicals (including other pool chemicals) or any other foreign matter may start a chemical reaction with generation of heat, liberation of hazardous gases and possible generation of fire and explosion. Avoid any contact with flaming or burning material such as a lighted cigarette. Do not use this product in any chlorinating device which has been used with any inorganic or unstabilized chlorinating compounds (e.g., calcium hypochlorite). Such use may cause fire or explosion.

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

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. Securely wrap container in several layers of newspaper and discard in trash.

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. Dispose of contaminated material in an approved landfill area.

ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
in EPA Letter Dated:

MAY 01 1980

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

1258-1171

DIRECTIONS FOR POOL USE:

It is a violation of federal law use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. This product is designed to dissolve quickly and completely providing a steady source of available chlorine to control growth of algae and kill many harmful bacteria.

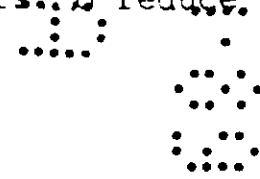
Startup:

1. If algae are visible, superchlorinate with "PACE(R) Superchlorinator and Shock." Follow label direction.
2. If pool water is clear, adjust pH to 7.2-7.6.
3. Bring chlorine residual to 1-3 ppm by adding one tablet of this product through the skimmer for each 5,000 gallons of water.
4. Test chlorine residual with a pool test kit. If needed, repeat dosage until chlorine residual is 1-3 ppm.
5. The next day, stabilize your pool using PACE(R) Stabilizer Conditioner. Follow label directions.

Routine Care: Add one tablet for each 10,000 gallons of water every other day, or as needed, to maintain chlorine residual at 1-3 ppm. Maintain pH between 7.2-7.6, total alkalinity 60-100 ppm and calcium hardness above 200 ppm. Test with a reliable test kit. Make necessary adjustments with the appropriate pool care product(s). Superchlorinate weekly with "PACE(R) Superchlorinator & Shock Treatment or 11 oz. of this product per 10,000 gallons of water to burn out organic material and to keep water sparkling clear. You may only need to superchlorinate every other week if local temperature is below 80°F.

In case of algae, colored water, unpleasant odors, burning eyes, excess bather load, heavy rains and winds, or high temperatures, shock treat your pool using "PACE(R) Superchlorinator & Shock Treatment." Follow label directions. An alternate method is to add 21 ozs. of this product to each 10,000 gallons of water. If algae are visible scrub pool surfaces and vacuum. Repeat treatment the following day if necessary. Do not enter pool until chlorine residual is 1-3 ppm.

DIRECTIONS FOR SPA AND TUB USE. It is a violation of federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Each half ounce of product will provide approximately 4 ppm available chlorine in 500 gallons of water. Using an appropriate test kit, test and adjust the water to the following values: pH 7.2-7.8, total alkalinity 6-100 ppm, calcium hardness 200 ppm minimum. Maintain these conditions for proper spa and hot tub operation by frequent testing with a test kit. Do not allow cyanuric acid level to exceed 150 ppm. It is recommended that spas and hot tubs be drained every 30-90 days, more often under heavy use. Consult manufacturer's recommendations concerning the compatibility of chlorine sanitizers with their equipment. Some oils, lotions, fragrances, cleansers, etc., may cause foaming or cloudy water and may react with chlorine sanitizers to reduce their efficacy.



DIRECTIONS FOR SPA AND TUB USE (Continued)

Start-up (freshly filled): 1. Turn on the circulation system and ensure that it is operating properly. 2. Add 1 oz. of this product for each 500 gallons of water. Check the free available chlorine (FAC) and, if below 4-5 ppm, repeat as needed.

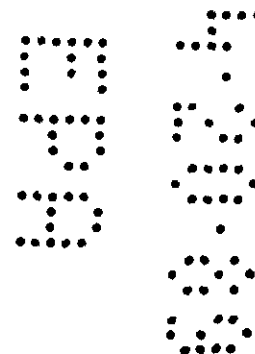
Regular Use: Add 1/2 oz. (per 500 gallons) of this product. Test for FAC and add additional product, if necessary, to attain 4-5 ppm FAC. Maintain 1-3 ppm FAC while the spa or hot tub is in use. After each use, shock treat with 1.5 ozs. per 500 gallons of water to control odors and algae. Repeat as needed. Spa or hot tube should not be entered until FAC reaches 4-5 ppm.

Extended Non-Use Period: During extended periods when the spa or hot tub is not being used, add 15 ozs. of this product per 500 gallons twice a week with the circulation system running or as needed to maintain 1-3 ppm free available chlorine.

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
DANGER!**

Olin CHEMICALS

Consumer Products • Olin Corporation
120 Long Ridge Road
Stamford Connecticut 06904



CDIB Clearox 3 oz Tablets
SUPPLEMENTAL LABELING
FOR INDUSTRIAL USE

Active Ingredient: Sodium Dichloro-s-triazine-trione dihydrate 99%

Inert Ingredients: 1%

Available Chlorine: 55%

EPA Reg. No. 1258-

Directions for Use:

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

This product is an effective sanitizing agent. Treatment with this product throughout food and beverage processing and food handling operations can help insure the quality and safety of the final product.

This product is convenient to use and handle. It requires no complex, expensive metering equipment or large storage tanks.

Meat and Poultry Processing Plants

This product solution, containing 100 ppm available chlorine will sanitize all equipment and utensils that come into contact with meat, thus helping to prevent contamination. Clean equipment and utensils thoroughly, removing all fat and grease. Spray or rinse with this product solution (1 oz. per 40 gallons). Allow adequate draining before contact with food.

Poultry Houses

The problem of odor control in poultry houses is not completely solved by normal cleaning practices. The regular use of an efficient bactericide and deodorant is strongly recommended and often required by health authorities.

Poultry houses including feeding space, droppings boards, feeding troughs and watering fountains should be cleaned and treated regularly with a solution containing 1 oz. of this product every 40 gallons of, as follows:

Spray or flush the solution generously on all surfaces and equipment. Use the solution to rinse all watering fountains before they are returned to service.

Food Processing and Canning Plants

This product is a sanitizer recommended for all types of nonporous equipment used in the handling of food products. Spray or rinse a solution containing 1 oz. per 40 gal. H₂O (100 ppm) to sanitize previously cleaned processing and packaging equipment. Allow adequate draining before contact with food.

Restaurant and Institutional Dining Utensils

To sanitize glasses, dishes, mugs, knives, trays, food utensils and equipment use the following procedure: Scrape and then prewash with detergent or compatible cleaner. Rinse in potable water. Sanitize in this product (100 ppm). Immerse all utensils for at least two minutes, or time specified by governing sanitary code. When solutions are used on food-contact processing equipment and utensils, or on other food contact utensils, FDA regulations prescribe adequate draining before contact with food.

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1258-122

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Milk Handling and Processing Equipment (For use on dairy farms and in plants processing milk, cream, ice cream and cheese.)
Rinse milking machines, utensils and all equipment with cold water to remove excess milk. Clean and rinse prior to sanitizing.

To sanitize, spray or rinse all precleaned surfaces with a solution of 1 oz. of this product to 40 gallons of water (100 ppm). Allow adequate draining before contact with dairy products.

Bottling Plants and Breweries

This product is a sanitizer recommended for all types of nonporous equipment and utensils used in the production and bottling of beverages. Use 1 oz. of this product to 40 gallons of water (100 ppm) to sanitize previously cleaned processing and packaging equipment. Allow adequate draining before contact with beverages.

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, filler, sanitary piping and fittings, and bottle and can fillers.

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

Prepare solution containing 100 ppm available chlorine 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 all air excluded. Close final drain valves and hold under pressure for two minutes to insure proper contact with all surfaces. Then drain the solution.

Spray Method of Sanitizing Equipment. The spray (or fog) method is generally used to sanitize large, nonporous 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.

Prepare solution containing 100 ppm available chlorine. If possible, use pressure spraying or fogging 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 or fog heavily to all surfaces the product will touch. All treated surfaces, corners and turns should be thoroughly sprayed. Allow excess solution to drain off thoroughly, then place in service.

General Rinse Method. Solutions 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, hose or rinse metal surfaces with fresh water to avoid corrosion problems.

Fish Processing Plants

Scrub all surfaces thoroughly with a cleaning solution. This product as a solution containing 300-500 ppm available chlorine will sanitize all hard, non-porous surfaces (tile, Formica, stainless steel). Use the rinse or spray method, and allow at least two minutes contact time. Rinse all surfaces with potable water before reuse.

Egg Processing

To clean egg shells, spray the eggs with a solution containing one ounce of this product per 40 gallons of water (100 ppm available chlorine) at 90°F to 120°F. Spray-rinse the cleaned eggs with warm potable water.

To destain egg shells (by immersion), immerse the eggs in a solution containing one ounce of this product per 40 gallons of water (100 ppm available chlorine) at 90°F to 120°F. Following destaining, the eggs must be cleaned by spraying with an acceptable cleaner. Follow with a potable water rinse.

For shell egg sanitizing, spray the eggs with warm potable water containing one ounce of this product per 40 gallons of water (100 ppm available chlorine). Eggs should be reasonably dry before egg casing or breaking.

The sanitary solution should be used promptly after mixing. If the solution is allowed to stand or is not used, check the FAC with a reliable test kit. Add product as necessary to maintain a minimum concentration of 100 ppm.

All egg cups, breaking knives, trays and other equipment that come into contact with "off" eggs should be thoroughly cleaned and sanitized. First, clean all equipment. Before placing back in use, spray solution containing 100 ppm available chlorine. Allow surfaces to drain thoroughly before contact with egg products.

To sanitize egg freezers and dryers (tanks, pipelines and pumps), use the spray (or fog) method of treatment. This procedure is generally used to sanitize large, non-porous surfaces that have already been freed of physical soil.

Prepare solution containing 100 ppm available chlorine. Apply spray heavily to all surfaces the eggs will touch. All treated surfaces, corners and turns should be thoroughly sprayed. Allow equipment to drain adequately before contact with eggs.

Methods of Application of Solutions

All sanitizing solutions should be freshly prepared. 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.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DANGER!

SEE PRINCIPAL LABEL FOR COMPLETE PRECAUTIONARY INFORMATION
AND STORAGE AND HANDLING INSTRUCTIONS

All applicable directions, restrictions, and precautions on the EPA principal registered label are to be followed.

OLIN CORPORATION
OLIN CHEMICALS
Consumer Products, Olin Corporation
100 Long Ridge Road
Stamford, Connecticut 06904

CD 13 C, aren 300 Tablets -
FOR INDUSTRIAL USE
SUPPLEMENTAL LABELING Dihydrate
Active Ingredient: Sodium Dichloro-s-Triazine trione 99%
Inert Ingredients: 1%
Available Chlorine: 55%

Directions for Use in Sewage Treatment Plants: It is a violation of federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

1. Disinfection of Effluents

Problem

The disinfection of sewage requires that disease producing organisms in raw or treated sewage be destroyed. Disinfection is necessary to protect receiving water which may subsequently be used for water supplies, bathing places, or shellfish production. The proper disinfection of sewage is recognized as necessary for the protection of public health and because of this, the problems involved in treating sewage effluents is acute for many smaller communities.

Treatment

Disinfection by chlorination or hypochlorination 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 solution of this product 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 attributable to settled solids; 40% to suspended and colloidal solids; and 30% to dissolved 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.

Hypochlorinators used to treat sewage in small communities should always be located near the influent of the detention basin. To conform with 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.

APPROVED
EPA REGIONAL OFFICE
SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS

MAY 01 1989

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1011121314151617181920
21222324252627282930
31323334353637383940
41424344454647484950

2. Slime Control

Problem

Slime is a major cause of trouble in treatment plants and in the sewage system. When not controlled, slime may clog sewage conduits, restrict waterways, form unsightly growths, and even cause sludge bulking in the activated sludge process. Slime may also infest low rate trickling filters and cause ponding of the filters.

Treatment

When ponding of the filters is excessive, stoppage of the distributing filter can occur. The continual feeding of this product 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 store. Extreme cases may require dosages as high as 10 ppm available chlorine.

Once the desired cleaning has been achieved, an intermittent application of this product 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

Problem

The Biochemical Oxygen Demand (B.O.D.) of sewage or industrial waste refers to the amount of oxygen (in ppm) required during the stabilization of the decomposable organic matter by oxygen-consuming bacterial action. The discharge of high B.O.D. sewage effluents into streams often created the problem of odor nuisances, unsightly appearance, and death to aquatic life.

Treatment

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 a 10-15 minute contact time prior to the discharge of the effluent into the stream. A dosage which leaves a residual available chlorine of about 2.0 ppm after a contact time of at least 10 minutes, will afford a reduction of about 1/3 of the effluent's B.O.D. Where more permanent or great B.O.D. reduction is necessary, dosing to higher available chlorine residuals is recommended.

3. 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.

Treatment

Research has proven that pre-oxidation will improve sedimentation and clarification in sewage treatment operations.

Directions for use in controlling the growth of bacteria and algae in industrial recirculating water cooling towers, air washers, and evaporative condensers: It is a violation of federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

Industrial Recirculating Cooling Water Towers and Evaporative Condensers

BADLY FOULED SYSTEMS should be cleaned prior to initiating treatment.

Initial Dosage - When the system is just noticeably fouled, add ~~5~~ ¹ ~~tablets~~ of this product per 10,000 gallons of water contained in the system. Repeat 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).

Maintenance Dosage - To maintain a FAC of 0.5-1.0 ppm, add ~~1~~ ² ~~tablets~~ of this product per 15,000 gallons of water, daily or as needed.

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.

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.

BADLY FOULED SYSTEMS should be cleaned prior to initiating treatment.

1. Initial Dosage - When the system is just noticeably fouled, add ~~5~~ ¹ ~~tablets~~ of this product per 10,000 gallons of water contained in the system. Repeat 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).

2. Maintenance Dosage - To maintain a FAC of 0.5-1.0 ppm, add ~~1~~ ² ~~tablets~~ of this product per 15,000 gallons of water, daily or as needed.

3. 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.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DANGER!

SEE PRINCIPAL LABEL FOR COMPLETE PRECAUTIONARY INFORMATION AND STORAGE AND HANDLING INSTRUCTIONS

All applicable directions, restrictions, and precautions on the EPA principal registered label are to be followed.

CLIN CORPORATION
CLIN CHEMICALS
Consumer Products, Clin Corporation
170 Long Ridge Road
Stamford, Connecticut 06904

SUPPLEMENTAL LABELING

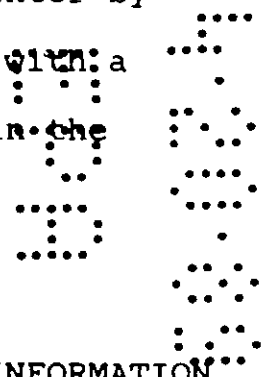
Active Ingredient:	<i>Sodium Dichloro-s-triazinetriene</i>	Dihydrate 99%
Inert Ingredients:		1%
Available Chlorine:		55%

DIRECTIONS FOR WINTERIZING POOLS: It is a violation of federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. This product is a concentrated chlorine agent in dry, free-flowing form. This product controls growth of algae and effectively kills many bacteria thus helping to keep the water in a sanitary condition.

ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
in EPA Letter Dated:
MAY 01 1989
~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~
~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~
~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~
1258-1170

While the water is still clear and clean, prepare for long periods of disuse by gradually applying 7.5oz. granular per 1000 gallons of water (30 ppm). Run the filter until completely dispersed. An alternate method is to use 15 oz. of this product through the skimmer. Follow label directions for feeding 30 ppm total over approximately a 2-3 period. Run the filter until completely dispersed.

Prepare the heater, pump and filter components for winter by following manufacturer's directions. Cover the pool with a plastic pool cover. When the pool cover is removed in the spring, follow "START UP" directions.



**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
DANGER!
SEE PRINCIPAL LABEL FOR COMPLETE PRECAUTIONARY INFORMATION
AND STORAGE AND HANDLING INSTRUCTIONS**

All applicable directions, restrictions, and precautions on the EPA principal registered label are to be followed.

OLIN CORPORATION
OLIN CHEMICALS
Consumer Products, Olin Corporation
120 Long Ridge Road
Stamford, Connecticut 06904

CDB Clearon
3 oz Tablets

SUPPLEMENTAL LABELING

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

SODIUM DICHLOR-S-TRIAZINETRIONE DIHYDRATE... 99%
INERT INGREDIENTS..... 1%
AVAILABLE CHLORINE..... 55%

EPA Reg. No. 1258-

^{use of}
DIRECTIONS FOR COMMERCIAL LAUNDRY SANITIZER:

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

This product can either be mixed at the rate of ^{one tablet} per ¹⁰⁰ ~~40~~ gallons of water to prepare a solution with over 100 ppm chlorine or fed to the laundry water using a suitable solid chlorine feeder. A solid chlorine feeder consisting of a container with a support mechanism for the tablets and a water spray impinging on the tablets may be used. The amount of available chlorine dispensed is controlled by adjusting the spray time to give 100 ppm available chlorine in the laundry water. The chlorine solution is used for the bleach or sanitizing cycle. Test the level of available chlorine and add more of this product if it has dropped below 100 ppm.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DANGER!

SEE PRINCIPAL LABEL FOR COMPLETE PRECAUTIONARY INFORMATION AND STORAGE AND HANDLING INSTRUCTIONS

All applicable directions, restrictions, and precautions on the EPA principle registered label are to be followed.

OLIN CHEMICALS

Consumer Products Olin Corporation
120 Long Ridge Road
Stamford, Connecticut 06904

ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
in EPA Letter Dated:

MAY 01 1989

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

1258-1170

CDB Clearon
3 of Tablets

SUPPLEMENTAL LABELING

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

SODIUM DICHLOR-S-TRIAZINETRIONE DIHYDRATE... 99%
INERT INGREDIENTS..... 1%
AVAILABLE CHLORINE..... 55%

EPA Reg. No. 1258-

^{USE}
DIRECTIONS FOR COMMERCIAL DISH WASHING SANITIZER:

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

This product can either be mixed at the rate of *one tablet* per ¹⁰⁰~~40~~ gallons of water to prepare a solution with over 100 ppm chlorine or fed to the dish washing water using a suitable solid chlorine feeder. A solid chlorine feeder consisting of a container with a support mechanism for the tablets and a water spray impinging on the tablets may be used. The amount of available chlorine dispensed is controlled by adjusting the spray time to give 100 ppm available chlorine in the dish washing water. The chlorine solution is used during the sanitizing cycle. Test the level of available chlorine and add more of this product if it is below 100 ppm.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DANGER!

SEE PRINCIPAL LABEL FOR COMPLETE PRECAUTIONARY INFORMATION AND STORAGE AND HANDLING INSTRUCTIONS

All applicable directions, restrictions, and precautions on the EPA principle registered label are to be followed.

OLIN CHEMICALS

Consumer Products Olin Corporation
120 Long Ridge Road
Stamford, Connecticut 06904

ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
in EPA Letter Dated:

MAY 01 1989

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

1258-1170

Supplemental Labeling CDB Cleaxon 30g Tablets

ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
in EPA Letter Dated:

MAY 01 1989

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

1758-1170

Active Ingredient:

Sodium Dichloro-s-Triazinetrione,
dihydrate..... 99

Inert Ingredients..... 1

Available Chlorine..... 55

EPA Reg. No. 1258-

APPLICATION OF CDB Cleaxon 30g Tablets

for Sanitizing Use on Hard Surfaces (non-porous), Dishes,
Glasses, Food Processing Equipment and Utensils, Dairy and Brewery Equipment
and Utensils.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

Hand Washing of Items

1. Prepare a sanitizing solution by dissolving ~~4.5~~ ^{one} ounce of ~~OCI-56-1~~ ^{this product} in 40
gallons of water. This will give a solution containing 100 ~~ppm~~ ppm free
available chlorine (FAC) respectively.
2. Clean and rinse the items or surfaces prior to sanitizing.
3. Place equipment, utensils, dishes, glasses, etc. in the solution or spread the
solution over the surface to be sanitized.
4. Allow to stand at least 2 minutes and then wipe excess solution away.

~~5. Rinse the items and surface with potable water prior to use.~~

Machine Washing of Items

1. Dissolve ~~4.5~~ ^{one} ounce of ~~OCI-56-1~~ ^{this product} in 40 gallons of water to obtain a solution
having a FAC of 100 ~~ppm~~ ppm respectively.
2. Add the solution to the feed tank of immersion or spray type machines which can
provide at least 2 minutes contact time for sanitizing dishes, glasses, food
processing equipment or utensils.
3. ~~After sanitizing, rinse well with potable water and dry. Items are ready for use.~~
The sanitizing solution should be used promptly if the solution is
allowed to stand or is reused, check the FAC with a reliable test kit. Add
~~OCI-56-1~~ ^{this product} as necessary to maintain a minimum concentration of 100 ppm.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DANGER!

SEE PRINCIPAL LABEL FOR COMPLETE PRECAUTIONARY INFORMATION AND
STORAGE AND HANDLING INSTRUCTIONS

All applicable directions, restrictions, and precautions on the EPA principal registered
label are to be followed.

OLIN CHEMICALS