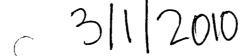
8540-16



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UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460



United States Environmental Protection Agency Office of Pesticide Programs

David Grede EHS Manager Garratt-Callahan Company 50 Ingold Road Burlingame, CA 94010-2206

MAR - 1 2010

FILE COPY

Subject:

Formula 305

EPA Registration No. 8540-16 Application Date: January 21, 2009 EPA Receipt Date: February 2, 2009

Dear Mr. Grede,

The following amendment, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended, is acceptable with a condition.

Condition:

Revise the "Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals" statement as follows:

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. Do not get in eyes, on skin or clothing Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Avoid breathing vapors. Vacate poorly ventilated areas as soon as possible. Do not return until odors have dissipated.

General Comments:

A stamped copy of the labeling accepted with a condition is enclosed. Submit one (1) copy of your final printed label before distributing or selling the product bearing the revised labeling.

Should you have any questions concerning this letter, please contact Wanda Henson at (703) 308-6345.

Sincerely,

Wanda Henson

Acting Product Manager (32)

Regulatory Management Branch II Antimicrobials Division (7510P)



FORMULA 305

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN DANGER

SEE PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

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 polson 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 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.
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 the poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
Linux the market container with any other college and any order	

Have the product container 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.

HOT LINE NUMBER

information.

FOR EMERGENCY MEDICAL TREATMENT You may also call 1-303-623-5716 day or night.

See Side Panel For Additional Precautionary Statements



EPA REG. NO. 8540-16 EPA EST. NO. 8540-CA-1

PRODUCT NO.

0915017

NET WEIGHT 495 LBS. (54 GAL.)

Main Office: 50 Ingold Road, Burlingame, CA එ4€10∘(650) 69∜-5Ö11⊳FAX (650)≍692-S0€8

Plants: Addison, IL Atlanta, GA Edison, NJ Dallas, TX Burlingame, CA

DIRECTIONS FOR USE - cont

www.g-c.com

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. Ayoid breathing vapors. Vacate poorty ventilated areas as

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

soon as possible. Do not return until strong odors have dissipated.

This pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic organisms. Do not discharge effluent containing this product into takes, ponds, streams, 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 according to label instructions. Mixing this product with chemicals (e.g., ammonia, acids, detergents, etc.) or organic matter (e.g., urine, feces, etc.) will release chlorine gas 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 tabeling. NOTE - This product degrades with age. Use a chlorine test kit and increase dosage, as necessary, to obtain required level of available chlorine.

COOLING TOWER AND EVAPORATIVE CONDENSER WATER

SLUG FEED METHOD

Initial Dose: When system is noticeably fouled, apply 52 to 104oz. 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 centrol 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 cleared 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 centrol is evident, add 11 oz. of this product per 10,000 gallons of water in the sytem 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 neticeably 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 to maintain a 1 ppm residual. Badly fouled systems must be cleaned before treatment is begun.

PULP AND PAPER MILL PROCESS WATER SYSTEMS

SLUG FEED METHOD - Initial Dose; When system?is noticoaપોy fouoiq પ્રાણા 52 to 104 oz. of this product per 10,000 gations 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 6 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 11 oz. of the 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 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 freatment level by starting a continuous feed of 1 oz. of this product per 1,000 gallons of water lost by blow down to maintain a 1 ppm residual. Badly fouled systems must be cleaned before treatment is beaut.

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 hypo-chlorinator 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.



LISTED (045973)
Category Code: B1, Q4, 3D,



| Certified to NSF/ANSI 60 | NSF Trade Name: G-C Formula 306 Maximum Use Level : 84 mg/L

REV 1/8/2010

ACCEPTED with COMMENTS in EPA Letter Dated:

MADE IN USA Page 1 of 2

MAR - 1 2010

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide, registered under EPA Reg. No. 9540–16 7280



Main Office: 50 Ingold Road, Burlingame, CA 24(10, (650) 697-5811 FAX (650) 692-6098

Plants: Addison, IL Atlanta, GA Edison, NJ Dallas, 1X Burlingame, CA

www.g-c.com

FORMULA 305

DIRECTIONS FOR USE - cont

INDIVIDUAL SYSTEMS: DUG WELLS - Upon completion of the easing (lining) wash the interior of easing (lining) with a 100 ppm available chlorine solution using a stiff brush. This solution can be made by theroughly 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 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 amoved from the water. Consult your local Health Department for further details.

INDIVIDUAL SYSTEMS: DRILLED, DRIVEN, & BORED WELLS - Run pump until water is as free from turbidity as possible. Pour a 100 ppm available chlorine santitizing 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 santitizer into the rock formation. Wash the exterior of pump cylinder with the santitizer. Drop pipeline into well, start pump and pump water until strong oder 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 santitizer 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 santitzer, remove all suspended material by fittration or by allowing it to settle to the bottom. Decant the clarified, contaminated water to a clean container and add 1 drop of this product to 20 gallons of water. 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 several times.

PUBLIC WATER SYSTEMS

COIRS - ALGAE CONTROL: Hypo-chlorinate streams feeding the reservoir. Suitable feewing points should be selected on each stream at least 50 yards upstream from the points of entry into the reservoir.



UN1791, HYPOCHLORITE SOLUTIONS, 8, PGII (CONTAINS > 5% <16% CHLORINE)

CORROSIVE LABEL REQUIRED

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 hypo-chlorinator. 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 20 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 service.

NEW FILTER SAND: Apply 80 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.

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 ton of potatoes. Thoroughly mix 1 oz. of this product to 2 gallons of water to obtain 500 ppm available chloring.

FOOD EGG SANITIZATION: Theroughly clean all eggs. Theroughly mix 2 ez. of this product with 10 gallons of warm water to produce a 200 ppm available phlorine 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 re-used to sanitize eggs.

FRUIT & VEGETABLE WASHING: Thoroughly clean all fruits and vegetables in a wash tank. Thoroughly mix 5 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 Z 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.

FARM PREMISES

Remove all animals, poulity, 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 poulity. Empty all troughs, racks and other feeding and watering appliances. Thoroughly clean all surfaces with soap or detergent and rinse with water. To dislinfect, 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 11 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, beats 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.

STORAGE AND DISFOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or coposition

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Avoid freezing, excessive near or exposure to light, especially direct sunlight. Store in a cool, well ventilated location. If heating is necessary to prevent freezing, care must be taken to prevent overheating. Average product temperature should be maintained below 110°F. Temperature monitoring is recommended. Drums should be opened in well-ventilated areas. Leaking or damaged drums should be placed in overpack drums for management. Spills should be absorbed and properly disposed.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes may be hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture or rinsate is a violation of Federal Law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste Representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for Guidance.

CONTAINER HANDLING:

NONREFILLABLE CONTAINER (Less than or equal to 5 gallon container): Do not reuse or refill this container.

RESIDUE REMOVAL: Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying.

Triple rinse as follows: Empty remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container & full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Offer for recovoling if available.

NONREFILLABLE CONTAINER (Greater than 6 gallon container): Do not rouse or reffit this container.

RESIDUE REMOVAL: Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after

Triple rinse as follows: Empty remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container % full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times.

Offer for recycling if available.

SOLD BY: GARRATT-CALLAHAN COMPANY

ACCEPTED with COMMENTS in EPA Letter Dated:

MADE IN USA Page 2 of 2

MAR - 1 2010

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide, registered under EPA Reg. No. 8540-16 かなか