

09/19/2006

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SEP 19 2006

Mr. Jay E. Sweatland  
Warsaw Chemical Company Inc.  
390 Argonne Road  
P.O. Box 858  
Warsaw, IN 46581

Subject: Sodium Hypochlorite 12.5%  
EPA Registration Number 2230-20001  
Application Date: 8/8/06  
Receipt Date: 8/16/06

Dear Mr. Sweatland:

The following amendment, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended, is acceptable with the conditions listed below:

To update your label

**Conditions**

1. Center and place the signal word "DANGER" underneath "Keep out of Reach of Children".
2. Delete the heading "Statement of Practical Treatment" above the heading "First Aid".
3. Revise the reentry level for swimming pools to read: Reentry is prohibited above levels of 4 ppm due to risk of bodily injury.
4. The percentage of "available chlorine" must be declared on the label below the ingredient statement.

**CONCURRENCES**

<b>SYMBOL</b>	7510P	7510P						
<b>SURNAME</b>	Law	ETM						
<b>DATE</b>	9/12/06	9/19-06						

5. Revise the "Environmental Hazards" statement to read:

This pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic organisms. Do not discharge effluent containing this product into lakes, streams, ponds, 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".

**General Comments**

A stamped copy of the accepted labeling is enclosed. Submit three (3) copies of your final printed labeling before distributing or selling the product bearing the revised labeling.

Should you have any questions or comments concerning this letter, please contact Delores Williams at (703) 308-6372.

Sincerely,

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Emily H. Mitchell  
Product Manager 32  
Regulatory Management Branch II  
Antimicrobials Division (7510C)

# SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE SOLUTION

SWIMMING POOL CHLORINATION  
SANITIZING FOOD PROCESSING  
EQUIPMENT  
KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:  
Sodium Hypochlorite ..... 12.50%  
INERT INGREDIENTS ..... 87.50%  
Total ..... 100.00%

## DANGER STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT FIRST AID

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-800-222-1222 for emergency medical treatment information.

**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. Immediately rinse skin with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

**IF SWALLOWED:** Immediately call a poison control center or doctor 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.

**NOTE TO PHYSICIAN:** Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.

## PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

**DANGER:** Corrosive. may cause severe skin and eye irritation or chemical burns to broken skin. Causes eye damage. Wear safety glasses or goggles and rubber gloves when handling this product. Wash after handling. Avoid breathing vapors. Vacate poorly ventilated areas as soon as possible. Do not return until strong odors have dissipated.

## ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is toxic to fish. Do not discharge into lakes, streams, ponds or public waterways unless in accordance with a NPDES permit. For guidance, contact the regional office of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

## PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

**STRONG OXIDIZING AGENT:** Mix only with water according to label directions. Mixing this product with chemicals (e.g. ammonia, acids, detergents, etc.) or organic matter (e.g. urine, feces, etc.) will release chlorine gas which is irritating to eyes, lungs and mucous membranes.

## DIRECTIONS FOR USE

**IT IS A VIOLATION OF FEDERAL LAW TO USE THIS PRODUCT IN A MANNER INCONSISTENT WITH ITS LABELING.**

**NOTE:** This product degrades with age. Use a chlorine test kit and increase dosage, as necessary, to obtain the required level of available chlorine.

## SWIMMING POOL WATER CHLORINATION

For a new pool or spring start-up, superchlorinate with 58 to 116 oz. of product for each 10,000 gallons of water to yield 5 to 10 ppm available chlorine by weight. Check the level of available chlorine with a test kit. Adjust and maintain pool water pH to between 7.2 to 7.6. Adjust and maintain the alkalinity of the pool to between 50 to 100 ppm.

To maintain the pool, add manually or by a feeder device 14 oz. of this product for each 10,000 gallons of water by weight. Stabilized pools should maintain a residual of 1.0 to 1.5 ppm available chlorine. Test the pH, available chlorine residual and alkalinity of the water frequently with appropriate test kits. Frequency of water treatment will depend upon temperature and number of swimmers.

Every 7 days, or as necessary, superchlorinate the pool with 58 to 116 oz. of the product for each 10,000 gallons of water to yield 5 to 10 ppm available chlorine by weight. Check the level of available chlorine with a test kit. Do not re-enter pool until the chlorine residual is between 1.0 and 3.0 ppm.

## SANITIZING OF FOOD PROCESSING EQUIPMENT

**RINSE METHOD:** A solution of 100 ppm available 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 2 oz. of this product with 10 gallons of water. If a test kit is available, prepare a sanitizing solution by thoroughly mixing 4 oz. of this product with 10 gallons of water to provide approximately 200 ppm available chlorine by weight.

Clean equipment surfaces in a 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 re-establish 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.

## STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Store this product in a cool dry area, away from direct sunlight and heat to avoid deterioration. In case of spill, flood areas with large quantities of water. Product or residues that cannot be used should be diluted with water before disposal in a sanitary sewer. Do not reuse container but place in trash collection. Do not contaminate food or feed by storage, disposal or cleaning of equipment.

**Cooling Tower/Evaporative Condenser Water Slug Feed Method - Initial Dose:** When system is noticeably fouled, apply 52 to 104 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 11 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 52 to 104 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 blowdown. **Subsequent Dose:** When microbial control is evident, add 11 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 blowdown. Badly fouled systems must be cleaned before treatment is begun.

**Continuous Feed Method - Initial Dose:** When system is noticeably fouled, apply 52 to 104 oz. of this product per 10,000 gallons of water in the system to obtain 5 to 10 ppm available chlorine. **Subsequent Dose:** Maintain this treatment level by starting a continuous feed of 1 oz. of this product per 1,000 gallons of water lost by blowdown. Badly fouled systems must be cleaned before treatment is begun.

## Laundry Sanitizers

### Household Laundry Sanitizers

**In Soaking Suds:** Thoroughly mix 2 oz. of this product with 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.

**In Washing Suds:** Thoroughly mix 2 oz. of this product with 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

Spin dry wet fabrics or clothes prior to sanitization. Thoroughly mix 2 oz. of this product with 10 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.

## Disinfection of Drinking Water (Emergency/Public/Individual Systems)

**Public Systems:** Mix a ratio of 1 oz. of this product to 100 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 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 10 gallons of water. After covering the well, pour the sanitizing solution into the well through both the pipe/tee 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. Consult your local Health Department for further details.

**Individual Water Systems - Drilled, Driven and 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 10 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. Also wash the exterior of the pump cylinder with the sanitizing solution. 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.



ACCEPTED  
with COMMENTS  
EPA Letter Dated:

SEP 19 2006

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

2230-20001