UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

59074-20001 08/02/2006 1/6

AUG 2 - 2006

Mr. Joseph M. Butler
Slack Chemical Company, Inc.
465 S. Clinton Street
Carthage, NY 13619

Subject: Super Chlor
EPA Registration Number 59074-20001
Application Dates: 6/28/06 & 7/13/06
Receipt Dates: 6/28/06 & 7/28/06

Dear Mr. Butler:

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 add additional uses to your label
- To change product name from "Hypochlor to "Super Chlor"

Conditions

1. In the "Ingredient" statement change "Percent Available Chlorine" to read: "Available Chlorine"

2. Center the signal word "DANGER" underneath "Keep Out Of Reach Of Children".

General Comments

The proposed product name change has been made a part of our record.

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								
SYMBOL	7510P	7510P						
SURNAME	dew	E. Burkett						
DATE	8/1/06	8-2-06						

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

Sincerely,

/s/

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

ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
EPA Letter Dated:

AUG 2 - 2006
Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide, registered under EPA Reg. No. 59074-20001

SLACK SUPER CHLOR

HYPOCHLORITE SOLUTION
UN 1791

FIRST AID

If Inhaled	•Move person to fresh air. •If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible. •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 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 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 the poison control center or doctor. •Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

HOT LINE NUMBER	Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact **1-800-424-9300** for emergency medical treatment information.
NOTE TO PHYSICIANS	Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage. **ACTIVE INGREDIENT: SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE.....12.5%** **OTHER INGREDIENTS.....87.5%** **TOTAL.....100.0%** **PERCENT AVAILABLE CHLORINE.....12.5%**

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN **DANGER**

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ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
· EPA Letter Dated:

AUG 2 - 2006

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

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Store this product in a cool dry area, away from direct sunlight and heat to avoid deterioration. In the case of spill, flood areas with large quantities of water. Product or rinsates that cannot be used should be diluted with water before disposal in a sanitary sewer. Do not reuse container but place in trash collection. Do not contaminate food or feed by storage, disposal or cleaning of equipment.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

DANGER: Corrosive, may cause severe skin irritation or chemical burns to broken skin. Causes eye damage. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wear goggles or face shield 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 odors have dissipated.

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 y 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 according to label directions. Mixing this product with gross filth such as feces, urine, etc., or with ammonia, acids, detergents, or other chemicals may release hazardous gases irritating the eyes, lungs and mucous membranes.

Distributed By:
SLACK CHEMICAL CO., INC.
465 S. Clinton Street, P.O. Box 30
CARTHAGE, NEW YORK 13619
(315) 493-0430

EPA REG. NO.
59074-20001

EPA EST. NO.
59074-NY-1

STORE IN AN UPRIGHT POSITION.

Net Contents 2.5 Gallons

RETURN FOR DEPOSIT

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

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

IT IS A VIOLATION OF FEDERAL LAW TO USE THIS PRODUCT IN A MANNER INCONSISTENT WITH ITS LABELING

SWIMMING POOL WATER DISINFECTION

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 and 100 ppm.

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 and 1.0 ppm by weight. Stabilizing 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.

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. Reentry into treated pools is prohibited above levels of 4 ppm 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 the pool within 24 hours to discharge.

WINTERIZING POOLS - While water is still clear and clean, apply 3 oz. of 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 manufacturers' instructions.

DISINFECTION OF DRINKING WATER

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 obtained throughout the distribution system. Check water frequently with a chlorine test kit. Bacteriological sampling must be conducted at a frequency no less than prescribed by the National Interim Primary Drinking Water Regulations. Contact your local Health Department for further details.

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SEWAGE & WASTEWATER EFFLUENT TREATMENT

This 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, of the chlorinated effluent has been reduced to or below the maximum permitted by the controlling regulatory jurisdiction.

On the average, satisfactory disinfection of secondary waste water 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 residue with bacteria 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 waste water disinfection.

1. Mixing: It is imperative that the product and the waste water be instantaneously 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, 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 of residual chlorine is 0.5 ppm after 15 minutes contact time.

SANITIZATION 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 insure that the available chlorine does not drop below 50 ppm. Prepare a 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 thoroughly 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 re-used for sanitizing purposes.

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