

December 17, 2003

Shawn P. Wiram
Ulrich Chemical, Inc.
3111 North Post Road
Indianapolis, IN 46226

Subject: Sodium Hypochlorite 10%
EPA Registration No. 34910-6
Application Date: September 25, 2003
Receipt Date: October 1, 2003

Dear Mr. Wiram:

The following amendment, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended, is acceptable with the conditions listed below:

- Revise label per PR Notice 2001-1

Conditions

1. Revise the Ingredient statement as follows:

Active Ingredient:

Sodium Hypochlorite	10%
Other Ingredients	90%
Total	100%

2. The "Hazards To Humans And Domestic Animals" should be revised to read: Corrosive. May cause severe skin irritation or chemical burns to broken skin. Causes eye damage. Do not get in eyes, on skin and clothing. Wear goggles or safety glasses and rubber gloves when handling this product. Wash after handling. Avoid breathing vapors. Vacate poorly ventilated areas as soon as possible. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Vacate poorly ventilated areas as soon as possible. Do not reenter until strong odors have dissipated.

CONCURRENCES

SYMBOL	7510C						
SURNAME	Mitchell						
DATE	12-17-03						

3. *Add the re-entry language to the Swimming Pool directions for use.*

Re-entry into treated pools is prohibited at levels above 4ppm due to risk of bodily harm.

4. *Add the re-entry language to the Spas and Hot Tubs directions for use.*

Re-entry into treated pools is prohibited at levels above 5ppm due to risk of bodily harm.

General Comments

A stamped copy of the labeling accepted with conditions is enclosed. Submit a copy of your final printed labeling before distributing or selling the product bearing the revised labeling.

Should you have any questions or comments concerning this letter, please contact Wanda Mitchell at (703) 308-6345.

Sincerely,



*Robert S. Brennis
Product Manager - Team 32
Regulatory Management Branch II
Antimicrobials Division (7510C)*

DISTRIBUTED BY:
ULRICH CHEMICAL, INC.
 INDIANAPOLIS, IN 46226
 FORT WAYNE, IN 46803
 LEXINGTON, KY 40504
 EVANSVILLE, IN 47711
 LOUISVILLE, KY 40216
 TERRE HAUTE, IN 47802
 BARTONVILLE, IL 61807

EPA REG. NO. 34910-6
 EPA EST. NO. 34910-IN-3

DOT SHIPPING NAME:
 Hypochlorite Solutions (10%)

UN1791

REPORTABLE
 QUANTITY:
 100 lbs.
 CAS NUMBER

SODIUM HYP

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DANGER

STATEMENT OF FIRST AID TREATMENT (FIRST AID)
 IF CONTACT WITH EYES OCCURS, flush with water for at least 15 minutes. Get prompt medical attention.
 IF CONTACT WITH SKIN OCCURS, wash with plenty of soap and water.
 IF SWALLOWED, drink large amounts of water. DO NOT induce vomiting. Call a physician or poison control center immediately.

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. Avoid breathing vapors. Ventilate poorly ventilated areas as soon as possible. Do not return until strong odors have dissipated.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic organisms. 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 Pollution 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 OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

STRONG OXIDIZING AGENT: Mix only with water according to label directions. Mixing this product with chemicals (e.g. ammonia, acids, detergents, etc.) or organic matter (e.g. urine, feces, etc.) will release chlorine gas which is irritating to eyes, lungs and mucous membranes.

DIRECTIONS 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 50 to 100 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 7.6. Adjust and maintain the alkalinity of the pool to between 50 to 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 to 1.0 ppm by weight. Stabilized pools should maintain a residual

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 further treatment advice.

If on Skin
 or Clothing
 If Inhaled

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

HOT LINE NUMBER

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

387-9017



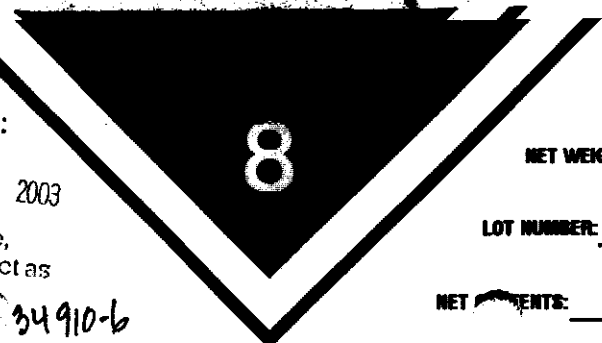
ACCEPTED
 with COMMENTS
 EPA Letter Dated:

Certified to ANSI/NSF 60

DEC 17 2003

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act as
MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET AVAILABLE

34910-6



DEPOSIT CHARGE

NET WEIGHT: _____ LBS.

LOT NUMBER: _____

NET CONTENTS: _____ GALLONS

387

OCHLORITE 10% ACTIVE INGREDIENT: Sodium Hypochlorite 10% INERT INGREDIENTS: 90%

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of 1.0 to 1.5 ppm available chlorine. Test the pH, available chlorine residual and clarity 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 54 to 100 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 pool until the chlorine residual is between 1.0 to 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.

WINTERIZING POOLS - While water is still clear and clean, apply 4 oz. of product per 1000 gallons, 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 manufacturer's instructions.

SPAS, HOT - TUBS, IMMERSION TANKS, ETC.
SPAS/HOT - TUBS - Apply 5 oz. of product per 1000 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, cosmetics, etc. may cause foaming or cloudy water as well as reduce the efficiency of the product.

To maintain the water, apply 5 oz. of product per 1000 gallons of water over the surfaces to maintain a chlorine concentration of 5 ppm.

After each use, shock treat with 8 oz. of this product per 500 gallons of water to control odor and algae.

During extended periods of closure, add 4 oz. of product daily per 1000 gallons of water to maintain a 3 ppm chlorine concentration.

SANITIZATION OF NONPOROUS FOOD CONTACT SURFACES
HOUSEHOLD - 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. **With COMMENTS** - The sanitizing solution should be used for 7 days. Clean equipment surfaces in the normal manner. Prior to use, immerse 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 dilute the solution or add sufficient product to reestablish a 200 ppm residual. Do not rinse equipment with water after treatment and do not wash equipment overnight. Sanitizers used in untreated systems may be used for general cleaning but may not be reused for sanitizing purposes.

REGISTERED FUNGICIDE, RODENTICIDE, AND RODENTICIDE ACT AS
amerigeo for the pesticide,
 registered under EPA Reg. 4910-b

SEWAGE AND WASTEWATER EFFLUENT TREATMENT
 The disinfection of sewage effluent must be evaluated by determining the total number of coliform bacteria under local criteria restrictions, as determined by the local Public Health Department (PHD) procedures, 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 residual is 0.5 ppm after 15 minutes contact. Although the chlorine residual is the critical factor in disinfection, the importance of controlling chlorine residual with bacterial test must be emphasized. The PHD 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 in the context 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 continuously and completely flush mixed to ensure reaction with every chemically active molecule and particulate component of the wastewater.
- 2. CONTACTING:** Upon flush mixing, the flow through the system must be maintained.
- 3. MISCELLANEOUS CRITICAL:** 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 a 15 to 20 minute contact time. A reasonable average of residual chlorine is 0.5 ppm after 15 minutes contact time.

DISINFECTANT OF DRINKING WATER (EMERGENCY PUBLIC/INDIVIDUAL SYSTEM)
PUBLIC SYSTEM: Mix a ratio of 2 oz. of this product to 2000 gallons of water. Begin feeding this solution with a hypochlorinator with a free available chlorine residual of at least 0.2 ppm and no more than 0.5 ppm to obtain throughout the distribution system. Check water frequently with a chlorine test kit. Bacteriological sampling must be conducted at a frequency as low as that prescribed by the National Sanitation Primary Drinking Water Regulations. Contact your local Health Department for further details.

INDIVIDUAL WATER SYSTEMS: WELLS, SPRINGS & BORED WELLS
 Run pump well water to an open tank or container as possible. Pour a 200 ppm available chlorine sanitizing solution into the tank. This solution can be made by thoroughly mixing 1.5 oz. of this product into 10 gallons of water. Add 5 oz. of this solution to 10 gallons of clean, chlorinated water in the well in order to force the sanitizer into the rock formation. Wash the exterior of pump cylinders with the sanitizer. Drop plastic into well, start pump and pump water until strong odor of chlorine is 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 well. Deep wells with high water levels may necessitate the use of special methods for introduction of the sanitizer into the well. Contact your local Health Department for further details.

PULP AND PAPER MILL PROCESS WATER SYSTEMS
SINK FEEB METHOD - Initial Dose: When system is satisfactorily loaded, apply 54 to 100 oz. of this product per 10,000 gallons of water to the system to obtain from 5 to 10 ppm available chlorine. Repeat until control is achieved. Subsequent Dose: When microbial control is evident, add 12 oz. of this product per 10,000 gallons of water to the system daily, or as needed to maintain control and keep the chlorine residual at 1 ppm. Daily feed systems must be cleaned before treatment is begun.

LAUNDRY SANITIZERS

Household Laundry Sanitizers
HOSEWASH SUDS - Thoroughly mix 3 oz. of this product in 10 gallons of wash water to provide 200 ppm available chlorine. Wait 5 minutes, then add soap or detergent. Invert laundry for at least 11 minutes prior to starting the wash/rinse cycle.

WASHING SUDS - Thoroughly mix 3 oz. of this product in 10 gallons of wash water containing clothes to provide 200 ppm available chlorine. Wait 5 minutes, then add soap or detergent and start the wash/rinse cycle.

COMMERCIAL LAUNDRY SANITIZERS

Wet fabrics or clothes should be open dry prior to sanitization. Thoroughly mix 3 oz. of this product with 10 gallons of water to yield 200 ppm available chlorine. Promptly after mixing the sanitizer, add the solution into the prewash prior to washing fabric/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.

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. Product or residues 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.

NSF Standard 60 - Drinking Water Treatment Chemicals Sodium Hypochlorite has been certified for use in potable water by the NSF International, Inc. (formerly NSF International, Inc.) in Indianapolis, Evansville, Terre Haute, or Burlington facilities. The maximum use level for this product is not to exceed 250 mg/L.

REVISION DATE 05 - 07 - 98
LABEL NUMBER 971191 - EV