APR 1 8 2002

Gary L. Sams Norwalk Wastewater Equipment Company, Inc. 220 Republic Street Norwalk, OH 44857-1196

Subject:

Blue Crystal

EPA File Symbol No. 63243-4

EPA receipt date January 22, 2002

#### Dear Mr. Sams:

This submission was provided in response to an Agency letter dated October 4, 2001, in which NORWECO was required to make certain changes to the EPA label which was accepted with comments.

The amendment referred to above submitted in connection with registration under section 3(c)(7)(A) of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended, will be acceptable provided you make the following change.

#### Label Change

Revise the ingredient statement to line up as follows:

Active Ingredient:	720/
Calcium HypochloriteInert Ingredients	27%
Minimum Available Chlorine	70%

A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records. Submit one copy of the final printed label prior to release of the product for shipment.

CONCURRENCES							
SYMBOL 75/0C							
SURNAME MITCHELL							
DATE 4-18-02							
OFFICIAL FILE COL						AL FILE COPY	

EPA Form 1320-1A (1/90)

Printed on Recycled Pape

Should you have any questions or comments concerning this letter, please contact Wanda Mitchell at (703) 308-6345.

Sincerely,

Robert S. Brennis

Product Manager - Team 32

Regulatory Management Branch II

Antimicrobials Division (7510C)

## NORWECO, INC.

Norwalk Wastewater Equipment Company

### **BLUE CRYSTAL® TABLETS**

A Calcium Hypochlorite Disinfecting Tablet for Residential Wastewater Treatment Systems

Active Ingredient - Calcium Hypochlorite	73%
Inert Ingredients	.27%
Available Chlorine Minimum	70%
EPA Registration Number 63243-4	
EPA Establishment Number –	

# KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN DANGER

Statement of practical treatment (First Aid)

IF IN EYES: Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call noison 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 poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

IF SWALLOWED: Call poison control center or doctor 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)

ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
m EPA Letter Dated:
APR 1 8 2002

Manufactured By: 220 Republic Street Norwalk, Ohio USA 44857-1196 (419)668-4471

**NET CONTENTS -**

Under the Federal Insecticide,
Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act as
amended, for the pesticide
amended under EParities No 63243-4

#### -NOTICE-

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

# 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 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 made of metal or justic each time product is taken from the container. 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, acids, 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 air or well-ventilated area. Flood with large volumes of water, if necessary.

ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
in EPA Letter Dated:
APR 1 8 2002

Under the Federal Insecticide,
Pingicide, and Rodenticide Act as
amended, for the pesticide,
amended under EPA Rod. No. 63243-4

#### **Directions for Use**

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

#### **Sewage & 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 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 bacteria kill must be emphasized.

The MPN of the effluent, which is directly related to the water quality standards requirements, 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 be instantaneously and completely mixed to assure reaction with every chemically active soluble & 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 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 chlorine is 0.5 ppm after 15 minutes contact time.

#### **Septic Tanks**

(Small Wastewater Treatment Plants)

ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
m EPA Letter Dated:

Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act

amended, for the passions:

ro refill a residential, or small scale wastewater treatment chlorinator, remove tubes holding tablets, if applicable, and fill as follows:

Under the Federal Insecticide,

1. Remove caps and rinse tubes. Clean with water.

2. Fill each tube to top, one tablet at a time.

3. Tablets must lie flat, or tubes will clog.

4. Replace caps and install tubes so they rest in channel in floor of chlorinator.

5. See Manufacturer's chlorinator brochures for additional instructions.

**Note:**This product degrades with age. Use a chlorine test kit and increase dosage, as necessary, to obtain the required level of available chlorine.

#### Storage and Disposal

Keep this product tightly closed when not in use. Keep in original container. 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 all material before discarding this container. Do not reuse empty container. Place in trash collection. Do not contaminate food or feed by storage, disposal or cleaning of equipment.