



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

FEB - 4 2003

OFFICE OF
PREVENTION, PESTICIDES
AND TOXIC SUBSTANCES

Jeanne K. Wood
Theochem/Time Products
7373 Rowlett Park Drive
Tampa, FL. 33610

SUBJECT: November 18, 2002 amendment
Liquid Bactericide
EPA Registration 5991-20002

Dear Ms. Wood:

The labeling referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended, is acceptable provided you make the two changes on (our) page 2:

In the Sewage and Wastewater Treatment Effluent section correct typo at item #3 to read "Secondary effluent should contain 0.2 to 1.0 ppm chlorine residual after a 15 to 30 minutes contact time."

In the Disinfection of Drink Water section, please delete "Interim" from phrase National Primary Drinking Water Regulation.

In your future amendment applications you must submit draft labeling on 11 x 8.5 paper. A copy of your stamped, conditionally-approved label is enclosed. Please submit 2 copies of your finished labeling by way of a cover letter only to this office for the file. If you have any questions regarding this letter, please call Tom Luminello of my staff at (703) 308-8075.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "R. Brennis".

Robert S. Brennis,
Product Manager 32
Regulatory Management Branch II
Antimicrobial Division (7510-C)

Enclosure

TIME SAVER®

LIQUID BACTERICIDE

EPA Est. No. 5991-GA-1

EPA Reg. No. 5991-20002

ACTIVE INGREDIENT	10.00%
Sodium Hypochlorite	90.00%
OTHER INGREDIENTS	100.00%
TOTAL	

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
DANGER**

See side panel for first aid and other precautions

ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
Dated:
FEB - 4 2003

side,
as
No.

5991-20002

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ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
in EPA Letter Dated:
FEB - 4 2003

Registered Under FIFRA Act, 1972
EPA Registration No. 100-100000
5991-20002

EMERGENCY RESPONSE NUMBER 1-800-255-3924

Manufactured By:
THEOCHEM
LABORATORIES, INC.
"Solutions For A Cleaner World"™
TIME PRODUCTS
3780 Browns Mill Road S.E. • Atlanta, GA 30354
(404) 767-7528



0030/1102
ID# 0758/1102

DIRECTIONS FOR USE
It is a violation of federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with it's 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 DISINFECTION

For a new pool or spring start-up, superchlorinate with 53 1/2 to 107 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 clarity of the pool to between 50 to 100 ppm.
To maintain the pool, add manually or by a feeder device 11 3/4 oz. of this product for each 10,000 gallons of water to yield an available chlorine residual between 0.6 to 1.0 ppm by weight. Subchlorinate pools should maintain a residual of 1.0 to 1.5 ppm available chlorine, test the pH, available chlorine residual and clarity 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 53 1/2 to 107 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. Do not reenter pool until the chlorine residual is between 1.0 to 3.0 ppm.
At the end of the swimming pool season or when water is to be drained from the pool, chlorine must be allowed to dissipate from treated pool water before discharge. Do not chlorinate the pool within 24 hours prior to discharge.

SANITATION OF NON-POROUS 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 11 1/2 oz. of this product with 10 gallons of water. If no test kit is available, prepare a sanitizing solution by thoroughly mixing 3 oz. of this product with 10 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 reach 100 ppm residual. Do not rinse equipment with water after treatment and do not eat 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 11 1/2 oz. of this product with 10 gallons of water. If no test kit is available, prepare a sanitizing solution by thoroughly mixing 3 oz. of this product with 10 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, or immerse in sanitizing solution maintaining contact with the sanitizer for at least two 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 reach 100 ppm residual. Do not rinse equipment with water after treatment and do not eat equipment overnight. Sanitizers used in automated systems may be used for general cleaning, but may not be reused for sanitizing purposes.

FLOW/PRESSURE METHOD: Disposable equipment and thoroughly clean other 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 3 oz. product with 10 gallons of water. Pump solution through the system until flow is observed at all exit points; the system is completely filled with the sanitizer and all air is removed from the system. Close drain valves and hold under pressure for a least 2 minutes to insure contact with all internal surfaces. Remove some cleaning solution from drain valves 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.

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 disinfectant effluent has been reduced to or below the maximum permitted by the controlling regulatory jurisdiction.

On the average, satisfactory disinfection of secondary wastewater 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 controlling chlorine residual with bacterial test 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 chlorine quality of the effluent.

THE FOLLOWING ARE CRITICAL FACTORS AFFECTING WASTEWATER DISINFECTION:

1. Mixing: It is imperative that the product and the wastewater be instantaneously and completely mixed in order to assure reaction with every chemically active soluble and particulate component of the wastewater.
2. Contacting: Upon flash mixing, the flow through the system must be maintained.
3. Design/Residual Contact: Successful disinfection is extremely dependent on response to fluctuating chlorine demand to maintain a predetermined, desired chlorine level. Secondary effluent should contain 2.0 to 1.0 ppm chlorine residual after a 15 to 30 minutes contact time. A reasonable average of residual chlorine is 0.5 after 15 minutes contact time.

DISINFECTION OF DRINKING WATER/PUBLIC/INDIVIDUAL SYSTEMS

PUBLIC SYSTEMS: Use a ratio of 2 oz. of this product to 100 gallons of water. Begin feeding the solution with a hypochlorinator until a free available chlorine residual of at least 0.2 ppm and no more than 0.6 ppm is obtained 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 Sanitation Primary Drinking Water Regulations. Contact our local Health Department for further details.
INDIVIDUAL SYSTEMS: (BUG WHEELS) Upon completion of the casing (flaring) push the interior of the casing (flaring) with a 100 ppm available chlorine solution using a stiff

Should be 0.2
delete Interim

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pesticide,
registered under EPA Reg. No.

5991 - 20002

brush. This solution can be made by thoroughly mixing 2 oz. of this product into 10 gallons of water. After covering the well, pour the sanitizing solution into the well through both the pipes/vee opening and the pipeline. Wash the exterior of the pump cylinder also with the sanitizing solution. Start pump and pump water until the 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 & 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 2 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. 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 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.

LAUNDRY SANITIZERS

HOUSEHOLD LAUNDRY SANITIZERS:

SOAKING SUDS: Thoroughly mix 3 oz. 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.

IN WASHING SUDS: Thoroughly mix 3 oz. 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 3 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.

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 7 oz. of this product per gallon of water and brush or spray roof or siding. After 30 minutes, rinse by hosing with clean water.

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.

FIRST AID

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 further 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 further treatment advice.

IF SWALLOWED: Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to by the 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 by 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 center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 1(800) 255-3924 for emergency medical treatment information.

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

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

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.

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.

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 rinseate which cannot be used should be diluted with water before disposal in a sanitary sewer. Do not contaminate food or feed by storage, disposal or cleaning of equipment.

NET CONTENTS: FIVE GALLONS (18.92 LITERS)

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