

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

FEB 9 1999

FMC Lithium Division
Highway 161 - P.O. Box 795
Bessemer City, NC 28016-0795

Attention: Jim T. Hill, Ph.D
Agent for FMC Corporation, Lithium Division

Subject: Formula 2®
EPA Registration Number 7675-1
Your Submission Dated December 11, 1998

The amendment referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, is acceptable provide that you make the labeling change listed below before you release the product for shipment bearing the amended labeling.

1. Place the heading "Precautionary Statements" above the phrase "Hazards to Human and Domestic Animals".
2. Delete the "CAS No. 13840-33-0" from the "ingredient statement".
3. Place the signal word "Danger" underneath "Keep out of Reach of Children".
4. Place the heading "Directions for Use" above "It is a Violation...".

A stamped copy is enclosed for your records. Submit one copy of the final printed label before you release the product for shipment bearing the amended label.

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

Sincerely,



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

CONCURRENCES

SYMBOL	SURNAME	DATE						

274

7675-1 Revised
Formula 2

Contains 35% available chlorine
EPA Reg No 7675-1
EPA Est No 7675 NC 1
US Patent No 3171814
Active ingredient, lithium hypochlorite..... 29%
CAS No 13840-33-0
Inert ingredients..... 71%

ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
in EPA Letter Dated:

FEB 9 1999

Under the authority of the
Federal Insecticide, Fungicide,
and Rodenticide Act (24 U.S.C.
1891) and the authority vested
in me under Title 40, Part 166, No

7675-1

DANGER

Keep out of reach of children
See other precautions and First Aid Statements

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

HOW TO USE FORMULA 2 CHLORINE SANITIZER: To start your pool: (1) Backwash filter. (2) Utilizing your pool test kit adjust pH of pool water to 7.2 - 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 7.2-7.6 for a minimum of six hours before the addition of Formula 2 chlorine sanitizer and during the entire season. (3) Use two cups of Formula 2 chlorine sanitizer per 5,000 gallons of water.

After the proper pH range (7.2-7.6) and chlorine residuals (1.0-1.5) have been established, it is beneficial to add a chlorine stabilizer (cyanuric acid) to the pool to prevent extreme fluctuations in the chlorine level. Cyanuric acid is available at most pool dealers and should be added in accordance to the instruction on the package for maximum stabilization of the pool water.

HOW TO MAINTAIN THE PROPER CHLORINE RESIDUAL: The chlorine residual should be maintained between 1.0 and 1.5 ppm available chlorine as determined by the chlorine test kit. Under normal conditions this residual can be maintained by daily addition of about 1/3 cup (2.7 ounces) of Formula 2 chlorine sanitizer for each 5,000 gallons of pool water -- if the pool water is properly stabilized with 30-50 ppm of cyanuric acid pool stabilizer. 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 super-chlorinated 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.

HAZARDS TO HUMAN AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Corrosive: Causes irreversible eye damage or skin burns. May be fatal if swallowed. Harmful if inhaled. Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Avoid breathing dust. Wear,

goggles or face shield, protective clothing and rubber gloves when handling. Wash hands thoroughly with soap and water before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Remove contaminated clothing and wash clothing before reuse.

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 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, do not reseal container. If possible isolate container in open air or well-ventilated area. Flood with large volumes of water, if necessary.

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 liner by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. Empty residue into application equipment. Then dispose of liner in a sanitary landfill or by incineration if allowed by State and local authorities. If drum is not be reused or is contaminated and cannot be reused, dispose of in the same manner. Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

PRACTICAL TREATMENT (First Aid)

IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a Physician or Poison Control Center. Do not induce vomiting unless instructed by Physician or Poison Control Center. If so instructed drink 1 or 2 glasses of water and induce vomiting by touching back of throat with finger, or if available by administering syrup of ipecac. If person is unconscious, do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth. Promptly drink large quantities of water. Avoid alcohol.

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 a steady, gentle stream of water for 15 minutes. Get medical attention.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN

Lithium hypochlorite is corrosive to eyes, skin and mucous membranes with chemical burns, (caustic). Treatment is dilution/flushing of site with copious amounts of water with controlled removal of exposure followed by symptomatic and supportive care to maintain life functions. Consideration should be given to careful endoscopy as stomach or esophageal burns, perforations or strictures may occur. Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage. Careful gastric lavage with an endotracheal tube in place should be considered. Observation may be warranted. Medical advice: 303 595 9048 (collect)

4 8 4

A Lithco product from



FMC Corporation Lithium Division

Bessemer City, North Carolina

Formula 2 and Lithco are trademarks of FMC Corporation

Emergency Telephone Numbers (24 hours)

Medical 303 595 9048 (collect)

Transportation Chemtrec 800 424 9300

Other emergency FMC Corporation Lithium Division

704 629 5361

Lithium hypochlorite, dry

(UN No. 1471)

Net wt 100 lbs

