



## UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

DEC - 4 2003

OFFICE OF  
PREVENTION, PESTICIDES  
AND TOXIC SUBSTANCES

Mary Flynn  
Hasa Inc.  
23119 Drayton Street  
Saugus, CA. 91350

SUBJECT: August 1, 2003 Amendment Application (recv'd Sept. 8, 2003)  
Hasa Chlorinating Granules  
EPA Registration 10897-31

Dear Ms. Flynn:

The labeling referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, is acceptable with the following conditions:

1. You must make the signal word DANGER larger. Please review 40 CFR § 156.60 to determine the appropriate sizing.
2. You must revise the order of the First Aid Statements to the following order: Eyes, Skin, Inhaled, Swallowed based on the Acute Toxicity profile for this product. The First Aid statement must be revised in accordance with PR Notice 2001-1 as follows:

**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 or clothing**

- Take off contaminated clothing.
- Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.

**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.

**If swallowed**

- Call 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.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-800-xxx-xxxx for emergency medical treatment information.

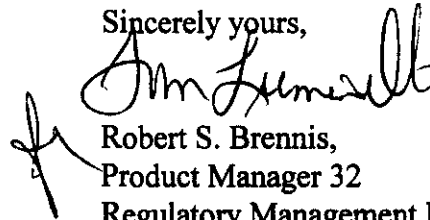
**NOTE TO PHYSICIAN**

Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage."

3. Delete the phrase Super Strength Formula as this implies an heightened level of efficacy.
4. Under Precautionary Statements, the word **CORROSIVE** must be in all capital letters and bolded.
5. Under Directions for Use, add Follow directions of that product's label.
6. Add Ounces of Granules to the chart and the abbreviation oz. to the tops of the 3 columns.  
In the Note above the chart add Units are in ounces to the end of the informational note.  
These notes should be bracketed and indicated by you that they are not part of each label.

A conditionally stamped approved label is enclosed. You must resubmit a revised finished label for our files along with the CSFs. If you have any questions regarding this letter, please contact Tom Luminello at (703) 308-8075.

Sincerely yours,



Robert S. Brennis,  
Product Manager 32  
Regulatory Management Branch II  
Antimicrobial Division (7510-C)

Enclosure

HASA  
CHLORINATING GRANULES

Helps to Maintain a Clear, Sparkling Pool,

Free from Algae and Bacteria

~~Super-Strength Formula~~

*delete*

- Active Ingredient: Sodium Dichloro-s-triazinetrione.....99.0%
- Inert Ingredients: .....1.0%
- Available Chlorine: .....62%

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

**DANGER**

*make bigger*

See First Aid and Other Precautions on Back Panel

EPA Reg. No. 10897-31

EPA Est. No. 10897-CA-01

NET WEIGHT:

*ACCEPTED  
WHL COMMENTS*

DEC - 4 2003

Page 1 of 6  
Submitted 8/1/03 per PR 2001-1

10897-31

DEC - 4 2000

### DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with the labeling. 10897-31

Read and understand the entire label before opening, storing and dispensing this product. If you do not understand the labeling, contact your retail dealer or the manufacturer before using.

The amount and frequency of use is governed by the number of swimmers, outside temperature, and contamination from outside sources, eg., windstorms, rain, suntan oils, 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, available chlorine residual between 1.5 and 3.0 ppm and a total alkalinity about 100 ppm.

**FRESHLY FILLED POOL:** Adjust total alkalinity to 100 ppm and pH to 7.2-7.6. Add 10 ppm (see table) Chlorinating Granules by broadcasting this product over water surface while filter and pump are running. Pool is ready for use when chlorine residual is in 1.5-3.0 ppm range.

**MAINTENANCE DOSAGE (when in daily use):** Check pH and chlorine residual daily. Usual maintenance dosage is 1.0-3.0 ppm (see chart).

**MAINTENANCE DOSAGE (not in daily use):** Check pH and chlorine residual twice each week. Usual maintenance dosage is 1.0 ppm once or twice each week (see chart).

**SUPERCHLORINATION/SHOCK TREATMENT:** After heavy swimming, windstorms, and rain or whenever pool water has lost its sparkle, superchlorination or shock treatment is required. Add 10.0 ppm Chlorinating Granules over surface of pool water while filter and pump are running. Pool is ready for use when the chlorine residual is in the 1.5-3.0 range.

NOTE: The superchlorination statement below is an alternate statement for the use of liquid sodium hypochlorite. One or the other statement will be used on the labeling: not both.

**SUPERCHLORINATION/SHOCK TREATMENT:** Every 7-10 days during the swimming season, after a single heavy use of the pool, after rainstorms and dust storms, or anytime the pool has lost its sparkle, special chlorination is required. This treatment, the addition of 10 times the normal dosage of chlorinating chemical is called "shock treatment" or "superchlorination." A liquid chlorinating product such as Hasachlor is recommended since it mixes instantly with pool water.

typo  
Follow directions on that product's label.  
Page 2 of 6

**HELPFUL HINTS:** Do not adjust pH and chlorinate at the same time. Always adjust pH first. Stabilizing or "conditioning" pool water with cyanuric acid will save Chlorinating Granules. Whenever pH or chlorine residual are adjusted, allow filter and pump to run at least two hours after addition of chemical. If possible, add Chlorinating Granules either in the morning or at night.

[ Note: Following chart is for all sizes of retail containers. However, dosage recommendations for 40,000 and 50,000 gallon pools will be only on labels for 7 pound retail size or greater, since 5 pound size would not be sufficient for superchlorination in these larger pools. Similarly, the 2 pound retail size will carry chart recommendations only up to 5,000 gallons, and the 5 pound retail size container will carry recommendations from 500 to 30,000 gallons. *Units are in ounces.* ]

# of Gal. of Pool/Spa Water	Required to Achieve Chlorine Residual		
	1.0 ppm	3.0 ppm	10.0 ppm
500	.1 oz.	.3 oz.	1.0 oz.
1,000	.2	.7	2.2
2,500	.5	1.6	5.4
5,000	1.0	3.0	11.0
10,000	2.2	6.5	21.5
20,000	4.5	13.0	43.0
30,000	6.5	19.5	64.5
40,000	8.6	25.8	86.0
50,000	10.8	32.3	107.5

DEC - 4 2008

10897-31

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

DANGER

*bold*

**Corrosive** Causes irreversible eye damage and skin burns. May be fatal if absorbed through skin. May be fatal if inhaled. Do not breathe dust or spray mists. Irritating to nose and throat. Harmful if swallowed. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wear goggles or face shield, protective clothing and rubber gloves when handling and before eating, drinking or using tobacco. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

*reorder & revise per letter*

FIRST AID:

- ① IF IN EYES: Rinse with water, remove contact lenses (if applicable), and flood eyes with water for 15 minutes. Get prompt medical attention.
- ④ IF SWALLOWED: Drink large amounts of water. DO NOT induce vomiting. Call a physician or poison control center immediately.
- ② IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. If irritation persists, get medical attention.
- ③ IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration, preferably, mouth-to-mouth. Get medical attention.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.

**Environmental Hazards**

This pesticide is toxic to fish and other aquatic organism. Do not discharge effluent containing this product into lakes, streams, ponds, 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**

Strong Oxidizing Agent. Mix only with water. Use clean dry utensils. Do not add this product to any dispensing device containing remnants of any other product. Such use may cause a violent reaction leading to fire and explosion. Contamination with moisture, organic matter or other chemicals may start a chemical reaction with generation of heat, liberation of hazardous gasses and possible generation of fire and explosion. In case of contamination or decomposition do not reseal container. If possible isolate container in open air or well ventilated area. Flood with large volumes of water if necessary.

ACCEPTED  
PERMITS  
DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

DEC - 4 2008

Page 5 of 6

Insecticide,  
Fungicide, Acaricide,  
Herbicide,  
EPA Reg. No.

10897-31

**Storage and Disposal**

Keep product 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: The above storage and disposal statement will appear on containers of less than 5 pounds.

**Storage and Disposal**

Keep product 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 this product 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 if allowed by state and local authorities. If burned, stay out of smoke. Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

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

**Storage and Disposal**

Keep product 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 the product 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.

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

ACCEPTED  
with COMMENTS  
in EPA Letter Dated:

DEC - 4 2006

Page 6 of 6

Federal Insecticide,  
Fungicide and Rodenticide Act as  
pesticide,  
under EPA Reg. No

10897-31