PM 32 1258-1233 9-10-99 1 of 2

U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
Office of Pesticide Programs
Antimicrobials Division (7510C)
401 "M" St., S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20460

EPA Reg. Number: 1258-1233

Date of Issuance: Sept. 10, 1999

Term of Issuance: Conditional

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:
x Registration
__ Reregistration

(under FIFRA, as amended)

Name of Pesticide Product: HTH 300 Gram Tablets

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

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

Note: Changes in labeling differing in substance from that accepted in connection with this registration must be submitted to and accepted by the Antimicrobials Division prior to the use of the label in commerce. In any correspondence on this product always refer to the above 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.
Registration is in no way to be construed as an endorsement or recommendation of this product by the 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.

This product is conditionally registered in accordance with FIFRA sec. 3(c)(7)(A) provided that you:

1. Submit and/or cite all data required for registration/reregistration of your product under FIFRA sec. 3(c)(5) when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data.

2. On the last page under the heading Boat Bottoms change 20,000 to 2,000.

3. Submit one copy of the revised final printed label for the record changing the EPA File symbol 1258-REGG to EPA Registration Number 1258-1233 and revise establishment number if necessary.

If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA sec. 6(e). Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions.

A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records.

Signature of Approving Official:

Robert S. Brennis
Product Manager 32

Date: SEP 10 1999

EPA Form 8570-6

HTH 300 Gram Tablets

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DANGER

CONTAMINATION OR IMPROPER USE MAY CAUSE FIRE
OR EXPLOSION.
ADD ONLY INTO WATER.
DO NOT ADD THIS PRODUCT TO ANY FLOATER OR FEEDER THAT
CONTAINS ANY OTHER PRODUCT.
SEE PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS ON BACK PANEL

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:
CALCIUM HYPOCHLORITE.....68%
INERT INGREDIENTS..... 32%
TOTAL..... 100%

MINIMUM AVAILABLE CHLORINE 65%

EPA REG. # 1258- EPA EST # 1258-TN-1

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT (FIRST AID):
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. Call a physician immediately.
IF IN EYES: Flush with cold water for at least 15 minutes. Call a physician immediately.
IF SWALLOWED: Drink large quantities of water. Do not induce vomiting. Call a physician immediately.

Kills bacteria, controls algae, destroys organic contaminants.

ACCEPTED
SEP 10 1999
Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide, registered under EPA Reg. No. 1258 - 1233

ARCH CHEMICALS, INC.
501 MERRITT SEVEN
P.O. BOX 5204
NORWALK, CT. 06856-5204

Net weight 100 lbs.

STORAGE & DISPOSAL

- 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 reuse empty container.
- Place in trash collection.
- Do not contaminate food or feed by storage or disposal or cleaning of equipment.
- DISPOSAL FOR A CONTAMINATED OR DECOMPOSING PRODUCT:
- DO NOT reseal container if the product:
  - gives off heat
  - gives off hazardous gases
  - bubbles
- Isolate it (if possible).
- Next, flood decomposing product with large amounts of water to dissolve this product.
- Then, throw away the container and any contaminated material in an approved landfill area.

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. Only use utensils which are thoroughly clean and dry.
- Irritating to nose and throat.
- Avoid breathing dust and fumes.
- Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

CHEMICAL HAZARDS: DANGER. Strong oxidizing agent. Add only into water. Contamination may start a chemical reaction. This reaction can give off heat, hazardous gases and may cause a fire or explosion. DO NOT touch this chemical with a flame or burning material (like a lighted cigarette). Keep all of these away from this product: moisture, garbage, dirt, 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.

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.

EMERGENCY HANDLING: In case of contamination or decomposition:

1. Do not reseal container.
2. Place the container in an open and well ventilated area by itself (if possible).
3. Flood with large amounts of water until the material is dissolved.
4. Place contaminated material in an approved landfill area.

OLIN
POOL CARE
HOTLINE
Toll-Free -800-222-2348
7 days a week
8:00 a.m. - 10:00 p.m. Eastern Time
Call with your questions about pool water care.

Visit Waterworks
www.archwaterworks.com

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

READ ALL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS BEFORE USE.

PRODUCT DESCRIPTION: This product is a concentrated chlorinating agent. It provides a steady source of available chlorine. It controls algae, kills bacteria and destroys organic contaminants in pools and other water systems.

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

HOW TO USE:
One tablet weighs 10.7 ounces.
1. Add the recommended dosages of this product during evening hours while the filter pump is running.

2. You can measure the product in two ways:

Use the clean, dry scoop if it is provided. DO NOT use any other scoop. DO NOT use the scoop for any other purpose.
Use the markings on the container if a scoop is not provided.

You may place the product into your pool in the following ways:

1. Use a floating dispenser or feeder designed for this product. Use only new feeders or floaters or ones that have previously contained only this product.
2. Use the skimmer. Remove any other chemical from the skimmer basket before adding recommended amount of this product.

DO NOT reuse floaters or feeders from other brands of dry chlorinator tablets.

DO NOT throw tablets directly into pool or use in any chlorinating device that has been used with other chlorinating compounds.

SHOCK TREATMENT:

1. Adjust and maintain pH to 7.2 - 7.4 with HTH pH Plus or HTH pH Minus. Follow label directions.

2. Shock treat using Sock It Superchlorinator & Shock Treatment or HTH 75 Super Chlorinator Shock. Follow label directions on those products.

DO NOT reenter pool until the free available chlorine residual is 1.0 to 3.0 parts per million (ppm).

OPENING YOUR POOL:

Adjust and Maintain pH in the 7.2 to 7.4 range.

1. Follow 'Shock Treatment' directions on this package.
2. Allow 30 minutes for product to disperse.
3. Test free available chlorine residual with a pool test kit. DO NOT reenter pool until the free available chlorine residual is 1 to 3 ppm.
4. Repeat treatment as needed.

ACCEPTED

SEP 10 1999

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide, registered under EPA Reg. No. 1258-1233

ROUTINE CHLORINATION:

Throughout the pool season, adjust pH to 7.2-7.6.

For Unstabilized Pools: Begin by using 3 tablets per 10,000 gallons of pool water.

For Pools Stabilized using HTH Stabilizer/Conditioner: Begin by using 1 tablet per 10,000 gallons of pool water.

For Unstabilized and Stabilized Pools: After one day, use a suitable test kit to check free available chlorine residual. Increase or decrease the number of tablets to maintain a free available chlorine residual of 1 - 3 ppm.

DO NOT remove product from skimmer until completely dissolved.

Follow "How To Use" directions on this package.

WATER BALANCE:

For best product performance, swimmer comfort and crystal clear water,

* Maintain pH in the 7.2-7.8 range.
* Maintain total alkalinity in the 60-100 parts per million (ppm) range.
* 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.

PREVENTATIVE TREATMENT:

Shock treat your pool weekly to prevent pool problems. Use Sock It Superchlorinator & Shock Treatment or HTH 75 Super Chlorinator Shock. Follow label directions on these products.

An additional shock treatment may correct problems which are caused by:

* High bathing loads
* Heavy wind and rainstorms

An additional shock treatment will also remove

* Unpleasant odors
* eye irritation
* algae, which has a green color and slimy feeling

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
FREEFORM	SURFACE AREA (SQ. FEET) X AVERAGE DEPTH X 7.5 = TOTAL GALLONS

SANITIZATION OF NONPOROUS FOOD CONTACT SURFACES

RINSE METHOD - A solution of 100 ppm available chlorine may be used in the sanitizing solution if a chlorine test kit is available. Solutions containing an initial concentration of 100 ppm available chlorine must be tested and adjusted periodically to insure that the available chlorine does not drop below 50 ppm. Prepare a 100 ppm sanitizing solution by thoroughly mixing 10 oz. of this product with 400 gallons of water. If no test kit is available, prepare a sanitizing solution by thoroughly mixing 10 oz. of this product with 200 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. If solution contains less than 50 ppm available chlorine, as determined by a suitable test kit, either discard the solution or add sufficient product to reestablish a 200 ppm residual. Do not rinse equipment with water after treatment and do not soak equipment overnight.
Sanitizers used in automated systems may be used for general cleaning but may not be reused for sanitizing purposes.

IMMERSION METHOD - A solution of 100 ppm available chlorine may be used in the sanitizing solution if a chlorine test kit is available. Solutions containing an initial concentration of 100 ppm available chlorine must be tested and adjusted periodically to insure that the available chlorine does not drop below 50 ppm. Prepare a 100 ppm sanitizing solution by thoroughly mixing 10 oz. of this product with 400 gallons of water. If no test kit is available, prepare a sanitizing solution by thoroughly mixing 10 oz. of this product with 200 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. If solution contains less than 50 ppm available chlorine, as determined by a suitable test kit, either discard the solution or add sufficient product to reestablish a 200 ppm residual. Do not rinse equipment with water after atment.

Sanitizers used in automated systems may be used for general cleaning but may not be reused for sanitizing purposes.

FLOW/PRESSURE METHOD - Disassemble equipment and thoroughly clean after use. Assemble equipment in operating position prior to use. Prepare a volume of a 200 ppm available chlorine sanitizing solution equal to 110 % of volume capacity of the equipment by mixing the product in a ratio of 10 oz. product with 200 gallons of water. Pump solution through the system until full flow is obtained at all extremities, the system is completely filled with the sanitizer and all air is removed from the system. Close drain valves and hold under pressure for at least 2 minutes to insure contact with all internal surfaces. Remove some cleaning solution from drain valve and test with a chlorine test kit. Repeat entire cleaning/sanitizing process if effluent contains less than 50 ppm available chlorine. Rinse system with potable water prior to use.

CLEAN-IN-PLACE METHOD - Thoroughly clean equipment after use. Prepare a volume of a 200 ppm available chlorine sanitizing solution equal to 110 % of volume capacity of the equipment by mixing the product in a ratio of 10 oz. product with 200 gallons of water. Pump solution through the system until full flow is obtained at all extremities, the system is completely filled with the sanitizer and all air is removed from the system. Close drain valves and hold under pressure for at least 10 minutes to insure contact with all internal surfaces. Remove some cleaning solution from drain valve and test with a chlorine test kit. Repeat entire cleaning/ sanitizing process if effluent contains less than 50 ppm available chlorine. Rinse system with potable water prior to use.

SPRAY METHOD - Preclean all surfaces after use. Use a 200 ppm available chlorine solution to control bacteria, mold or fungi and a 600 ppm solution to control bacteriophage. Prepare a 200 ppm sanitizing solution of sufficient size by thoroughly mixing the product in a ratio of 10 oz. product with 200 gallons of water. Prepare a 600 ppm solution by thoroughly mixing the product in a ratio of 10 oz. product with 66 gallons of water. Use spray equipment which can resist hypochlorite solutions. Always empty and rinse spray/fog equipment with potable water after use. Thoroughly spray all surfaces until wet, allowing excess sanitizer to drain. Vacate area for at least 2 hours. Prior to using equipment, rinse all surfaces treated with a 600 ppm solution with a 200 ppm solution.

SANITIZATION OF POROUS FOOD CONTACT SURFACES

RINSE METHOD - Prepare a 600 ppm solution by thoroughly mixing 10 oz. of this product with 66 gallons of water. Clean surfaces in the normal manner. Rinse all surfaces thoroughly with the 600 ppm solution, maintaining contact for at least 2 minutes. Prepare a 200 ppm sanitizing solution by thoroughly mixing 10 oz. of this product with 200 gallons of water. Prior to using equipment, rinse all surfaces with a 200 ppm available chlorine solution. Do not rinse and do not soak equipment overnight.

IMMERSION METHOD - Prepare a 600 ppm solution by thoroughly mixing, in an immersion tank, 10 oz. of this product with 66 gallons of water. Clean equipment in the normal manner. Prepare a 200 ppm sanitizing solution by thoroughly mixing 10 oz. of this product with 200 gallons of water. Prior to using, immerse equipment in the 200 ppm sanitizing-solution for at least 2 minutes and allow the sanitizer to drain. Do not rinse and do not soak equipment overnight.

SPRAY METHOD - Preclean all surfaces after use. Prepare a 600 ppm available chlorine sanitizing solution of sufficient size by thoroughly mixing the product in a ratio of 10 oz. product with 66 gallons of water, Use spray equipment which can resist hypochlorite solutions. Always empty and rinse spray/fog equipment with potable water after use. Throughly spray all surfaces until wet, allowing excess sanitizer to drain. Vacate area for at least 2 hours. Prior to using equipment, rinse all surfaces with a 200 ppm available chlorine solution. Prepare a 200 ppm sanitizing solution by thoroughly mixing 10 oz. of this product with 200 gallons of water

7/9/12

SANITIZATION OF NONPOROUS NON-FOOD CONTACT SURFACES

RINSE METHOD - Prepare a sanitizing solution by thoroughly mixing 10 oz. of this product with 200 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, 10 oz. of this product with 200 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 10 oz. product with 200 gallons of water. Use spray equipment which can resist hypochlorite solutions. Prior to using equipment, thoroughly spray all surfaces until wet, 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 10 oz. of this product with 66 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, 10 oz. of this product with 66 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 to 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 10 oz. of this product with 66 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 after treatment and do not soak equipment overnight.

IMMERSION METHOD - Prepare a sanitizing solution by thoroughly mixing, in an immersion tank, 10 oz. of this product with 66 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 10 oz. of this product with 66 gallons of water. Use spray equipment which can resist hypochlorite solutions. Always empty and rinse spray equipment with potable water after use. prior to using equipment, thoroughly spray 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 to ensure reduction 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 10 to 100 oz. of this product with 400 gallons of water. Once control is evident, apply a 15 ppm available chlorine solution. Prepare this solution by mixing 10 oz. of this product with 2660 gallons of water.

FILTER BEDS - SLIME CONTROL: Remove filter from service, drain to a depth of 1 ft. above filter sand, and add 20 oz. of this 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.

DISINFECTION OF DRINKING WATER (EMERGENCY/PUBLIC/INDIVIDUAL SYSTEMS)

PUBLIC SYSTEMS: Mix a ratio of 10 oz. of this product to 1000 gallons of water. Begin feeding this solution with a hypochlorinator until a free available chlorine residual of at least 0.2 ppm and no more than 0.6 ppm is attained throughout the distribution system. Check water frequently with a chlorine test kit. Bacteriological sampling must be conducted at a

2498

frequency no less than that prescribed by the National Interim Primary Drinking Water Regulations. Contact your local Health Department for further details.

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 10 oz. of this product into 400 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 10 oz. of this product into 400 gallons of water. Add this solution 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.

INDIVIDUAL WATER SYSTEMS: FLOWING ARTESIAN WELLS - Artesian wells generally do not require disinfection. If analyses indicate persistent contamination, the well should be disinfected. Consult your local Health Department for further details.

PUBLIC WATER SYSTEMS

RESERVOIRS - ALGAE CONTROL: Hypochlorinate streams feeding the reservoir. Suitable feeding points should be selected on each stream at least 50 yards upstream from the points of entry into the reserv

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 10 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.

(PUBLIC WATER SYSTEMS CONTINUED)
NEW FILTER SAND - Apply 10 oz. of this product for each 150 to 200 cubic feet of sand. The action of the product dissolving as the water passes through the bed will aid in sanitizing the new sand.

NEW WELLS - Flush the casing with a 50 ppm available chlorine solution of water containing 10 oz. of this product for each 800 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 10 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 10 oz. of this product for each 40 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 10 oz. of this product with 80 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.

RESERVOIRS - In case of contamination by overflowing streams, establish hypochlorinating stations upstream of the reservoir. Chlorinate the inlet water until the entire reservoir obtains a 0.2 ppm available chlorine residual, as determined by a suitable chlorine test kit. In case of contamination from surface drainage, apply sufficient product directly to the reservoir to obtain a 0.2 ppm available chlorine residual in all parts of the reservoir.

BASINS, TANKS, FLUMES, ETC. - Thoroughly clean all equipment, then apply 10 oz. of product per 10 cu. ft. of water to obtain 500 ppm available chlorine, as determined by a suitable test kit. After 24 hours drain, flush, and return to service. If the previous method is not suitable, spray or flush the equipment with a solution containing 10 oz. of this product for each 40 gallons of water (1000 ppm available chlorine). Allow to stand for 2 to 4 hours, flush and return to service.

FILTERS - when the sand filter needs replacement, apply 10 oz. of this product for each 150 to 200 cubic feet of sand. When the filter is severely contaminated, additional product should be distributed over the surface at the rate of 10 oz. per 20 sq. ft. Water should stand at a depth of 1 foot above the surface of the filter bed for 4 to 24 hours. When filter beds can be back washed of mud and silt, apply 10 oz. of this product per each 50 sq. ft., allowing the water to stand at a depth of 1 foot above the filter sand. After 30 minutes, drain water to the level of the filter. After 4 to 6 hours drain, and proceed with normal back washing.

9/4/2

DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM - Flush repaired or replaced section with water. Establish a hypochlorinating station and apply sufficient product until a consistent available chlorine residual of at least 10 ppm remains after a 24 hour retention time. Use a chlorine test kit.

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 10 oz. of this product for each 80 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.

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 10 oz. of this product per 20,000 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 10 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 10 oz. of this product per 30,000 gallons of water lost by blow down to maintain a 1 ppm residual. Badly fouled systems must be cleaned before treatment is begun.

Initially slug dose the system with 10 oz. of this product per 10,000 gallons of water in the system. Badly fouled systems must be cleaned before treatment is begun.

Subsequent Dose: When microbial control is evident, add 10 oz. of this product per 20,000 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.

COMMERCIAL LAUNDRY SANITIZERS

Wet fabrics or clothes should be spun dry prior to sanitization. Thoroughly mix 10 oz. of this product with 200 gallons of water to yield 200 ppm available chlorine. Promptly after mixing the sanitizer, add the solution into the prewash prior to washing fabrics/clothes in the regular wash cycle with a good detergent. Test the level of available chlorine if solution has been allowed to stand. Add more of this product if the available chlorine level has dropped below 200 ppm.

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 10 oz. of this product with 40 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 of 12

10 ppm available chlorine. Repeat until control is achieved.
Subsequent Dose: When microbial control is evident, add 10 oz. of this product per 20,000 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 10 oz. of this product per 20,000 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 10 oz. of this product per 10,000 gallons of water lost by blowdown to maintain a 1 ppm residual. Badly fouled systems must be cleaned before treatment is begun.

AGRICULTURAL USES

POST-HARVEST PROTECTION
Potatoes can be sanitized after cleaning and prior to storage by spraying with a sanitizing solution at a level of 1 gallon of sanitizing solution per tons of potatoes. Thoroughly mix 10 oz. of this product to 80 gallons of water to obtain 500 ppm available chlorine.

FOOD EGG SANITIZATION - Thoroughly clean all eggs. Thoroughly mix 10 oz. of this product with 200 gallons of warm water to produce a 200 ppm available chlorine solution. The sanitizer temperature should not exceed 130°F. Spray the warm sanitizer so that the eggs are thoroughly wetted. Allow the eggs to thoroughly dry before casing or breaking, Do not apply a potable water rinse. The solution should not be reused to sanitize eggs.

FRUIT & VEGETABLE WASHING - Thoroughly clean all fruits and vegetables in a wash tank. Thoroughly mix 10 oz. of this product in 1600 gallons of water to make a sanitizing solution of 25 ppm available chlorine. After draining the tank, submerge fruit or vegetables for 2 minutes in a second wash tank containing the recirculating sanitizing solution. Spray rinse vegetables with the sanitizing solution prior to packaging. Rinse fruit with potable water only prior to packaging.

SEEDS - To control bacterial spot (Xanthomonas vesicatoris) on Pimento seeds, initially remove moist seeds from ripe fruits. To control surface fungi and bacteria on Tomato seeds initially wash seeds. Immediately soak seeds in 39,000 ppm solution for 15 minutes with continuous agitation. After treatment rinse seeds in potable water for 15 minutes. Dry seeds to normal moisture. The solution may be made by mixing 20 oz. of this product with 5 gallon of water.

MUSHROOMS - To control bacterial blotch (Pseudomonas tolaasii), use a 100 to 200 ppm solution prior to watering mushroom production surfaces. This solution may be made by mixing 10 oz. of this product with 200 or 400 gallons of water. First application should begin when pins form, and thereafter, between breaks on a need basis depending on the occurrence of bacterial blotch.

POST-HARVEST ROOTS - To control and reduce the spread of soft rot causing organisms in water and on sweet potatoes (Ipomoea batatas), spray or dip the potatoes with a 150 to 500 ppm solution for 2 to 5 minutes. Thoroughly mix 10 oz. of this product to 40 to 100 gallons of water to obtain this solution. Monitor the chlorine concentration and change the solution after one hour or as needed.

AQUACULTURAL USES

FISH PONDS - Remove fish from ponds prior to treatment. Thoroughly mix 10 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 10 oz. of this product to 200 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 600 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.

CONTROL OF SCAVENGERS IN FISH HATCHERY PONDS - Prepare a solution containing 200 ppm of available chlorine by mixing 10 oz. of product with 200 gallons of water. Pour into drained pond potholes. Repeat if necessary. Do not put desirable fish back into refilled ponds until chlorine residual has dropped to 0 ppm, as determined by a test kit.

SANITIZATION OF DIALYSIS MACHINES

Flush equipment thoroughly with water prior to using this product. Thoroughly mix 5 oz. of this product to 33 gallons of water to obtain at least 600 ppm available chlorine. Immediately use this product in the hemodialysate system allowing for a minimum contact time of 15 minutes at 20° Centigrade (68 deg. F). Drain system of the sanitizing solution and thoroughly rinse with water. Discard and DO NOT reuse the spent sanitizer. Rinsate must be monitored with a suitable test kit to insure that no available chlorine remains in the system.

This product is recommended for decontaminating single and multipatient hemodialysate systems. This product has been shown to be an effective disinfectant (virucide, fungicide, bactericide, pseudomonicide) when tested by AOAC and EPA test methods. This product may not

11/4/11

totally eliminate all vegetative microorganisms in hemodialysate delivery systems due to their construction and/or assembly, but can be relied upon to reduce the number of microorganisms to acceptable levels when used as directed. This product should be used in a disinfectant program which includes bacteriological monitoring of the homodialysate delivery system. This product is NOT recommended for use in hemodialysate or reverse osmosis (RO) membranes. For additional information, you may obtain guidelines for hemodialysate systems from Hepatitis Laboratories (G-32), C.D.C., 1600 Clifton Road, Atlanta, GA. 30333. Telephone number is (404) 639-2709

ASPHALT OR WOOD ROOFS AND SIDINGS

To control fungus and mildew, first remove all physical soil by brushing and hosing with clean water, and apply a 5000 ppm available chlorine solution. Mix 10 oz. of this product per 8 gallons of water and brush or spray roof or siding. After 30 minutes, rinse by hosing with clean water.

BOAT BOTTOMS

To control slime on boat bottoms, sling a plastic tarp under boat, retaining enough water to cover the fouled bottom area, but not allowing water to enter enclosed area. This envelope should contain approximately ~~20,000~~ 2,000 gallons of water for a 14 foot boat. Add 10 oz. of this product to this water to obtain a 35 ppm available chlorine concentration. Leave immersed for 8 to 12 hours. Repeat if necessary. Do not discharge the solution until the free chlorine level has dropped to 0 ppm, as determined by a swimming pool test kit.

ARTIFICIAL SAND BEACHES

To sanitize the sand, spray a 500 ppm available chlorine solution containing 10 oz. of this product per 80 gallons of water at frequent intervals. Small areas can be sprinkled with a watering can.

FOOD PROCESSING PLANTS

POULTRY DRINKING WATER - Spray or flush with a solution containing 10 oz. of this product for every 10 gallons of water. Treat poultry drinking water to a dosage of 1 to 5 ppm available chlorine by adding 10 oz. of this product per 10,000 gallons of water.

FISH FILLETING - Eviscerated and degilled fish removed from the fishing vessel are placed in a wash tank of seawater or fresh water which has been treated with enough product to produce a chlorine residual of 25 ppm, as determined by a test kit. Remove fish from treated water 24 to 48 hours before filleting. After scaling the fish are again washed in a 25 ppm solution, and are ready for filleting.

ACCEPTED
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Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide, registered under EPA Reg. No. 1258-1233