

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

JUN 12 2001

Sherwin-Williams Consumer Group  
601 Canal Road  
Cleveland, OH 44113

Attention: Jamie Zajac  
Regulatory Affairs Specialist

Subject: Super Chlor Sodium Hypochlorite Solution  
EPA Registration Number 67603-10  
Your Letter Dated May 24, 2001

The labeling referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, is acceptable provided that you make the labeling change listed below before you release the product for shipment bearing the amended label.

In the "Ingredient Statement" after the word Sodium Hypochlorite delete "by wt."

A stamped copy is enclosed for your records. Submit one copy of the final printed label before you release the product for shipment bearing the amended label.

If you have any questions regarding this letter, please contact Delores Williams at (703) 308-6372.

Sincerely,



Robert S. Brennis  
Product Manager 32  
Regulatory Management Branch II  
Antimicrobials Division (7510C)

CONCURRENCES							
SYMBOL							
SURNAME							
DATE							

285

# SUPER CHLOR SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE SOLUTION

## Chlorine-Bearing Liquid Sanitizer For Water Chlorination and Sanitation

ACCEPTED  
with COMMENTS  
in EPA Letter Dated

JUN 12 2001

Under the Federal Insecticide  
Fungicide, and Herbicide Act or  
amended, for the pesticide  
registered under EPA Reg. No. 67603-10

67603-10

**ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:**

Sodium Hypochlorite..... 8.4%

**OTHER INGREDIENTS:**..... 91.6%

100.0%

EPA Reg. No.: 67603-10

EPA Est. No.: 257-MD-1

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN**

**DANGER**

**FIRST AID**

**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 a poison control center or doctor.
- Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

**Note to Physician:** Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.

See side/back panel for additional precautionary statements.

Nt. wt.

**DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

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

**WATER CHLORINATION**

For small municipal, private or farm water supply chlorination, maintain a residual available chlorine concentration of at least 0.2 ppm throughout the system. The amount which must be added to accomplish this will vary daily and will depend directly upon chlorine demand of the water supply. Use a chlorine test set for the determination of proper concentrations and amount of residual chlorine.

**SWIMMING POOL CHLORINATION**

On newly filled pool, filter pool continuously according to the recommendation of the filter manufacturer. Test pool with suitable test set for pH and total alkalinity/acid demand. Adjust pH to 7.2 - 7.6 and alkalinity to 80 - 100 ppm or as specified by chart on test set. Make pH adjustment gradually using soda ash to raise pH and sodium bisulfate or muriatic acid to lower pH. Either acid can also be used to lower total alkalinity. Sodium bicarbonate can be used to raise total alkalinity. It is essential to maintain a chlorine residual of 0.6 to 1.0 at all times to achieve sparkling clear, sanitary pool water. This accomplished by daily application of SUPER-CHLOR plus periodic "Super Chlorination" of the pool water.

Initially superchlorinate pool with 2 gallons SUPER-CHLOR per 5,000 gallons water (approx. 30ppm) to satisfy chlorine demand of water. Maintain a minimum chlorine residual of 0.6 ppm at all times, even when the pool is not being used, by daily, or more frequent additions of 12 - 15 ounces SUPER-CHLOR per 10,000 gallons water. The actual amount which must be added to accomplish this will vary widely and will depend directly upon the chlorine demand of the pool water. Use a test set daily and make pH, total alkalinity and chlorine adjustments as required. On exceptionally hot days and with heavy bathing loads or after heavy rains it may be necessary to add additional SUPER-CHLOR. During periods such as this, repeat the daily dosage of SUPER-CHLOR until 0.6 to 1.0 ppm residual chlorine is obtained. It is best to add SUPER-CHLOR in evening by pouring into a shallow end of pool. The best guide to proper sanitation is the test kit. 1 oz. Of SUPER-CHLOR to 1,200 gallon water will increase the chlorine residual by about 0.5 ppm. Superchlorinate every week in hot weather (above 85°) with 3-5 times the daily dosage of SUPER-CHLOR. After superchlorination, allow pool to stand until chlorine residual drops to 2.0 ppm before permitting swimmers to enter pool. No sanitizer will physically remove dirt particles from pool, so keep the filter clean and running, vacuum often and practice good housekeeping.

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67603-10

**RESTAURANTS, TAVERNS, SODA FOUNTAINS, DAIRIES, ETC.**

Directions for sanitizing eating and drinking utensils.

1. Scrape and prewash utensils and glasses whenever possible.
2. Wash with a good compatible detergent.
3. Rinse with potable water.
4. Sanitize in a solution of 1 oz. To 3 gallons of water (200 ppm).
5. Place sanitized utensils on a rack or drainboard to air dry.

**FOOD PROCESSING EQUIPMENT**

Sanitize with 200 ppm available chlorine for all non-porous surfaces. All surfaces should be exposed to the sanitizing solution for a period of not less than 2 minutes. Drain well and allow surfaces to air dry. Do not rinse.

**LOCAL, STATE REGULATIONS**

When regulations are in effect, consult authorities for proper sanitizing concentrations and procedures.

**AVAILABLE CHLORINE/TABLE OF PROPORTIONS**

- 0.5 ppm – 1 oz. Per 1,200 gallons
- 1.0 ppm – 16 oz. Per 10,000 gallons
- 200 ppm – 1 oz. Per 3 gallons

**DO NOT MIX WITH ANY OTHER CHEMICALS**

**DO NOT SOAK OVERNIGHT. KEEP IN COOL DARK PLACE AS LIGHT AND HEAT WILL REDUCE STRENGTH.**

Degrades with age. Use a test kit and increase dosage, as necessary to obtain required level of available chlorine.

**STORAGE AND DISPOSAL**

Store this product in a cool dry area, away from direct sunlight and heat to avoid deterioration. In 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**

**HAZARDOUS 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.

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**ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARD:** 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 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 to eyes, lungs and mucous membranes.

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