| -60.83 | | U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY Office of Pesticide Programs | EPA Reg. Number: | Date of Issuance: | |
|--|---|---|---|--|--|
| AN ANTED STATES | | Antimicrobials Division (7510C) 1201 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW Washington, D.C. 20460 | 61667-4 | AUG - 8 2001 | |
| | 9 * | | Term of Issuan | ce: | |
| MAL PROTECT NOTICE O | | TICE OF PESTICIDE: | Condition | Conditional | |
| | | Reregistration | Name of Pestic | ide Product: | |
| (under FIFRA, | as amende | 3) | | | |
| | | | AG Sanit | lzer 12.5% | |
| VIONEER 2185 N. 3uite 50 Valnut C Mote: Changes e submitted | Americ Califo 0 creek, in labeli to and acc | AS, INC. rnia Blvd. CA 94596 ng differing in substance from that accept epted by the Registration Division prior t | ed in connection with o use of the label in | this registration must commerce. In any | |
| On the basis registered/re | of informa registered | tion furnished by the registrant, the above pracegories under the Federal Insecticize, Fungicide | e named pesticide is h and Rodenticide Act. | ereby | |
| vith the regi exclusive use Thi FIFRA se 1. | stratici o of the na s prod c. 3(c Submi rereg | f a product inder this Act is not to be so me or to its ise if it has been covered by)(7)(A) provided that you t and/or cite all data re istration of your product | stered in acc ; quired for re under FIFRA | <pre>registrant a right to ordance with gistration/ sec. 3(c)(5)</pre> | |
| | when produ respo under | the Agency requires all registrants of similar ducts to submit such data; and submit acceptable bonses required for reregistration of your product er FIFRA section 4. | | | |
| 2. | Make | the following label chang | es: | | |
| | a. Revise the EPA Registration Number to read, "EPA Reg. No. 61667-4." | | | | |
| | | Reg. No. 61667-4." | | | |
| | b. | Reg. No. 61667-4." Under the heading for "I directions for Supercher provides extensive expos superchlorintation would risk of exposure. | Prip Irrigatio Fination. Dri Sure to plants Significantl | n" delete p Irrigation and y increase the | |

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page 2 EPA Reg. No. 61667-4

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c. Remove the following items from the "Chlorine Dosage in Fruit And Vegetable Treatment" or cite a substantially similar product with these commodities.

> Bell Peppers Broccoli Chopped Salad Corn Kiwi Fruit Lettuce (Butter, Chopped, Romaine) Olives Peas (pod) Prunes Pumpkins Squash Sweet Potatoes Turnips

The dosage rates for the following should be adjusted in accordance with the cited products, or a substantially similar product should be cited.

| Cucumbers | 300-350 |
|-----------|---------|
| Melons | 100-150 |
| Mushrooms | 100-120 |
| Onions | 75-120 |
| Oranges | 20-30 |
| Potatoes | 65-125 |

3. Submit two copies of the revised final printed label for the record.

If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA sec. 6(e). Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions.

A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records.

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AG SANITIZER 12.5%

| ACTIVE INGREDIENT – Sodium Hypochlorite | 12.5% |
|---|--------|
| INERT INGREDIENTS | 87.5% |
| TOTAL | 100.0% |

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DANGER

| 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 five minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. | | |
| lf 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 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 you call a poison control center or doctor, or when going for treatment. | | | |
| | | | |

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage

See other precautions on this label.

ACCEPTED with COMMENTS in EPA Letter Dated:

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Pioneer Americas, Inc. Houston, Texas 77002

AUG - 8 2006 Under the Federal Insecticide,

Pungicide, and Rodenticide Act as Pungicide, and Rodenticide Act as 61667-4 EPA REG. NO 37982-U MET CONTENTS - XXX GALLONS amended, for the pesticide, registered under EPA Reg. NEPA EST NO. 61667-CA-1, CA-2, LA-1, NV-1, WA-2, 72423-CA-1,

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. May be fatal if swallowed. Avoid breathing vapors. 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. 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 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.

ACCEPTED with COMMENTS in EPA Letter Dated:

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AUG - 8 2001

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide, registered under EPA Reg. No. 61667-44

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.

For additional uses for this product see the collateral labeling. For a copy of the complete usage instructions, contact Pioneer or your Pioneer distributor or dealer.

FRUIT AND VEGETABLE WASHING

All fruits and vegetables should be cleaned by thoroughly washing in an appropriate cleaning solution. Remove all soils and other residues prior to treating with this product. After washing, transfer the fruit and vegetables to a separate tank containing the sanitizing solution.

Apply this product at the recommended concentration of available chlorine. See the following table for recommended usage concentrations for the fruit or vegetable being processed. To prepare a 100 ppm available chlorine solution, add 0.75 gallon of this product to 1,000 gallons of water. The use of a calcium carbonate buffer to control pH is recommended. Maintain the pH of the use solution between 6.0 and 8.0 with a dilute solution of hydrochloric acid. Rinse fruit and vegetables with potable water after treatment.

For citrus quarantine, use at 200 ppm at pH 6.0 to 7.5. Apply for two minutes using a suitable spray or dip tank treatment.

ACCEPTED with COMMENTS in EPA Letter Dated: AUG - 8 2001 Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the Pesticide, registered under EPA Reg. No. 61667-4

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ACCEPTED with COMMENTS in EPA Letter Dated:

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CHLORINE DOSAGE IN FRUIT AND VEGETABLE TREATMENT

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide, registered under EPA Reg. No. 61667-44

Available Chlorine Required in Treatment Water

| COMMODITY | TREATMENT METHOD | AVAILABLE CHLORINE TO APPLY (ppm) | COMMENTS |
|----------------------|-----------------------------|---|---|
| Apples | Dump Tank Flume Spray | 100 - 500 30 - 50 100 - 200 | Submerge the apples for a minimum of 45 seconds. Do not exceed 90 seconds contact time in dump tank or flume. Spray until thoroughly wet. |
| Artichokes | Spray | 100-150 | Spray until thoroughly wet. |
| Asparagus | Spray Hydrocooler | 100-150 125 - 150 | Spray until thoroughly wet. Hydrocool for 20 - 30 minutes. |
| Bell Peppers | Dump Tank Spray | 100 - 135 300 400 | Remove after 2 - 5 minutes contact time in the tank. Spraventil thoroughly wet. |
| Brocoóli | Spray | , 100 - 150 | Spray until thoroughly wet. |
| Brussels Sprouts | Spray | 100 - 150 | Spray until thoroughly wet. |
| Cabbage (Chopped) | Spray | 80 - 100 | Spray until thoroughly wet. After treatment, the adhering moisture must be removed by centrifuging. |
| Carrots | Dump Tank Flume Spray | 100 - 200 100 - 200 50 - 100 | Remove the carrots from dump tank or flume after 1 - 5 minutes contact time. Spray until thoroughly wet. |
| Cauliflower | Spray | 300 - 400 | Spray until thoroughly wet. |

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| Celery | Spray | 100 - 110 | Spray until thoroughly wet. |
|----------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------------|---|
| Cherries | Spray | 75 - 100 | Spray until thoroughly wet. |
| Chopped Saled | Spraý | 80 - 100 | Spray until thoroughly wet. After treatment the adhering moisture must be removed by centrifuging. |
| "Corr | Spray | 75 - 100 | Spray until thoroughly wet. |
| Cucumbers | Spray | 75 – 350 | Spray until thoroughly wet. |
| Garlic | Spray Tank | 75 - 100 75 - 150 | Spray until thoroughly wet. Rentove from tank after 2 - 5 minutes contact. |
| Grapefruits | Spray Drench | 100 - 150 40 - 75 | Spray until thoroughly wet. Drench for 3 - 5 minutes. For citrus quarantine treatment, use 200 ppm of available chlorine at pH 6.0 - 7. 5 in drench tank. |
| Riwi Fruit | Spray | 106-110 | Spray until thoroughly wet. |
| Lemons | Spray Drench Dump Tank | 100 - 150 40 - 75 30 - 50 | Spray until thoroughly wet. Drench for 3 - 5 minutes Remove from tank after 2 - 3 minutes contact/time. |
| Lettuce (Butter) | Spray | 10 - 20 | Spray until thoroughly wet After treatment the adhered moisture must be removed by centrifuging |
| Leituce (Chopped) | Spray | 80 - 700 | Spray until thoroughly wet. After treatment the adhered moisture must be removed by centrifuging. |
| Leftuce (Rømaine) | Spray | /20 - 40 | Spray until thoroughly wet. After treatment the adhered moisture must be removed by centrifuging. |

ACCEPTED with COMMENTS in EPA Letter Dated:

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Under the Federal Insecticide, Aungicide, and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide, Constant under FDE For No. 161667-4 5

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| Melons | Hydrocooler | 30 - 75 | Hydrocool for 20 - 30 minutes. |
|-------------------|---|-----------------------------|---|
| (all varieties) | Spray | 100 - 200 | Spray until thoroughly wet. |
| Mushrooms | Spray | 100 – 200 | After treatment with the chlorinated water, mushrooms must be treated with 0.2% sodium bisulfite (anti-oxidant to prevent browning. |
| Qlives | Spray | 10-100 | Spray until theroughly wet. |
| | | | |
| Onion | Spray | 75 – 100 | Spray until thoroughly wet. |
| (dry) | Tank | 75 – 100 | Remove from tank after 2 - 3 minutes contact time. |
| Onions (green) | Spray | 10 - 100 | Spray until thoroughly wet. |
| Oranges | Drench | 100 - 200 | Drench for 3 - 5 minutes. |
| | Spray | 40 - 75 | Spray until thoroughly wet. |
| Nectarines | Hydrocooler | 30 - 75 | Hydrocool for 20 - 30 minutes. |
| | Spray | 50 - 100 | Spray until thoroughly wet. |
| Peaches | Hydrocooler | 30 - 75 | Hydrocool for 20 - 30 minutes. |
| | Spray | 50 - 100 | Spray until thoroughly wet. |
| Pears | Dump Tank | 200 - 300 | Remove from tank after 2 - 3 minutes contact time. |
| Peas (pod) | Spray | 50 - 100 | Skrav úntil thoroughly wet |
| | | \rightarrow | |
| Peppers | Spray | 300 - 400 | Spray until thoroughly wet. |
| Plums | Hydrocooler | 30 - 75 | Hydrocool for 20 - 30 minutes. |
| | Spray | 50 - 100 | Spray until thoroughly wet. |
| - - | ACCEPTED with COMMENTS in EPA Letter Dated: | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | - <u></u> l |
| | AUG - 8 2001 | | |
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Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide, 11111-11

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| Potatoes | Dump Tank Flume Spray | 100 - 135 200 - 300 100 - 200 | Remove from tank and flume after 2 - 5 minutes contact time. Spray until thoroughly wet. |
|------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------------------|---|
| Potatoes (white) | Spray | 500 - 600 | This concentration of chlorine should be used only if bleaching of potatoes is desirable. Spray until thoroughly wet on cleaned potatoes. |
| Rrunes | Spray Tank | 50 - 100 50 100 | Spray until thoroughly wet. Remove from tank after 1 - 3 minutes contact time. |
| Rumpkins | *Spray | 100 - 200 | Spray until thoroughly wet. |
| Radishes | Spray Tank | 100 - 150 10 - 25 | Remove from tank after 1 - 1 1/5 minutes contact time. Spray until thoroughly wet. |
| Spinach | Spray | 75 - 150 | Spray until thoroughly wet. |
| Squash | Spray | 75-150 | Spray until thoroughly wet. |
| Stone Fruit | Hydrocooler | 30 - 75 | Hydrocool for 20 - 30 minutes. |
| Sweet Potatoes | Fank | 100 - 150 | Remove after 2/3 minutes of contact time in the tank. |
| Tomatoes | Tank Spray | 300 - 350 100 - 150 | Remove after 2 - 3 minutes of contact time in the tank. Spray until thoroughly wet. |
| Turnips | Tank | 100 - 200 | Remove after 2 - 3 minutes of contact time the tank. |
| Yams | Tank | 100 - 200 | Remove after 2 - 3 minutes of contact time the tank. |



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Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act as amended for the nesticide

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CEPTED with COMMENTS in EPA Letter Dated:

AUG - 8 2001

Under the Federal Insecticide,

SANITIZATION OF NONPOROUS FOOD CONTACT SURFACE for the pesticide, registered under EPA Reg. No.

RINSE METHOD - A solution of 100 ppm available chlorine may be used in the 61667-4 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.

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Sanitizers used in automated systems may be used for general cleaning but may not be re-used for sanitizing purposes.

IMMERSION METHOD - A solution of 100 ppm available chlorine may be used as 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 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 re-used for sanitizing purposes.

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.

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. of 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.

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 previously treated with a 600 ppm solution with a 200 ppm solution.

SANITIZATION OF POROUS FOOD CONTACT SURFACES

RINSE METHOD - Prepare a sanitizing solution by thoroughly mixing 6 oz. of this product with 10 gallons of water to provide approximately 600 ppm available chlorine by weight. Clean 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. Rinse equipment with water after treatment and do not soak equipment overnight.

IMMERSION METHOD - Prepare a sanitizing solution by thoroughly mixing, in an immersion tank, 6 oz. of this product with 10 gallons of water to provide approximately 600 ppm available chlorine by weight. Clean equipment in the normal manner. Prior to use, immerse equipment in the sanitizing solution for at least two minutes and allow the sanitizer to drain. Rinse equipment with water after treatment.

SPRAY/FOG METHOD - Pre-clean all surfaces after use. Prepare a 600 ppm available chlorine sanitizing solution of sufficient size by thoroughly mixing the product in the 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 ACCEPVEP after use. Thoroughly spray or fog all surfaces until wet, allowing excess sanitizer with COMVEPTED. Vacate area for at least 2 hours. Prior to using equipment, rinse all surfaces in EPA Level Development.

AUG - 8 2001 Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act es amended, for the pesticide, registered under EPA Reg. No. 61667-4

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with a 200 ppm available chlorine solution. Prepare a 200 ppm sanitizing solution by thoroughly mixing 2 oz. of this product with 10 gallons of water.

SANITIZATION OF NONPOROUS NON-FOOD CONTACT SURFACES

RINSE METHOD - 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. Do not rinse equipment with water after treatment and do not soak equipment overnight.

IMMERSION METHOD - Prepare a sanitizing solution by thoroughly mixing, in an immersion tank, 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. Do not rinse equipment with water after treatment.

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

DISINFECTION OF NONPORPOUS NON-FOOD CONTACT SURFACES

RINSE METHOD - Prepare a disinfecting solution by thoroughly mixing 6 oz. of this product with 10 gallons of water to provide approximately 600 ppm available chlorine by weight. Clean equipment surfaces in the normal manner. Prior to use, rinse all surfaces thoroughly with the disinfecting solution, maintaining contact with the solution for at least 10 minutes. Do not rinse equipment with water after treatment and do not soak equipment overnight.

IMMERSION METHOD - Prepare a disinfecting solution by thoroughly mixing, in an immersion tank, 6 oz. of this product with 10 gallons of water to provide approximately 600 ppm available chlorine by weight. Clean equipment in the normal manner. Prior to use, immerse equipment in the disinfecting solution for at least 10 minutes and allow the sanitizer to drain. Do not rinse equipment with water after treatment.

SANITIZATION OF POROUS NON-FOOD CONTACT SURFACES

RINSE METHOD - Prepare a sanitizing solution by thoroughly mixing 6 oz. of this product with 10 gallons of water to provide approximately 600 ppm available chlorine by ACCEPTED Clean surfaces in the normal manner. Prior to use, rinse all surfaces thoroughly with COMMENTS in EPA Letter Dated;

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Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide, registered under EPA Reg. No. 61667-4 with the sanitizing solution, maintaining contact with the sanitizer for at least 2 minutes. Do not rinse equipment with water after treatment and do not soak equipment overnight.

IMMERSION METHOD - Prepare a sanitizing solution by thoroughly mixing, in an immersion tank, 6 oz. of this product with 10 gallons of water to provide approximately 600 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. Do not rinse equipment with water after treatment.

SPRAY/FOG METHOD - After cleaning, sanitize non-food contact surfaces with 600 ppm available chlorine by thoroughly mixing the product in a ratio of 6 oz. of this 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. Prior to using equipment, thoroughly spray or fog all surfaces until wet, allowing excess sanitizer to drain. Vacate area for at least 2 hours.

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 building, cars, boats, and other closed spaces. Do not house livestock or poultry or employ equipment until chlorine has been dissipated. All treated feed racks, mangers, troughs, automatic feeders, fountains and waterers must be rinsed with potable water before reuse.

DRIP IRRIGATION

This product when used properly will control bacterial and algae growth in the lines and emitters of a drip irrigation system, and thereby help provide a uniform distribution of water.

CALIBRATION - If the irrigation water has high levels of nutrients causing bacterial, algae, or other bio-fouling that reduces system performance, continuous chlorination may be necessary. The recommended level of free residual chlorine for continuous feed is 1 to 2 ppm, measured at the end of the farthest lateral using a good quality test kit for available chlorine. The available chlorine level should be checked periodically.

ACCEPTED with COMMENTS in EPA Letter Dated:

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Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide, registered under EPA Reg. No. 61667-4 Periodic shock treatments at a higher available chlorine rate of up to 20 ppm free residual may be appropriate where bacteria and/or algae clogging and build-up are not managed by maintaining a continuous residual. The frequency of the chlorine shock application depends upon the frequency and extent of bio-clogging.

Superchlorination, bringing the available chlorine concentrations to as much as 100 ppro total available chlorine, is recommended for reclaiming low-volume irrigation systems if clogged by algae and bacterial slimes. Monitor the free chlorine residual at the end of the farthest lateral. As soon as it is established that the available chlorine reading is between 10 and 20 ppm, shut the system down and leave it undisturbed for up to 24 hours. Then flush all sub-mains and laterals with fresh water. Superchlorination will not dissolve or remove scale or inorganic sediment fouling.

The rate of sanitizer injection into the irrigation water flow required to supply the desired available chlorine dosage in ppm can be estimated using the following equation:

 $I = (0.006) \times (ppm desired) \times (system flow rate in gpm) / (bleach strength)$

where I is the injection rate in gallons per hour.

For example:

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To obtain 5 ppm available chlorine at a water flow rate of 30 gallons per minute while injecting 12.5% sodium hypochlorite solution, you should inject:

 $I = (0.006) \times (5) \times (30) / 12.5 = 0.072$ gallons per hour of 12.5% sodium hypochlorite solution.

NOTE: This calculation, when applied to clean water which is free of amine nitrogen and organic nutrients, will give a result close to the actual product injection rate required. In actual practice, however, contaminants in the water may consume sanitizer such that the available chlorine concentration is less than expected from the calculation. To correctly establish the product dose setting required, it is necessary to measure the available chlorine at the end of the treated increment in the field and adjust the sanitizer dose setting until the desired available chlorine concentration is obtained. Only experience can establish the actual injector settings required to provide the desired level of available chlorine at the end of the farthest lateral.

Injection should be started during irrigation, near the end of the irrigation sequence, but early enough to establish the desired available chlorine concentration throughout the system being treated. Apply the sanitizer upstream of the filter to help keep the filter clean. Determine the level of available chlorine as described in the "Calibration" section, above, using a chlorine test kit. Allow sufficient time to achieve a steady reading.

<u>DO NOT</u> apply sanitizer when fertilizers, herbicides, and insecticides are being injected since they will consume the available chlorine and may produce toxic reaction products.

ACCEPTED with COMMENTS in EPA Letter Dated: AUG - 8 2001

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Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act as 61667-4

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SENSITIVE PLANT SPECIES PRECAUTIONS - Certain plants, including various species of trees, flowers, shrubs, agronomic crops, fruits and vegetables are adversely affected by chlorinated irrigation. The use of this product can impact the growth, appearance and health of the plants.

Begonias, geraniums and other ornamental plant species are known to be sensitive to continuous chlorination at levels of 1-2 ppm free chlorine. Plant species such as tomato, lettuce, broccoli, and petunia are sensitive to periodic chlorination levels of 10-20 ppm free chlorine.

If uncertain of a plant's tolerance, consult an agronomist or a support agency such as a University Extension Service or your local agent of the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

OTHER AGRICULTURAL USES

BEE CELLS AND BEE BOARDS - Disinfect leaf-cutting bee cells and bee boards by immersion in a solution containing 1 ppm available chlorine for 3 minutes. Allow cells to drain for 2 minutes and dry for 4 to 5 hours or until no chlorine odor can be detected. This solution is made by thoroughly mixing 1 Tsp. of this product to 100 gallons of water. The bee domicile is disinfected by spraying with a 0.1 ppm solution until all surfaces are thoroughly wet. Allow the domicile to dry until all chlorine odor has dissipated.

FOOD EGG SANITIZATION - Thoroughly clean all eggs. Thoroughly mix 2 oz. of this product with 10 gallons of warm water to produce a 200 ppm available chlorine solution. The sanitizer temperature should not exceed 130 F. Spray the warm sanitizer so that the eggs are thoroughly wetted. Allow the eggs to thoroughly dry before casing or breaking. Do not apply a potable water rinse. The solution should not be re-used to sanitize eggs.

AQUACULTURAL USES

FISHPONDS - Remove fish from ponds prior to treatment. Thoroughly mix 103 oz. of this product to 10,000 gallons of water to obtain 10 ppm available chlorine. Add more product to the water if the available chlorine level is below 1 ppm after 5 minutes. Return fish to pond <u>after</u> the available chlorine level reaches zero.

FISH POND EQUIPMENT - Thoroughly clean all equipment prior to treatment. Thoroughly mix 2 oz. of this product to 10 gallons of water to obtain 200 ppm available chlorine. Porous equipment should soak for one hour.

MAINE LOBSTER PONDS – Remove lobsters, seaweed etc. from ponds prior to treatment. Drain the pond. Thoroughly mix 6,200 oz. of this product to 10,000 gallons of ACCEPTER to obtain at least 600 ppm available chlorine. Apply so that all barrows, gates, with COMOGAVIA dam are treated with product. Permit high tide to fill the pond and then close in EPA Letter Dated: AUG - 8 2001

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act as rey. grød under EPA Reg. No. 61667-H

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gates. Allow water to stand for 2 to 3 days until the available chlorine level reaches zero. Open gates and allow two tidal cycles to flush the pond before returning lobsters to pond.

CONDITIONING LIVE OYSTERS - Thoroughly mix 5 oz. of this product to 10,000 gallons of water at 50° to 70° F to obtain 0.5 ppm available chlorine. Expose oysters to this solution for at least 15 minutes, monitoring the available chlorine level so that it does not fall below 0.05 ppm. Repeat entire process if the available chlorine level drops below 0.05 ppm or the temperature falls below 50° F.

CONTROL OF SCAVENGERS IN FISH HATCHERY PONDS - Prepare a solution containing 200 ppm of available chlorine by mixing 2 oz. of product with 10 gallons of water. Pour into drained pond potholes. Repeat if necessary. Do not put desirable fish back into refilled ponds until chlorine residual has dropped to 0 ppm, as determined by a test kit.

> ACCEPTED with COMMENTS in EPA Letter Dated:

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AUG - 8 2001 Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act as amenaed, for the pesticide, registered under EPA Reg. No. 6/667-H

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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. If container required a deposit, return it to Pioneer or its distributor for a refund. If container is a "no deposit" container, then triple rinse and discard. Product or rinsate, which can not 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.

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ACCEPTED with COMMENTS in EPA Letter Dated:

AUG - 8 2001

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide, registered under EPA Reg. No. 6/667-4