

December 17, 2003

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

Subject: Sodium Hypochlorite 12.5%
EPA Registration No. 34910-20001
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	12.5%
Other Ingredients	87.5%
Total	100.0%

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

INDIANAPOLIS, IN 46226
NEW HAVEN, IN 46774
LEXINGTON, KY 40510

CHEMICAL, INC. IN

EVANSVILLE, IN 47711
LOUISVILLE, KY 40216
TERRE HAUTE, IN 47602
BARTONVILLE, IL 61607
JTE, IN
-LE, IL

**MATERIAL SAFETY
DATA SHEET
AVAILABLE**

EPA REG. NO. 34910-20001
EPA EST. NO. 34910-KY-1

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Herbicide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No.

ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
EPA Dated:

DEC 17 2003

34910-20001

UN1791

DOT SHIPPING NAME:
Hypochlorite Solutions
(12.5%)

UN1791

CAS NUMBER

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
- 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.

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~~ 382-9097 for emergency medical treatment information.



NET WEIGHT: _____ LBS.

LOT NUMBER: _____

NET CONTENTS: _____ GALLONS

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF
DANGER

SODIUM

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF
DANGER

STATEMENT OF PROVISIONAL TREATMENT
IF CONTACT WITH EYES OCCURS, flush with water for 15 minutes. If contact with skin occurs, wash with plenty of water. If inhaled, seek fresh air and call a physician or poison control center immediately.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENT
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS: Corrosive, may cause severe skin and eye burns or other damage. Causes eye damage. Wear eye and rubber gloves when handling this product. Wash breathing vapors. Vacate poorly ventilated areas and do not return until strong odors have dissipated.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARD
This pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic organisms. Do not allow this product to enter lakes, streams, rivers, or other waters unless in accordance with the National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit which has been notified in writing for discharge of this product to sewer. If you are previously notifying the local sewage treatment plant, guidance contact your State Water Board or Regional Office.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARD
STRONG OXIDIZING AGENT: Mix only with water as directed. Mixing this product with chemicals (e.g. detergents, etc.) or organic matter (e.g. urine, feces) may produce a toxic gas which is irritating to eyes, lungs and skin.

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 clean dosage, as necessary, to obtain the required level.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL
Store this product in a cool dry area, away from direct sunlight, to avoid deterioration. In case of spill, flood areas with water. Product or residues that cannot be used should be disposed of in a sanitary sewer. Do not place in trash collection. Do not contaminate food or feed or cleaning of equipment.

HOCHLORITE 12.5%

ACTIVE INGREDIENT: Sodium Hypochlorite 12.5% INERT INGREDIENTS: 87.5%

SWIMMING POOL WATER DISINFECTION

For a new pool or spring start-up, approximately 52 to 104 oz. of product per 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 pool, add normally or by a feeder device 11 oz. of this product for each 10,000 gallons of water to yield an available chlorine residual between 0.5 to 1.0 ppm by weight. Substituted 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, reappreciate 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 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.

WINTERING POOLS. While water is off color and clear, apply 3 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 ladder, filter and heater components for winter by following manufacturer's instructions.

SPAS, HOT TUBS, AMUSEMENT 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. Soaps, oils, lotions, fragrances, cleaners, 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 surface to maintain a chlorine concentration of 5 ppm. After each use, check bath with 3 oz. of this product per 500 gallons of water to control odor and algae. During extended periods of closure, add 3 oz. of product daily per 1000 gallons of water to maintain a 3 ppm chlorine concentration.

PUBLIC WATER SYSTEMS

RAMPS. Thoroughly flush sections to be sanitized by discharging from hydrants. Permit a water flow of at least 2.5 feet per minute to continue water pressure while injecting this product by means of a hypochlorinator. Stop water flow when a chlorine residual level of 50 ppm is obtained at the low pressure end of the new main section after 24 hour retention time. When chlorination is completed, the system must be flushed free of all heavily chlorinated water.

SANITIZATION OF NONPorous FOOD CONTACT SURFACES

RINSING 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 need to 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 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 additional product to reestablish a 200 ppm residual. Do not rinse equipment with water after treatment and do not wash equipment overnight. Sanitizers used in substituted systems may be used for general cleaning but may not be reused for sanitizing purposes.

SEWAGE AND WASTEWATER EFFLUENT TREATMENT

The disinfection of sewage effluent must be restricted by determining the total number of coliform bacteria and for total coliform bacteria, as determined by the Standard Methods (SM) 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 residual is 0.5 ppm after 15 minutes contact. Although the chlorine residual is the critical factor in disinfection, the importance of maintaining chlorine residual with limited tank need to be emphasized. The 99% 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 maintained at operating standard level only to the extent verified by the chlorine quality of the effluent.

The following are critical factors affecting wastewater disinfection.

- 1. MIXING:** It is imperative that the product and the wastewater be homogeneously and completely mixed ahead of every reaction with every chemically active oxidant and particulate component of the wastewater.
- 2. CONTACTING:** Upon tank mixing, the flow through the system used for disinfection response to free-chlorine 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 30 minute contact time. A reasonable average of residual chlorine is 0.5 ppm after 15 minutes contact time.

DISINFECTION OF DRINKING WATER (EMERGENCY)

PUBLIC/INDIVIDUAL SYSTEM

PUBLIC SYSTEM: Mix a ratio of 1 oz. of this product to 100 gallons of water. Begin treating 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 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 Sanitation Primary Drinking Water Regulations. Contact your local Health Department for further details.

INDIVIDUAL WATER SYSTEMS: WELLS, BOREHOLE & BORED WELLS Run pump until water is no less than 100 psi on gage. Pour a 100 ppm available chlorine sanitizing solution into the well. This solution can be made by thoroughly mixing 1 oz. of this product into 10 gallons of water. Add 5 to 10 gallons of clean, chlorinated water to the well in order to force the sanitizer into the rock strata. Wash the exterior of pump cylinder with the sanitizer. Run pump into this well, shut pump and pump water until strong odor of chlorine is noted in kitchen. Stop pump and well at least 24 hours. After 24 hours flush well with excess of chlorine has been removed from the water. Pump 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

SUN-FEED METHOD. Initial Dose: When system is satisfactorily loaded, apply 52 to 104 oz. of this product per 10,000 gallons of water 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 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. Daily tested systems need be cleaned before treatment is begun.

LAUNDRY SANITIZERS

Household Laundry Sanitizers

WASHING SANS. Thoroughly mix 2 oz. of this product in 10 gallons of wash water to provide 200 ppm available chlorine. Wait 5 minutes, then add soap or detergent. Increase laundry for at least 11 minutes prior to starting the wash/rinse cycle.

WASHING SANS. Thoroughly mix 2 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 spun dry prior to sanitization. Thoroughly mix 2 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 drum/pump 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.

NSF Standard 69 - Drinking Water Treatment Chemicals

Sodium hypochlorite has been certified for use in public water systems by NSF International, Inc. NSF Standard 69 - Drinking Water Treatment Chemicals. NSF International, Inc. is a registered for the pesticide under EPA Reg. No. 34910-20001. Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act.

REVISION DATE: 11-01-01

LABEL NUMBER: 971205-LO

DEC 17 2003

4/4