

US ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
OFFICE OF PESTICIDES PROGRAMS
REGISTRATION DIVISION (TS-767)
WASHINGTON, DC 20460

EPA REGISTRATION NO.
10897-1

DATE OF ISSUANCE

SEP 27 1994

TERM OF ISSUANCE

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE: REGISTRATION
 REREGISTRATION

(Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide,
and Rodenticide Act, as amended)

NAME OF PESTICIDE PRODUCT

Hasa Dry Chlorine

NAME AND ADDRESS OF REGISTRANT (Include ZIP code)

Hasa Inc.
23119 Drayton Street
Saugus, CA 91350

NOTE: Changes in labeling formula differing in substance from that accepted in connection with this registration must be submitted to and accepted by the Registration Division prior to use of the label in commerce. In any correspondence on this product always refer to the above U.S. EPA registration number.

On the basis of information furnished by the registrant, the above named pesticide is hereby Registered/Reregistered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act.

A copy of the labeling accepted in connection with this Registration/Reregistration is returned herewith.

Registration is in no way to be construed as an indorsement or approval of this product by this Agency. In order to protect health and the environment, the Administrator, on his motion, may at any time suspend or cancel the registration of a pesticide in accordance with the Act. The acceptance of any name in connection with the registration of a product under this Act is not to be construed as giving the registrant a right to exclusive use of the name or to its use if it has been covered by others.

Based on your response to the Reregistration Eligibility Document, EPA has reregistered the above named product subject to the comments recorded in the succeeding paragraph. This action is taken under the authority of section 4(g)(2)(C) of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended. Reregistration under this section does not eliminate the need for continual reassessment of pesticides. EPA may require submission of data at any time to maintain the registration of your product.

Make the following labeling changes before you release the product for shipment:

1. Refer to the enclosed Attachment A for the necessary revisions to the Precautionary Statements for the subject product.
2. Revise the Environmental Hazards to read as follows:

"This pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic organisms. Do not discharge effluent containing this product into lakes, streams, ponds, estuaries, oceans or public waters unless this product is specifically identified and addressed in an NPDES permit. Do not discharge effluent containing this product to sewer systems without previously notifying the sewage treatment plant

ATTACHMENT IS APPLICABLE

SIGNATURE OF APPROVING OFFICIAL

DATE

authority. For guidance, contact your State Water Board or Regional Office of the EPA".

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

Submit one copy of the final printed labeling before releasing the product in channels of trade with the revised labeling.

If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA sec. 6(e). Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions.



Ruth G. Douglas
Product Manager 32
Antimicrobial Program Branch
Registration Division (7505C)

Enclosure

Attachment A - Batch 26 Products

Labeling:

1. The signal word is "Danger".

2. The Precautionary Statements should read:

"Corrosive: Cause irreversible eye damage. May be fatal if inhaled. Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through skin. Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Do not breathe dust, vapor or spray mist. Wear goggles, face shield or safety glasses. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse".

3. The Statements of Practical Treatment should read:

"If in eyes: Hold eyelids open and flush with a steady, gentle stream of water for 15 minutes. Get medical attention".

"If inhaled: Remove victim to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration preferably mouth-to-mouth. Get medical attention".

"If on Skin: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation persists".

"If swallowed: Drink promptly large quantities of water. Avoid alcohol. Note to physician: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage. Get medical attention".

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Hasa Chlorinating Granules
Concentrated Pool Chlorinating Compound
Helps to Maintain a Clear, Sparkling Pool,
Free from Algae and Bacteria

Active Ingredient: Sodium Dichloro-s-triazinetriene..... 99.0%
Inert Ingredients:..... 1.0%
Available Chlorine:.....62.0%

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DANGER!

See first aid and other precautions on back panel.

EPA Reg. No. 10897 - 1
EPA Est. No. 10897 - CA - 1

Packaged by Hasa, Inc.
Santa Clarita, California 913501

NET WEIGHT:

ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
in EPA Letter Dated:

SEP 27 1991
Under the Federal Insecticide,
Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act as
amended, for the pesticide
registered under EPA Reg. No.

10897-1

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DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use Hasa Chlorinating Granules in a manner inconsistent with this labeling.

Basic Information

Read and understand the entire label before opening, storing, and dispensing Chlorinating Granules. If you do not understand the labeling, contact your retail dealer or Hasa, Inc. before use.

The amount and frequency of use is governed by the number of swimmers, outside temperature, and contamination from outside sources, e.g., wind storms, rain, suntan oils and lotions, perspiration, and other human wastes.

Use a reliable test kit with fresh solutions to determine pH, amount of Chlorinating Granules necessary for sanitization, and alkalinity. Ideal swimming conditions are pH between 7.2 and 7.6, an available chlorine residual between 1.5 and 3.0 ppm, and a total alkalinity about 100 ppm.

Helpful Hints

Do not adjust pH and chlorine residual at the same time. Always adjust pH before adjusting residual. In outdoor pools and spas, stabilization with Hasa Conditioner will reduce Chlorinating Granules consumption. When pH and chlorine residual are adjusted, always run filter and pump for at least two hours after chemical addition in pools and for at least 30 minutes in spas and hot tubs. The best time to add Chlorinating Granules is in the morning or at dusk.

Treating a Freshly Filled Pool

Adjust total alkalinity to 100 ppm and pH to 7.2 - 7.6. Add 10 ppm Chlorinating Granules (NOTE: See chart for quantity necessary) by broadcasting over surface of pool while filter and pump are running. Pool is ready for use when chlorine residual is between 1.5 and 3.0 ppm.

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CHLORINATING GRANULES DOSAGE CHART
For Start-Up, Maintenance, and Superchlorination

Number of gallons Pool or Spa	Ounces of Chlorinating Granules Required to Achieve Chlorine Residual		
	1.0 ppm	3.0 ppm	10.0 ppm
500	.1	.3	1.0
1,000	.2	.7	2.5
2,500	.5	1.5	5.5
5,000	1.0	3.0	11.0
10,000	2.5	7.0	22.0
20,000	4.5	13.0	44.0
30,000	7.0	20.0	65.0
40,000	9.0	26.0	86.0
50,000	11.0	32.0	108.0

Maintenance Dosage

Pool in Daily Use: Check pH and chlorine residual each day and adjust as necessary to maintain both pH and chlorine residual in ideal range. For guidance the usual maintenance dosage is 1.0-3.0 ppm Chlorinating Granules per day. For quantity, see chart.

Pool Not in Daily Use: Check pH and chlorine residual twice each week and adjust as necessary to maintain both the pH and the

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maintenance dosage is 1.0 ppm Chlorinating Granules twice each week. For quantity, see chart.

Superchlorination/Shock Treatment

After neavy swimming loads, wind storms and rain, or whenever pool water has lost its sparkle, superchlorination or shock treatment is required. Superchlorination or shock treatment is the addition of ten times the normal dose of chlorinating compound to destroy swimming and environmental contamination. Add 10.0 ppm Chlorinating Granules over surface of pool water while filter and pump are running. The pool is again ready for use when the chlorine residual is in the ideal range.

or

) After heavy swimming loads, wind storms and rain, or whenever pool water has lost its sparkle, superchlorination or shock treatment is required. Superchlorination or shock treatment is the addition of ten times the normal dose of chlorinating compound to destroy swimming and environmental contamination. Hasachlor a liquid chlorinating compound, is recommended for superchlorination since it mixes instantly with the pool water.

Spas and Hot Tubs

) **Start-Up (Untreated Water):** Adjust pH and total alkalinity per directions for pools above. When alkalinity and pH are in ideal range, add 5 teaspoons per 400 gallons, broadcasting Chlorinating Granules over the surface of the spa or hot tub while the filter and pump are running. Continue running pump and filter for another 30 minutes. If chlorine residual after treatment is 1.5 - 3.0, spa/hot tub is ready for use. If chlorine residual is below 1.5 ppm, repeat treatment. Do not use spa/hot tub until residual is in the ideal range.

Maintenance Dose: Add 1-2 teaspoons or more as necessary of Chlorinating Granules daily and after each usage. Always run filter and pump for 30 minutes after adding Chlorinating Granules.

In Use: Check chlorine residual before using spa/hot tub. Use only when residual is between 1.5 - 3.0. While in use, check chlorine residual every 20 - 30 minutes to assure yourself that chlorine residual is in the ideal range. Add Chlorinating

Granules as necessary to maintain residual.

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Superchlorination: Once each week, after spa/hot tub has not been used for a week or more, after human and/or environmental contamination, or whenever spa/hot tub water has lost its sparkle, superchlorinate with 5 teaspoons Chlorinating Granules per 400 gallons of water. Spa/hot tub is ready to use when residual is in the ideal range.

Reentry into treated swimming pool/spas is prohibited above levels of 3.0 ppm chlorine. or

Superchlorination: Once each week, after spa/hot tub has not been used for a week or more, after human and/or environmental contamination, or whenever spa/hot tub water has lost its sparkle, superchlorinate. Hasachlor or Hasa Liqui-Shock, liquid chlorinating compounds, are recommended for superchlorination because they mix instantly with the pool water.

FIRST AID

If **swallowed**, feed bread soaked in milk followed by cooking oil or olive oil. Call a physician, paramedics, or the Poison Control Center immediately. If **on skin**, brush off excess chemical, and flush skin with cold water for at least 15 minutes. If skin irritation persists, get medical attention. If **in eyes**, flush eyes with cold water, and, if applicable, remove contact lenses. Continue flushing eyes with cold water for 15 minutes. Get prompt medical attention.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

DANGER! Highly corrosive. Causes skin and eye damage. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wear goggles or face shield and rubber gloves when handling Chlorinating Granules. Irritating to nose and throat. Avoid breathing dust. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-use.

Environmental Hazards

Chlorinating Granules are toxic to fish. Do not discharge treated water into lakes, streams, ponds, or public waters unless said discharge is in accordance with a NPDES permit. Do not treat

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water 24 hours prior to discharge. For guidance contact the regional office of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, state agency which administers NPDES permits, the state water board or Hasa Inc.

Physical and Chemical Hazards

STRONG OXIDIZING AGENT. Mix Chlorinating Granules only with water. Use clean, dry utensils. Do not add Chlorinating Granules to any dispensing device which contains remnants of any other product. Such use may lead to violent chemical reaction leading to fire and/or explosion. Contamination with moisture, organic matter, or other chemicals may start a chemical reaction with generation of heat, hazardous gases, and/or possible fire or explosion. In case of contamination or decomposition, do not reseal container. If possible, isolate container in open air or a well ventilated area. If necessary, flood with large quantities of water and flush to a sanitary sewer.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Keep Chlorinating Granules dry in a tightly closed container when not in use. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from heat or open flame. In case of decomposition, isolate container, if possible, and flood with large amounts of water to dissolve all materials before discarding. Do not re-use empty container. Securely wrap original container in several layers of newspaper and discard in trash

NOTE: This is the storage and disposal statement for 0-5 pound containers.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Keep Chlorinating Granules dry in a tightly closed container when not in use. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from heat or open flame. In case of decomposition, isolate container, if possible, and flood with large amounts of water to dissolve all materials before discarding. Do not re-use empty container. Wastes resulting from the use of Chlorinating Granules may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility. Triple rinse container. Offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture container and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke. Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.

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The above storage and disposal statement will appear on 5-50 pound containers.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Keep Chlorinating Granules dry in a tightly closed container when not in use. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from heat or open flame. In case of decomposition, isolate container, if possible, and flood with large amounts of water to dissolve all materials before discarding. Do not re-use empty container. Wastes resulting from the use of Chlorinating Granules may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility. 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 land fill or by incineration if allowed by state and local authorities. If drum is contaminated, dispose of in the same manner. If drum is not damaged, it may be reused. Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.

The above storage and disposal statement will appear on all fiberboard containers with a contained polyethylene liner.

In case of emergency or if additional information is required, contact Hasa, Inc. at 805/259-5848.

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