

December 24, 2002

Robert Rosenwasser
Manager, Regulatory Affairs
Clearon Corporation
2115 Linwood Avenue
Fort Lee, NJ 07024

Subject: Clearon Dichlor 63
EPA Registration Number 69470-29
Amendment Dated: October 3, 2002
EPA Receipt Date: October 7, 2002

Dear Mr. Rosenwasser:

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:

- to add disinfection of drinking water
- to add aquatic food use pattern

Conditions

1. Revise the Ingredient statement as follows:

Active Ingredient:

Sodium Dichloro-s-Triazinetrione	99%
Inert Ingredients	1%
Total	100%

2. You must add the following re-entry language after the start-up of newly filled pools and maintenance treatment sections of the Swimming Pool directions for use.

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

CONCURRENCES

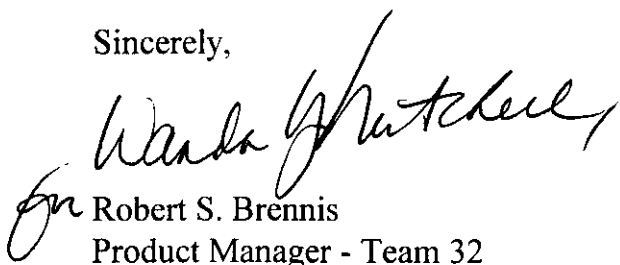
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General Comments

A stamped copy of the labeling accepted with conditions is enclosed. Submit a copy 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 Delores Williams at (703) 308-6372.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Wanda G. Hutchell". The signature is written in a cursive style and is positioned above the typed name.

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

**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC
ANIMALS**

DANGER
CORROSIVE
CAUSES IRREVERSIBLE DAMAGE
MAY BE FATAL IF SWALLOWED OR ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN

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

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

STRONG OXIDIZING AGENT: Do not mix with other chemicals. Mix only with water. Never add water to product. Always add product to large quantities of water. Use clean dry utensils. 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, organic matter or other chemicals will start a chemical reaction and generate heat, hazardous gas, possible 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 area with large volumes of water.

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 other waters unless in accordance with the requirements of a National Pollution 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.

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.

ACCEPTED FOR REGISTRATION
EPA Reg. No. 69410-29

DEC 24 2002

EPA Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide, registered under EPA Reg. No. 69410-29

Active Ingredient:
Sodium Dichloro-s-Triazinetrione 99%
Inert Ingredients: 1%
Total: 100%
Available Chlorine: 63.5%

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
DANGER
SEE PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
AND FIRST AID INFORMATION
BELOW**

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 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 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.	
<p align="center">NOTE TO PHYSICIAN "Note to Physician: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage."</p>	

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL (continued):
Oxidizing material. Keep away from closed 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 DISPOSAL: Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or incineration, or if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

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.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE:
NOTE: For WHITE PLASTER POOLS, broadcast this product directly into the pool water. FOR VINYL, FIBERGLASS, PAINTED AND COLORED PLASTER POOLS, PRE-DISSOLVE THE RECOMMENDED DOSE. Dissolve this product outdoors, in a clean plastic bucket stirring with a clean plastic or wooden spoon. Add this product to water; NEVER add water to product. NEVER add more than 1 pound of this product to 3 gallons of cool water. Do not mix with other products when pre-dissolving. Ensure all pool equipment is working properly. Backwash the filter system following manufacturer's directions. Adjust pH to between 7.2-7.6. Add stabilizer to establish a minimum level of 30-40 ppm to reduce degradative effects of sunlight upon the chlorine residual. Check for metals. Before using this product, add stain and scale inhibitor to prevent staining of pool surface due to metals. When using other products as outlined in the directions for this product, always follow directions on those products.

With pump running, broadcast 4 ounces of this product per 10,000 gallons directly into the water in the deep end of the pool as an initial treatment. Repeat additions until a residual of 1-3 ppm chlorine is established as determined by the use of a test kit. To prevent damage to pool surface, use a pool brush to disperse granules that may have settled to the bottom of the pool. NEVER ALLOW

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FOR WINTERIZING POOL:

To avoid costly spring problems (algae, stains, cloudy water, high chlorine demand) properly prepare your pool for the winter using this product. This product oxidizes organic wastes, provides long lasting chlorine protection, helps keep pool surfaces clean, and helps protect water during the off season months.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE:

NOTE: For WHITE PLASTER POOLS, broadcast this product directly into the pool water. FOR VINYL, FIBERGLASS, PAINTED AND COLORED PLASTER POOLS, PRE-DISSOLVE THE RECOMMENDED DOSE. Dissolve this product outdoors, in a clean plastic bucket stirring with a clean plastic or wooden spoon. Add this product to water; NEVER add water to product. NEVER add more than 1 pound of this product to 3 gallons of cool water. Do not mix with other products when pre-dissolving.

Ensure all pool equipment is working properly. Brush and vacuum the pool. Backwash the filter system following manufacturer's directions. Adjust pH to between 7.4-7.6.

Add stabilizer to establish a minimum level of 30-40 ppm to reduce the degradative effects of sunlight upon the chlorine residual. Check for metals. Before using this product, add stain and scale inhibitor to prevent staining of pool surfaces due to metals. When using other products as outlined in the directions for this product, always follow directions on those products.

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, sprinkle the powder or pour the pre-dissolved treatment dose (see NOTE above) into the water around the edges of the pool. Use two pounds of this product per 10,000 gallons for medium to heavy algae growth and one pound per 10,000 gallons of water. To prevent possible damage to pool surface, use a pool brush to disperse granules that may have settled to the bottom of the pool. 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.

Circulate water for several hours, then apply a winterizing algae treatment following appropriate directions. Cut off pump. Drain equipment or add a swimming pool antifreeze to equipment to prevent freeze damage. Install pool cover. A second treatment of the product in mesh covered or non-covered pools may be required prior to water freezing (mid-winter). If second treatment is required, re-dissolve treatment (see NOTE above) and pour along edges of the pool.

FOR SPA AND HOT TUB DISINFECTANT: When used as directed, this product is effective as a spa and hot tub water disinfecting agent.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE: Ensure all spa and hot tub equipment is working properly. Backwash/clean the filter system following manufacturer's directions. Adjust pH to between 7.2-7.6. When using other products as outlined in the directions for this product, always follow directions on those products.

MAINTENANCE DOSES: With pump on, add ½ teaspoon of this product per 100 gallons of water (or 5 teaspoons per 1,000 gallons) as an initial treatment. Repeat at 15 to 20 minute intervals until a residual of 3-5 ppm of available chlorine is established as determined by test kit. A test kit must be used regularly to determine the frequency of additional doses of this product needed to maintain the chlorine residual of 3-5 ppm.

SUPERCHLORINATION: Use one teaspoon of this product per 100 gallons of water (or ½ cup per 1,000 gallons). Superchlorination may be needed on a nightly basis in a heavily used spa or as infrequently as once a week in a moderately used spa.

FOR COOLING TOWERS:

This product is recommended for recirculating cooling systems where an oxidizing chemical can be used and where rapid removal of biological growth is desired.

TREATMENT OF ALGAL OR BACTERIAL SLIME:

Adjust water pH to 7.2-7.6 before initiating this treatment. With tower operating, but with bleed valve cut off, add directly to the sump 2 to 4 ounces per 1,000 gallons of water in the system. Wait 10 minutes and measure available chlorine residual. If less than 3 ppm, repeat treatment. Repeat this product until the tower has achieved the desired state of cleanliness. Then, discontinue the treatment and let the chlorine residual drop below 1 ppm. Clean sump and screens. If necessary, drain the water from the system and replace it with fresh water. Open blow-down valve and return system to normal operation.

SUPERCHLORINATION OF SYSTEMS RECEIVING CONTINUOUS CHLORINATION:

Recirculating cooling systems on continuous chlorination at low chlorine levels may function better if they are periodically superchlorinated to remove chloramines and other organic wastes that are not removed by low level chlorination. Superchlorination is recommended at least once a month. More frequent treatment may be desirable in towers subject to higher levels of organic contamination. To superchlorinate, adjust pH of the recirculating water to 7.2-7.6. With the tower operating, but with blow-down valve closed, add 2 ounces per each 1,000 gallons of water in the system. Wait 2 hours and measure chlorine residual. When chlorine residual is 1.0 ppm or less, open blow-down valve and resume normal operation.

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

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

PUBLIC SYSTEM: Feed 1 ounce of this product per 6000 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 Sanitation 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 40 gallons of water. After covering the well, 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 40 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 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 40 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 1ppm (mg/L) of available chlorine, as measured by a reliable test kit, 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. The mixture will produce a 0.6 % stock chlorine solution (6,000 mg/L). Add 20 drops of this stock solution of each liter of water to be treated. The stock solution should be prepared fresh weekly.

PUBLIC WATER SYSTEMS:

RESERVOIRS: ALGAE CONTROL-Continuous chlorinated 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 1.5 to 7.5 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 0.5 to 2.3 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 surfaces. Place 9 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 16 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 sanitizing the new sand.

NEW WELLS-Flush the casing with a 50 ppm available chlorine solution of water containing 1.2 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 you local Health Department for further details.

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EXISTING EQUIPMENT- remove equipment from service, thoroughly clean surfaces of all physical soil. Sanitize by placing 9 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 1.2 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 1.2 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 9 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 service. If the previous method is not suitable, spray or flush the equipment with a solution containing 1.2 ounces of this product for each 5 gallon 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 16 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 16 ounces per 20 sq. ft. Water should stand at a depth of 1 foot above the filter bed for 4 to 24 hours. When filter beds can be back-washed of mud and silt, apply 16 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 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 1.3 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 0.7 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 1.2 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 a 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.

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

EPA REG. NO. 69470-29
EPA EST. NO. 69470-WV-2

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