

59074-20001

9/4/2012

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UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

September 4, 2012

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY
AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

Kenneth Birchenough
Slack Chemical Co., Inc
463 S. Clinton St., P.O. Box 30
Carthage, NY 13619

Subject: SuperChlor
EPA Reg.#: 59074-20001
Notification Date: July 31, 2012
Receipt Date: August 7, 2012

Dear Mr. Birchenough:

This acknowledges the receipt of your notification, submitted under the provision of PR Notice 98-10 and FIFRA section 3(c)9.

Proposed Notification:

To add Direction for Use for "Farm Premises" and "Sanitization on Nonporous Food Contact Surfaces: Immersion Method, Flow/Pressure Method, and Spray/Fog Method" on "SuperChlor" (EPA Reg# 59074-20001) label. Label version dated 7/31/12 and label pin punch dated 8/6/2012.

General Comment:

Based on the review of the materials submitted, the above noted revised labeling claims for "SuperChlor" (EPA Reg# 59074-20001), are acceptable. Both letter and label version dated 7/31/12.

This notification and this letter have been inserted in your file for future reference.

If you have further question on this letter, please contact David Liem at 703-305-1284 or by email at liem.david@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Monisha Harris".

Monisha Harris
Product Manager (32)
Regulatory Management Branch II
Antimicrobials Division (7510P)



United States
Environmental Protection Agency
 Washington, DC 20460

Registration
 Amendment
 Other

OPP Identifier Number

Application for Pesticide - Section I

1. Company/Product Number 59074-20001		2. EPA Product Manager Monisha Harris		3. Proposed Classification <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> None <input type="checkbox"/> Restricted	
4. Company/Product (Name) SUPERCHLOR		PM# 32			
5. Name and Address of Applicant (Include ZIP Code) Slack Chemical Co., Inc. 463 S. Clinton St., PO Box 30, Carthage, NY 13619 <input type="checkbox"/> Check if this is a new address			6. Expedited Review. In accordance with FIFRA Section 3(c)(3) (b)(i), my product is similar or identical in composition and labeling to: EPA Reg. No. <u>72315-6</u> Product Name <u>Sodium Hypochlorite 12.5 Bacticide</u>		

Section - II

<input type="checkbox"/> Amendment - Explain below.	<input type="checkbox"/> Final printed labels in response to Agency letter dated _____
<input type="checkbox"/> Resubmission in response to Agency letter dated _____	<input type="checkbox"/> "Me Too" Application.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notification - Explain below.	<input type="checkbox"/> Other - Explain below.

Explanation: Use additional page(s) if necessary. (For section I and Section II.)
 Supplemental labeling for "Farm Premises" and "Sanitation of Nonporous Food Contact Surfaces: Immersion Method, Flow/Pressure Method & Spray/Fog Method" directions for use.

Section - III

1. Material This Product Will Be Packaged In:				2. Type of Container	
Child-Resistant Packaging <input type="checkbox"/> Yes* <input type="checkbox"/> No	Unit Packaging <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Water Soluble Packaging <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	If "Yes" Unit Packaging wgt. No. per container		<input type="checkbox"/> Metal <input type="checkbox"/> Plastic <input type="checkbox"/> Glass <input type="checkbox"/> Paper <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) _____
* Certification must be submitted		If "Yes" Package wgt. No. per container			
3. Location of Net Contents Information <input type="checkbox"/> Label <input type="checkbox"/> Container		4. Size(s) Retail Container		5. Location of Label Directions <input type="checkbox"/> On Label <input type="checkbox"/> On Labeling accompanying product	
6. Manner in Which Label is Affixed to Product <input type="checkbox"/> Lithograph <input type="checkbox"/> Paper glued <input type="checkbox"/> Stenciled			<input type="checkbox"/> Other _____		

Section - IV

1. Contact Point (Complete items directly below for identification of individual to be contacted, if necessary, to process this application.)		
Name Kenneth Birchenough	Title Chemical Engineer	Telephone No. (Include Area Code) (315) 493-0430
Certification I certify that the statements I have made on this form and all attachments thereto are true, accurate and complete. I acknowledge that any knowingly false or misleading statement may be punishable by fine or imprisonment or both under applicable law.		6. Date Application Received (Stamped)
2. Signature 	3. Title Chemical Engineer	
4. Typed Name Kenneth Birchenough	5. Date Jul 31, 2012	



July 31, 2012

Killian Swift
Office of Pesticide Programs (7504P)
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
1200 Pennsylvania Ave. NW
Washington, D.C. 20460

Re: Notification of Supplemental Labeling per PR Notice 98-10.

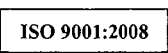
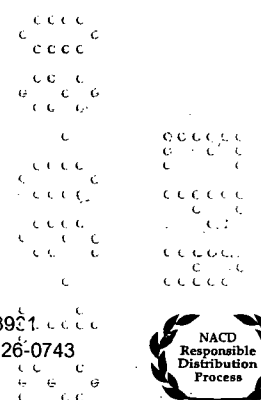
This notification is consistent with the provisions of PR Notice 98-10 and EPA regulations at 40 CFR 152.46, and no other changes have been made to the labeling or the confidential statement of formula of this product. I understand that it is a violation of 18 U.S.C. Sec. 1001 to willfully make any false statement to EPA. I further understand that if this notification is not consistent with the terms of PR Notice 98-10 and 40 CFR 152.46, this product may be in violation of FIFRA and I may be subject to enforcement action and penalties under sections 12 and 14 of FIFRA.

If you have any questions or concerns, please feel free to contact me at (315) 493-0430 or via email, kbirchenough@slackchem.com.

Sincerely,

Ken Birchenough
Chemical Engineer/Lab Director

- Enclosures: EPA form 8570-1
- Final printed label
- Proposed supplemental label
- Master label with notifications



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SUPERCHLOR

HYPOCHLORITE SOLUTION
UN 1791

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 inhaled	Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, and then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth, if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further 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%
AVAILABLE CHLORINE.....12.5%

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
DANGER

NOTIFICATION
Date Reviewed: 9-4-12
Reviewed By: D. LEM

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

EPA Reg. No. 59074-20001

EPA Est. No. 59074-NY-1
 59074-NY-2

Net Contents: 5 gal 15 gal 30 gal 55 gal _____ gal

STORE IN UPRIGHT POSITION

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

DANGER: Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye damage and skin burns. May be fatal if swallowed. Harmful if inhaled. Do not breathe vapor. Wear goggles or face shield and rubber gloves when handling this product. Wash after handling. Vacate poorly ventilated areas as soon as possible. Do not return until odors have dissipated. 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.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

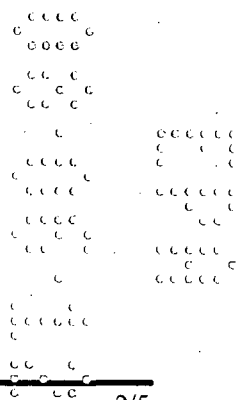
This pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic organisms. Do not discharge effluent containing this product into lakes, streams, ponds, estuaries, oceans or public waters unless in accordance with the requirements of a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit and the permitting authority has been notified in writing prior to discharges. Do not discharge effluent containing this product into sewer systems without previously notifying the sewage treatment plant authority. For guidance contact your State Water Board or Regional Office of the EPA.

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS

STRONG OXIDIZING AGENT: Use only according to label directions. Mixing this product with gross filth, such as feces, urine, etc. or with ammonia, acids, detergents, or other chemicals will release hazardous gases which are irritating to eyes, lungs and mucous membranes.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Store this product in a cool dry area, away from direct sunlight and heat to avoid deterioration. In case of spills, flood areas with large quantities of water. Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. If container requires a deposit, return it to Slack Chemical or its distributor for a refund. If container is a "no deposit" container, then triple rinse and discard. Product or rinsate, which cannot be used, should be diluted with water and discarded in a sanitary sewer. Do not contaminate food or feed by storage, disposal or cleaning of equipment.



DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

SWIMMING POOL WATER DISINFECTION ✓

For a new pool or spring start-up, super chlorinate 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 and 7.6. Adjust and maintain the alkalinity of the pool to between 50 to 100 ppm. Re-entry into treated pools is prohibited above levels of 4 ppm due to risk of bodily harm.

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.

Every 7 days, or as necessary, super chlorinate 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. Re-entry 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 prior 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 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.

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 re-establish 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.

CLEAN-IN-PLACE METHOD - Thoroughly clean equipment after use. Prepare a volume of a 200 ppm available chlorine sanitizing solution equal to 110 % of volume capacity of the equipment by mixing the product in a ratio of 2 oz. product with 10 gallons of water. Pump solution through the system until full flow is obtained at all extremities, the system is completely filled with the sanitizer and all air is removed from the system. Close drain valves and hold under pressure for at least 10 minutes to insure contact with all internal surfaces. Remove some cleaning solution from drain valve and test with a chlorine test kit. Repeat entire cleaning/ sanitizing process if effluent contains less than 50 ppm available chlorine.

IMMERSION 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 1oz. 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 in the normal manner. Prior to use, immerse equipment in the sanitizing solution for at least 2 minutes and allow the sanitizer to drain. 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. Sanitizers used in automated systems may be used for general cleaning but may not be reused for sanitizing purposes.

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FLOW/PRESSURE METHOD – Disassemble equipment and thoroughly clean after use. Assemble equipment in operating position prior to use. Prepare a volume of a 200 ppm available chlorine sanitizing solution equal to 110 % of volume capacity of the equipment by mixing the product in a ratio of 2 oz. product with 10 gallons of water. Pump solution through the system until full flow is obtained at all extremities, the system is completely filled with the sanitizer and all air is removed from the system. Close drain valves and hold under pressure for at least 2 minutes to insure contact with all internal surfaces. Remove some cleaning solution from drain valve and test with a chlorine test kit. Repeat entire cleaning/sanitizing process if effluent contains less than 50 ppm available chlorine.

SPRAY/FOG METHOD – Pre-clean all surfaces after use. Use a 200 ppm available chlorine solution to control bacteria, mold or fungi and a 600 ppm solution to control bacteriophage. Prepare a 200 ppm sanitizing solution of sufficient size by thoroughly mixing the product in a ratio of 2 oz. product with 10 gallons of water. Prepare a 600 ppm solution by thoroughly mixing the product in a ratio of 6 oz. product with 10 gallons of water. Use spray or fogging equipment, which can resist hypochlorite solutions. Always empty and rinse spray/fog equipment with potable water after use. Thoroughly spray or fog all surfaces until wet, allowing excess sanitizer to drain. Vacate area for at least 2 hours. Prior to using equipment, rinse all surfaces treated with a 600 ppm solution with a 200 ppm solution.

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 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.

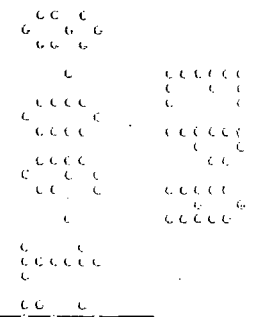
COOLING TOWER AND EVAPORATIVE CONDENSER WATER

SLUG FEED METHOD – Initial Dose: When system is noticeably fouled apply 52 to 104 oz. of this product per 10,000 gallons of water in the system to obtain from 5 to 10 ppm available chlorine. Repeat until control is achieved. Subsequent Doses: When microbial control is evident, add 11 oz. of this product per 10,000 gallons of water in the system daily, or as needed to maintain control and keep the chlorine residual at 1 ppm. Badly fouled systems must be cleaned before treatment is begun.

INTERMITTENT FEED METHOD – Initial Dose: When system is noticeably fouled, apply 52 to 104 oz. of this product per 10,000 gallons of water in the system to obtain 5 to 10 ppm available chlorine. 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 blowdown. Subsequent Doses: When microbial control is evident, add 11 oz. of this product per 10,000 gallons of water in the system to obtain a 1 ppm residual. 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 blowdown. Badly fouled systems must be cleaned before treatment is begun.

CONTINUOUS FEED METHOD – Initial Dose: When system is noticeably fouled, apply 52 to 104 oz. of this product per 10,000 gallons of water in the system to obtain 5 to 10 ppm available chlorine. Subsequent Doses: Maintain this treatment level by starting a continuous feed of 2.5 oz. of this product per 1,000 gallons of water lost by blowdown to maintain a 1 ppm residual. Badly fouled systems must be cleaned before treatment is begun.

BRIQUETTES OR TABLETS – Initially slug dose the system with 52 oz. of this product per 10,000 gallons of water in the system. Badly fouled systems must be cleaned before treatment is begun. Subsequent Doses: When microbial control is evident, add 11 oz. of this product per 10,000 gallons of water in the system daily, or as needed to maintain control and keep the chlorine residual at 1 ppm. Badly fouled systems must be cleaned before treatment is begun.



SEWAGE & WASTEWATER EFFLUENT TREATMENT

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The disinfection of sewage effluent must be evaluated by determining that 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 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 of correlating chlorine residual with bacterial kill must be emphasized. The MPN of the effluent, which is directly related to the water quality standards requirement, 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 of residual chlorine is 0.5 ppm after 15 minutes contact time.

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.

FARM PREMISES

Remove all animals, poultry, and feed from premises, vehicles, and enclosures. Remove all litter and manure from floors, walls and surfaces of barns, pens, stalls, chutes and other facilities occupied or traversed by animals or poultry. Empty all troughs, racks and other feeding and watering appliances. Thoroughly clean all surfaces with soap or detergent and rinse with water. To disinfect, saturate all surfaces with a solution of at least 1000 ppm available chlorine for a period of 10 minutes. A 1000 ppm solution can be made by thoroughly mixing 11 oz. of this product with 10 gallons of water. Immerse all halters, ropes and other types of equipment used in handling and restraining animals or poultry, as well as the cleaned forks, shovels and scrapers used for removing litter and manure. Ventilate buildings, cars, boats and other closed spaces. Do not house livestock or poultry or employ equipment until chlorine odor has been dissipated. All treated feed racks, mangers, troughs, automatic feeders, fountains and waterers must be rinsed with potable water before reuse.