

AUG - 6 2003

Rick Novak
Jet Inc.
750 Alpha Drive
Cleveland, OH. 44143

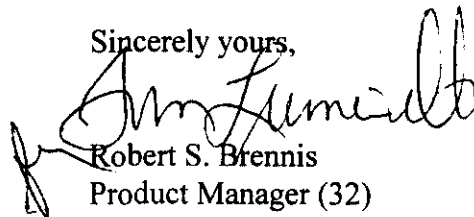
SUBJECT: May 23, 2003 application for amendment
Jet - Chlor
EPA Registration 45983-1

Dear Mr. Novak:

The labeling referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended, is conditionally acceptable. You must update the First Aid Statement in accordance with PR Notice 2001-1 and complete directions as described by the Calcium and Sodium Hypochlorite Reregistration Standard. The treatment regimen must be in the following order: Eyes Skin, Swallowed, and Inhaled. The Sewage and Wastewater Effluent Treatment directions must include the following language from the Standard: 2. Contacting: Upon flash mixing, the flow through the system must be maintained. In addition, please change "Mix only with water" to "Mix only into water".

A copy of your conditionally accepted label is enclosed. Please resubmit a revised amended label, preferably enlarged. If you have any questions regarding this letter, please contact Tom Luminello of my staff at (703) 308-8075.

Sincerely yours,



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

Enclosure

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

DANGER - Highly corrosive. Causes skin and eye damage. May be fatal if swallowed. Do not get into eyes, on skin or on clothing. Wear goggles or safety glasses and rubber gloves when handling. Irritating to nose and throat. Avoid breathing dust. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

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 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 AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Strong Oxidizing Agent. Mix only with water. Use clean dry utensils. Do not add this product to any dispensing device containing remnants of any other product. Such use may cause a violent reaction leading to fire or explosion. Contamination with moisture, organic matter, or other chemicals will start a chemical reaction with generation of heat, liberation of hazardous gases, and possible generation of fire and explosion. In case of contamination or decomposition, do not reseal container. If possible, isolate container in open or well ventilated area. Flood with large volumes of water, if necessary.

NOTICE

Federal Law requires that this product must be sold in its original container and in the quantity shown on the label.

JET-CHLOR

A DRY CHLORINATING COMPOUND • BACTERICIDE • DISINFECTANT

ACTIVE INGREDIENT - CALCIUM HYPOCHLORITE 70%

INERT INGREDIENTS 30%

EPA REG. NO. 45983-1

EPA EST. NO.
LOT NO.
NET CONTENTS

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
DANGER
FIRST AID**

1. INHALATION: Remove person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

2. SKIN OR CLOTHING CONTACT: 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.

3. EYE CONTACT: 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.

4. SWALLOWING: 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 the poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

(SEE ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONS ON SIDE LABEL)



750 ALPHA DRIVE, CLEVELAND, OHIO 44143 U.S.A. 440.461.2000
EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER: 304.843.1300

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Keep this product dry in a tightly closed container when not in use. Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area away from heat or open flame. In case of decomposition, isolate container (if possible) and flood area with large amounts of water to dissolve or dilute materials before securing the container. Do not reuse empty container. Place in trash collection. Do not contaminate food or feed by storage, disposal, or cleaning of equipment.

SEWAGE AND 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 or the equivalent. Effluent must be reduced to or below the maximum permitted by the controlling regulatory jurisdiction.

On the average, satisfactory disinfection of septicage wastewater effluent can be obtained when the chlorine residual is 0.5 PPM after 5 minutes contact. Although the chlorine residual is the critical factor in disinfection, the importance of correlating chlorine residual with bacteria kill must be emphasized.

The MPN of the effluent, which is directly related to the water quality standards requirement, should be considered an operating standard valid 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 be instantaneously and completely flash-mixed to assure reaction with every chemically active soluble & particulate component of the wastewater.
2. 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 response average of residual chlorine is 0.5 PPM after 15 minutes contact time.

COOLING TOWER / EVAPORATIVE CONDENSER WATER

Continuous Feed Method

INITIAL DOSE: When system is noticeably fouled, apply 2 to 4 tablets (10 to 20 oz.) of this product per 10,000 gallons of water in the system to obtain 5 to 10 PPM available chlorine.

SUBSEQUENT DOSE: Maintain this treatment level by starting a continuous feed using a tablet hypochlorinator. To dose, use 1 tablet of this product (5 oz.) per 15,000 gallons of water lost by blowdown to maintain a 1 PPM residual. Body fouled systems must be cleaned before treatment is begun.

ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
in EPA Letter Dated:

AUG - 6 2003

Under the Federal Insecticide,
Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act as
amended, for the pest
registered under

45983-1

add: 2. Contacting:
Upon Flash mixing,
the flow through
the system must be
maintained.

e/c