



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, DC 20460

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY
AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

September 12, 2016

Connie Ivey
Regulatory Affairs Associate
Clearon Corporation
95 MacCorkle Avenue, SW
South Charleston, WV 25303

Subject: Notification per PRN 98-10 – Add marketing text and make corrections
Product Name: Clearon Granular Trichlor
EPA Registration Number: 69470-28
Application Date: August 4, 2016
Decision Number: 520138

Dear Ms. Ivey:

The Agency is in receipt of your Application for Pesticide Notification under Pesticide Registration Notice (PRN) 98-10 for the above referenced product. The Antimicrobials Division (AD) has conducted a review of this request for its applicability under PRN 98-10 and finds that the action requested falls within the scope of PRN 98-10.

The label submitted with the application has been stamped “Notification” and will be placed in our records.

Should you wish to add/retain a reference to the company’s website on your label, then please be aware that the website becomes labeling under the Federal Insecticide Fungicide and Rodenticide Act and is subject to review by the Agency. If the website is false or misleading, the product would be misbranded and unlawful to sell or distribute under FIFRA section 12(a)(1)(E). 40 CFR 156.10(a)(5) list examples of statements EPA may consider false or misleading. In addition, regardless of whether a website is referenced on your product’s label, claims made on the website may not substantially differ from those claims approved through the registration process. Therefore, should the Agency find or if it is brought to our attention that a website contains false or misleading statements or claims substantially differing from the EPA approved registration, the website will be referred to the EPA’s Office of Enforcement and Compliance.

If you have any questions, you may contact Wanda Henson at (703) 308-6345 or via email at henson.wanda@epa.gov

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Wanda J. Fuller, for".

Demson Fuller, Product Manager 32
Regulatory Management Branch II
Antimicrobials Division (7510P)
Office of Pesticide Programs

{All text in brackets [xxx] is optional and may or may not be intended on a final label.}
{All text in braces {xxx} is administrative and will not appear on a final label.}

CLEARON GRANULAR TRICHLOR

{Optional marketing statements that may be used with Swimming pool sanitization. One of more statements may be combined.}

[Black algae treatment] [&] [stain remover]

[Kills algae]

[Removes stains]

[For use in white plaster pools only]

Active Ingredient:

Trichloro-s-triazinetrione:	99%
Inert Ingredients:	<u>1%</u>
Total:	100%
Available Chlorine:	90%

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DANGER

FIRST AID	
If in eyes	<ul style="list-style-type: none">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 inhaled	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Move person to fresh air.If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible.Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
If on skin or clothing	<ul style="list-style-type: none">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	<ul style="list-style-type: none">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.
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. YOU MAY ALSO CONTACT [1-800-420-9236] FOR EMERGENCY MEDICAL TREATMENT INFORMATION.	
NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.	

See [back] [side] panel for additional precautionary statements and first aid.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

DANGER

CORROSIVE

CAUSES IRREVERSIBLE EYE DAMAGE

MAY BE FATAL IF INHALED

HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED OR ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN

NOTIFICATION

69470-28

The applicant has certified that no changes, other than those reported to the Agency have been made to the labeling. The Agency acknowledges this notification by letter dated:

09/12/2016

Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not breathe dust, vapor or spray mist. Wear goggles, face shield or safety glasses. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, or using tobacco. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

STRONG OXIDIZING AGENT: Use only clean dry utensils. Mix only into water. Contamination with moisture, dirt, organic matter or other chemicals (including other pool chemicals) or any other foreign matter may start a chemical reaction with generation of heat, liberation of hazardous gases and possible generation of fire and explosion. Avoid any contact with flaming or burning material such as a lighted cigarette. Do not use this product in any chlorinating device which has been used with any inorganic or unstabilized chlorinating compounds (e.g., calcium hypochlorite). Such use may cause fire or explosion.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS: This pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic organisms. Do not discharge effluent containing this product into lakes, ponds, streams, estuaries, oceans, or public waters unless in accordance with the requirements of a National ~~Pollution~~ 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.

EMERGENCY HANDLING: In case of contamination or decomposition do not reseal container. If possible, isolate container in open well-ventilated area. Flood with large volumes of water. Dispose of contaminated material in an approved landfill area.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

Store in a dry, cool, and well-ventilated area. Avoid moisture getting into container. Keep off wet floors. In case of spillage, wash with large amounts of water. After each use, keep container tightly closed.

Oxidizing material. Keep away from flames, sparks and all sources of heat. Avoid contact with organic material.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: 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.

CONTAINER HANDLING: Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE:

It is a violation of Federal Law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Read entire label and use strictly in accordance with precautionary statements and directions.

FOR SWIMMING POOL DISINFECTANT

When used as directed, this product is effective as a swimming pool water disinfecting agent.

Ensure all pool equipment is working properly. Backwash the filter system following manufacturer's directions. Adjust pH between 7.2-7.6. Add stabilizer to establish a minimum level of 40-60 ppm to reduce the degradative effects of sunlight upon the chlorine residual. When using other products as outlined in the instructions for this product, always follow directions on those products.

FOR START UP OF NEWLY FILLED POOLS

Before using this product, make sure that the filtration system is clean and operating properly. Adjust the pH of the water to the range of 7.2-7.6 using suitable products and a reliable test kit. Adjust the alkalinity of the water to a minimum of 125 ppm (mg/L), based on the test kit reading.

MAINTENANCE TREATMENT

Add this product to the granular feeder (or chlorinating device). Adjust the feeder to maintain the free available chlorine level in the water at 1-3 ppm (mg/L) as indicated by a reliable test kit. Periodically refill the feeder device with enough product to assure a constant treatment level of 1-3 ppm (mg/L) available chlorine. Weather and usage effect sanitizer levels. In addition, some oils, lotions, fragrances, cleaners, etc. may cause foaming or cloudy water as well as reduce efficiency of this product. Maintain the pH at 7.2-7.6 and the alkalinity at a minimum of 125 ppm (mg/L).

To initially achieve 1-3 ppm available chlorine, add 1.25 oz. product per 1,000 gallons [(35.44 g per 3.785 m³)] of water. Add 1/4 oz. product per 1,000 gallons [(7.09 g per 3.785 m³)] of water daily or as needed to maintain that level.

When the total dissolved solid (TDS) reaches 3,000 ppm (mg/L) or whenever the water becomes too difficult to manage, the water should be drained and fresh water added to the pool.

HOW TO CALCULATE POOL CAPACITY

SHAPE OF POOL	GAL. OF WATER (Dimensions in feet)
Rectangular	Average depth X average length X Average width X 7.5
Circular	Diameter X diameter X average depth X 5.9
Oval with straight sides	Full width X full length X average depth X 6.7
Irregular	Consult pool builder

FOR SUPERCHLORINATION

The pool water should be superchlorinated or shocked every seven days or whenever the combined chlorine level is above 0.5 ppm (mg/L). Combined chlorine is the difference between total and free chlorine, as measured by a suitable test kit.

Add a sufficient amount of an appropriate shock product directly to the surface of circulating water to raise the available chlorine level to 5-6 ppm (mg/L), based on test kit readings. If the combined chlorine reading is not below 0.5 ppm (mg/L), repeat the shock treatment described above. For example, the addition of 10 ounces of sodium dichloro-s-triazinetrione per 10,000 gallons of water (7.5 grams per 1,000 liters) will provide approximately 5 ppm (mg/L) of available chlorine. If the combined chlorine reading is not below 0.5 ppm (mg/L) and the water has not been restored to its normal clarity, repeat the shock treatment described above.

REENTRY

Reentry into treated swimming pools is prohibited above levels of 3 ppm of chlorine due to risk of bodily injury.

FOR SWIMMING POOL ALGAECIDE

When used as directed, this product kills algae and will rid your pool of unsightly algae spots. Use this product only in WHITE PLASTER POOLS. DO NOT USE this product in painted, vinyl lined, fiberglass or colored plaster surface pools as damage may occur to the pool surface. Read entire label and use strictly in accordance with precautionary statements and directions.

Before using this product, shut off pump and brush all surface clinging algae. Wait four hours for the water to become stationary before product application. At night or when the pool is not in use, broadcast this product directly into the water in the deep end of the pool. Use two pounds of this product per 10,000 gallons [(2 kg per 83.454 m³)] for medium to heavy algae growth and one pound per 10,000 gallons [(1 kg per 83.454 m³)] for light algae growth. Twelve to twenty-four hours after chemical treatment, turn pump on and vacuum dead algae through the filter. Brush any remaining algae and clean backwash filter. If algae is still visible, repeat treatment.

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

DIRECTIONS FOR USE: It is a violation of Federal Law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Read entire label and use strictly in accordance with precautionary statements and directions.

PUBLIC SYSTEM: 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 as prescribed by the National Interim ~~primary~~-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, ~~P,~~ pour the disinfectant solution into the well through both the pipe sleeve opening and the pipeline. Wash the exterior of the pump cylinder also with the disinfectant 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 disinfectant 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 into 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 kit, ~~-~~should be maintained in the water to ~~insure~~-ensure disinfection.

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 0.5-1.5 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 0.2-0.5 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 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 24 hour retention time. When chlorination is completed, the system must be flushed free of all heavily chlorinated water.

NEW TANKS, BASIN, ETC.- Remove all physical soil from surface. 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. Sanitize 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.

EMERGENCY DISINFECTION AFTER FLOODS:

WELLS- thoroughly flush contaminated casing with 500 ppm available chlorine solution. Prepare this solution by mixing 0.8 ounces 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 a 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 a 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 a 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 a 0.2 ppm available chlorine residual in all parts of the reservoir.

BASIN, 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 ounces 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 a 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 in 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. The 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 minutes 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 ounces 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 0.2 ppm chlorine residual, as measured by a chlorine test kit.

EMERGENCY DISINFECTION AFTER MAIN BREAKS:

MAINS- Before assembly of the repair 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 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.

Manufactured by:

**CLEARON CORP.
95 MacCORKLE AVENUE, SW
SOUTH CHARLESTON, WV 25303-1411**

EPA REG. NO. 69470-28
EPA EST. NO. _____

[Made and Printed in U.S.A.]

NET WT. _____