



U.S. ENV NMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
Office of Pesticide Programs
Antimicrobials Division (7510-P)
1200 Pennsylvania Avenue N.W.

Washington, D.C. 20460

39924-3

Reg. Number:

Date of

Issuance:

March 3, 2011

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:

\_\_Reregistration

(under FIFRA, as amended)

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<u>x</u>	Regis	strat	tion	
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Name of Pesticide Product: Universal Chemicals Sodium Hypochlorite

Term of Issuance: Conditional

Solution

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

Universal Chemicals Inc. 100 North Hackensack Avenue South Kearny, N.J. 07032

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/reregistered 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 (OPP Decision No. 441962) is conditionally registered in accordance with FIFRA sec 3(c)(7)(A) provided that you:

- 1. Submit and/or cite all data required for registration of your product under FIFRA sec. 3(c)(7)A when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data; and, submit acceptable responses required for re-registration of your product under FIFRA section 4.
- 2. Change EPA File Symbol 39924-G to EPA Registration Number 39924-3.
- 3. Revise the ingredient statement by inserting "Total ........100.0%" in between Other Ingredients and Available Chlorine. Line up the decimal places.
- 4. Your certification with respect to Child Resistant Packaging (CRP) was not submitted with the application. The information since provided is subject to Agency confirmation for your 1 and 5 gallon containers.

Submit one copy of the finished final printed label prior to releasing this product for sale.

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 conditionally approved label is enclosed for your records.

Signature of Approving Official:

Wanda Y. Henson

Acting Product Manager 32

Regulatory Management Branch II Antimicrobials Division (7510-P) Date:

March 3, 2011



Active Ingredient:					
Sodium Hypochlorite	12.5%				_
Other Ingredients	87.5%	Total		. ,	100 %
Available Chlorine	.11.9%	101001	•	-	1 72

# KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN DANGER

FIRST AID
See First Aid Statements in Panel at Right

See Additional Precautions on Side Panels:

Distributed by:

Universal Chemicals, Inc. 100 North Hackensack Avenue South Kearny, NJ 07032 OFFICE (973) 589-8013

24 HOUR EMERGENCY NUMBERS (973) 583-0436 OR (973)583-0439

NET WEIGHT	GALLONS			

ACCEPTED

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#### **FIRST AID**

(Sodium Hypochlorite / Liquid Bleach)

### 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.
- Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

#### IF SWALLOWED:

- Call a 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.

## IF INHALED:

- · Move person to fresh air.
- If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible.
- Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

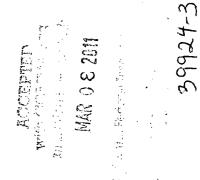
Note to Physician: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment

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#### PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARD TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CORROSIVE: Causes irreversible eye damage. Do not get in eyes or on clothing. Wear goggles or face shield. Harmful if swallowed or inhaled. Avoid contact with skin or clothing. Wear long sleeved shirt, pants, socks and shoes. Wear chemically resistant gloves such as latex gloves when handling product or opened container. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Avoid breathing vapors. Vacate poorly ventilated areas as soon as possible. Do not return until strong odors have dissipated.



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#### **ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS**

This product 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 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 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.

#### STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal. PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in original container, tightly closed away from heat or open flame. Store in cool, dry, well ventilated place. PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Do not put spilled product, filled or partially filled containers in the trash. Dispose of waste material according to label use directions otherwise call 1-800-CLEANUP for guidance from your local solid waste agency.

CONTAINER HANDLING: Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container ¼ full with water and recap. Shake for ten seconds. Pour rinsate Into application equipment or mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Offer for recycling if available, or place in trash.



THIS END UP

DO NOT ROLL CONTAINER

Personal Protection | D

#### 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.

#### SANITATION 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 ensure that the available chlorine does not drop below 50 ppm. Prepare 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 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 sufficient product to reestablish a 200 ppm residual. Do not rinse equipment with water after treatment and do not soak equipment overnight.

Sanitizers used in automated systems may be used for general cleaning but may not be reused for sanitizing purposes.

# LAUNDRY SANITIZERS Household Laundry Sanitizers

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

IN WASHING SUDS - Thoroughly mix 2 oz. of this product to 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 pre-wash 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.

### 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

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factor in disinfection, the importance or 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 1.0 ppm chlorine residual after a 15 to 30 minute contact time. A reasonable average or residual chlorine is 0.5 ppm after 15 minutes contact time.

#### SEWAGE AND WASTEWATER TREATMENT

EFFLUENT SLIME CONTROL - Apply a 100 to 1000 ppm available chlorine at a location which will allow complete mixing. Prepare this solution by mixing 10 to 100 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 3oz. 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 80 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 filer. Wait for 4 to 6 hours before completely draining and backwashing filter.

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

PUBLIC SYSTEMS: Mix a ratio of 1 oz. of this product to 100 gallons of water. Begin feeding 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 attained 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 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. This solution can be made by thoroughly mixing 1 oz. of this product into 10 gallons of water. After covering the well, pour the sanitizing solution into the well through both the pipesleeve opening and the pipeline. Wash the exterior of the pump cylinder also with the sanitizing solution. Start pump and pump water until strong order of chlorine 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. 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 formation. Wash the exterior of the pump cylinder with the sanitizer. Drop pipeline into well, start pump and pump water until strong order of chlorine 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.

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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.

EMERGENCY DISINFECTION: When boiling water for 1 minute is not practical, water can be made potable by using this product. Prior to addition of this sanitizer, remove all suspended material by filtration or by allowing it 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 the water to stand an additional 15 minutes. The treated water can then be made palatable by pouring it between clean containers for several times.

### PUBLIC WATER SYSTEMS

MAINS: Thoroughly flush section to be sanitized by discharging from hydrants. Permit a water flow of at least 2.5 feet per minute to continue under pressure while injecting this product by means of a hypochlorintor. Stop water flow when a chlorine residual test of 50 ppm is obtained at the low pressure end of the new main section after a 23 hour retention time. When chlorination is completed, the system must be flushed free of all heavily chlorinated water.

NEW TANKS, BASINS, ETC: Remove all physical soil from surfaces. Place 20 oz. of this product for each 5 cubic feet of working capacity (500 ppm available chlorine). Fill to working capacity and allow to stand for at least 4 hours. Drain and flush with potable water and return to surface.

NEW FILTER SAND: Apply 80 oz. of this product for each 150 to 200 cubic feet of sand. The action of this product dissolving as the water passes through the bed will aid in sanitizing the new sand.

NEW WELLS: Flush the casing with a 50 ppm available chlorine solution of water containing 5 oz. of this product for each 100 gallons of water. The solution should be pumped or fed by gravity into the well after thorough mixing with agitation. The well should stand for several hours or overnight under chlorination. It may then be pumped until a representative raw water sample is obtained. Bacterial examination of the water will indicate whether further treatment is necessary.

EXISTING EQUIPMENT: Remove equipment from service, thoroughly clean surfaces of all physical soil. Sanitize by placing 21 oz. of this product for each 5 cubic feet capacity (approximately 500 ppm available chlorine). Fill to working capacity and if not practical, surfaces may be sprayed with a solution containing 5 oz. of this product for each 5 gallons of water (approximately 1000 ppm available chlorine). After drying, flush with water and return to service.

#### SWIMMING POOL WATER DISINFECTION

POOL STARTUP: For a new pool or spring start-up, super-chlorinate with 52 to 104 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. 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.

POOL MAINTENANCE: To maintain the pool, add manually or by 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

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kits. Frequency of water treatment will depend upon temperature and number of swimmers. Do not re-enter pool until the chlorine residual is below 4.0 ppm due to risk of bodily harm.

POOL SHOCK: 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 the pool until the chlorine residual is between 1.0 to 4.0 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 POOL: While water is still clear and clean, apply 3 oz. of this product per 1,000 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.

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