

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

7364-94

Number:

Date of Issuance: MAY 1 4 1998

Term of Issuance:

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE: Registration

Reregistration

(under FIFRA, as amended)

Name of Pesticide Product:

Poolcare Lithium

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

Great Lakes Biochemical Co. Inc. 6120 West Douglas Avenue Milwaukee, MI 53218

Note: Changes in labeling differing in substance from that accepted in connection with this registration must be submitted to and accepted by the Registration Division prior to 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.

Based on your response to the Reregistration Eliqibility Document, EPA has reregistered the above named product subject to the comments recorded in the succeeding paragraph. This action is taken under the authority of section 4(g)(2)(C) of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended. Reregistration under this section does not eliminate the need for continual reassessment of pesticides. EPA may require submission of data at any time to maintain the registration of your product.

Make the following labeling changes before you release the product for shipment:

- The Child Resistant Packaging is Required.
- Include the word "Poison" and the skull and crossbones 2. symbol immediately below the signal word "DANGER" on the front panel of the label.
- The net contents should be declared on the label or on 3. the container.

4. Signature of Approving Official:	-	Date:	
Robert S. Brennis, PM 32	,		

EPA Form 8570-6

4. Revise the "Precautionary Statement" to read:

Fatal if inhaled. Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye damage or skin burns. May be fatal is swallowed. Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Do not breathe dust. Wear goggles or face shield. For handling activities, use dust/mist filtering respirator (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-21C). Wear protective clothing and rubber gloves. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, or using tobacco. Remove contaminated clothing and wash clothing before reuse.

5. Revise the "Statement of Practical Treatment" to read:

If Swallowed: Call a physician or Poison Control Center. Drink 1 or 2 glasses of water and induce vomiting by touching back of throat with finger. If person is unconscious, do not give anything by mouth and do not induce vomiting.

If on Skin: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Get medical attention.

If Inhaled: Remove victim to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth. Get medical attention.

If in Eyes: Hold eyelids open and flush with steady, gentle stream of water for 15 minutes. Get medical attention.

- 6. The proposed label should contain a "Note to Physicians". Some suggested types of information include the following:
 - technical information on symptomatology;
 - use of supportive treatments to maintain life functions;
 - medicine that will counteract the specific physiological effects of the pesticide;
 - company telephone number to specific medical personnel who can provide specialized medical advice.

Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.

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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.

Sincerely,

Robert S. Brennis

Product Manager 32

Regulatory Management Branch II Antimicrobials Division (7504C)

POOLCARE LITHIUM

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS
Lithium Hypochlorite.....29%
Inert Ingredients......71%
Total 100%

Contains 35% Available Chlorine

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
DANGER
See first aid statements and additional precautions on back panel.

EPA Reg. No.: 7364-94 EPA Est. No.: 7364-WI-1

Manufactured By: GREAT LAKES BIOCHEMICAL CO. INC. 6120 WEST DOUGLAS AVE. MILWAUKEE, WI 53218 ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
in EPA Letter Dated:

MAY 1 4 1998

Under the rederal Insecticide, Fungicide, and redenticide Act as emended. For the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No.

7364-94

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. Wear goggles or face shield and rubber gloves when handling. Irritating to nose and throat. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS STRONG OXIDIZING AGENT

Mix only with water. Use clean, dry utensils. Do not add this product to any dispensing device containing remnants of any other product. Such use may cause a violent reaction leading to fire or explosion. Contamination with moisture, organic matter, or other chemicals may start a chemical reaction, with generation of heat, liberation of hazardous gases, and possible generation of fire, and explosion. In case of contamination or decomposition, definot reseal container. If possible, isolate container in open air or well ventilated area. Flood with large volumes of water, if necessary.

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT (FIRST AID)

IF SWALLOWED: Drink two glasses of water and see a physician immediately. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING.

IF ON SKIN: Wash skin thoroughly with cold water for at least 15

minutes. If irritation persists, see a physician.

IF IN EYES: Flush with cold water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product 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.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Store in a cool, dry place. Do not transfer into unlabeled containers. Close container tightly after each use. Protect from moisture and heat. Completely empty container, triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or incineration, or if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke. Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE AS A SANITIZER

It is a violation of Federal Law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

TO START YOUR POOL:

- 1). Backwash filter.
- 2). Utilizing your pool test kit, adjust pH of pool water to \$\forall^2 \cdot 7.6. Add soda ash or sodium bicarbonate to correct an' acid condition (less than 7.2). Add sodium bisulfate if the pH is greater than 7.6. Maintain pH range of 7,2,5,7.6 for a minimum of 6 hours before the addition of this product,,,, and during the entire season.
- 3). Use two cups of this product per 5,000 gallons of water.

After the proper pH range (7.2 - 7.6) and chlorine residuals (220 - 1.5) have been established, it is beneficial to add cyanuric, acid to the pool to prevent extreme fluctuations in the chlorine level. Follow label instructions.

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HOW TO MAINTAIN THE PROPER CHLORINE RESIDUAL

The chlorine residual should be maintained between 1.0 - 1.5 ppm available chlorine as determined by the chlorine test kit. Under normal conditions, this residual can be maintained by the daily addition of about 1/3 cups (2.7 ounces) of this product for each 5,000 gallons of pool water - if the pool water is properly stabilized with 30 - 50 ppm of cyanuric acid. Severe conditions, such as high temperature or continued use by many people, will require higher daily dosage, whereas smaller doses may suffice in spring and fall, or when the pool is not being subjected to normal bathing loads.

The pool water should be superchlorinated about once each week. Five times the normal daily addition, or a minimum of one cup (eight ounces) per 5,000 gallons of pool water should be added in the evening when the pool will not be used for a minimum of 12 hours. Test the chlorine residual and if above 2.0 ppm, do not allow swimming until residual has decreased.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE AS SHOCK

The pool water should be shock treated about once each week. Utilizing your pool test kit, adjust pH of pool to 7.2 - 7.6. Use one pound (11b.) per 6,000 gallons of water in the evening when the pool will not be used for a minimum of 12 hours. Test the chlorine residual and if above 2.0 ppm, do not allow swimming until residual has decreased.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE AS A SPA SHOCK

This product is compatible with all spa sanitizers, but always add spa chemicals separately. Use a reliable test kit with fresh solutions for pH and chlorine testing. Add this product daily when water appears dingy or hazy from bather contamination. Turn off the air blower and circulation system. Sprinkle this product into water at the rate of one ounce per 250 gallons. The granules will dissolve completely within seconds and liberate 10 ppm of available chlorine. Allow the ensuing reaction to proceed 10-15 minutes before covering the spa. Turn on the circulation system. Bathers should not re-enter the spa until the available chloring residual falls to 3.0 ppm.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE AS A SPA SANITIZER

Use one-quarter ounce of Lithium Chlorinating Granules per 250 gallons of water as an initial treatment. Repeat procedure until a residual of 2.0 to 3.0 ppm is established. Frequent testing to determine additional doses needed to maintain proper residual is highly recommended. Use a reliable test kit with fresh solutions for pH and chlorine testing.

If needed superchlorination arises, use one-half ounce of Lithium Chlorinating Granules per 250 gallons of water. Bathers should not enter the spa until the available chlorine residual falls to 3.0 ppm.

Before using the spa, shower in order to avoid adding soap, lotions or oils from the body into the water. Do not add food or beverages to the water. Avoid overloading the spa.

If the spa is used daily, it should be drained completely and fresh-filled about once a month.