

US ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
OFFICE OF PESTICIDES PROGRAMS
REGISTRATION DIVISION (75 767)
WASHINGTON, DC 20460

EPA REGISTRATION NO.

33458-22

DATE OF ISSUANCE

03 DEC 1993

TERM OF ISSUANCE

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE: REGISTRATION
 REREGISTRATION

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

NAME OF PESTICIDE PRODUCT

Aqua Guard Bleach

NAME AND ADDRESS OF REGISTRANT (Include ZIP code)

G.S. Francis
Allied Universal Corp.
8350 N.W. 93 Street
Miami, FL 33166

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.

This product is conditionally registered in accordance with FIFRA sec. 3(c)(7)(A) provided that you:

1. Submit/cite all data required for registration of your product under FIFRA section 3(c)(5) when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data.

2. Make the labeling changes listed below before you release the product for shipment:

a. Add the phrase "EPA Registration No. 33458-22."

b. In the directions for "Emergency Disinfection," in the second sentence -- "Prior to addition of the sanitizer, remove all suspected material" -- replace the word "suspected" with "suspended".

4. Submit five (5) copies of your final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment. Refer to the A-79 enclosure for a further description of final printed labeling.

ATTACHMENT IS APPLICABLE

SIGNATURE OF APPROVING OFFICIAL

DATE

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.

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

Sincerely,



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

Enclosures

UN 1791

DOT SHIPPING NAME:
HYPOCHLORITE SOLUTION
(CONTAINS MORE THAN 7% AVAILABLE
CHLORINE BY WEIGHT)

LOT NO.

NET CONTENTS

GAL.

ALLIED UNIVERSAL CORP.
MIAMI, LEESBURG, FT. PIERCE-FLORIDA
BRUNSWICK, RANGER-GEORGIA
SOUTH KEARNY-NEW JERSEY

24 HR. EMERGENCY
BEEPER 1-305-397-9192

NET 55 GALLONS

55
GALLONS



**ADD
G
BLEACH**

ACTIVE INGREDIENT: SODIUM
INERT INGREDIENTS -.....

TABLE OF PROPERTIES

600 PPM	200 PPM
Use 6 oz. in 10 gal. water	Use 2.0 oz. in 10 gal. water
50 PPM	10 PPM
Use 0.5 oz. in 10 gal. water	Use 0.1 oz. in 10 gal. water

**KEEP OUT REACH
DANG**

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TR
IF CONTACT WITH EYE OCCURS, flush with water (f
attention.
IF CONTACT WITH SKIN OCCURS, wash with plenty of
IF SWALLOWED, drink large amounts of water. DO NOT
control center immediately.

See side panel for additional precaution

E.P.A. REG. 33458-22 E.P.A. EST. NO. 33458-FL.1,

ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
in EPA Label Draft
03 DEC 1993
Under the Federal Insecticide,
Fungicide, and Rodenticide
Act, this pesticide has been
registered under EPA Reg. No.
99458-22

BEST-AVAILABLE CO

ACCEPT WITH CC... In EPA... 03 DEC

... Do not contaminate food... disposal or cleaning of equipment.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL

... Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose... by burning. If... of smoke.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

... This product... Use a chlorine test kit and measure dosage as necessary to obtain the required level of available chlorine.

COMMERCIAL LAUNDRY SANITIZERS

Wet fabrics and clothes should be spun dry prior to sanitization. Add this product until 200 ppm available chlorine solution is obtained. Promptly after rinsing the sanitizer, add the solution into the prewash prior to washing fabrics/clothes in the regular wash cycle with a good detergent. Test the level of available chlorine. If solution has been allowed to stand, add more of this product if the available chlorine level has dropped below 200 ppm.

SANITIZATION OF NONPOROUS FOOD CONTACT SURFACES

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 drop below 50 ppm. If no test kit is available prepare a sanitizing solution 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 200 ppm residual. Do not rinse equipment with water after treatment and do not use equipment overnight. Sanitizers used in automated systems may be used for general cleaning but may not be re-used for sanitizing purposes.

... 500 ppm solution with a 200 ppm solution.

DISINFECTION OF DRINKING WATER (EMERGENCY/PUBLIC/INDIVIDUAL SYSTEMS)

PUBLIC SYSTEMS: Prepare a 10 ppm solution. Begin feeding this solution with a hypochlorinator until a free available chlorine residual of at least 0.2 ppm and no more than 0.5 ppm is obtained 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 Primary Drinking Water Regulations. Contact your local Health Department for further details.

INDIVIDUAL SYSTEMS: DUG WELLS - Upon completion of the casing (lining) wash the interior of the casing (lining) with a 100 ppm available chlorine solution using a stiff brush. After covering the well, pour the sanitizing solution into the well through both the pipe/casing opening and the pipeline. Wash the exterior of the pump cylinder also with the sanitizing solution. Start pump and pump water until strong odor of chlorine in water is noted. Stop pump and wait at least 24 hours. After 24 hours flush well until all traces of chlorine have been removed from the water. Consult your local Health Department for further details.

INDIVIDUAL WATER SYSTEMS: DRILLED, DRIVEN & BORED WELLS - Run pump until water is as free from turbidity as possible. Pour a 100 ppm available chlorine sanitizing solution into the well. Add 5 to 10 gallons of clean, chlorinated water to the well in order to force the sanitizer into the rock formation. Wash the exterior of pump cylinder with the sanitizer. Drop pipeline into well, start pump and pump water until strong odor of chlorine in water is noted. Stop pump and wait at least 24 hours. After 24 hours flush well until all traces of chlorine have been removed from the water. Deep wells with high water levels may necessitate the use of special methods for introduction of the sanitizer into the well. Consult your local Health Department for further details.

INDIVIDUAL WATER SYSTEMS: FLOWING ARTESIAN WELLS - Artesian wells generally do not require disinfection. If analyses indicate persistent contamination, the well should be disinfected. Consult your local Health Department for further details.

ASPHALT OR WOOD ROOFS AND SIDINGS

To control fungus and mildew, first remove all physical soil by brushing and hosing with clean water, apply a 5000 ppm available chlorine solution. Mix 5 oz. of this product per gallon of water and brush or spray roof or siding. After 30 minutes, rinse by hosing with clean water.

SEWAGE & WASTEWATER EFFLUENT TREATMENT

The disinfection of sewage effluent must be evaluated by determining the total number of coliform bacteria and/or fecal coliform bacteria, as determined by the Most Probable Number (MPN) procedure, of the chlorinated effluent has been reduced to or below the maximum permitted by the controlling regulatory jurisdiction. On the average, satisfactory disinfection of secondary wastewater effluent can be obtained when the chlorine residue is 0.5 ppm after 15 minutes contact. Although the chlorine residual is the critical factor in disinfection, the importance of correlating residual with bacterial kill must be emphasized. The MPN of the effluent, which is directly related to the water quality standards requirements, should be the final and primary standard and the chlorine residual should be considered an operating standard valid only to the extent verified by the coliform quality of the effluent.

The following are critical factors affecting wastewater disinfection.

- 1. **Mixing:** It is imperative that the product and the wastewater be instantaneously and completely flash mixed to assure reaction with every chemically active soluble and particulate component of the wastewater.
- 2. **Contacting:** Upon flash mixing, the flow through the system must be maintained.
- 3. **Dosage/Residual Control:** Successful disinfection is extremely dependent on response to fluctuating chlorine demand to maintain a predetermined, desirable chlorine level. Secondary effluent should contain 0.2 to 1.0 ppm chlorine residual after 15 to 30 minute contact time. A reasonable average of residual chlorine is 0.5 ppm after 15 minutes contact time.

CHLORINE (TABLET WATER TREATMENT COMPOUND)

Chlorine may be present in processing water of meat and poultry plants at concentrations up to 5.0 ppm calculated as available chlorine. Chlorine may be present in poultry chiller water, in water for reprocessing poultry carcasses internally contaminated with feces, and in red meat carcass final wash water at concentrations between 20 and 50 ppm calculated as available chlorine. Chlorine must be dispensed at a constant and uniform level and the method or system must be such that a controlled rate is maintained.

EMERGENCY DISINFECTION: When boiling of water for 1 minute is not practical, water can be made potable by using this product. Prior to addition of the sanitizer remove all suspended material by filtration or by allowing to settle to the bottom. Decant the clarified contaminated water to a clean container and add 1 drop of this product to 20 gallons of water. Allow the treated water to stand for 30 minutes. Properly treated water should have a slight chlorine odor. If not, repeat dosage and allow water to stand an additional 15 minutes. The treated water can then be made potable by pouring it between clean containers several times.

FOOD EGG SANITIZATION - Thoroughly clean all eggs. Add this product until 200 ppm available chlorine solution is obtained. The sanitizer temperature should not exceed 130°F. Spray the warm sanitizer so that the eggs are thoroughly wetted. Allow the eggs to thoroughly dry before casing or breaking. Do not apply a potable water rinse. The solution should not be re-used to sanitize eggs.

FRUIT & VEGETABLE WASHING - Thoroughly clean all fruits and vegetables in a wash tank. Add this product until solution of 25 ppm available chlorine is obtained. After draining the tank, submerge fruit or vegetables for 2 minutes in a second wash tank containing the recirculating sanitizing solution. Spray rinse vegetables with the sanitizing solution prior to packaging. Rinse fruit with potable water only prior to packaging.

COOLING TOWER/EVAPORATIVE CONDENSER WATER

SING FEED METHOD - Initial Dose: When system is noticeably fouled, add this product in the system to obtain from 5 to 10 ppm available chlorine. Repeat until control is achieved. Subsequent Dose: When microbial control is evident, add this product in the system daily, or as needed to maintain control and keep the chlorine residual at 1 ppm. Badly fouled systems must be cleaned before treatment is begun.

INTERMITTENT FEED METHOD - Initial Dose: When system is noticeably fouled, add this product in the system to obtain from 5 to 10 ppm available chlorine. Apply half for 1/2 or 1/4, or 1/5 of this initial dose when half for 1/2, or 1/4, or 1/5 of the water in the system has been lost by blowdown. Subsequent Dose: When microbial control is evident, add this product in the system to obtain a 1 ppm residual. Apply half for 1/2, or 1/4, or 1/5 of this initial dose when half for 1/2, or 1/4, or 1/5 of the water in the system has been lost by blowdown. Badly fouled systems must be cleaned before treatment is begun.

CONTINUOUS FEED METHOD - Initial Dose: When system is noticeably fouled, add this product in the system to obtain from 5 to 10 ppm available chlorine. Subsequent Dose: Maintain this treatment level by starting a continuous feed of this product per 1,000 gallons of water lost by blowdown to maintain a 1 ppm residual. Badly fouled systems must be cleaned before treatment is begun.

BRONNETTES OR TABLETS - Initially dry dose the system with 52 oz. of this product per 10,000 gallons of water in the system. Badly fouled systems must be cleaned before treatment is begun. Subsequent Dose: When microbial control is evident, add 11 oz. of this product per 10,000 gallons of water in the system daily, or as needed to maintain control and keep the chlorine residual at 1 ppm. Badly fouled systems must be cleaned before treatment is begun.

SYNCHRONIZING POOL WATER DISINFECTION

For a new pool or spring start-up, superchlorinate with 52 to 104 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 pool water pH to between 7.2 to 7.8. Adjust and maintain the alkalinity of the pool to between 50 to 100 ppm. To maintain the pH, add manually or by a feeder device 11 oz. of this product for each 10,000 gallons of water to yield an available chlorine residual between 0.6 to 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 upon temperature and number of swimmers.

Every 7 days, or as necessary, superchlorinate the pool with 52 to 104 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 re-enter 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 to be 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.

VINYLIZE POOLS - While water is still clear and clean, apply 4 oz. of product per 1,000 gallons, while other 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 manufacturer's instructions.

BEST AVAILABLE COPY