UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

1258-1233

9/19/2006

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September 19, 2006

Mary Hicks Arch Chemicals, Inc. 1955 Lake Park Drive, Suite 100 Smyrna, GA 30080

> HTH Poolife Autofeed A300 Tablets for Automatic Chlo&Feed EPA Registration No.1258-1233 Application Date: August 14, 2006 Receipt Date: August 22, 2006

Dear Ms. Hicks:

This acknowledges receipt of your notification, submitted under the provision of PR Notice 98-10, FIFRA section 3(c)9.

Proposed Notification

addition of optional text "feeder" to Directions for Use

addition of optional text "or Directions for Use"

General Comments

Based on a review of the material submitted, the following comments apply:

1. Please correct "Directions Use" to "Directions for Use".

2. The notification application is acceptable and a copy has been inserted in your file for future reference.

Should you have any questions or comments concerning this letter, please contact me at (703) 308-6345.

Sincerely,

Wanda Y. Henson Product Reviewer (32) Regulatory Management Branch II Antimicrobials Division (7510P)

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EPA Form 1320-1A (1/90)	Print P		

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Please read instructions o	n reverse before comple	ting form		Form Approx	ved. OMB No. 20	170-008	2 7 15 0. Approvel expires 2-28-95	
\$epa	ر Environmenta	United States I Protection Ag ington, DC 20460	jency		Registrat Amendm Other	ion	OPP Identifier Number	
Application for Pesticide - Section I								
1. Company/Product Num 1258-1233	ber	T		Product Manage itchell	ır		oposed Classification	
4. Company/Product (Name) HTH Poolife Autofeed A300 Tablets for Automatic Chlo&Feed			ed 31					
5. Name and Address of A Arch Chemicals, Inc		ode)	-	6. Expedited Reveiw. In accordance with FIFRA Section 3(c)(3) (b)(i), my product is similar or identical in composition and labeling				
1955 Lake Park Drive, Suite 100 Smyrna, GA 30080			to: EPA Reg. No					
Check if t	his is a new address		Prod	uct Name				
		Se	ction -					
Amendment - Explain below. Resubmission in response to Agency letter dated Notification - Explain below.				 Final printed labels in repsonse to Agency letter dated "Me Too" Application. Other - Explain below. 				
Under use directions for "unstabilized and stabilized pools" we are adding the option to use feeder or skimmer. We are also adding the option to follow "How To Use or Directions for Use".								
			ction -					
1. Material This Product V Child-Resistant Packaging Ves No * Certification must be submitted	······································	No. per // f*Y	er Soluble Yes No es" age wgt	² ackaging No. per container		ontainer Metel Plastic Glass Paper Other (S	pecify)	
3. Location of Net Conten	ts Information	4. Size(s) Retail Con	ainer	5 .	Location of Label	Directio	ns	
 ✓ Label ✓ ✓ 6. Manner in Which Label 	Container is Affixed to Product	Lithograph Paper glued Stenciled		Other _				
		Se	ction - I	V				
1. Contact Point /Comple	te items directly below i	for identification of inc	lividual to b	e contacted, if n	ecessary, to proc	ess this	application.)	
Name Mary Hicks		Title Regul	atory Spec	ialist		elephone 70-803-2	9 No. (ไกว'มว่ e Area Code) 2520	
Certification 8. Late Application I certify that the statements I have made on this form and all attachments thereto are true, accurate and complete. 8. Late Application I acknowledge that any knowlingly false or misleading statement may be punishable by fine or imprisonment or both under applicable law. 8. Late Application								
2. Signature		3. Title			······································			
Mary Thirs			Regulatory Specialist					
4. Typed Name Mary Hicks			5. Date August 14, 2006					
	······							

EPA Form 8570-1 (Rev. 3-94) Previous editions are obsolete.



Arch Chemicals, Inc. 1955 Lake Park Drive, Suite 100 Smyrna, GA 30080 770.803.2520 • Fax: 770.803.2576

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August 14, 2006

Emily Mitchell, Product Manager 31 Regulatory Management Branch II Antimicrobials Division (7504P), OPP U.S. Environmental Protection Agency 1200 Pennsylvania Ave. N.W. Washington, D.C. 20460

SUBJECT:Label Notification for;
Product: HTH 300 Gram Tablets
Registration # 1258-1233
Company: Arch Chemicals Inc., Company number 1258

Dear Ms. Mitchell,

Please find enclosed a Notification for our registered product *HTH 300 Gram Tablet*. We have added the option to use "feeders" and an option to add "Directions Use" to our current product label. Therefore we believe these changes can be added as a notification per PR Notice 98-10.

Please find attached a copy of our label which has been revised to include these two optional verbiage that have been highlighted in yellow.

This notification is consistent with the provisions of PR Notice 98-10 and EPA regulations at 40 CFR 152.46, and no other changes have been made to the labeling or the confidential statement of formula of this product. I understand that it is a violation of 18 U.S.C., Sec. 1001 to willfully make any false statement to the EPA. I further understand that if this notification is not consistent with the terms of PR Notice 98-10 and 40 CFR 152.46, this product may be in violation of FIFRA and I may be subject to Enforcement action and penalties under sections 12 and 14 of FIFRA.

Attached for your records is the completed Form 8570-1 and a copy of the revised label.

Thank you for your prompt attention regarding this application. If you have questions or need additional information, please feel free to contact me at (770) 803-2520 by phone and we will respond promptly.

Sincerely,

Mary L. Hicks Regulatory Specialist Arch Chemicals, Inc.

Attachments Form 8570-1 and label

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[EPA Master Label acc 11 August 2006]

[All text in square brackets [AAA] is optional and may/may not be included on final label] {All text in braces {AAA} is for information purposes and will not appear on final label} **{Front panel}**

HTH 300 GRAM TABLETS

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DANGER

Contamination or Improper use may cause fire or explosion. Do not contaminate with any foreign matter, including other [spa] [or] [pool] treatment products. Add only into water. Read all precautionary statements on back label and first aid statements before use.

DO NOT ADD THIS PRODUCT TO ANY FLOATER OR FEEDER THAT CONTAINS ANY OTHER PRODUCT

Net Wt. 50 lbs.

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

EPA REG. # 1258-1233 EPA EST # 1258-TN-1

[HTH®], [Sock it®], [Super Sock it®] and [pH Plus®] [Pulsar®], [DryTec®], [ConstantChlor®], [CCH®] (brand name) are registered trademarks of Arch Chemicals, Inc.

FIRST AID: {Format consistent with PR Notice 2001-1}

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IF IN EYES: Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING: Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

IF SWALLOWED: Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

IF INHALED: Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice. Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage. IN CASE OF EMERGENCY CALL: 1-800-654-6911.

*The following uses are not approved in California: Hubbard and Immersion Tanks, Maine Lobster Por.Cs, and Conditioning Live Oysters.

{MARKETING CLAIMS} {Statements available to all labels} [Kills bacteria] [Controls algae] [Destroys organic contaminants] [in] (pools] [and] [industrial, commercial or municipal water systems as described on this [abel]] [Provides a steady source of chlorine] {Statements available to all labels} 68% available chlorine Provides effective chlorination at an economical price Easy to use Dissolves slowly for continuous chlorination Kills bacteria, destroys organic contaminants and controls algae Controls algae Destroys organic contaminants Kills bacteria Eliminates bacteria Destroys bacteria Get bacteria-free water Restores clarity to pool water Add [tablet/cube/capsule/caplet] to skimmer Good for all pool surfaces

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{for food contact alternate brand name products} Food Grade For Food Contact Applications

{ABN: DryTec IFG}

(Food Grade)

Designed for use in [brand] system

- (For Food Contact Applications)
- (Contains antiscale Additive)
- (Anti-scale formulation)
- (Scale control additive to reduce maintenance)
- (Reduced maintenance formulation)

{Optional statements for use on swimming pool sanitizers} Designed for use in the skimmer or a floater For routine use in skimmers For routine use in floaters For routine use in floaters Contains no cyanuric acid Sanitizes pool water Swimming pool sanitizer No risk of over stabilization Will not cause over stabilization Good for all pool surfaces

{back or side panel}

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 when handling. Only use utensils that 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. Use only clean dry utensils to discense this product. Do not use this product in a container or dispensing device that has been used with any other product. Keep all foreign matter, including other [spa] [or] [pool] treatment products, away from this product. Do not allow to become wet or damp before use. Contamination may start a chemical reaction that can give off heat and hazardous gases and may cause a fire or explosion. Do not touch this chemical with a flame or burning material (like a lighted cigarette).

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{Environmental hazards statement for end-use products in containers less than 5 gallons (liquid) or less than 50 pounds (solid, dry weight)}

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS: This pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic organisms.

{Environmental hazards statement for end-use products in containers \geq 5 gallons (liquid) or \geq 50 pounds (solid, dry weight) or all container sizes of technical grade or manufacturing use products registered for industrial/commercial/institutional water treatment or processing uses}

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS: This pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic organisms. Do not discharge effluent containing this product into lakes, ponds, streams, estuaries, oceans or public 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.

STORAGE & DISPOSAL: Keep this product dry in its tightly closed container when not in use. Store in a cool, dry, wellventilated area. Keep away from heat or open flame. Do not reuse empty container. Rinse empty container thoroughly with water to dissolve all material and discard container in trash. [{On ICM products only ~ EPA Label Manual, chap. 13 p. 5} Do not contaminate food or feed by storage or disposal or cleaning of equipment.] For disposal of a contaminated or decomposing product, see Emergency Handling.

EMERGENCY HANDLING: In case of contamination or decomposition – Do not reseal container. Immediately remove container to an open and well-ventilated outdoor area by itself. Flood with large amounts of water. Dispose of the container and any remaining contaminated material in an approved landfill area.

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

READ ALL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS BEFORE USE

[This product is a designed to dissolve slowly providing a steady source of available chlorine in swimming pools to control the growth of algae, kill bacteria and destroy organic contaminants.]

{Use 1} [[Swimming pools]

HOW TO USE: One tablet weighs 10.7 ounces. Add the recommended dosages of this product during evening hours while the filter pump is running. [You can measure the product in two ways: use the clean, dry scoop if provided or use the markings on the container if a scoop is not provided. Do not use any other scoop. Do not use the scoop for any other purpose.]

[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.]

[Alternate Directions for use in "Brand Name" *Feeder Before use, read the appropriate installation instructions and operating manual for your "Brand Name" * Pool Feeder.

- 1. Start the filter pump and check chlorine residual with a reliable test kit.
- 2. 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 to 4 ppm, leave the feed rate setting, if below 1 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 to 4 ppm chlorine residual is established.
- 3. Always maintain pH between 7.2 and 7.6 by using a suitable pH adjuster according to directions on the label for such products.
- 4. If cyanuric acid is used to stabilize available chlorine, follow label directions for this product and maintain the chlorine residual at 1 to 4 ppm as determined by the test kit.
- 5. Refer to operating manuals for feed rate information.]

[WATER BALANCE: For best product performance, swimmer comfort and crystal clear water, maintain pH in the 7.2-7.6 range. Maintain total alkalinity in the 60-120 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] (brand name) to make adjustments. Follow label directions for each product.]

[OPENING YOUR POOL: Adjust and maintain pH in the 7.2 to 7.6 range. Follow "Shock Treatment" directions on this package. [Allow this product to dissolve completely]. Test free available chlorine residual with a pool test kit. DO NOT re-anter pool until the free available chlorine residual is 1 to 4 ppm. {For Industrial/Municipal pool labels:} {Reenter pool when residual is 1-4 ppm, or when chlorine residual meets local public health guidelines].

Repeat treatment as needed. See directions for use in feeder for routine chlorination.]

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[ROUTINE CHLORINATION: Throughout the pool season, adjust and maintain 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] (brand name): Begin by using 1 tablet per 10,000 gallons of pool water.

FOR UNSTABILIZED AND STABILIZED POOLS: After each 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 1-4 ppm. [Allow product to dissolve completely.] Do not remove product from [skimmer] or [feeder] until completely dissolved. Follow ["How to Use"] or ["Directions Use"]

[SHOCK TREATMENT: Adjust and maintain pH to 7.2-7.6 with [HTH pH plus] or [HTH pH minus] (brand name). Follow label directions. : Use an HTH Chlorine Shock product. Follow label directions on those products. Follow "HOW TO USE" directions on this package. DO NOT re-enter pool until the free available chlorine residual is 1 to 4 parts per million (ppm).]

[SHOCK TREATMENT / SUPERCHLORINATION: For best results, see "WATER BALANCE" and "HOW TO USE" section above before treatment. Every 7 days, or as necessary to prevent pool problems, shock treat / superchlorinate the pool [by adding one cube [tablet, caplet, capsule] of this product per 5000 gal. of water to provide 10 ppm of available chlorine [10-20 ounces of this product [(1 or 2 cubes)] [tablets, caplets, capsules] per 10,000 gallons of water to provide 5 to 10 ppm available chlorine]. Place the cubes [tablets, caplets, capsules] in the pool skimmer with the pump operating until completely dissolved. Additional shock treatments may be required to correct problems which are caused by visible algae, high bathing loads, heavy wind rainstorms, also to correct problems such as unpleasant odors and eye irritation. Check the available chlorine with a suitable test kit. DO NOT re-enter pool until the free available chlorine residual is 1 to 4 parts per million (ppm) as measured by a suitable pool kit]

[ALGAE CONTROL: Follow Shock Treatment directions on this label. DO NOT enter pool until the free available chlorine residual is 1-4 ppm. If necessary, repeat the treatment. To prevent possible staining take the following steps IMMEDIATELY after treatment: Thoroughly clean pool by brushing surface of algae growth, vacuum and cycle through filter.]

[WINTERIZING: Use an HTH Chlorine Shock or Algaecide product. Follow label directions on that product. Cover the pool with a pool cover. Prepare the heater, pump and filter components for winterizing by following manufacturer's directions.

{Use 2} [(Spa & Hot Tubs}

Apply 0.5 oz. of product per 500 gallons of water to obtain a free available chlorine concentration of 5 ppm, as determined by a suitable chlorine test kit. Adjust and maintain pool water pH to between 7.2 and 7.6. Some oils, lotions, fragrances, cleaners, etc. may cause foaming or cloudy water as well as reduce the efficiency of the product.

To maintain the water, apply 0.5 oz. of product per 500 gallons of water over the surface to maintain a chlorine concentration of 5 ppm. Do not enter spa until chlorine residual is 2-5 ppm.

After each use, shock treat with 1.5 oz. of this product per 500 gallons of water to control odor and algae.]

	{ICM c regimens	1ı	Tablet	
Concentration, ppm			Wt, g. =300g	tablet =10.7 oz
	[Nominal	Actual	Number	Vol., Gal.
	1	1.0	1	50000
	5	5.1	1	10000
	10	10.3	1	5000
	25	25.7	1	2000
	50	51.4	1	1000
	100	102.9	1	500
	200	205.8	1	250
	500	514.4	1	100
	600	605.2	1	85
	1000	1028.8	1	50
	4000	4115.1	2	25]

{Use 3}

[HUBBARD AND IMMERSION TANKS^{*} - Add 0.5 oz. of this product per 100 gallons of water before patient use to obtain a chlorine residual of 25 ppm, as determined by a suitable test kit. Adjust and maintain the water pH to between 7.2 and 7.6. After each use drain the tank. Add 0.5 oz. to a bucket of water and circulate this solution through the agitator of the rank for 15 minutes and then rinse out the solution. Clean tank thoroughly and dry with clean cloths.]

[HYDROTHERAPY TANKS – Use a 5 ppm dosage by adding 1 oz. of this product per 1000 gallons of water to obtain a minimum chlorine residual of 1 ppm, as determined by a suitable chlorine test kit, after satisfying any chlorine demand. Pool should not be entered until the chlorine residual is below 3 ppm. Adjust and maintain the water pH to between 7.2 and 7.6. Operate pool filter continuously. Drain pool weekly, and clean before refilling.]

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*Not approved for use in California

{Use4} [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 1 oz. of this product with 40 gallons of water. If no test kit is available, prepare a sanitizing solution 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. 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 1 oz. of this product with 40 gallons of water. If no test kit is available, prepare a sanitizing solution by thoroughly mixing 1 oz. of this product with 20 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 treatment.

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 1 oz. product with 20 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.

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 1 oz. product with 20 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.

[COARSE] 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 1 oz. product with 20 gallons of water. Prepare a 600 ppm solution by thoroughly mixing the product in a ratio of 3 oz. product with 20 gallons of water. Use spray equipment which can resist hypochlorite solutions. Always empty and rinse spray 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.]

{Use 5} [SANITIZATION OF POROUS FOOD CONTACT SURFACES

RINSE METHOD - Prepare a 600 ppm solution by thoroughly mixing 3 oz. of this product with 20 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 1 oz. of this product with 20 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.

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IMMERSION METHOD - Prepare a 600 ppm solution by thoroughly mixing, in an immersion tank, 3 oz. of this product with 20 gallons of water. Clean equipment in the normal manner. Prepare a 200 ppm sanitizing solution by thoroughly mixing 1 oz. of this product with 20 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.

[COARSE] 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 3 oz. product with 20 gallons of water. Use spray equipment which can resist hypochlorite solutions. Always empty and rinse spray 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 with a 200 ppm available chlorine solution. Prepare a 200 ppm sanitizing solution by thoroughly mixing 1 oz. of this product with 20 gallons of water.]

{Use 6} [SANITIZATION OF NONPOROUS NON-FOOD CONTACT SURFACES: RINSE METHOD - Prepare a sanitizing solution 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 20 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.

[COARSE] 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 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.]

{Use 7} **[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 to drain. Do not rinse equipment with water after treatment.]

{Use 8} [SANITIZATION OF POROUS NON-FOOD CONTACT SURFACES: RINSE METHOD - Prepare a sanitizing solution by thoroughly mixing 3 oz. of 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 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.

[COARSE] 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 equipment which can resist hypochlorite solutions. Always empty and rinse spray equipment with potable water

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after use. Prior to using equipment, thoroughly spray all surfaces until wet, allowing excess sanitizer to drain. Vacate area for at least 2 hours.]

{Use 9} [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.]

{Use 10} [SEWAGE AND WASTEWATER TREATMENT: 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.]

{Use 11} [DISINFECTION OF DRINKING WATER (EMERGENCY/PUBLIC/INDIVIDUAL SYSTEMS)

PUBLIC SYSTEMS: [Mix a ratio of 1 oz. of this product to 6000 gallons of water.] {or} [Mix a ratio of 10 oz. to 30 oz. of this product into 10 gallons of water to make a 0.5% to 1.5% solution.] 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 frequency no less than that prescribed by the National 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 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 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. 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 r.otcd. 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.

EMERGENCY DISINFECTION - When boiling of water for 1 minute is not practical, water can be made potable by using this product. Prior to addition of the sanitizer, remove all suspended material by filtration or by allowing it to settle to the bottom. Decant the clarified, contaminated water to a clean container and add 1 grain of this product to 1 gallon of water. One grain is approximately the size of the letter "o" in this sentence. Allow the treated water to stand for 30 minutes. Properly treated water should have a slight chlorine odor. If not, repeat dosage and allow the water to stand an additional 15 minutes. The treated water can then be made palatable by pouring it between clean containers for several times.

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{Use 12} [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 reservoir.

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 FILTER SAND - Apply 16 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 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.]

{Use 13} [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] [Treat well again] 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 4 oz. of product per 5 cc. ff. 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 1 oz. of this product for each 5 gallons of water (1000 ppm available chlorine). Allow to stand for 2 to 4 hours, flush and return to service.

sand. When the filter is severely contaminated, additional product should be distributed over the surface at the rate of 16 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 16 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.

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.]

{Use 14} [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.]

{Use 15} [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 10 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.]

{Use 16} [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.]

{Use 17} [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 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 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 2 oz. of this product per 10,000 gallons of water lost by blow down to maintain a 1 ppm residual. Badly fouled systems must be cleaned before treatment is begun.]

BRIQUETTES OR TABLETS: 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 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.]

{Use 18} [LAUNDRY SANITIZERS

Household Laundry Sanitizers

IN SOAKING SUDS - Thoroughly mix 1 Tbs. of this product to 10 gallons of wash water to provide 200 ppm available chlorine. Wait 5 minutes, then add soap or detergent. Immerse laundry for at least 11 minutes prior to starting the wash/rinse cycle.

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IN WASHING SUDS - Thoroughly mix 1 Tbs. of this product to 10 gallons of wash water containing clothes to provide 200 ppm available chlorine. Wait 5 minutes, then add soap or detergent and start the wash/rinse cycle.

COMMERCIAL LAUNDRY SANITIZERS

Wet fabrics or clothes should be spun dry prior to sanitization. Thoroughly mix 1 oz. of this product with 20 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.

FEDERALLY INSPECTED MEAT & POULTRY PLANT LAUNDRY SANITIZERS: Wet fabrics which contact meat or poultry products directly or indirectly should be spun dry prior to sanitization. Thoroughly mix 1 oz. of this product with 20 gallons of water to yield 200 ppm available chlorine. Promptly after mixing the sanitizer, add the solution into the prewash prior to washing fabrics 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. Thoroughly rinse fabrics with potable water at the end of the laundering operation.]

{Use 19} [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 traversed 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.]

{Use 20} [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.

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

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

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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{Use 21} [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 1 ton of potatoes. Thoroughly mix 1 oz. of this product to 10 gallons of water to obtain 500 ppm available chlorine.

Disinfect leaf cutting bee cells and bee boards by immersion in a solution containing 1 ppm available chlorine for 3 minutes. Allow cells to drain for 2 minutes and dry for 4 to 5 hours or until no chlorine odor can be detected. This solution is made by thoroughly mixing 1/4 Tsp. of this product to 200 gallons of water. The bee domicile is disinfected by spraying with a 0.1 ppm solution until all surfaces are thoroughly wet. Allow the domicile to dry until all chlorine odor has dissipated.

FOOD EGG SANITIZATION - Thoroughly clean all eggs. Thoroughly mix 1 oz. of this product with 20 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 1 oz. of this product in 200 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 vesticatoris) 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 8 oz. of this product with 1 gallon of water.

MUSHROOMS - To control bacterial blotch (<u>Pseudomonas tolaasii</u>), use a 100 to 200 ppm solution prior to watering mushroom production surfaces. This solution may be made by mixing 0.2 to 0.4 oz. of this product with 10 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. This product may be applied directly to pins to control small infection foci. Apply 1.5 to 2.0 oz. per square foot of growing space.

POST-HARVEST ROOTS - To control and reduce the spread of soft rot causing organisms in water and on sweet potatoes (<u>Ipomoea batatas</u>), spray or dip the potatoes with a 150 to 500 ppm solution for 2 to 5 minutes. Thoroughly mix 0.3 to 1.0 oz. of this product per 10 gallons of water to obtain this solution. Monitor the chlorine concentration and change the solution after one hour or as needed.]

{Use 22} [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.

*Not approved for use in California

conditioning Live over the obtain 0.5 ppm available chlorine. Expose overs to this solution for at least 15 minutes, moniforing the

POULTRY DRINKING WATER - Spray or flush with a solution containing 1 oz. of this product for every gallon of water. Treat poultry drinking water to a dosage of 1 to 5 ppm available chlorine by adding 1 to 5 oz. of this product per 5000 gallons of water.

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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.

PECAN CRACKING AND DYEING - Prepare a 1000 ppm available chlorine soaking solution by adding 1 oz. of this product for each 5 gallons of water to obtain a 1000 ppm available chlorine content. Soak for a minimum of 10 minutes. After removal, age pecans for 24 hours. Before bleaching, pecans are placed in a rotary cleaner where they are washed, drained, and soaked in a 2% sulphuric acid bath at 80 to 90°F for 1 minute. Transfer to a solution containing 100 oz. of this product for each 100 gallons of water (5000 ppm). After 4 to 8 minutes, they are drained and washed in a 1% sulphuric acid bath at 80 to 90°F. They are then dried.]