

SEP 19 1988

E-Z Clor Systems
1920 Belt Way Drive
St. Louis, MO 63114-5879

Attention: Ural M. Robinson
Director, Technical & Engineering Services

Gentlemen:

Subject: E-Z Clor Shock
EPA Registration No. 8791-12
Your Amendment Application Dated March 8, 1988

The labeling referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, is acceptable provided that you make the following revisions before you release the product for shipment bearing the amended labeling.

1. The type size on the submitted label is too small. Increase the type size of the labeling text to at least 6 points.
2. Include the misuse statement indicated below immediately below the Directions for Use heading.

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

3. Delete "Do not reuse container. Destroy when empty" across from the EPA Registration Number designation. This is redundant. Disposal statements are located in the Storage and Disposal section.

A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records.

59690:I:Douglas:K-2:KENCO:9/14/88:9/26/88:CL:PRS:VO:CL

CONCURRENCES

SYMBOL	SURNAME	DATE					

Submit the final printed labeling for inclusion in the product file.

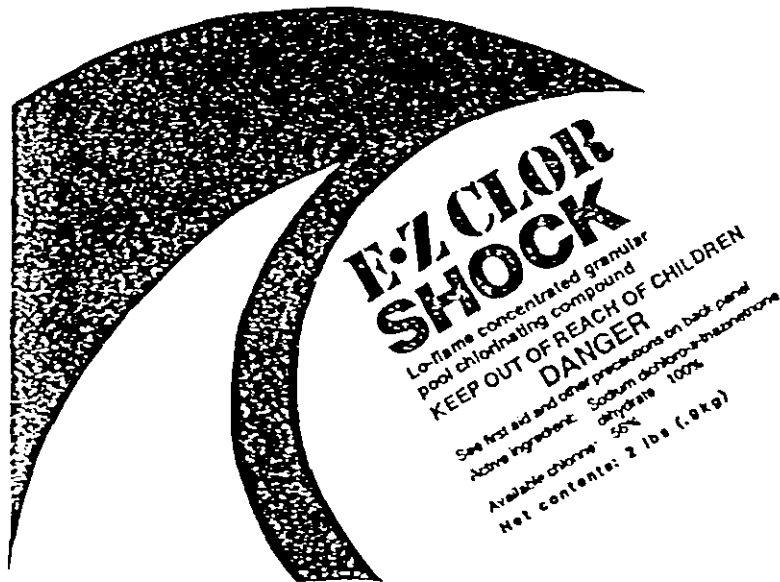
If you have any questions in this regard, contact Ms. Ruth Douglas at (703) 557-3842.

Sincerely yours,



Jeff Kempler
Product Manager (32)
Antimicrobial Program Branch
Registration Division (TS-767C)

Enclosure



DIRECTION OF USE

USE THE TEST KIT AT ALL TIMES. Measure the proper pH and the proper free available chlorine residual, *etc.*, for water hardness, total alkalinity and for acid demand.

For initial conditioning of pool water: Filter the water, adjust alkalinity to 80 to 100 ppm, and, adjust pH to 7.2 to 7.6.

Satisfy chlorine demand of water by addition of E-Z Chlor Shock at the rate of two (2) ounces per 1000 gallons of pool water. This is equivalent to approximately 10 ppm available chlorine. Then add a dynamic acid type of stabilizer at the rate of four (4) ounces per 1000 gallons of pool water. This will give the pool approximately 30 ppm of stabilizer level required. POOL SHOULD NOT BE USED UNTIL CHLORINE RESIDUAL DROPS TO 1.0 TO 1.5 ppm.

Daily maintenance: Maintain a minimum chlorine residual of 1.0 to 3.0 ppm at all times, even when pool is not in use. In normal use, add one to one and a half (1 to 1.5) ounces of E-Z Chlor Shock per 10,000 gallons of pool water per day. In cool weather, with no bathing load, as little as two (2) ounces per 10,000 gallons of water might meet the proper chlorine residual for a week.

Superchlorination: Chlorine combined with simple organic compounds such as ammonia and urea. This chlorine is much less effective as a sanitizer than free available chlorine. It is essential to have a free available chlorine residual to achieve sparkling clear, sanitary pool water. This is accomplished by periodic "super-chlorination" of the pool water, and consists of simply adding a large dose normal dose of chlorine to "burn out" non-organic materials.

So, every week in hot weather (above 80°), immediately after a heavy rainfall, superchlorinate by adding three to six (3 to 6) times the normal daily dosage of E-Z Chlor Shock to the pool water. In cooler weather superchlorination every two weeks should be sufficient. THE MINIMUM RATE OF APPLICATION MUST RESULT IN A DOSAGE EQUIVALENT TO AT LEAST 40 PPM OF AVAILABLE CHLORINE (APPROXIMATELY 1 OUNCE PER 1,000 GALLONS OF POOL WATER.)

Please Note: Mix only with water. Do not mix with other pool chemicals. Use only dry, clean measuring utensils. Store in a cool, dry place. Keep closed when not being used.

EPA REG NO 6791-12
EPA EST NO 30841-MO-1

DO NOT REUSE CONTAINER
DESTROY WHEN EMPTY

E-Z CHLOR® SYSTEMS
1920 Bell Way Drive, St. Louis, MO 63114

818224-708

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS FOR HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

Danger: Highly corrosive. Causes severe eye irritation. Causes skin irritation. Wash thoroughly with water after use. Avoid breathing dust.

Practical Treatment-First Aid: If swallowed, do not induce vomiting. Call physician. If in eyes, flush with water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention.

Environmental Hazards: Irritates plants, or public water system. See the regional office of EPA.

Physical and Chemical Hazards: Oxidizing Agent. Mix only with water. Do not mix with acids. Avoid contact with skin. Avoid contact with eyes. Avoid contact with clothing. Avoid contact with food. Avoid contact with feed. Avoid contact with animal feed. Avoid contact with animal feed. Avoid contact with animal feed.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Storage: Keep container tightly closed. Store in a cool, dry place. Keep away from heat and fire.

Disposal: Pesticide wastes are acutely toxic. Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal. Pesticide wastes are acutely toxic. Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal. Pesticide wastes are acutely toxic. Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.

ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
by EPA Letter Dated:

SEP 19 1988

8791-12

BEST AVAILABLE COPY