

JAN 8 2004

Ms. Olivia Laird
501 S. Lincoln Avenue
Sterling, Virginia 20164

Subject: Act 90 Granular
EPA Registration Number 65723-5
Application Date: October 16, 2003
Receipt Date: October 29, 2003

Dear Ms. Laird:

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:

- Per your letter dated October 16, 2003

Conditions

1. Revise the Precautionary Statements to read:

CORROSIVE. Causes irreversible eye damage and skin burns. Harmful if absorbed through skin. May be fatal if inhaled. Do not breathe dust or spray mists. Irritating to nose and throat. Harmful if swallowed. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wear goggles or face shield, protective clothing and rubber glover when handling this product. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking of using tobacco. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

2. Under the "First Aid" statement add "Note to Physician: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage".

3. Align the "Ingredient" Statement to read:

ACTIVE INGREDIENT
 Trichloro-s-triazinetrione 99.0%
 INERT INGREDIENTS 1.0%
 TOTAL 100.0%

Available Chlorine 90%

CONCURRENCES							
SYMBOL							
SURNAME							
DATE							

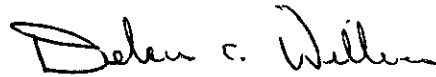
- 4. Under the heading "Precautionary Statement" add a "s" to "Statements".

General Comments

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.

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

Sincerely,



Delores E. Williams
Product Reviewer, Team 32
Regulatory Management Branch II
Antimicrobials Division (7510C)

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ACT 90 GRANULAR

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:
 Trichloro-s-triazinetrione 99.0%
 INERT INGREDIENTS: 1.0%
 TOTAL..... 100.0%

AVAILABLE CHLORINE: 90%

Keep Out of Reach of Children

DANGER

FIRST AID STATEMENTS

- ◆ 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 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, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible. 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.
- ◆ Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.
- ◆ In case of emergency, call the National Pesticide Telecommunications Network at 1 (800) 858-7378. Emergency PH: (213) 562-9500

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

DANGER: Highly corrosive. Causes eye and skin damage. May be fatal if swallowed. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wear goggles or face shield and rubber gloves when handling. Irritating to nose and throat. Avoid breathing dust. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARD STATEMENT: 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 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. Use clean, dry utensils. Do not add this product to any containing remnants of any other product. Such use may cause a violent reaction leading to fire or explosion. Contamination with moisture, organic matter or other chemicals may start a chemical reaction with generation of heat, 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.

EPA REG. NO. 65723-5
 EPA EST. NO. 65723-MX-001
 NET WEIGHT: _____

ACCEPTED
 with COMMENTS
 EPA Letter Dated

PACKAGED BY: AQUA-CLOR, S.A. DE C.V.
 Monterrey, N.L. 64070, Mexico

JAN 8 2004

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

65723-5

Act 90 GRANULAR**READ ENTIRE LABEL BEFORE USING THIS PRODUCT**

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL: Keep product dry in tightly closed original container when not in use. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from heat, open flames, organic chemicals and sunlight. Rinse empty container thoroughly with water and discard in trash. Waste resulting from the use of this product can be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal site. Do not reuse empty container. Pesticide wastes are acutely 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.

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

DISINFECTION OF SWIMMING POOLS - POOL START-UP: Broadcast granules over the surface of the pool water; test to ensure that the available chlorine is 5-10 ppm.

- o Maintenance procedure; ACT 90 GRANULES was manufactured for use to be broadcasted over the surface of the pool where they are easily and evenly dissolved, test to ensure that the available chlorine is between 1-2 ppm. Bathers should not be permitted to enter the pool while the pool is being treated.

SUPERCHLORINATION: Super-chlorination is necessary at the start of the bathing season. Upon filling the pool, every week during hot weather and following heavy rains. Adding two to three times the normal amount of chlorine to oxidize and remove unwanted organic and inorganic material performs super-chlorination. A granular chlorinated agent, which will dissolve quickly, should be used for super-chlorination. Follow the directions for use found on the granular product labeled for super-chlorination use. Bathers should not be permitted to enter the pool during super-chlorination until the chlorine residual is less than 3.0 ppm.

- The pH should be maintained between 7.2 and 7.6.
- Use pool only when the chlorine residual is between 1.0 - 3.0 ppm.
- Frequency of treatment, and dosage is dependent on temperature and bather load.

**DISINFECTION OF DRINKING WATER
(EMERGENCY/PUBLIC/INDIVIDUAL SYSTEMS)**

PUBLIC SYSTEMS: Feed 1 ounce of this product per 9000 gallons of water until a free available chlorine residual of at least 0.2 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.

INDIVIDUAL SYSTEMS: DUG WELLS - Upon completion of the casing (lining) wash the interior of the casing (lining) with a 100 ppm available chlorine solution using a stiff brush. This solution can be made by dissolving 1 ounce of this product into 60 gallons of water. After covering the well, pour the disinfecting solution into the well through both the pipe sleeve opening and the pipeline. Wash the exterior of the pump cylinder also with the disinfecting solution. Start pump 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. 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. Pour a 100 ppm available chlorine disinfecting solution into the well. This solution can be made by dissolving 1 ounce of this product into 60 gallons of water. Add 5 to 10 gallons of clean, chlorinated water to the well in order to force the disinfectant into the rock formation. Wash the exterior of pump cylinder with the disinfectant. Drop pipeline into well, start pump 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 disinfectant 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 analyses indicate persistent contamination the well should be disinfected. Consult your local Health Department for further details

EMERGENCY DISINFECTION:

This product is recommended for disinfecting raw or pre-treated (settled, coagulated and/or filtered) water supplies intended for use as drinking water for humans and domestic animals.

The source of the water to be treated may be a river, lake, well, cistern or similar system. To obtain the desired disinfection results, the water to be treated should be clear and free of dirt and organic debris. If the source of the water is cloudy and contains dirt and organic debris, the water should be held in holding tanks or ponds, treated with coagulating agents and filtered to remove the dirt and organic debris.

Dissolve 0.1 ounce of this product in 60 gallons of water (120 milligrams per 10 liters) to obtain a concentration of 10 ppm (mg/L) of available chlorine. Let the water stand for one hour before using. A residual of 1 ppm (mg/L) of available chlorine, as measured by a reliable test let, should be maintained in the water to insure disinfection.

Preparation of Stock Solution - Dissolve one heaping teaspoon of this product (approximately 10 grams or 1/3 ounce) into 1 liter of water. This mixture will produce a 0.6% stock chlorine solution (6,000 mg/L). Add 20 drops of this stock solution for each liter of water to be treated. The stock solution should be prepared fresh weekly.

EMERGENCY DISINFECTION AFTER FLOODS:

WELLS - Thoroughly flush contaminated casing with a 500 ppm available chlorine solution. Prepare this solution by mixing 0.8 ounce of this product with 10 gallons of water. Backwash the well to increase yield and reduce turbidity, adding sufficient chlorinating solution to the backwash to produce 10 ppm available chlorine residual, as determined by a chlorine test kit. After the turbidity has been reduced and the casing has been treated, add sufficient chlorinating solution to produce 50 ppm available chlorine residual. After 24 hours flush well until all traces of chlorine have been removed from the water. It may then be pumped until a representative raw water sample is obtained. Bacterial examination of the water will indicate whether further treatment is necessary. Retreat well if water samples are biologically unacceptable. Contact your local Health Department for further details.

RESERVOIRS - In case of contamination by overflowing streams, establish chlorinating stations upstream of the reservoir. Chlorinate the inlet water until the entire reservoir obtains 0.2 ppm available chlorine residual, as determined by a suitable chlorine test kit. In case of contamination from surface drainage, apply sufficient product directly to the reservoir to obtain 0.2 ppm available chlorine residual in all parts of the reservoir.

BASINS, TANKS, FLUMES, ETC. - Thoroughly clean all equipment, then apply 6 ounces of product per 10 cu. ft. of water to obtain 500 ppm available chlorine, as determined by a suitable test kit. After 24 hours drain, flush, and return to service. If the previous method is not suitable, spray or flush the equipment with a solution containing 0.8 ounce of this product for each 5 gallons of water (1000 ppm available chlorine). Allow to stand for 2 to 4 hours, flush and return to service.

FILTERS - When the sand filter needs replacement, apply 12 ounces of this product for each 150 to 200 cubic feet of sand. When the filter is severely contaminated, additional product should be distributed over the surface at the rate of 12 ounces per 20 sq. ft. Water should stand at a depth of 1 foot above the surface of the filter bed for 4 to 24 hours. When filter beds can be back-washed of mud and silt, apply 12 ounces of this product per each 50 sq. ft., allowing the water to stand at a depth of 1 foot above the filter sand. After 30 minutes, drain water to the level of the filter. After 4 to 6 hours drain, and proceed with normal back-washing.

DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM - Flush repaired or replaced section with water. Establish a chlorinating station and apply sufficient product until a consistent available chlorine residual of at least 10 ppm (as measured by a chlorine test kit) remains after a 24 hour retention time.

EMERGENCY DISINFECTION AFTER FIRES: CROSS CONNECTIONS OR EMERGENCY CONNECTIONS - Set up a chlorine feed system near the intake of the untreated water supply. Add 0.75 ounces of this product per 1,000 gallons of water until a chlorine residual of at least 0.2 ppm (as measured by a chlorine test kit) at the point where the untreated supply enters the regular distribution system.

EMERGENCY DISINFECTION AFTER DROUGHT:
SUPPLEMENTARY WATER SUPPLIES - A chlorine feed system should be set up on the supplementary water line. This product should be added at 0.45 ounces per 1,000 gallons until a minimum chlorine residual of 0.2 ppm (as measured by a chlorine test kit) is achieved. The water should be held for 20 minute before use.

WATER SHIPPED IN BY TANKS, TANK CARS, ETC. - Thoroughly clean all containers and equipment. Spray a 500 ppm available chlorine solution and rinse with potable water after 5 minutes. This solution is made by mixing 0.8 ounce of this product for each 5 gallons of water. During the filling of the containers, dose with sufficient amounts of this product to provide at least a 0.2 ppm chlorine residual, as measured by a chlorine test kit.

EMERGENCY DISINFECTION AFTER MAIN BREAKS:

MAINS - Before assembly of the repaired section, flush out mud and soil. Permit a water flow of at least 2.5 feet per minute to continue under pressure while injecting this product by means of a 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.

PUBLIC WATER SYSTEMS:

RESERVOIRS: ALGAE CONTROL - Continuous chlorination is the most effective method for destroying algae; however, slug treatment can also be effective. Suitable chlorine feeding points should be selected on each stream at least 50 yards upstream from the points of entry into the reservoir. Add this product at the following rates:

Initial Dose: When the system is noticeably fouled, add this product at the rate of 1 to 5 ounces per 10,000 gallons to achieve 0.5 to 1.5 ppm (mg/L) available chlorine, as measured by a suitable test kit. Repeat dosage until residual is achieved.

Subsequent Dose: When control is evident, add this product at the rate of 0.3 to 1.5 ounces per 10,000 gallons to maintain 0.2 to 0.5 ppm (mg/L) available chlorine, as measured by a suitable test kit.

MAINS - Thoroughly flush section to be disinfected by discharging from 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 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 6 ounces of this product for each 10 cubic feet of moving capacity (500 ppm available chlorine.) 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 12 ounces of this product for each 150 to 200 cubic feet of sand. The action of the product dissolving as the water passes through the bed will aid in disinfecting the new sand.

NEW WELLS - Flush the casing with a 50 ppm available chlorine solution of water containing 0.8 ounces of this product for each 100 gallons of water. The solution should be pumped or fed by gravity into the well after thorough mixing with agitation. After 24 hours flush well until all traces of chlorine have been removed from the water. It may then be pumped until a representative raw water sample is obtained. Bacterial examination of the water will indicate whether further treatment is necessary. Contact your local Health Department for further details.

EXISTING EQUIPMENT - Remove equipment from service; thoroughly clean surfaces of all physical soil. Disinfect by placing 6 ounces of this product for each 10 cubic feet capacity (approximately 500 ppm available chlorine). Fill to working capacity and let stand at least 4 hours. Drain and place in service. If the previous treatment is not practical, surfaces may be sprayed with a solution containing 0.8 ounces of this product for each 5 gallons of water (approximately 1000 ppm available chlorine). After drying, flush with water and return to service.

DOT SHIPPING NAME: Trichloro-s-triazinetriene, dry, oxidizer.