

APR 20 2005

Mr. Jerry Kaplan  
 Universal Chemical Inc.  
 100 N. Hackensack Avenue  
 South Kearny, N.J. 07036

Subject: Universal Chemicals Sodium Hypochlorite Solution  
 EPA Registration Number 39924-20001  
 Application Date: 3/2/05  
 Receipt Date: 3/9/05

Dear Mr. Kaplan:

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:

- To update the "first aid" statement in accordance with PR Notice 2001-1.

**Conditions**

- On the front panel, change "See Additional Warnings and Precautions on Side Panels" to read: "See Additional Precautions on Side Panels".
- On the middle panel, delete "CAS 7681-52-9", "Components", "Water CAS 7762-48-6", "Sodium Hypochlorite CAS 7782-52-9", and UN 1791 RO" it has no relevance to the label.

**General Comments**

A stamped copy of the accepted labeling is enclosed. Submit three (3) copies of your final printed labeling before distributing or selling the product bearing the revised labeling.

CONCURRENCES							
MBOL	7510C	7510C					
SURNAME	ew	ew					
DATE	4/19/05	4-20-05					

285

Should you have any questions or comments concerning this letter, please contact Delores Williams at (703) 308-6372.

Sincerely,

Emily Mitchell  
Product Manager 32  
Regulatory Management Branch II  
Antimicrobials Division (7510C)

FRONT PANEL

ACCEPTED  
with COMMENTS  
EPA Letter Dated:

APR 20 2005

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

L-011

# UNIVERSAL CHEMICALS SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE SOLUTION

Active Ingredient:  
Sodium Hypochlorite ..... 12.5%  
Inert Ingredients ..... 87.5%

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN  
DANGER**

### FIRST AID

See First Aid Statements in Panel at Right

See Additional Warnings and Precautions on Side Panels

Distributed by :

Universal Chemicals, Inc  
100 North Hackensack Avenue  
South Kearny, NJ 07032

(973) 589-1525 Fax (973) 589-8013  
24 HR Emergency Beeper (201) 662-5441

E.P.A. REG. NO. 39924-20001 E.P.A. EST. NO. 39924-N.J.-1

NET WEIGHT

GALLONS

FIRST AID STATEMENTS  
(Sodium Hypochlorite / Liquid Bleach)

39924-20001

#### 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 ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:

- Take off contaminated clothing. Be careful not to touch contaminated clothing with bare hands.
- Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.
- Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

#### 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.

#### IF IN EYES:

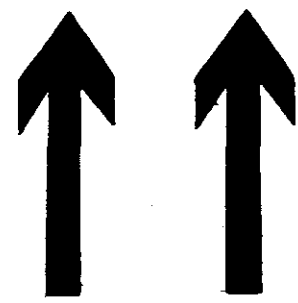
- Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minute, then continue rinsing eye.
- Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

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

325

MIDDLE PANEL

THIS END UP  
DO NOT ROLL CONTAINER



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



~~7881-52-8~~  
**COMPONENTS**  
~~WATER~~ CAS 7732-18-5  
~~SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE~~ CAS 7664-2-8

~~7881-52-8~~

HEALTH	3
FLAMMABILITY	0
REACTIVITY	1
Personal Protection	D

This p  
isms.  
produ  
ocean  
speci  
NPDB  
tainin  
previ  
autho  
Water

F  
**STRO**  
water  
produ  
deterg  
feces,  
tating

Store  
from  
ration  
quant  
canno  
before  
reuse  
Do no  
dispos

It is a  
in a m

**NOTE**  
chlori  
essan  
chlori

IN SOA  
to 10 g  
chlorine  
laundry  
rinse cy  
IN WAS  
10 galk  
ppm av  
deterge

# RIGHT PANEL

## 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 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.

## 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, so 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 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 solution 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 3 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 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 filter. 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 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. 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 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. 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 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.

**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 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

**RESERVOIRS - ALGAE CONTROL**: Hypochlorinate streams feeding the reservoir. Suitable feeding points should be selected on each stream at least 50 yards upstream from the points of entry into the reservoir.

**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 hypochlorinator. 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 24 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 the 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 START UP**: 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 7.6. Adjust and maintain the alkalinity of the pool to between 50 to 100 ppm.

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

**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 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 & clean, 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 heater, filter and heater components for winter by following manufacturer's instructions.

5  
8  
5