

69681-22

3/31/2008

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UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

Office of Pesticide Programs
Antimicrobials Division (7510C)
1200 Pennsylvania Avenue NW
Washington, D.C. 20460

EPIC
EPA Reg. Number: 69681-22
Date of Issuance: March 31, 2008

Term of Issuance:
Conditional

Name of Pesticide Product:
Clor Mor 90 PT

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:

Registration
 Reregistration

(under FIFRA, as amended)

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):
AllChem Performance products LP
416 S. Main Street
Corsicana, TX 75110

Note: Changes in labeling differing in substance from that accepted in connection with this registration must be submitted to and accepted by the Registration Division prior to use of the label in commerce. In any correspondence on this product always refer to the above EPA registration number.

On the basis of information furnished by the registrant, the above named pesticide is hereby registered/reregistered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act.

Registration is in no way to be construed as an endorsement or recommendation of this product by the Agency. In order to protect health and the environment, the Administrator, on his motion, may at any time suspend or cancel the registration of a pesticide in accordance with the Act. The acceptance of any name in connection with the registration of a product under this Act is not to be construed as giving the registrant a right to exclusive use of the name or to its use if it has been covered by others.

This product (OPP Decision No. 387810) is conditionally registered in accordance with FIFRA sec 3(c)(7)(A) provided that you:

1. Submit and/or cite all data required for registration of your product under FIFRA sec. 3(c)(5) when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data; and submit acceptable responses required for re-registration of your product under FIFRA section 4.
2. Make the labeling changes listed below before you release the product for shipment:
 - a. Revise the "EPA Registration Number to read, "EPA Reg. No. 69681-22".

Signature of Approving Official:

Emily Mitchell
Product Manager Team 32
Regulatory Management Branch
Antimicrobials Division (7510P)

Date:

March 31, 2008

EPA Form 8570-6

CONCURRENCES

SYMBOL	7510P	7510P					
URN	EF Bob	Emily Mitchell					
DATE	3/31/08	3/31/08					

b. On page 13 of the product label; remove the single bracket following the sentence "If burned, stay out of smoke". This section, beginning with the phrase "Offer for recycling, if available", is not optional.

Submit three (3) copies of your final printed labeling before distributing or selling the product bearing the revised labeling.

If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA sec. 6(e). Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions.

A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records.

Sincerely,

Emily Mitchell
Product Manager (32)
Regulatory Management Branch
Antimicrobials Division (7510P)

Enclosure: (Stamped Label)

CONCURRENCES

SYMBOL								
URNNAME								
DATE								

NOTE TO REVIEWER: [Bracketed text] denotes alternate or optional language.

CLO R MOR 90 PT

- [For] [And] [Or]
- [Circulating Water Systems]
- [Sewage Wastewater Systems]
- [Once-Through Water Systems]
- [Swimming Pools][Swimming Pool Water Systems]
- [Spas] [Hot Tubs] [Hubbard and Immersion Tanks] [Hydrotherapy Tanks]
- [Spas] [Hot Tub] [Disinfection]
- [Ornamental Ponds] [Aquaria]
- [Pasteurizer] [Warmer] [Cannery] [Cooling Water Systems]
- [Water Well Systems]
- [Disinfection of Drinking Water]
- [Public Water Systems]
- [Emergency Disinfection After] [Fires] [Drought] [Floods]

ACCREDITED
 with COMMENTS
 EPA Letter Dated:

MAR 3 1 2008

Trichloro-s-triazinetrione, 90% available chlorine, 1,3,5-triazin-2(1H)-one, 2,4,6-trichloro-6-oxo-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-, Actas
 69681-22
 registered under EPA Reg. No.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Trichloro-s-triazinetrione*	98.25%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	<u>1.75%</u>
TOTAL:	100.00%

* 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 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 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, preferable by mouth to mouth, if possible. • Call a Poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
IF SWALLOWED:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Call poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have a 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.	
NOTE TO PHYSICIAN:	Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.

SEE [SIDE] [BACK] PANEL FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

NOTE TO REVIEWER: [Bracketed text] denotes alternate or optional language.

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

DANGER

CORROSIVE. Causes irreversible eye damage and skin burns. May be harmful if absorbed through skin. May be fatal if inhaled. Do not breathe dust or spray mist. 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 gloves when handling this product. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking or using tobacco. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

[Note to reviewer: This statement is intended for swimming pool and spa uses with container sizes less than 50 lbs.]

This pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic organisms.

[Note to reviewer: This statement is intended for all industrial uses and container sizes greater than 50 lbs.]

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 EPA

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Strong oxidizing agent. Mix only with 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 may 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 each container in open air or well-ventilated area. Flood with large volumes of water if necessary.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

[Use this product according to the directions for use as a microbiocide/ microbiostat (slime forming bacteria, fungi, and algae), disinfectant, sanitizer, fungicide, algacide and bacteriostat in aquatic non-food industrial, aquatic non-food residential and indoor food use sites.]

[AQUATIC NON-FOOD INDUSTRIAL:]

RECIRCULATING WATER SYSTEMS: This product controls bacteria, fungi and algae in Air Washer Water Systems, Commercial/Industrial Water Cooling Systems, Evaporative Condenser Water Systems, Secondary oil recovery injection water, Heat Exchange Water Systems, Lakes/Ponds/Reservoirs (Without Human or Wildlife Use), Industrial Scrubbing Systems and Oil Recovery Drilling Muds/Packer Fluids. Add this product to the system continuously or intermittently as needed using a wide variety of tablet dissolving devices (feeders, bags, buckets, etc.) or by direct placement into the water at a point where the product will be uniformly mixed with water. The degree of contamination will determine the frequency of feeding and duration of treatment. Clean badly fouled systems before starting treatment.

Intermittent Or Slug Method:

Initial Dose: If the system is noticeably fouled, add 0.1 to 0.5 pounds of this product for every 1000 gallons (12 to 60 grams per 1000 liters) of water in the system to obtain a 0.5-10 ppm (mg/L) level of available chlorine (as indicated by a reliable test kit). Repeat treatment to achieve residual control.

Subsequent Dose: When microbial control is apparent, add 0.02 to 0.1 pounds of this product for every 1000 gallons (2.4 to 12 grams per 1000 liters) in the system to obtain a 0.5-1 ppm (mg/L) level of available chlorine (as indicated by a reliable test kit). Repeat treatment periodically as needed to maintain control.

Continuous Feed Method:

Initial Dose: If the system is noticeably fouled, add 0.1 to 0.5 pounds of this product for every 1000 gallons (12 to 60 grams per 1000 liters) in the system to obtain a 0.5-10 ppm (mg/L) level of available chlorine (as measured by a suitable test kit). Repeat treatment to achieve residual control.

Subsequent Dose: When microbial control is apparent, add 0.02 to 0.1 pounds of this product per day for every 1000 gallons (2.4 to 12 grams per day per 1000 liters) in the system to maintain a 0.5-1 ppm (mg/L) level of available chlorine (as indicated by a reliable test kit).

SEWAGE WASTEWATER SYSTEMS:

This product controls bacteria, fungi and algae in sewage waste water systems. This product rapidly disinfects primary, secondary and tertiary wastewater treatment systems.

Dose Rate: Add this product at the rate of 0.02 to 0.5 pounds per 1000 gallons (2.4 to 60 grams per 1000 liters) in the system to achieve a 0.2-3 ppm (mg/L) level of available chlorine (as indicated by a reliable test kit) at the injection point in the disinfection contact chamber. Adjust the dosage to maintain disinfection and minimize the halogen concentration at the exit point of the contact chamber.

FOR ONCE-THROUGH WATER SYSTEMS:

This product controls bacteria, fungi and algae in open or closed cycle, fresh or salt water, once-through cooling systems.

Initial Dose: If the system is noticeably fouled, add 0.02 to 0.5 pounds of this product for every 1000 gallons (2.4 to 60 grams per 1000 liters) of water treated to achieve a 0.2-10 mg/L level of total available chlorine (as measured by a suitable test kit) in the treated water. Repeat treatment until residual is achieved.

Subsequent Dose: When microbial control is apparent, add 0.02 to 0.1 pounds of this product for every 1000 gallons (2.4 to 12 grams per 1000 liters) of water treated to achieve 0.2-5 mg/L total available chlorine, as measured by a suitable test kit, in the water treated. Repeat periodically as needed to maintain control.

[AQUATIC NON-FOOD RESIDENTIAL:]

SWIMMING POOL WATER SYSTEMS:

This product controls bacteria and algae in swimming pools. Use this slow dissolving product only in appropriate chlorinating devices. DO NOT add this product directly to the swimming pool.

Note: Re-entry into treated swimming pools is prohibited above levels of 3 ppm chlorine.

[Start Up: Confirm that the filtration system is clean and operating properly before using this product. Adjust the water pH to a range of 7.2 - 7.6 using suitable products and a reliable test kit. Adjust water alkalinity to a range of 80 – 125 ppm (mg/L), based on the test kit reading. Superchlorinate (shock) the pool with an appropriate product and follow with proper maintenance treatment.]

[Shock Treatment: Superchlorinate (shock treat) the pool water every seven days or whenever the *combined* chlorine level is higher than 0.5 ppm (mg/L). *Combined* chlorine is the difference between *total and free* chlorine (as measured by a suitable test kit).

Add enough appropriate shock treatment 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. Adding 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 above 0.5 ppm (mg/L) and the water has not been restored to its normal clarity, repeat the shock treatment steps described above. Do not enter water until free available chlorine reading is below 3 ppm (mg/L), combined chlorine is below 0.5 ppm (mg/L) and the water is restored to its normal clarity.]

[Maintenance Treatment: Add this product to an appropriate feeder or chlorinating device. Adjust the feeder to maintain a free available chlorine level in the water at 1-3 ppm (mg/L) as measured by a suitable test kit. Refill the feeder or chlorinating device periodically with enough tablets to maintain a constant treatment level of 1-3 ppm

(mg/L) available chlorine. Weather and usage can affect the levels of sanitizer. Some oils, lotions, fragrances, cleaners, etc. may cause foaming or cloudy water and reduce product efficiency. Maintain a pH of 7.2-7.6 and the alkalinity at a range of 80 - 125 ppm (mg/L). If the total dissolved solid (TDS) reaches 3000 ppm (mg/L) or the water becomes unmanageable, drain the pool and refill it with fresh water.]

[Winterizing: Vacuum and clean the pool thoroughly. Empty all tablets from the feeder or chlorinating device. While the filtration system is running and the water is still clear and clean, add 16 ounces of an appropriate shock treatment product for each 10,000 gallons of water (12 grams per 1,000 liters) to increase the available chlorine by approximately 8 ppm (mg/L). Cover the pool and prepare heater, filter and heater components for the winter season according to the manufacturers' instructions.]

[SPAS AND HOT-TUBS] [HUBBARD AND IMMERSION][HYDROTHERAPY TANKS]:

This product controls bacteria in [spas,] [hot tubs,] [Hubbard and immersion] and [hydrotherapy tanks]. [This product also controls and destroys algae in outdoor spas and hot tubs.]

This product dissolves slowly and must be used in a suitable feeder or chlorinating device. DO NOT add directly to the spa water.

Note: Re-entry into treated spas and hot tubs is prohibited above levels of 3 ppm chlorine.

[Spa And Hot Tub Disinfection:

Start Up: Confirm that the filtration system is clean and operating properly before using this product. Adjust the water pH to a range of 7.2-7.6 and the water alkalinity to a range of 80 - 125 ppm (mg/L), using reliable products and suitable test kits. To ensure bather safety, water temperatures should not exceed 104°F (40°C).

Superchlorinate (shock) by adding a sufficient amount of an appropriate shock treatment product directly to the surface of circulating water to raise the chlorine level in the water to 5-6 ppm (mg/L), based on suitable test kit readings. For example, adding one ounce of sodium dichloro-s-triazinetrione per 1,000 gallons (0.75 grams per 100 liters) of water increases the available chlorine by 5 ppm (mg/L).

Shock Treatment: Superchlorinate (shock) the water after each use. Add a sufficient dosage of an appropriate shock treatment product directly to the surface of circulating water to raise the available chlorine level 5-6 ppm (mg/L), based on test kit readings. Adding one ounce of sodium dichloro-s-triazinetrione per 1,000 gallons (0.75 grams per 100 liters) of water will increase the available chlorine by 5 ppm (mg/L). Repeat the shock treatment steps if the combined chlorine reading is above 0.5 ppm (mg/L) and the water has not been restored to its normal clarity. *Combined* chlorine is the difference between *total and free* chlorine (as measured by a suitable test kit).

Maintenance Treatment: Add this product to an appropriate feeder or chlorinating device. Adjust the feeder to maintain a free available chlorine level in the water at 3-5 ppm (mg/L) as measured by a reliable test kit. Refill the feeder or chlorinating device periodically with enough tablets to ensure a constant treatment level of 3-5 ppm (mg/L) available chlorine. Sanitizer levels are affected by weather and usage. Some oils, lotions, fragrances, cleaners, etc. may cause foaming or cloudy water and decrease product efficiency. Maintain the water pH at 7.2-7.6 and the alkalinity at a range of 80 - 125 ppm (mg/L). If the total dissolved solid (TDS) reaches 3000 ppm (mg/L) or the water becomes unmanageable, drain the spa/hot tub and clean it thoroughly before refilling with fresh water.]

[Hubbard And Immersion Tank Disinfection

Add this product to an appropriate feeder or chlorinating device. Adjust the feeder or chlorinating device to maintain the free available chlorine level in the water at 25 ppm (mg/L) as measured by a reliable test kit. Refill the feeder or chlorinating device periodically with enough tablets to ensure a constant treatment level of 25 ppm (mg/L) available chlorine. Maintain a pH of 7.2 -7.6. Drain the tank after each use, clean the tank thoroughly and dry all surfaces with clean cloths.]

[Hydrotherapy Tank Disinfection:

Add this product to an appropriate feeder or chlorinating device. Adjust the feeder or chlorinating device to maintain the free available chlorine level in the water at 1-3 ppm (mg/L) as measured by a reliable test kit. Refill the feeder or chlorinating device periodically with enough tablets to ensure a constant treatment level of 1-3 ppm (mg/L) available chlorine. Maintain a pH of 7.4-7.6 and an alkalinity at a range of 80 - 125 ppm (mg/L). Continuously operate the filtration system. Drain the tank weekly and clean thoroughly before refilling with fresh water.]

ORNAMENTAL PONDS / AQUARIA:

This product controls bacteria and algae in residential ornamental ponds and similar aquaria systems. Add this product to the system continuously or intermittently as needed by either using an appropriate tablet dissolving device (such as feeders, bags, buckets, etc.) or by direct placement into the water at a point where the product will mix uniformly into the system (do not use this approach if bleaching may cause a problem). The degree of contamination will determine the frequency of feeding and duration of the treatment. Clean badly fouled systems before starting treatment.

Note: Do not apply to aquaria containing fish or other living aquatic organisms. Remove all fish and other aquatic organisms from the pond or aquaria before treatment. Low levels of chlorine can be highly toxic to certain fish and other aquatic species. Before returning the aquatic organisms to the aquaria, the remaining chlorine should be destroyed by adding 0.33 ounces of sodium sulfite per every ppm of available chlorine per 1,000 gallons of water (0.25 grams per 100 liters). Do not return any fish or other aquatic organisms to the water until the available chlorine level is zero (as measured by a suitable test kit).

Start Up: Make sure that the system is clean and the circulation system is operating properly before using this product. Superchlorinate (shock) the pond with an appropriate product and follow with maintenance treatment.

Shock Treatment: Superchlorinate or shock the water 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 dosage of an appropriate *shock* product directly to the surface of circulating water to raise the free chlorine level to 5-6 ppm (mg/L), based on test kit readings. For example, the addition of one ounce of sodium dichloro-s-triazinetrione will provide about 5 ppm (mg/L) of available chlorine to 1,000 gallons of water (0.75 grams per 100 liters). If the combined chlorine reading is above 0.5 ppm (mg/L) and the water has not been restored to its normal clarity, repeat the shock treatment described above.

Maintenance Treatment: In ponds and aquaria where there are no fish or aquatic organisms, add this product daily or as needed to maintain a residual available chlorine level.

The recommended treatment method is to add this product using an appropriate feeder or chlorinating device. Adjust the feeder to maintain a free available chlorine level in the water at 1-3 ppm (mg/L) as measured by a reliable test kit. Refill feeding device periodically using enough tablets to assure a constant treatment level of 1-3 ppm (mg/L) available chlorine. Sanitizer levels may be affected by weather and usage. Maintain a pH of 7.2-7.6 and the alkalinity at a range of 80 - 125 ppm (mg/L).

The alternate treatment method is to add this product using a suspended basket or by adding it directly to the floor of the pond. Maintaining a free available chlorine level in the 1-3 ppm (mg/L) range using this method can be difficult because the tablets dissolve slowly over a period of several days. The dissolution rate depends on a variety of factors, such as the water temperature and the chlorine demand of the water. Add one tablet for every 1,000 gallons of water. Measure the available chlorine level daily with a suitable test kit. Add sufficient tablets to maintain the available chlorine level in the water at 1-3 ppm (mg/L).

[INDOOR FOOD:]

PASTEURIZER/WARMER/CANNERY COOLING WATER SYSTEMS:

This product will control of bacteria, fungi and algae in pasteurizer/warmer/cannery cooling water systems.

Add this product to the system continuously or intermittently as necessary either by using an appropriate tablet dissolving device (such feeders, bags, buckets, etc.) or by direct placement into the water at a point where the product will be uniformly mixed into

the system. The degree of contamination will determine the frequency of feeding and duration of the treatment. Clean badly fouled systems before starting treatment.

[Intermittent Or Slug Method:

Initial Dose: If the system is noticeably fouled, add 0.1 to 0.5 pounds of this product for every 1000 gallons (12 to 60 grams per 1000 liters) of water in the system to achieve 0.5-10 ppm (mg/L) available chlorine (as indicated by a reliable test kit). Repeat treatment until residual is obtained.

Subsequent Dose: When microbial control is apparent, add 0.02 to 0.1 pounds of this product for every 1000 gallons (2.4 to 12 grams per 1000 liters) of water in the system to obtain a level of 0.5-1 ppm (mg/L) available chlorine (as indicated by a reliable test kit). Repeat treatment as needed to maintain control.]

[Continuous Feed Method:

Initial Dose: If the system is noticeably fouled, add 0.1 to 0.5 pounds of this product for every 1000 gallons (12 to 60 grams per 1000 liters) of water in the system to achieve a level of 0.5-10 ppm (mg/L) available chlorine (as indicated by a reliable test kit). Repeat treatment until residual is obtained.

Subsequent Dose: When microbial control is apparent, add 0.02 to 0.1 pounds of this product per day for every 1000 gallons (2.4 to 12 grams per day per 1000 liters) of water in the system to maintain 0.5-1 ppm (mg/L) available chlorine (as indicated by a reliable test kit).]

WATER WELL SYSTEMS:

Use this product in water well formation treatment where strong sanitizer solutions are necessary. Use this product before, during or after treatment with polyphosphates or other compatible materials used to remove lime scale deposits in well formations. Trained well-treating professionals should use this product as described below.

Shock Load Sanitizer Solution: Dissolve six (6) pounds of this product in 1000 gallons of water to produce a solution containing 600 ppm (mg/L) of available chlorine. Pump this solution down the well to clear the screen and water bearing sand of the presence of any iron and sulfur forming bacteria. Follow Shock Load Sanitizer Solution with Displacement Water Sanitizer Solution prepared as described below.

Displacement Water Sanitizer Solution: Dissolve one pound of this product in 1000 gallons of water and pump it down the well after the Shock Load Sanitizer Solution. Several batches of the Displacement Water Sanitizer Solution may be needed to sufficiently penetrate the formation.

Allow these solutions to contact the formation for 30 minutes to four hours.

After the contact time has passed, pump the sanitizer solution from the well. Record the rate of improvement in pumping rate. Monitor the solution for chlorine levels in accordance with the NPDES permit.

Repeat the above steps until the maximum pumping rate has been achieved.

The water must be of raw potable water quality after following this sanitizing treatment. Before connecting the treated well to any potable water system, it must contain acceptable phosphate levels. When the well has stabilized after treatment, take two or three additional samples at hourly intervals to ensure that the stabilized background PO₄ level has been established.

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

[PUBLIC SYSTEMS:

Feed 1 ounce of this product for every 9000 gallons of water in the system to achieve a free available chlorine residual of at least 0.2 ppm throughout the distribution system. Test water frequently with a reliable chlorine test kit. Conduct bacteriological sampling according to the schedule prescribed by the National Interim Primary Drinking Water Regulations. Contact your local Health Department for further details.]

[[INDIVIDUAL SYSTEMS:

[Dug Wells: After the casing (lining) has been completed, use a stiff brush to wash the interior of the casing (lining) with a 100 ppm available chlorine solution. Dissolve 1 ounce of this product into 60 gallons of water to prepare the solution. Cover the well, then pour the disinfecting solution through both the pipe sleeve opening and the pipeline. Wash the exterior of the pump cylinder with the disinfecting solution. Start pump and pump the water until a strong chlorine odor is detected in the water. Stop the pump and wait at least 24 hours. After at least 24 hours has passed, flush the well to remove all traces of chlorine from the water. Contact your local Health Department for further details.]

[Drilled, Driven & Bored Wells: Run the pump until the water is as clear as possible from turbidity. Pour a disinfecting solution containing 100 ppm available chlorine into the well. This solution is made by dissolving 1 ounce of this product in 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 pump cylinder exterior with the disinfectant. Drop pipeline into the well, start the pump and pump the water until a strong chlorine odor is detected in the water. Stop the pump and wait at least 24 hours. After 24 hours has passed, flush the well to remove all traces of chlorine from the water. High water levels in deep wells may require using special methods to introduce the disinfectant into the well. Consult your local Health Department for further details.]

[Flowing Artesian Wells: It is generally not necessary to disinfect artesian wells. If analysis indicates there is persistent contamination, disinfect the well. Consult your local Health Department for further details.]

[Emergency Disinfection: Use this product to disinfect raw or pre-treated (settled, coagulated and/or filtered) water supplies intended for use as human and domestic animal drinking water.

The source of the treated water source may be a river, lake, well, cistern or similar system. The water should be clear and free of dirt and organic debris to obtain optimum disinfection results. If the source water is cloudy and contains dirt and organic debris, keep it in holding tanks, treat it with coagulating agents and filter to remove any dirt and organic debris.

Dissolve 0.1 ounces of this product in 60 gallons of water (120 milligrams per 10 liters) to achieve 10 ppm (mg/L) of available chlorine. Allow the solution to stand for one hour before using. Maintain a residual of 1 ppm (mg/L) available chlorine (as measured by a suitable test kit) in the water to ensure disinfection.]]

PUBLIC WATER SYSTEMS:

[Reservoirs (Algae Control): Although continuous chlorination is the optimal treatment method for destroying algae, a Slug treatment is also an effective method. Select suitable chlorine feeding points on each stream at least 50 yards upstream from the points of entry into the reservoir. Add this product at the indicated rates:

Initial dose: If the system is noticeably fouled, add this product at the rate of 1 to 5 ounces per 10,000 gallons to obtain a of 0.5-1.5 ppm (mg/L) level of available chlorine, as indicated by a reliable test kit. Repeat treatment until residual is achieved.

Subsequent dose: When algal control is evident, add this product at the rate of 0.3 to 1.5 ounces per 10,000 gallons to maintain a 0.2-0.5 ppm (mg/L) level of available chlorine, as indicated by a reliable test kit.]

[Mains: Discharge hydrants to thoroughly flush section to be disinfected. Allow a water flow of a minimum of 2.5 feet per minute to continue under pressure while injecting this product using a chlorinator. Discontinue the water flow when a chlorine residual test of 50 ppm is achieved at the low pressure end of the new main section following a 24 hour retention time. After completing chlorination, flush the system to clear all heavily chlorinated water.]

[New Tanks, Basins, Etc.: Clean the new tank, basin, etc., to remove all gross soil from surfaces. Add 6 ounces of this product for every 10 cubic feet of moving capacity to achieve 500 ppm available chlorine. Fill the new tank, basin, etc. 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: Add 12 ounces of this product for every 150 to 200 cubic feet of sand. As this product dissolves in the water passing through the bed it will help disinfect the new sand.]

[New Wells: Use a 50 ppm available chlorine solution containing 0.8 ounces of this product for every 100 gallons of water to flush the well casing. Pump or gravity feed the solution into the well after thorough mixing with agitation. Flush the well after 24 hours to remove all traces of chlorine from the water. Pump the well until a representative raw water sample is obtained. Conduct bacterial sampling of the water to determine whether further treatment is necessary. Contact your local Health Department for further details.]

[Existing Equipment: Remove equipment from service and thoroughly clean equipment surfaces to eliminate any physical soil. Add 6 ounces of this product for every 10 cubic feet capacity (approximately 500 ppm available chlorine) to disinfect equipment. Fill the equipment to working capacity and allow to stand for at least 4 hours. Drain equipment and return to service. If it is not feasible to use the previous treatment, equipment surfaces may also be sprayed with a solution containing 0.8 ounces of this product for every 5 gallons of water (approximately 1000 ppm available chlorine). After equipment has dried, flush with water and return to service.]

EMERGENCY DISINFECTION AFTER FLOODS:

[Wells: Use a 500 ppm available chlorine solution to thoroughly flush the contaminated well casing. Mix 0.8 ounces of this product with 10 gallons of water to prepare use solution. Backwash the well to eliminate turbidity and increase yield. Add enough chlorinating solution to the backwash to produce 10 ppm available chlorine residual, as measured by a reliable chlorine test kit. After reducing the turbidity and treating the casing, add enough chlorinating solution to produce a 50 ppm available chlorine residual. Flush the well after 24 hours to remove all traces of chlorine from the water. Pump the well until a representative raw water sample is obtained. Conduct bacterial sampling of the water to determine whether further treatment is necessary. If the well water samples are biologically unacceptable, repeat the disinfection treatment. Contact your local Health Department for further details.]

[Reservoirs: Establish chlorinating stations upstream of the reservoir if overflowing streams cause contamination. Chlorinate the inlet water to establish a 0.2 ppm available chlorine residual, as measured by an reliable chlorine test kit. If surface drainage causes contamination, add enough of this product directly to the reservoir to achieve a 0.2 ppm available chlorine residual in all areas.]

[Basins, Tanks, Flumes, Etc.:

Thoroughly clean all equipment surfaces to remove gross soil. Add 6 ounces of this product for every 10 cu. ft. of water to achieve 500 ppm available chlorine, as measured by a reliable test kit. Allow to stand for 24 hours. Drain the equipment, flush with potable water and return to service. If it is not feasible to use the previous method, equipment surfaces may also be sprayed or flushed with a solution containing 0.8 ounces of this product for every 5 gallons of water (1000 ppm available chlorine). Allow solution to stand for 2 to 4 hours. Flush equipment and return service.]

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[Filters:

When replacing the sand filter, add 12 ounces of this product for every 150 to 200 cubic feet of sand. Distribute this product over the surface at the rate of 12 ounces per 20 square feet if the sand filter is severely contaminated. Allow water to stand for 4 to 24 hours at a depth of 1 foot above the filter bed surface. Add 12 ounces of this product per each 50 square feet when filter beds can be back-washed of mud and silt. Allow the water to stand at a depth of 1 foot above the filter sand for 30 minutes, and drain water to the level of the filter. After 4 to 6 hours has passed drain the filter and proceed with normal back-washing.]

[Distribution System: Flush the replaced or repaired section of the distribution system with water. Set up a chlorinating station and add enough of this product to achieve a consistent available chlorine residual of at least 10 ppm (as measured by a reliable chlorine test kit) after a 24 hour retention time.]

EMERGENCY DISINFECTION AFTER FIRES:

Cross Connections Or Emergency Connections:

Set up a chlorine feed station near the untreated water supply intake. Add 0.75 ounces of this product for every 1,000 gallons of water to achieve a chlorine residual of at least 0.2 ppm (as measured by a reliable chlorine test kit) at the location where the untreated water supply enters the distribution system.

EMERGENCY DISINFECTION AFTER DROUGHT:

[Supplementary Water Supplies:

Set up a chlorine feed station on the supplementary water line. Add 0.45 ounces of this product for every 1,000 gallons to achieve a minimum chlorine residual of 0.2 ppm, as measured by a reliable chlorine test kit. Hold the water for 20 minutes before using.]

[Water Shipped In By Tanks, Tank Cars, Etc.:

Clean all containers and equipment thoroughly. Spray containers and equipment with a 500 ppm available chlorine solution and rinse with potable water after 5 minutes. Mix 0.4 ounces of this product with every 5 gallons of water to prepare the solution. While filling the containers and equipment, add enough of this product to achieve at least a 0.2 ppm chlorine residual, as measured by a reliable chlorine test kit.]

EMERGENCY DISINFECTION AFTER MAIN BREAKS:

Mains: Flush out mud and gross soil before assembling the repaired section. Allow the water to flow at a rate of at least 2.5 feet per minute to continue under pressure while injecting this product using a chlorinator. Discontinue the water flow when a chlorine residual test shows 50 ppm has been achieved at the low pressure end of the new main section following a 24 hour retention time. After completing chlorination, flush the system to clear all heavily chlorinated water.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Pesticide Storage: Keep product dry in tightly closed container when not in use. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from heat or open flame. In case of decomposition, isolate container, if possible, and flood with large amounts of water to dissolve material before discarding.

Pesticide Disposal: Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or 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:

Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container.

Fiberboard Containers: Completely empty liner by shaking and tapping sides or bottom to loosen clinging particles. Empty residue into application equipment. Then dispose of liner in a sanitary landfill or by incineration if allowed by State and local authorities. If drum is contaminated and cannot be reused, dispose of drum in same manner.]

Plastic Containers: Triple rinse (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. [(containers less than 5 gallons) Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container ¼ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times.] [(containers greater than 5 gallons/50 lbs.) Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container ¼ full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times.] Offer for recycling, if available, or for reconditioning, if appropriate. If the container is not recycled or reconditioned, puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning or incineration. If burned, stay out of smoke.]

IMPORTANT NOTE

Buyer assumes all responsibility for safety and use not in accordance with directions.

EPA Reg. No. 69681-_____
EPA Est. No. 69681-TX-001
Net contents: _____

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