

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

SEP 24 1992

Thatcher Company
P.O. Box 27407
Salt Lake City, Utah 84127

Attn: Hugh E. Morgan

Subject: T-Chlor
EPA Registration No. 9768-7
Your Amendment Application Dated October 1, 1991 and
Your Submission of May 21, 1992

This is in response to your request to amend the subject product registration to include instructions for use in potable water treatment of meat and poultry plants for USDA registration.

The letter of authorization from USDA submitted with your letter of May 21, 1992 has been noted and included in the registration records for this product.

The labeling referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, is acceptable subject to the comments listed below. Five copies of the finished labeling must be submitted prior to releasing the product for shipment bearing the amended labeling.

- Under the directions for potable water treatment change "...between 20 and 50 ppm..." to read "...between 15 and 20 ppm..."

Should you have question please call Arvella Farmer at (703) 305-6939.

Sincerely yours,

Ruth G. Douglas
Product Manager 32
Antimicrobial Program Branch
Registration Division (H7505C)

Enclosure

CONCURRENCES							
SYMBOL							
SURNAME							
DATE							

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

T-CHLOR

High Test Sodium Hypochlorite Solution
Disinfectant - Bleach - Deodorant

ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
in EPA Letter Dated:

SEP 24 1982

ACTIVE INGREDIENT: Sodium Hypochlorite . . . 10.3%
INERT INGREDIENTS 89.7%

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
DANGER
PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENT
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS
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.

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 9768-7

DIRECTIONS FOR USING T-CHLOR

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. Products or rinsates that cannot be used should be diluted with water before disposal in a sanitary sewer. Do not reuse container but place in trash collection. Do not contaminate food or feed by storage, disposal or cleaning of equipment.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its 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 54 to 108 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 the pool water pH to between 7.2 and 7.6. Adjust and maintain the alkalinity of the pool to between 50 and 100 ppm. To maintain the pool, add manually or by a feeder device 12 oz. of this product for each 10,000 gallons of water to yield an available chlorine residual between 0.6 and 1.0 ppm by weight. Stabilized pools should maintain a residual of 1.0 to 1.5 ppm available chlorine. Test the pH, available chlorine residual, and alkalinity of the water frequently with appropriate test kits. Frequency of water treatment will depend on temperature and number of swimmers. Every 7 days, or as necessary, superchlorinate the pool with 54 to 108 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 the pool until the chlorine residual is between 1.0 and 3.0 ppm. At the end of the swimming pool season, or when water is 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.

WINTERIZING POOLS: While water is still clear and clean, apply 4 oz. of product per 1,000 gallons of water, while filter is running, to obtain a 3 ppm available chlorine residual, as determined by a suitable test kit. Cover pool, prepare heater, filter, and heater components for winter by following manufacturers' instructions.

SPAS, HOT TUBS

SPAS, HOT TUBS: Apply 5 oz. of product per 1,000 gallons of water to obtain a free available chlorine concentration of 5 ppm, as determined by a suitable chlorine test kit. Adjust and maintain pool water pH to between 7.2 and 7.8. Some oils, lotions, fragrances, cleaners, etc. may cause foaming or cloudy water, as well as reduce the efficiency of this product.

DISINFECTION OF NONPOROUS NON-FOOD CONTACT SURFACES

RINSE METHOD: Prepare a disinfecting solution by thoroughly mixing 8 oz. of this product with 10 gallons of water to provide approximately 600 ppm available chlorine by weight. Clean equipment surfaces in the normal manner. Prior to use, rinse all surfaces thoroughly with the disinfecting solution, maintaining contact with the solution for at least 10 minutes. Do not rinse equipment with water after treatment and do not soak equipment overnight.

SANITIZATION OF NONPOROUS FOOD CONTACT SURFACES

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 1.5 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 in the normal manner. Prior to use, immerse the equipment in the sanitizing solution for at least 2 minutes and allow the sanitizer to drain. If the solution contains less than 50 ppm available chlorine, as determined by a suitable test kit, either discard the solution or add sufficient product to reestablish a 200 ppm residual. Do not rinse equipment with water after treatment.

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 fall below 50 ppm. Prepare a 100 ppm sanitizing solution by thoroughly mixing 1.5 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 reestablish a 200 ppm residual. Do not rinse equipment with water after use, and do not soak equipment overnight. Sanitizers used in automated systems may be used for general cleaning but may not be reused for sanitizing purposes.

FLOW-PRESSURE METHOD: Disassemble equipment and thoroughly clean after use. Assemble equipment in operating position prior to use. Prepare a volume of 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. of product with 10 gallons of water. Pump solution through the equipment until full flow is obtained at all extremities. The equipment is completely filled with the sanitizer, and all air is removed from the system. Close drain valves and hold under pressure for at least 2 minutes to insure contact with all internal surfaces. Remove some solution from drain valve and test with a chlorine test kit. Repeat entire cleaning/sanitizing process if effluent contains less than 50 ppm available chlorine. Drain solution from equipment. Do not rinse with water after treatment.

SPRAY-FOG METHOD: Pre-clean all surfaces after use. Use a 200 ppm available chlorine solution to control bacteria, molds, or fungi, and a 600 ppm solution to control bacteriophage. Prepare a 200 ppm sanitizing solution of sufficient size by thoroughly mixing the product in a ratio of 3 oz. of product with 10 gallons water. Prepare a 600 ppm solution by thoroughly mixing the product in a ratio of 8 oz. of product with 10 gallons of water. Use spray or fogging equipment which can resist hypochlorite solutions. Thoroughly spray or fog all surfaces until wet, allowing excess sanitizer to drain. Vacate area for at least 2 hours. Prior to using equipment treated with 600 ppm solution, rinse all surfaces with a 200 ppm solution. Do not rinse with water. Empty and rinse spray/fog equipment with potable water after use.

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 2 gallons of water to obtain 500 ppm available chlorine.

POTABLE WATER TREATMENT

PROCESSING WATER IN MEAT AND POULTRY PLANTS: Mix one gallon of T-CHLOR with 100 gallons of water. Dispense this solution with a hypochlorinator to maintain a concentration up to 5 ppm available chlorine. Check water frequently with a chlorine test kit to insure that the chlorine is dispensed at a constant level. For poultry chiller water, water for reprocessing poultry carcasses internally contaminated with feces, and final wash water for red meat carcasses, dispense the mixed solution with a hypochlorinator to maintain a concentration between 20 and 50 ppm available chlorine. Check water frequently with chlorine test kit to insure chlorine is dispensed at a constant level.

DISINFECTION OF DRINKING WATER

PUBLIC SYSTEMS: Mix a ratio of 1 oz. of this product to 1000 gallons of water. Begin feeding this solution with a hypochlorinator 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 Interim Drinking Water Regulations. Contact your local health department for further details.

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

IF CONTACT WITH EYES OCCURS: Flush with water for at least 15 minutes. Get prompt medical attention.
IF SKIN CONTACT OCCURS: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
IF SWALLOWED: Drink large quantities of water. DO NOT induce vomiting. DO NOT give vinegar or other acids.
Get prompt medical attention.

R.O.
Hypochlorite Solution
U.S. 1981