



U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
 Office of Pesticide Programs
 Antimicrobials Division (7510P)
 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W.
 Washington, D.C. 20460

EPA Reg. Number:

37826-3

Date of Issuance:

11/12/19

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:

Registration
 Reregistration
 (under FIFRA, as amended)

Term of Issuance:

Unconditional

Name of Pesticide Product:

Pinch A Penny Liquid Chlorinating Product

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

Pinch A Penny, Inc.
 6385 150th Ave. N.
 Clearwater, FL 33760

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

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

Registration is in no way to be construed as an endorsement or recommendation of this product by the 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 unconditionally registered in accordance with FIFRA section 3(c)(5) provided that you:

1. Submit and/or cite all data required for registration/reregistration/registration review of your product when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data.
2. Make the following label changes before you release the product for shipment:
 - Revise the EPA Registration Number to read, "EPA Reg. No. 37826-3.

Signature of Approving Official:

Demson Fuller, Product Manager 32
 Regulatory Management Branch I
 Antimicrobials Division (7510P)

Date:

11/12/19

3. Submit one copy of the revised final printed label for the record before you release the product for shipment.

Should you wish to add/retain a reference to the company's website on your label, then please be aware that the website becomes labeling under the Federal Insecticide Fungicide and Rodenticide Act and is subject to review by the Agency. If the website is false or misleading, the product would be misbranded and unlawful to sell or distribute under FIFRA section 12(a)(1)(E). 40 CFR 156.10(a)(5) list examples of statements EPA may consider false or misleading. In addition, regardless of whether a website is referenced on your product's label, claims made on the website may not substantially differ from those claims approved through the registration process. Therefore, should the Agency find or if it is brought to our attention that a website contains false or misleading statements or claims substantially differing from the EPA approved registration, the website will be referred to the EPA's Office of Enforcement and Compliance.

If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA section 6. Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions. A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records. Please also note that the record for this product currently contains the following CSFs:

- Basic CSF dated 06/03/2019

If you have any questions, please contact Ben Chambliss by phone at (703) 308-8174, or via email at chambliss.ben@epa.gov.

Sincerely,



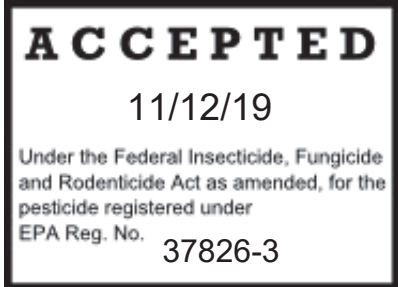
Demson Fuller, Product Manager 32
Regulatory Management Branch II
Antimicrobials Division (7510P)
Office of Pesticide Programs

Enclosure: Stamped Label

{All text in brackets [xxx] is optional and may or may not be included on a final label.}
{All text in braces {xxx} is administrative and will not appear on final label.}

PINCH A PENNY
[POOL • PATIO • SPA]
LIQUID CHLORINATING PRODUCT
[For Swimming Pool Chlorination and Sanitizing]

Active Ingredient:
Sodium Hypochlorite.....10.5%
Inert Ingredients.....89.5%
Total.....100%



KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DANGER

[See additional precautions and directions on [back] [side] panel]

Net Wt. {amount}

FIRST AID	
<u>IF IN EYES:</u>	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
<u>IF ON SKIN:</u>	Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
<u>IF SWALLOWED:</u>	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 a poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
<u>IF INHALED:</u>	Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
<u>HOTLINE NUMBER</u>	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-800-255-3924 for emergency treatment information. {or} [Have product container or label with you when calling a poison control center (1-800-222-1222), or doctor, or going for treatment.	
<u>NOTE TO PHYSICIAN:</u>	
Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.	

Read Entire Label Before Using This Product

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

DANGER: Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye damage and skin burns. Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through skin. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wear safety glasses, goggles or face shield, protective clothing and rubber gloves when handling this product. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. Avoid

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

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARD

{For containers less than five (5) gallons and including all container sizes for swimming pool/spa}: [This pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic organisms.]

{For containers equal to or greater than five (5) gallons in accordance with PR Notice 95-1 and excluding swimming pool/spa containers regardless of size}: [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 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 sewage treatment plant authority. For guidance, contact your State Water Board or Regional Office of EPA.]

{If swimming pool/spa directions are used, the following statement is required}:

In the Directions for Use section, under swimming pools/spas, see specific "Discharge Directions for Commercial and Residential Pool, Spa and Hot Tub Uses."

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS:

DANGER: STRONG OXIDIZING AGENT. Mix only with water according to label directions. Do not mix with other chemicals. 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.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate food or feed by storage, disposal, or cleaning of equipment.

PESTICIDE STORAGE: [When vented container is required, add as the first sentence: Keep this product in a tightly closed vented container, when not in use.] Store in a cool dry, well-ventilated area, away from direct sunlight and heat to avoid deterioration. In case of spill, flood area with large quantities of water.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Product or rinsates that cannot be used must be diluted with water before disposal in a sanitary sewer.

CONTAINER HANDLING:

{For Residential use: Depending on the type of packaging container, insert one of the following specific container type instructions. EPA regulation 40 CFR §156.144 exempts residue removal instructions for residential/household use products, which for this product are packaged in less than 1.3 gallon containers.}

Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available, or reconditioning if appropriate, or place in trash.

Refillable container. Refill this container with sodium hypochlorite only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Return container to dealer or distributor in upright position with closure tightly fastened for deposit return. Offer for recycling if available, or reconditioning if appropriate, or place in trash.

{For Institutional/Commercial uses: Depending on the type of packaging container, insert one of the following specific container type instructions.}

Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Clean container promptly after emptying. To clean the container before final disposal, triple or pressure rinse. Follow Pesticide Disposal instructions for rinsate disposal. Offer for recycling if available, or reconditioning if appropriate, or place in trash.

Refillable container. Refill this container with sodium hypochlorite only. Do not re-use this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To clean the container before final disposal, triple or pressure rinse. Follow Pesticide Disposal instructions for rinsate disposal. Return container to dealer or distributor in upright position with closure tightly fastened for deposit return. Offer for recycling if available, or reconditioning if appropriate, or place in trash.

{The following is optional for use for bulk shipment transport vehicle labeling. In accordance with 40 CFR 156.140 (e) "Exemption for transport vehicles" transport vehicles are exempt from the requirements to provide refillable or nonrefillable container instructions.}

[Tank Cars and Tank Trucks: Refill with sodium hypochlorite or triple or pressure rinse empty tank car or tank truck to remove sodium hypochlorite residues before filling with other product.]

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.

{Directions to be used for swimming pool water disinfection}

SWIMMING POOL WATER DISINFECTION

[NEW POOL OR SPRING START UP - For a new pool or spring start-up, super-chlorinate with 60 to 120 fl. oz. of this product for each 10,000 gallons of water to yield 5 to 10 ppm available chlorine by weight. Entry into treated pools is prohibited above levels of 4 ppm due to risk of bodily harm.]

[TESTING - Check the level of available chlorine with a test kit. Stabilized pools should maintain a residual of 1 - 4 ppm available chlorine. Adjust and maintain pool water pH between 7.2 and 7.8. Adjust and maintain the alkalinity of the pool to between 80 to 150 ppm.]

[MAINTENANCE - To maintain the pool, add manually or by a feeder device 12 fl. 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. 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.]

[SUPER-CHLORINATION - Every 7 days, or as necessary, super-chlorinate the pool with 60 to 120 fl. oz. of this 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. Re-entry into treated pools is prohibited above levels of 4 ppm due to risk of bodily harm.]

[DRAINING POOL - 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 POOL - Thoroughly clean and vacuum the pool. While water is still clear and clean, apply 3.6 fl. oz. of product per 1,000 gallons, while filter and pump are operating, to obtain a 3 ppm available chlorine residual, as determined by a suitable test kit. Cover pool, prepare heater, filter and associated components for winter by following manufacturers' instructions.]

[ESTIMATING POOL/SPA SIZE – To estimate the number of gallons in your pool/spa, use the appropriate formula below (Use measurements in feet only):

Rectangular Pools/Spas: Length x Width x Average Depth x 7.5

Round: Diameter x Diameter x Average Depth x 5.9

Oval: Maximum Length x Maximum Width x Average Depth x 5.9

Free Form: Surface Area (Sq. feet) x Average Depth x 7.5]

{Directions to be used for spa, hot tub, immersion tanks, etc.. water disinfection}

[NEW SPA OR START UP - Apply 6 fl. oz. of product per 1,000 gallons of water to obtain a free available chlorine concentration of 5 ppm, as determined by a suitable chlorine test kit. Entry into treated spas is prohibited above levels of 5 ppm due to risk of bodily harm.]

[TESTING - Check the level of available chlorine with a test kit. Spas should maintain a residual of 1.5 – 5.0 ppm available chlorine. Adjust and maintain spa water pH between 7.2 and 7.8. Adjust and maintain the alkalinity of the spa between 80 to 150 ppm.]

[MAINTENANCE - To maintain the water, apply 6 fl. oz. of product per 1,000 gallons of water over the surface to maintain a chlorine concentration of 1.5 – 5.0 ppm. Some oils, lotions, fragrances, cleaners, etc. may cause foaming or cloudy water as well as reduce the efficiency of the product.

During extended periods of non-use, add 9.5 fl. oz. of this product per 500 gallons of water twice a week or as needed to maintain a 1.5 – 5.0 ppm chlorine concentration.]

[SUPER-CHLORINATION - After each use, shock treat with 9.5 fl. oz. of this product per 500 gallons of water to control odor and algae. Re-entry into treated spas is prohibited above levels of 5 ppm due to risk of bodily harm.]

[HUBBARD AND IMMERSION TANKS - Add 6 fl. oz. of this product per 200 gallons of water before patient use to obtain a chlorine residual of 25 ppm, as determined by a suitable test kit. Adjust and maintain the water pH to between 7.2 and 7.6. After each use, drain the tank. Add 5 fl. oz. to a bucket of water and circulate this solution through the agitator of the tank for 15 minutes and then rinse out the solution. Clean tank thoroughly and dry with clean cloths. **(NOT FOR USE IN CALIFORNIA).**]

[HYDROTHERAPY TANKS - Add 1.2 fl. oz. of this product per 1,000 gallons of water to obtain a chlorine residual of 1 ppm, as determined by a suitable chlorine test kit. Re-entry into treated spas is prohibited above levels of 5 ppm due to risk of bodily harm. Adjust and maintain the water pH to between 7.2 and 7.6. Operate pool filter continuously. Drain pool weekly, and clean before refilling.]

**DISCHARGE DIRECTIONS FOR [COMMERCIAL] AND [RESIDENTIAL] [POOL,]
[SPA,] AND [HOT TUB] USES**

Before draining a treated [pool,] [spa,] or [hot tub], contact your local sanitary sewer and storm drain authorities and follow their discharge instructions. Do not discharge treated pool or spa water to any location that flows to a gutter, storm drain or natural water body unless discharge is allowed by state and local authorities.

{Other miscellaneous uses}

**[ASPHALT OR WOOD ROOFS AND SIDINGS
(NOT FOR USE IN CALIFORNIA)**

To control fungus and mildew, first remove all physical soil by brushing and hosing with clean water, and apply a 5,000 ppm available chlorine solution. Mix 6 fl. 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, to ensure that 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 correlating chlorine 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 ppm chlorine residual after a 15 to 30 minutes contact time. A reasonable average of residual chlorine is 0.5 ppm after 15 minutes contact time.

[SEWAGE AND WASTEWATER TREATMENT

EFFLUENT SLIME CONTROL - Apply a 100 to 1,000 ppm available chlorine solution at a location, which will allow complete mixing. Prepare this solution by mixing 12 to 120 fl. oz. of this product with 100 gallons of water. Once control is evident, apply a 15 ppm available chlorine solution. Prepare this solution by mixing 1.8 fl. oz. of this product with 100 gallons of water.

FILTER BEDS- SLIME CONTROL: Remove filter from service, drain to a depth of 1 ft. above filter sand, and add 95 fl. oz. of product per 20 sq. ft. evenly over the surface. Wait 30 minutes before draining water to a level that is even with the top of the filter. Wait 4 to 6 hours before completely draining and backwashing filter.]

[EMERGENCY DISINFECTION AFTER FLOODS

WELLS - Thoroughly flush contaminated casing with a 500 ppm available chlorine solution. Prepare this solution by mixing 6 fl. oz. of this product with 10 gallons of water. Backwash the well to increase yield and reduce turbidity, adding sufficient chlorinating solution to the backwash to produce a 10 ppm available chlorine residual, as determined by a chlorine test kit. After the turbidity has been reduced and the casing has been treated, add sufficient chlorinating solution to produce a 50 ppm available chlorine residual. Agitate the well water for several hours and take a representative water sample. Retreat well if water samples are biologically unacceptable.

RESERVOIRS - In case of contamination by overflowing streams, establish hypochlorinating stations upstream of the reservoir. Chlorinate the inlet water until the entire reservoir obtains a 0.2 ppm available chlorine residual, as determined by a suitable chlorine test kit. In case of contamination from surface drainage, apply sufficient product directly to the reservoir to obtain a 0.2 ppm available chlorine residual in all parts of the reservoir.

BASINS, TANKS, FLUMES, ETC. Thoroughly clean all equipment, then apply 23 fl. oz. of product per 5 cu. ft. of water to obtain 500 ppm available chlorine, as determined by a suitable test kit. After 24 hours drain, flush, and return to service. If the previous method is not suitable, spray or flush the equipment with a solution containing 6 fl. oz. of this product for each 5 gallons of water (1,000 ppm available chlorine). Allow to stand for 2 to 4 hours, flush and return to service.

FILTERS- When the sand filter needs replacement; apply 95 fl. oz. of this product for each 150 to 200 cubic feet of sand. When the filter is severely contaminated, additional product should be distributed over

the surface at the rate of 95 fl. oz. per 20 sq. ft. Water should stand at a depth of 1 foot above the surface of the filter bed for 4 to 24 hours. When filter beds can be backwashed of mud and silt, apply 95 fl. oz. of this product per each 50 sq. ft., allowing the water to stand at a depth of 1 foot above the filter sand. After 30 minutes, drain water to the level of the filter. After 4 to 6 hours drain, and proceed with normal back washing.

DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM - Flush repaired or replaced section with water. Establish a hypochlorinating station and apply sufficient product until a consistent available chlorine residual of at least 10 ppm remains after a 24 hour retention time. Use a chlorine test kit.]

[IRRIGATION SYSTEMS

This product when used properly will control bacterial and algae growth in irrigation water systems, and thereby provide a uniform distribution of water. This product may be applied through irrigation systems such as: sprinkler, including center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side (wheel) roll, traveler, big gun, solid set, or hand move; flood (basin); furrow; border or drip (trickle) or subsurface irrigation systems. Other irrigation systems not listed may be used upon approval or recommendation from the State agency responsible for pesticide regulation, or an authority designated by the pesticide regulatory agency.

GENERAL - Do not contaminate ground water or expose humans or animals by the use of irrigation systems to apply pesticide chemicals.

Any chemigation system must include mechanical devices and/or design features adequate to protect the irrigation source water and the general environment from pesticide contamination due to equipment failure, malfunctions or accidents. Such devices or design features must be approved or recommended by the State agency responsible for pesticide regulation, or recommended/approved by an authority designated by the pesticide regulatory agency.

Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system unless safety devices or protective measures for preventing contamination of public water systems are in place. Such devices or protective measures must be approved or recommended by the State agency responsible for pesticide regulation, or recommended/approved by an authority designated by the pesticide regulatory agency.

A person knowledgeable of the chemigation/irrigation system and responsible for its operation or under the supervision of the responsible person, must shut the system down and make necessary adjustments, should the need arise.

Some state pesticide agencies may require a person operating a chemigation system to obtain and possess pesticide applicator certification or a license to operate such a system. It is the responsibility of the operator of the chemigation system to determine if certification or licensing is required.

CALIBRATION – If the irrigation water has high levels of nutrients causing bacterial, algae, and other biofouling that reduces system performance, continuous chlorination may be necessary. The recommended level of free residual chlorine for continuous feed is 1 to 2 ppm, measured at the end of the farthest lateral using a good quality test kit for available chlorine. The available chlorine level should be checked periodically. If you have questions about calibration or other technical aspects, you should contact State Extension Service specialists, the equipment manufacturer or other experts.

SHOCK TREATMENTS - Periodic shock treatments at a higher available chlorine rate of up to 20 ppm free residual may be appropriate where bacteria and/or algae clogging and build-up are not managed by maintaining a continuous residual. The frequency of the chlorine shock application depends upon the frequency and extent of bio-clogging.

INJECTION - The rate of sanitizer injection into the irrigation water flow required to supply the desired available chlorine dosage in ppm can be estimated using the following equation:

$$I = (0.006) \times (\text{ppm desired}) \times (\text{system flow rate in gpm}) / (\text{bleach strength})$$

Where I is the injection rate in gallons per hour.

For example: To obtain 5 ppm available chlorine at a water flow rate of 30 gallons per minute while injecting 10.5% sodium hypochlorite solution, you should inject:

$$I = (0.006) \times (5) \times (30) / 10.5 = 0.086 \text{ gallons per hour of 10.5\% sodium hypochlorite solution.}$$

NOTE: This calculation, when applied to clean water, which is free of amine nitrogen and organic nutrients, will give a result close to the actual product injection rate required. In actual practice, however, contaminants in the water may consume sanitizer such that the available chlorine concentration is less than expected from the calculation. To correctly establish the product dose setting required, it is necessary to measure the available chlorine at the end of the treated increment in the field and adjust the sanitizer dose setting until the desired available chlorine concentration is obtained. Only experience can establish the actual injector settings required to provide the desired level of available chlorine at the end of the farthest lateral.

Injection should be started during irrigation, near the end of the irrigation sequence, but early enough to establish the desired available chlorine concentration throughout the system being treated. Apply the sanitizer upstream of the filter to help keep the filter clean. Determine the level of available chlorine as described in the "Calibration" section, above, using a chlorine test kit. Allow sufficient time to achieve a steady reading.

DO NOT apply sanitizer when fertilizers, herbicides, and insecticides are being injected since they will consume the available chlorine and may produce toxic reaction products.

SENSITIVE PLANT SPECIES PRECAUTIONS – Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water. Certain plants, including various species of trees, flowers, shrubs, agronomic crops, fruits and vegetables are adversely affected by chlorinated irrigation. The use of this product can impact the growth, appearance, and health of the plants.

Begonias, geraniums and other ornamental plant species are known to be sensitive to continuous chlorination at levels of 1-2 ppm free chlorine. Plant species such as tomato, lettuce, broccoli, and petunia are sensitive to periodic chlorination levels of 10-20 ppm free chlorine.

If uncertain of a plant's tolerance, consult an agronomist or a support agency such as a University Extension Service or your local agent of the U.S. Department of Agriculture.]

EPA Reg. No. 37826-XX
EPA Est. No. [46043-FL-1]

Manufactured By:
Pinch A Penny, Inc.
6385 150th Ave. N.
Clearwater, FL 33760