UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, DC 20460

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY
AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

November 16, 2017

Kevin Kutcel
Agent
B's Pool Supplies
1691Container Circle
Riverside, CA 92509

Subject: Label Amendment – Add approved uses, update per PR-Notices and PPE
Product Name: B's Pool Supply Sodium Hypochlorite Solution (12.5%)
EPA Registration Number: 55487-20001
Application Date: August 11, 2017
Decision Number: 532687

Dear Mr. Kutcel:

The amended label referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act, as amended, is acceptable. This approval does not affect any conditions that were previously imposed on this registration. You continue to be subject to existing conditions on your registration and any deadlines connected with them.

A stamped copy of your labeling is enclosed for your records. This labeling supersedes all previously accepted labeling. You must submit one copy of the final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment with the new labeling. In accordance with 40 CFR 152.130(c), you may distribute or sell this product under the previously approved labeling for 18 months from the date of this letter. After 18 months, you may only distribute or sell this product if it bears this new revised labeling or subsequently approved labeling. "To distribute or sell" is defined under FIFRA section 2(gg) and its implementing regulation at 40 CFR 152.3.

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.

Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions. If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA section 6. If you have any questions, please contact Wanda Henson by phone at (703) 308-6345, or via email at henson.wanda@epa.gov

Sincerely,

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

Enclosure

B's Pool Supply
SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE SOLUTION (12.5%)

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:
SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE…….. 12.5%
OTHER INGREDIENTS: .....…….. 87.5%
TOTAL INGREDIENTS: .....…….. 100.0%
Total available chlorine is 11.9%

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DANGER

See Back Panel for Other Precautions

Manufactured by:
B's Pool Supply
1691 Container Circle
Jurupa Valley, CA 92509

EPA REG. NO. 55487-20001 **EPA EST. NO. 55487-CA-1**

NET CONTENTS:
o 5 Gallons o 15 Gallons o 55 Gallons o 275 Gallons
o 330 Gallons ____ Gallons

ACCEPTED
11/16/2017
Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 55487-20001

FIRST AID	
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 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. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
For emergency information call the National Pesticide Information center at 1-800-858-7378 or the Poison Control Center at 1-800-222-1222. Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.	
Note to Physician: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.	

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS & DOMESTIC ANIMALS

DANGER: Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye damage. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wear safety glasses or goggles and rubber gloves when handling this product. Wash 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. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:
A. Goggles or face shield
B. Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
C. Waterproof gloves
D. Shoes plus socks

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.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARD: This pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic organisms. Do not discharge effluent containing this product into lakes, ponds, streams, 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.

READ THE PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS BEFORE USE

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.

SWIMMING POOL WATER DISINFECTION – Do not reenter pool with a chlorine level above 4 ppm for risk of bodily harm.

For a new pool or when opening the pool in the spring, super chlorinate with 52 to 104 fl. oz. of product for each 10,000 gallons of water to yield 5 to 10 ppm available chlorine by weight. To check the level of the available chlorine, use a test kit. Adjust and maintain pool water pH to 7.2 to 7.6. Adjust and maintain the alkalinity of the pool to between 50 to 100 ppm.

For regular pool maintenance, add by a feeder device or add manually 11 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. Stabilized pools must 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. The required frequency of water treatment will depend upon the temperature and number of swimmers in the pool.

Super-chlorinate the pool every 7 days or as necessary with 52 to 104 fl. 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 enter treated pool above 4 ppm chlorine level due to risk of bodily harm.

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 pool within 24 hours prior to draining water from the pool.

Winterizing Pools - Apply 3 fl. oz. of product per 1000 gallons water while it is still clear and clean and keep filter running to obtain 3.0 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.

SPAS/HOT-TUBS - Apply 5 fl. oz. of product per 1000 gallons of water to obtain a free available concentration of 5 ppm chlorine, as determined by a suitable chlorine test kit. Adjust and maintain pool water pH to between 7.2 to 7.8. Some oils, lotions, fragrances, cleaners, etc. may cause foaming or cloudiness as well as reduce the efficiency of the product. Re-entry into treated spas/hot tubs is prohibited at levels above 5 ppm chlorine due to risk of bodily harm. For maintenance, apply 5 fl. oz. of product per 1000 gallons of water over the surface to maintain a concentration of 6 ppm free available chlorine. After each use, shock treat with 8 fl. oz. of this product per 500 gallons of water to control odor and algae. Re-entry into treated spas/hot tubs is prohibited at levels above 5 ppm due to risk of bodily harm. During extended periods of nonuse, add 3 fl. oz. of product daily per 1000 gallons of water to maintain a chlorine concentration of 3 ppm chlorine.

HUBBARD AND IMMERSION TANKS - (Not Approved for Use in California) Add 5 fl. oz. of this product per 200 gallons of water before patient use to obtain a free available chlorine level of 25 ppm, as determined by a suitable test kit. Adjust and maintain the water pH to between 7.2 to 7.6. After each use drain the tank. Add 5 fl. oz. to 5 gallons 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.

HYDROTHERAPY TANKS - Add 1 fl. oz. of this product per 1000 gallons of water to obtain a chlorine level of 1 ppm, as determined by a suitable chlorine test kit. The hydrotherapy tank must not be entered until the chlorine level is below 3 ppm. Adjust and maintain the water pH to between 7.2 to 7.6. Operate filter continuously. Drain hydrotherapy tank weekly, and clean before refilling.

SEWAGE & WASTEWATER EFFLUENT TREATMENT

The disinfection of sewage effluent must be evaluated by determining the total number of coliform bacteria and/a fecal coliform bacteria. This is determined by the Most Probable Number (MPN) procedure in order to ensure that the chlorinated effluent has been reduced below the maximum permitted by the controlling regulatory jurisdiction.

Typically, satisfactory disinfection of secondary waste water effluent can be obtained when the free available chlorine residual is 0.5 ppm after 15 minutes contact. Although the chlorine residual is the

critical factor in disinfection, it is important that the correlation with the chlorine residual with bacteria kill must be emphasized. The MPN of the effluent, which is directly related to the water quality standards requirements, must be the final and primary standard and the chlorine residual must be considered an operating standard valid only to the extent verified by the coliform quality of the effluent.

The following are critical factors affecting waste water disinfection.

1. Mixing: It is imperative that the product and the waste water be immediately and completely flash mixed to assure reaction with every chemically active soluble and particulate component of the waste water.

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 chlorine level. Secondary effluent must contain 0.2 to 1.0 ppm free available 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,

EFFLUENT SLIME CONTROL - Prepare a solution by mixing 10 to 100 fl. oz. of this product with 100 gallons of water to obtain a 100 to 1000 ppm available chlorine solution at a location which will allow complete mixing.. Once control is evident, prepare a solution by mixing 3 fl. oz. of this product with 100 gallons of water in order to apply a 15 ppm available chlorine solution.

FILTER BEDS - SLIME CONTROL: Remove filer from service, drain to a depth of 1 ft. above filter sand, and add 80 fl. oz. of product per a 20 sq./ft. evenly over the surface. Then wait 30 minutes before draining the water to be level with the top of the filter. Wait 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 fl. oz. of this product to 100 gallons of water and begin feeding this solution with a hypo-chlorinator until free available chlorine residual of at least 0.2 ppm is obtained and no more than 0.6 ppm is attained throughout the distribution system. Check free available chlorine level 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), a solution can be made by thoroughly mixing 1 fl. oz. of this product into 10 gallons of water to make a 100 ppm available chlorine solution. Use this solution to wash the interior of the casing (lining) with using a stiff brush. After covering the well, pour this sanitizing solution into the well through both the pipe sleeve opening and the pipeline. Wash the exterior of the pump cylinder also with this sanitizing solution. Start pump and pump water until a strong odor of chlorine in the water is detected. Stop pump and wait at least 24 hours. After 24 hours, flush well until all traces of chlorine have been removed from the water. Contact 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. Make a 100 ppm chlorine by thoroughly mixing 1 fl. oz. of this product into 10 gallons of water. Pour this sanitizing solution into the well. 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 sanitizing solution. Drop pipeline into well, 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 analysis indicates persistent contamination, the well must be disinfected. Consult your local Health Department for further details.

EMERGENCY DISINFECTION - When boiling of water for 60 seconds is not practical, water can be made potable by using this product. Prior to addition of this product, remove all suspended material by filtration or allow 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 must 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: Chlorinate streams feeding the reservoir. Suitable feeding points must be selected on each stream at a minimum of 50 yards upstream from the points of entry into the reservoir.

MAINS - Thoroughly flush section to be sanitized by discharging from fire 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 hypo-chlorinator. 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 500 ppm available chlorine by adding 20 fl. oz. of this product for each 5 cubic feet of working capacity. Fill to working capacity and allow to stand for at least 4 hours. Drain and flush with potable water and return to service.

NEW FILTER SAND - Apply 80 fl. oz. of this product for each 150-200 cubic feet of sand. The action of the product dissolving as the water passes through the bed will sanitize the new sand.

NEW WELLS - Flush the casing with a 50 ppm available chlorine solution of water by adding 5 fl. oz. of this product for each 100 gallons of water. The solution must be mixed by agitation and then pumped or fed by gravity into the well. The well must stand for several hours or overnight under chlorination. It may then be pumped until a representative raw water sample is obtained. The water must be tested for bacteria to determine if further treatment is necessary.

EXISTING EQUIPMENT - Remove equipment from service, thoroughly clean surfaces of all physical soil. Sanitize by placing a 500 ppm available chlorine by adding 21 fl. oz. of this product for each 5 cubic feet capacity. Fill to working capacity and let stand for a minimum of 4 hours. Drain and place in service. If the previous treatment is not practical, surfaces may be sprayed with a solution containing 1000 ppm available chlorine by adding 5 fl. oz. of this product for each 5 gallons of water. After drying, flush with water and return to service.

COOLING TOWER/EVAPORATIVE CONDENSER WATER SLUG FEED METHOD -Initial dose: When system is noticeably fouled, apply 5 to 10 ppm available chlorine solution by adding 52 to 104 fl. oz. of this product per 10,000 gallons of water in the system. Repeat until control is achieved.

Subsequent dose: When microbial control is evident keep the chlorine residual at 1 ppm by adding 11 fl. oz. of this product per 10,000 gallons of water in the system daily, or as needed to maintain control. Badly fouled systems must be cleaned before treatment is begun.

INTERMITTENT FEED METHOD -Initial Dose: When system is noticeably fouled, apply 5 to 10 ppm available chlorine by adding 52 to 104 fl. oz. of this product per 10,000 gallons of water in the system. Apply half (or 1/3, 1/4, or 1/5) of this initial dose when half (or 1/3, 1/4, or 1/5) of the water in the system has been lost by blow down.
Subsequent Dose: When microbial control is evident, obtain a 1 ppm residual by adding 11 fl. oz., of this product per 10,000 gallons of water in the system. Apply half (or 1/3, 1/4, or 1/5) of this initial dose when half (or 1/3, 1/4, or 1/5) of the water in the system has been lost by blow down. Badly fouled systems must be cleaned before treatment is begun.

CONTINUOUS FEED METHOD - Initial dose: when system is noticeably fouled, obtain a 5 to 10 ppm available chlorine solution by applying 52 to 104 fl. oz. of this product per 10,000 gallons of water in the system.
Subsequent Dose: Maintain this treatment level by starting a continuous feed of 1fl. oz. of this product per 1,000 gallons of water lost by blow down to maintain a 1 ppm residual. Badly fouled systems must be cleaned before treatment is begun.

CLEANING, BLEACHING, & NON-PESTICIDE CHEMICAL MANUFACTURING

This product may be used for cleaning, bleaching and non-pesticide chemical manufacturing. Only specifically designed handling and dispensing equipment must be used in accordance with manufacturer's instructions and according to operating instructions or product formulations defined by the use facility.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage and disposal.

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Keep product dry in its original, tightly closed container when not in use. Store container in a cool dry, well-ventilated area away from heat or open flame. Storage area should be locked and inaccessible to children.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide Wastes are extremely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal Law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

CONTAINER HANDLING: REFILLABLE CONTAINERS. Tank Cars and Tank Trucks: Refill with bleach or triple or pressure rinse empty tank car or tank truck to remove bleach residues before filling with other product. Drums, Totes, and Intermediate Bulk Containers (IBC): Refill with bleach only. Triple or pressure rinse nonrefillable or cracked refillable containers and offer for recycling, reconditioning or disposal. Dispose of residue rinsates in a sanitary sewer or other approved disposal facility.

NO REPRESENTATIONS OR WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OTHERWISE ARE MADE OR CONTAINED HEREIN, EXCEPT THAT PRODUCT CONFORMS TO B's Pool Supply SPECIFICATIONS THEREFORE, B's Pool Supply exclusive responsibility for any claims, including claims based on negligence, arising in connection with the purchase, use, storage or handling of the product will on no event exceed B's Pool Supply sales price for the product with respect to which damages are claimed. In no event will B's Pool Supply be liable for incidental or consequential damages arising in connection with the purchase, use, storage or handling of the product. Buyer accepts full responsibility for compliance with all applicable Federal, state, and local laws and regulations.