

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

OFFICE OF PREVENTION, PESTICIDES AND TOXIC SUBSTANCES

Garret B. Schifilliti Arch Chemicals, Inc. 501 Merritt 7 P.O. Box 5204 Norwalk, CT. 06856-5204

JUN 2 1 2002

SUBJECT: March 13, 2002 label amendment

EPA Registration 1258-1179 Pulsar II Dry Chlorinator

Dear Mr. Schifilliti:

The applications for amended registration of the subject product in support of continuing registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, is acceptable with the following conditions.

Your proposed label of the First Aid Statement is not in compliance with the Sodium and Calcium Hypochlorite Reregistration Eligibility Decision (RED). The proper order is Eyes, Skin, Swallowed, Inhaled. You must give equal prominence to the listing of ingredients, by making them the same size and type. Fix typo at page 2 as marked on enclosed label from "on" to "one". Add word "between" to fourth sentence under Note on page 3. Typos on page 6, change "This" to "this"; "wit" to "wet" and "o" to "of". On page 8, remove "." between "20 oz.".

In general, the request to update the First Aid statement, the pool capacity chart, and the directions with "Brand Name" as a surrogate for your subregistered brands are conditionally acceptable. A copy of your revised label with these changes is enclosed. Please make the corrections and return two copies of your finished labeling to this Office. If you have any questions regarding this letter, contact Tom Luminello of my staff at (703) 308-8075.

Robert S. Brennis

Sincerely yours,

Product Manager (32)

Regulatory Management Branch II Antimicrobial Division (7510-C)

Enclosures

Pulsar II Dry Chlorinator Tablets 65

USE ONLY WITH PULSAR BRIQUETTE CHLORINATOR

Make Same Size

ACTIVE INGREDIENT: Calcium Hypochlorite......66%

Inert Ingredients......34%

Minimum Available Chlorine..65%

EPA REG. NO. 1258-1179 EPA EST. NO. 1258-TN-1

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DANGER

CONTAMINATION MAY CAUSE FIRE. FIRE OR EXPLOSION COULD RESULT FROM IMPROPER USE. SEE PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS ON BACK PANEL.

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. Avoid alcohol. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

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 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.

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.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage. Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.

IN CASE OF EMERGENCY CALL: 1-800-654-6911

NET WT. 50 LBS. (22.7 KG)

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

Easy to use Pulsar II Dry Chlorinator Tablets 65 are designed for use only with Pulsar II Dry Chlorinator Tablets 65 Feeders. Used according to the instructions provided with the feeder, a Pulsar II Dry Chlorinator Tablets 65 Feeder provides a steady supply of available chlorine while the pool or spa's filter pump is in operation. Used according to the instructions provided with a feeder, this product controls the growth of algae, kills bacteria and destroys organic contaminants. Four pellets weigh approximately on once. One pound (16 oz.) of this product per 10.000 gallons of water will provide a dosage of 7.5 ppm free available chlorine. nne

- Before use, read the appropriate installation instructions and operating manual for your Pulsar II Dry Chlorinator Tablets 65 Feeder.
- Start the filter pump and check chlorine residual with a reliable test kit.
- Fill the tablet container with this product only. Adjust chlorine feed rate setting according to the operating instructions in the feeder manual.
- After 24 hours, check the chlorine residual. If 1.0 to 4.0 ppm, leave the feed rate setting, if below 1.0 ppm, increase the feed rate. Allow sufficient time (e.g. one day) after changing the feed rate setting for the chlorine residual to readjust. The pool should not be re-entered until the 1.0 to 3.0 ppm chlorine residual is established.
- Always maintain pH between 7.2 and 7.6 by using a suitable pH adjuster according to directions on the label for such products.
- If cyanuric acid is used to stabilize available chlorine, follow label directions for this product and maintain the chlorine residual at 1.0 to 3.0 ppm as determined by the test kit.
- Refer to operating manuals for feed rate information.

[Directions for use in "Brand Name"* Feeder (Chlorinator)]. Easy to use "Brand Name"* Feeder (Chlorinator) is designed for use only with the "Brand Name"* Feeder (Chlorinator). Used according to the instructions provided with the feeder, the "Brand Name"* Pool Feeder (Chlorinator) provides a steady supply of available chlorine while the pool or spa's filter pump is in operation. Used according to the instructions provided with a feeder, this product controls the growth of algae, kills bacteria and destroys organic contaminants.

- 1. Before use, read the appropriate installation instructions and operating manual for your "Brand Name"* Pool Feeder.
- 2. Start the filter pump and check chlorine residual with a reliable test kit.
- 3. Load the "Brand Name"* Feeder (Chlorinator) cartridge into the "Brand Name"* Feeder (Chlorinator) and adjust chlorine feed rate setting according to the operating instructions in the manual.
- 4. After 24 hours, check the chlorine residual. If 1.0 to 3.0 ppm, leave the feed rate setting, if below 1.0 ppm, increase the feed rate. Allow sufficient time (e.g. one day) after changing the feed rate setting for the chlorine residual to readjust. The pool/spa should not be used until the 1.0 to 3.0 ppm chlorine residual is established.
- 5. Always maintain pH between 7.2 and 7.6 by using suitable pH adjuster according to directions on the label for such products.
- 6. If cyanuric acid is used to stabilize available chlorine, follow label directions for this product and maintain the chlorine residual at 1.0 to 3.0 ppm as determined by a test kit. MATTERTY S
- 7. Refer to Operating Manuals for feed rate information.
- * "Brand Name" of Feeder will be Pulsar®, newly developed brands and/or a Supplemental Registrant's brand.

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NOTE: If algae develop adjust and maintain pH to 7.2-7.6 with HTH pH Plus or HTH pH Minus. Follow label directions. Add 1 lb. (16 oz.) of this product per 12,000 gallons of water. This will provide a dosage of 7.5 ppm free available chlorine. Maintain 5.0 to 10.0 ppm free available chlorine residual for at least 4 hours. DO NOT re-enter pool until the free available chloring residual is 1.0 to 3.0 parts per million (ppm). Thoroughly clean pool by brushing surface of algae growth, vacuum and cycle through filter. Monitor chloring residual until chlorine levels are as indicated in instructions 4 through 7.

(Alternate) Note: If algae develops, adjust pH to 7.2 to 7.4, with HTH pH Plus or HTH pH Minus. Follow label directions. Add HTH Super Sock It, following label directions. Maintain 5-10 ppm free available chlorine residual for at least four hours. Pool should not be entered until the chlorine residual is between 1 and 3 ppm. Thoroughly clean pool by scrubbing surface of algae growth, vacuum and cycle through filter. Monitor chlorine residual until chlorine levels are as indicated in instructions 4 through 7.

WATER BALANCE: To provide optimum product performance, swimmer comfort and crystal clear water, always maintain pH in the 7.2-7.6 range. Maintain total alkalinity in the 60-100 parts per million (ppm ranges). Maintain calcium hardness above 200 ppm. Use a reliable test kit that measures all these ranges. Use the HTH Pool Care Products to make adjustments. Follow label directions for each product.

TO DETERMINE YOUR POOL CAPACITY IN U.S. GALLONS, USE THE APPROPRIATE FORMULA BELOW: POOL SHAPE FORMULA (Use measurements in feet only)

RECTANGULAR - Length x Width X Average Depth x 7.5=Total Gallons.

ROUND - Diameter x Diameter x average Depth x 5.9=Total Gallons.

OVAL - Maximum Length x Maximum Width x Average Depth x 5.9 = Total Gallons.

FREE FORM - Surface area (Sq. Feet) x Average Depth x 7.5 = Total Gallons

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TO EPA Letter Dated:

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STORAGE & DISPOSAL: Keep this product dry in tightly closed container when not in use. Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area away from heat or open flame. In case of decomposition, isolate container (if possible) and flood area with large amounts of water to dissolve all materials before discarding this container. Do not reuse empty container but place in trash collection. Do not contaminate food or feed by storage, disposal, or cleaning of equipment.

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 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.

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, chemicals including other pool chemicals, pool chlorinating compounds, household products, cyanuric acid pool stabilizers, soan products, paint products, solvents, acids, vinegar, beverages, oils, pine oil, dirty rags or any other foreign matter.

EMERGENCY HANDLING: In case of contamination or decomposition, if possible, isolate container in open and well-ventilated area. Flood with large volumes of water to dissolve all materials. Dispose of contaminated material in an approved landfill area.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARD: 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 authority. For guidance contact your State Water Board or Regional Office of the EPA.

TO OBTAIN PROPER FEED RATES FOR AUTOMATIC CHLORINATORS: When used in an automatic (hypo-)chlorinator, this product will effectively provide required available chlorine dosages for the treatment of potable and process water, sanitary or waste flows, etc. Using the Flow Rate and Required Dosage for your application, obtain the proper Feed Rate for this product, and refer to the instructions for adjusting feed rates in the Operating Manual for your feeder to obtain the appropriate setting.

Feed rate of Pulsar II Dry Chlorinator Tablets 65 for Pulsar II Dry Chlorinator Tablets 65 Chlorinator

				lb./hr.		lb:/min.	
Flow Rate		Required Dosage, (ppm)					
gpn	gpm	1	3	5	10	20	50
3 0	U.5			ta 14	11. 12.		1.1
60	1						2.3
300	5		12 M 11 11	1.1	2.3	4.6	11.4
600	10	120826	1.4	2.3	4.6	9.1	22.8
3000	50	2.3	6.8	11.4	22.8	45.5	1.9
4500	75	3.4	10.2	17.1	34.2	. 4114	2.8
6000	100	4.6	13.7	22.8	0,8	175	3.8
15000	250	11.4	34.2	#4 0 , 9	1,95	3 - 3	9.5
30000	500	22.8	4.44	1,179	3:8	77,6	19.0

Note: $\frac{1}{1}$ b./hr = $\frac{1}{1}$ 6 oz./hr. and $\frac{1}{1}$ b./min. = $\frac{60}{1}$ 6 lbs./hr. = $\frac{960}{1}$ 6 oz./hr.

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800-222-2348 Toll-Free

Call 7 days a week with your questions concerning pool water care. 8:00 a.m. - 10:00 p.m. Eastern Time

ARCH CHEMICALS, INC. 501 MERRITT 7 PO BOX 5204 NORWALK, CT 06856-5204

Visit Waterworks www.archwaterworks.com

EPA REG. NO. 1258-1179

INDIVIDUAL SYSTEMS: - DUG

WELLS Upon completion of the casing (lining) wash the interior of the casing (lining) with a 100 ppm available chlorine solution using a stiff brush. This solution can be made by thoroughly mixing 1 oz. of this product into 40 gallons of water. After covering the well, pour the sanitizing solution into the well through both the pipe sleeve opening and the pipeline. Wash the exterior of the pump cylinder also with the sanitizing solution. Start pump and pump water until strong odor of chlorine in water it noted. Stop pump and wait at least 24 hours. After 24 hours flush well until all traces of chlorine have been removed from the water. Contact your local Health Department for further details.

INDIVIDUAL WATER SYSTEMS: DRILLED, DRIVEN & BORED

WELLS - Run pump until water is as free from turbidity as possible. Pour a 100 ppm available chlorine sanitizing solution into the well, this solution can be made by thoroughly mixing 1 oz. of this product into 40 gallons of water. Add 5 to 10 gallons of clean, chlorinated water to the well in order to force the sanitizer into the rock formation. Wash the exterior of pump cylinder with the sanitizer. Drop pipeline into well, start pump and pump water until strong odor of chlorine in water is noted. Stop pump and wait at least 24 hours. After 24 hours flush well until all traces of chlorine have been removed from the water. Deep wells with high water levels may necessitate the use of special methods for introduction of the sanitizer into the well. Consult your local Health Department for further details.

PUBLIC WATER SYSTEMS

MAINS - Thoroughly flush section to be sanitized by discharging from hydrants. Permit a water flow of at least 2.5 feet per minute to continue under pressure while injecting this product by means of a hypochlorinator. Stop water flow when a chlorine residual test of 50 ppm is obtained at the low pressure end of the new main section after a 24 hour retention time. When chlorination is completed, the system must be flushed free of all heavily chlorinated water.

NEW TANKS, BASINS, ETC. - Remove all physical soil from surfaces. Place 4 oz. of this product for each 5 cubic feet of working capacity (500 ppm available chlorine). Fill to working capacity and allow to stand for at least 4 hours. Drain and flush with potable water and return to surface.

NEW WELLS - Flush the casing with a 50 ppm available chlorine solution of water containing 1 oz. of this product for each 100 gallons of water. The solution should be pumped or fed by gravity into the well after thorough mixing with agitation. The well should stand for several hours or overnight under chlorination. It may then be pumped until a representative raw water sample is obtained. Bacterial examination of the water will indicate whether further treatment is necessary.

EXISTING EQUIPMENT - Remove equipment from service, thoroughly clean surfaces of all physical soil. Sanitize by placing 4 oz. of this product for each 5 cubic feet capacity (approximately 500

ppm available chlorine). Fill to working capacity and let stand at least 4 hours. Drain and place in service. If the previous treatment is not practical, surfaces may be sprayed with a solution containing 1 oz. of this product for each 5 gallons of water (approximately 1000 ppm available chlorine). After drying, flush with water and return to service.

EMERGENCY DISINFECTION AFTER FLOODS

WELLS - Thoroughly flush contaminated casing with a 500 ppm available chlorine solution. Prepare this solution by mixing 1 oz, of this product with 10 gallons of water. Backwash the well to increase yield and reduce turbidity, adding sufficient chlorinating solution to the backwash to produce a 10 ppm available chlorine residual, as determined by a chlorine test kit. After the turbidity has been reduced and the casing has been treated, add sufficient chlorinating solution to produce a 50 ppm available chlorine residual. Agitate the well water for several hours and take a representative water sample. Retreat well if water samples are biologically unacceptable.

BASINS, TANKS, FLUMES, ETC. -

Thoroughly clean all equipment, then apply 4 oz. of product per 5 cu. ft. of water TED to obtain 500 ppm available chlorine, as determined by a suitable test kit, After 24 hours drain, flush, and return to service. If Dated: the previous method is not suitable, spray 2 1 2002 or flush the equipment with a solution containing 1 oz. of this product for each 5 gallons of water (1000 ppm available chlorine). Allow to stand for 2 to 4 hours, and then flush and return to service. We am and are may. Mig.

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EMERGENCY DISINFECTION AFTER FIRES

CROSS CONNECTIONS OR EMERGENCY CONNECTIONS:

Hypochlorination or gravity feed equipment should be set up near the intake of the untreated water supply. Apply sufficient product to give a chlorine residual of at least 0.1 to 0.2 ppm at the point where the untreated supply enters the regular distribution system. Use a chlorine test kit.

EMERGENCY DISINFECTION AFTER DROUGHTS

SUPPLEMENTARY WATER

SUPPLIES - Gravity or mechanical hypochlorite feeders should be set up on a supplementary line to dose the water to a minimum chlorine residual of 0.2 ppm after a 20 minute contact time. Use a chlorine test kit.

WATER SHIPPED IN BY TANKS, TANK CARS, TRUCKS, ETC. -

Thoroughly clean all containers and equipment. Spray a 500 ppm available chlorine solution and rinse with potable water after 5 minutes. This solution is made by mixing 1 oz. of this product for each 5 gallons of water. During the filling of the containers, dose with sufficient amounts of this product to provide at least a 0.2 ppm chlorine residual. Use a chlorine test kit.

EMERGENCY DISINFECTION AFTER MAIN BREAKS

MAINS - before assembly of the repaired section, flush out mud and soil. Permit a water flow of at least 2.5 feet per minute to continue under pressure while injecting this product by means of a hypochlorinator. Stop water flow when a chlorine residual test of 50 ppm is obtained at the low pressure end of the new main section after a 24 hour retention time. When chlorination is completed, the system must be flushed free of all heavily chlorinated water.

SANITIZATION OF NONPOROUS, NON-FOOD CONTACT SURFACES

by thoroughly mixing 1 oz. of This product with 20 gallons of water to provide approximately 200 ppm available chlorine by weight. Clean equipment surfaces in the normal manner. Prior to use, rinse all surfaces thoroughly with the sanitizing solution, maintaining contact with the sanitizer for at least 2 minutes. Do not rinse equipment with water after treatment and do not soak equipment overnight.

IMMERSION METHOD - Prepare a sanitizing solution by thoroughly mixing, in a immersion tank, 1 oz. of this product with on gallons of water to provide approximately 200 ppm available chlorine by weight. Clean equipment in the normal manner. Prior to use, immerse equipment in the sanitizing solution for at least 2 minutes and allow the sanitizer to drain. Do not rinse equipment with water after treatment.

SPRAY METHOD - Preclean all surfaces after use. Prepare a 200 ppm available chlorine sanitizing solution of sufficient size by thoroughly mixing the product in a ratio of 1 oz. product with 20 gallons of water. Use spray or

fogging equipment which can resist hypochlorite solutions. Prior to using equipment, thoroughly spray or fog all surfaces until wit allowing excess sanitizer to drain. Vacate area for at least 2 hours.

DISINFECTION OF NONPOROUS NON-FOOD CONTACT SURFACES

RINSE METHOD - Prepare a disinfecting solution by thoroughly mixing 3 oz. of this product with 20 gallons of water to provide approximately 600 ppm available chlorine by weight. Clean equipment surfaces in the normal manner. Prior to use, rinse all surfaces thoroughly with the disinfecting solution, maintaining contact with the solution for at least 10 minutes. Do not rinse equipment with water after treatment and do not soak equipment overnight.

IMMERSION METHOD - Prepare a disinfecting solution by thoroughly mixing, in an immersion tank, 3 oz. of this product with 20 gallons of water to provide approximately 600 ppm available chlorine by weight. Clean equipment in the normal manner. Prior to use, immerse equipment in the disinfecting solution for at least 10 minutes and allow the sanitizer drain. Do not rinse equipment with water after treatment.

SANITIZATION OF POROUS NON-FOOD CONTACT SURFACES

RINSE METHOD - Prepare a sanitizing solution by thoroughly mixing 3 oz. 6 this product with 20 gallons of water to provide approximately 600 ppm available chlorine by weight. Clean surfaces in the normal manner. Prior to use, rinse all surfaces thoroughly with the sanitizing solution, maintaining contact with the sanitizer for at least 2 minutes. Do not rinse equipment with water

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after treatment and do not soak equipment overnight.

IMMERSION METHOD - Prepare a sanitizing solution by thoroughly mixing, in an immersion tank, 3 oz. of this product with 20 gallons of water to provide approximately 600 ppm available chlorine by weight. Clean equipment in the normal manner. Prior to use, immerse equipment in the sanitizing solution for at least 2 minutes and allow the sanitizer to drain. Do not rinse equipment with water after treatment.

SPRAY METHOD - After cleaning, sanitize non-food contact surfaces with 600 ppm available chlorine by thoroughly mixing the product in a ratio of 3 oz. of this product with 20 gallons of water. Use spray or fogging equipment which can resist hypochlorite solutions. Always empty and rinse sprayfog equipment with potable water after use. prior to using equipment, thoroughly spray or fog all surfaces until wet, allowing excess sanitizer to drain. Vacate area for at least 2 hours.

SEWAGE & WASTEWATER EFFLUENT TREATMENT

The disinfection of sewage effluent must be evaluated by determining the total number of coliform bacteria and/or Fecal coliform bacteria, as determined by the Most Probable Number (MPN) procedure, of the chlorinated effluent has been reduced to or below the maximum permitted by the controlling regulatory jurisdiction. On the average, satisfactory disinfection of secondary waste water effluent can be obtained when the chlorine residual is 0.5 ppm after 15 minutes contact. Although the chlorine residual is the critical factor in disinfection, the importance of correlating chlorine residual with bacterial kill must be emphasized. The MPN of the effluent, which is directly related to the water quality standards requirements, should be the final and

primary standard and the chlorine residual should be considered an operating standard valid only to the extent verified by the coliform quality of the effluent.

The following are critical factors affecting waste water disinfection.

- 1. Mixing: It is imperative that the product and the waste water be instantaneously and completely flash mixed to assure reaction with every chemically active soluble and particulate component of the waste water.
- 2. Contacting: Upon flash mixing, the flow through the system must be maintained.
- 3. Dosage/Residual Control: Successful disinfection is extremely dependent on response to fluctuating chlorine demand to maintain a predetermined, desirable chlorine level. Secondary effluent should contain 0.2 to 1.0 ppm chlorine residual after a 15 to 30 minute contact time. A reasonable average of residual chlorine is 0.5 ppm after 15 minutes contact time.

EFFLUENT SLIME CONTROL - Apply a 100 to 1000 ppm available chlorine solution at a location which will allow complete mixing. Prepare this solution by mixing 2 to 20 oz. of this product with 100 gallons of water. Once control is evident, apply a 15 ppm available chlorine solution. Prepare this solution by mixing 0.3 oz. of this product with 100 gallons of water.

FILTER BEDS - SLIME CONTROL: Remove filter from service, drain to a depth of 1 ft. above filter sand, and add 16 oz. of product per 20 sq./ft evenly over the surface. Wait 30 minutes before draining water to a level that is even with the top of the filter. Wait for 4 to 6 hours before completely draining and backwashing filter.

COOLING TOWER/EVAPORATIVE CONDENSER WATER

SLUG FEED METHOD - Initial dose: When system is noticeably fouled, apply 10 to 20 oz. of this product per 10,000 gallons of water in the system to obtain from 5 to 10 ppm available chlorine. Repeat until control is achieved. Subsequent dose: When microbial control is evident, add 2 oz. of this product per 10,000 gallons of water in the system daily, or as needed to maintain control and keep the chlorine residual at 1 ppm. Badly fouled systems must be cleaned before treatment is begun.

INTERMITTENT FEED METHOD - Initial

Dose: When system is noticeably fouled, apply 10 to 20 oz. of this product per 10,000 gallons of water in the system to obtain 5 to 10 ppm available chlorine. Apply half (or 1/3, 1/4, or 1/5) of this initial dose when half (or 1/3, 1/4, or 1/5) of the water in the system has been lost by blow down.

Subsequent Dose: When microbial control is evident, add 2 oz. of this product per 10,000 gallons of water in the system to obtain a 1ppm residual. Apply half (or 1/3, 1/4, or 1/5) of this initial dose when half (or 1/3, 1/4, or 1/5) of the water in the system has been lost by blow down. Badly fouled systems must be cleaned before treatment is begun.

CONTINUOUS FEED METHOD - Initial dose: when system is noticeably fouled, apply 10 to 20 oz. of this product per 10,000 gallons of water in the system to obtain 5 to 10 ppm available chlorine.

Subsequent Dose: Maintain this treatment level by starting a continuous feed of 1 oz. of this product per 3,000 gallons of water lost by blow down to maintain a 1 ppm residual. Badly fouled systems must be cleaned before treatment is begun.

EPA REG. NO. 1258-1179

FARM PREMISES

Remove all animals, poultry, and feed from premises, vehicles, and enclosures. Remove all litter and manure from floors, walls and surfaces of barns, pens, stalls, chutes and other facilities occupied or transversed by animals or poultry. Empty all troughs, racks and other feeding and watering appliances. Thoroughly clean all surfaces with soap or detergent and rinse with water. To disinfect, saturate all surfaces with a solution of at least 1000 ppm available chlorine for a period of 10 minutes. A 1000 ppm solution can be made by thoroughly mixing 2 oz. of this product with 10 gallons of water. Immerse all halters, ropes and other types of equipment used in handling and restraining animals or poultry, as well as the cleaned forks, shovels and scrapers used for removing litter and manure. Ventilate buildings, cars, boats and other closed spaces. Do not house livestock or poultry or employ equipment until chlorine has been dissipated. All treated feed racks, mangers, troughs, automatic feeders, fountains and waterers must be rinsed with potable water before reuse.

PULP AND PAPER MILL PROCESS WATER SYSTEMS

SLUG FEED METHOD - Initial Dose: When system is noticeably fouled, apply 10 to 20, oz. of this product per 10,000 gallons of water in the system to obtain from 5 to 10 ppm available chlorine. Repeat until control is achieved. Subsequent Dose: When microbial control is evident, add 2 oz. of this product per 10,000 gallons of water in the system daily, or as needed to maintain control and keep the chlorine residual at 1 ppm. Badly fouled systems must be cleaned before treatment is begun.

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INTERMITTENT FEED METHOD - Initial Dose: when system is noticeably fouled, apply 10 to 20 oz. of this product per 10,000 gallons of EPA REG. NO. 1258-1179

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water in the system to obtain 5 to 10 ppm available chlorine. Apply half (or 1/3, 1/4, or 1/5) of this initial dose when half (or 1/3, 1/4, or 1/5) of the water in the system has been lost by blow down.

Subsequent Dose: When microbial control is evident, add 2 oz. of this product per 10,000 gallons of water in the system to obtain a 1 ppm residual. Apply half (or 1/3, 1/4, or 1/5) of this initial dose when half (or 1/3, 1/4, or 1/5) of the water in the system has been lost by blow down. Badly fouled systems must be cleaned before treatment is begun.

CONTINUOUS FEED METHOD - Initial dose: When system is noticeably fouled, apply 10 to 20 oz. of this product per 10,000 gallons of water in the system to obtain 5 to 10 ppm available chlorine.

Subsequent Dose: Maintain this treatment level by starting a continuous feed of 1 oz. of this product per 1,000 gallons of water lost by blowdown to maintain a 1 ppm residual. Badly fouled systems must be cleaned before treatment is begun.

AQUACULTURAL USES

FISH PONDS - Remove fish from ponds prior to treatment. Thoroughly mix 20 oz. of this product to 10,000 gallons of water to obtain 10 ppm available chlorine. Add more product to the water if the available chlorine level is below 1 ppm after 5 minutes. Return fish to pond after the available chlorine level reaches zero.

FISH POND EQUIPMENT - Thoroughly clean all equipment prior to treatment. Thoroughly mix 1 oz, of this product to 20 gallons of water to obtain 200 ppm available chlorine. Porous equipment should soak for one hour.

MAINE LOBSTER PONDS - Remove lobsters. seaweed etc. from ponds prior to treatment. Drain the pond. Thoroughly mix 1200 oz. of this product to 10,000 gallons of water to obtain at least 600 ppm available chlorine. Apply so that all barrows, gates, rock and dam are treated with product. Permit high tide to fill the pond and then close gates. Allow water to stand for 2 to 3 days until the available chlorine level reaches zero. Open gates and allow 2 tidal cycles to flush the pond before returning lobsters to pond.

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