

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY **WASHINGTON, DC 20460**

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION **PREVENTION**

SFP 2 6 2012

Lawrence E Thatcher, CEO Thatcher Company 1905 Fortune Road Salt Lake City, UT 84104

Subject Product Name T-Chlor

EPA Registration Number 9768-7

Amendment Application Date April 2, 2012

Dear Mr Thatcher

The Agency has reviewed your submission in accordance with continuing registration under the Federal Insecticide Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended and determined the action acceptable with the following comment on page 2, under Environmental Hazards, add as the first line This pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic organisms

In summary, your request to add oil field use site scenarios water floods and produced water drilling completion frac fluids workover fluids, and packer fluids is acceptable In addition, the Child Resistant Packaging (CRP) information provided for your 5 gallon containers is accepted

A copy of your stamped accepted label is enclosed Please provide a finished copy of your complete labeling (including your supplementary labeling booklet) to this for our files Should you have any questions or comments concerning this letter, please contact Tom Luminello at (703) 308-8075

Monisha Harris.

Product Manager 32

Regulatory Management Branch II Antimicrobials Division (7510-P)

Enclosure

T CHLOR HIGH TEST SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE SOLUTION DISINFECTANT - BLEACH - DEODORANT

ACTIVE INGREDIENT Sodium hypochlorite

11 9%

OTHER INGREDIENTS

88 1%

TOTAL

100 0%

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN **DANGER**

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 poison control center or doctor for
	treatment advice
IF ON SKIN CLOTHES	Take off contaminated clothing
	Rinse skin immediately with plenty of soap and water for 15 20 minutes
	Call a poison control center for 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
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
HOT LINE	th you when calling Poison Control Center or doctor or for

getting treatment

You may also contact CHEMTREC 1 800 424 9300

ACCEPTED with COMMINTS m EPA Letter Dated

SEP 2 6 2012

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PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

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 and before eating drinking chewing gum using tobacco or using the toilet Avoid breathing vapors Vacate poorly ventilated areas as soon as possible Do not return until strong odors have dissipated

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS This peshale is toxic to fish and a quation of the product into lakes streams ponds estuaries organisms 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 product only with water according to label directions. Do not mix this product with chemicals (e.g. ammonia acids detergents etc.) or organic matter (e.g. urine feces etc.) which will release chlorine and other hazardous gases which are irritating to eyes lungs and mucous membranes

DIRECTIONS FOR USING T CHLOR

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 47 to 94 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 8 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 47 to 94 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. Re entry into treated pools is prohibited above levels of 4 ppm chlorine due to risk of bodily injury. 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 3 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.

SPA, 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 6 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 ensure that the available chlorine does not drop below 50 ppm. Prepare a 100 ppm sanitizing solution by thoroughly mixing 1 oz of this product with 10 gallons of water. If no test kit is available prepare a sanitizing solution by thoroughly mixing 2 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 to allow the sanitizer to drain. 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 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 ensure that the available chlorine does not fall below 50 ppm. Prepare a 100 ppm sanitizing solution by thoroughly mixing 1 oz of this product with 10 gallons of water. If no test kit is available prepare a sanitizing solution by thoroughly mixing 2 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 treatment 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 2 oz product with 10 gallons of water. Pump solution through the system until full flow is obtained at all extremities, the system 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 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

Preclean all surfaces after use Use 200 ppm available chlorine solution to control bacteria mold 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 2 oz product with 10 gallons of water. Prepare a 600 ppm solution by thoroughly mixing the product in a ratio of 6 oz product with 10 gallons of water. Use spray or fog 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 rinse all surfaces treated with a 600 ppm solution with a 200 ppm solution. Always empty and rinse spray/fog equipment with potable water after use

AGRICULTURE 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 chlorine.

POTABLE WATER TREATMENT PROCESSING WATER IN MEAT AND POULTRY PLANTS

Mix 1 gallon of this product with 100 gallons of water. Dispense this solution with a hypochlorinator to maintain a concentration of up to 5 ppm available chlorine. Check water frequently with a chlorine test kit to ensure that the chlorine is dispensed at a constant level. For poultry chiller water, water for reprocessing poultry carcasses internally contaminated with feces, and anal wash water for red meat carcasses, dispense the mixed solution with a hypochlorinator to maintain a concentration between 15 and 20 ppm available chlorine. Check water frequently with a chlorine test kit to ensure chlorine is dispensed at a constant level.

DISINFECTION OF PUBLIC DRINKING WATER SYSTEMS

Mix a ratio of 1 oz of this product to 100 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 Drinking Water Regulations. Contact your local health department for further details.

WATER FLOODS AND PRODUCED WATER

T Chlor must be added to a water flood system at a point of uniform mixing

INITIAL TREATMENT

When the system is noticeably contaminated add 0 1 to 8 5 gallons to the system per 1000 gallons flood water (10 to 1 000 ppm chlorine) Repeat until control is achieved

SUBSEQUENT DOSE

When microbial control is evident add 0 1 to 8 5 gallons of T Chlor per 1000 gallons flood water (10 to 1000 ppm chlorine) to the system weekly or as needed to maintain control

DRILLING, COMPLETION, FRAC FLUIDS AND WORKOVER FLUIDS

T Chlor must be added to a drilling fluid system at a point of uniform mixing such as the circulating mud tank

INITIAL TREATMENT

Add 0 1 to 8 5 gallons T Chlor per 1000 gallons of freshly prepared fluid (10 to 1 000 ppm chlorine) depending on the severity of contamination

MAINTENANCE DOSAGE

Maintain a concentration of T Chlor by adding 0 1 to 8 5 gallons T Chlor per 1000 gallons of additional fluid (10 to 1 000 ppm chlorine) or as needed depending on the severity of contamination

PACKER FLUIDS

T Chlor must be added to a packer fluid at a point of uniform mixing such as a circulating holding tank. Add 0.1 to 8.5 gallons T Chlor per 1000 gallons of freshly prepared fluid (10 to 1.000 ppm chlorine) depending on the severity of contamination. Seal the treated packer fluid in the wall between the casing and production tube.

HYDROTESTING

Water used to hydrotest pipelines or vessels should contain 0.1 to 8.5 gallons of T Chlor per 1000 gallons of additional fluid (10 to 1.000 ppm chlorine) depending on water quality and length of time the equipment will remain idle

PIPELINE PIGGING AND SCRAPING OPERATIONS

Add T Chlor to a slug of water immediately following the scraper (ideally this water volume can be kept to a minimum and contained between the scraper and a trailing pig) Sufficient T Chlor should be added to produce a concentration of 0 3 to 21 gallons T Chlor per 100 gallons of water (250 to 25 500 ppm chlorine) depending on the length of the pipeline and the severity of biofouling

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water food or feed by storage or disposal Do not ship with Food Feed Drugs or Clothing

PESTICIDE STORAGE

Store this product in a cool dry area away from direct sunlight and heat to avoid deterioration. In case of a spill flood areas with large quantities of water

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL

Products or rinsates that cannot be used should be diluted with water before disposal in a sanitary sewer

CONTAINER HANDLING

Refillable container Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To clean the container prior to refilling or disposal use a triple rinse wash as follows. Empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll.

it back and forth ensuring at least one complete revolution. Stand the container on its 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.

ADDITIONAL USE DIRECTIONS CONTAINED IN SUPPLEMENTARY LABELING BOOKLET

EPA Est No 9768 UT 1 EPA Reg No 9768 7

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