

U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

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

Term of Issuance:
Conditional

EPA Rea.

Number:

69681-23

Name of Pesticide Product:

Clor Mor Cal-Shock Plus

Date of Issuance:

MAR 2 0 2008

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:

x RegistrationReregistration

(under FIFRA, as amended)

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

Allchem Performance Products, LP 6010 NW First Place Gainesville, FL 32607

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 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. 69681-23".

Signature of Approving Official:

Date:

Early Mitchell
Emily Mitchell

Product Manager Team-32

Regulatory Management Branch II Antimicrobials Division (7510P)

MAR 2 0 2008

Clor Mor Cal-Shock Plus EPA Reg. No. 69681-23

- b. The "Kills Bacteria" claim is unsubstantiated and has been removed from the label. The proposed label claim, to protect the pool against the growth of bacteria, is acceptable. A claim to "control" growth of bacteria could be accepted.
- c. Indicate the amount of available chlorine below the Ingredient statement on the label.
- 3. 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 Branch II

Antimicrobials Division (7510C)

Enclosure: (Stamped Label)

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

CLOR MOR CAL-SHOCK PLUS

{Optional marketing statements for Pools}

[Shock Treatment]

[For Pools]

[Controls Algae]

[Disinfectant]

[And]

[Restores A Crystal Clarity]

[Enhances Water Quality]

[Free Flowing Product]

[Keeps Pool in Sanitary Condition]

ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
EPA Letter Dated:

MAR 2 0 2008

Under the Federal Insecticide,
Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act as
amended, for the pesticide,
registered under EPA Reg. No. 69681-23

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Calcium Hypochlorite	47.6%
Sodium Tetraborate Pentahydrate	29.8%
Other Ingredients	22.6%
TOTAL	100.0%

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN DANGER

SEE [SIDE] [BACK] PANEL FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY AND FIRST AID STATEMENT

NET CONTENTS:

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS. HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS.

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

FIRST AID: Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.

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 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 immediately for treatment advice.

If Swallowed: Call poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor.

If Inhaled: 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.

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

{Environmental Hazard statement for end-use products in containers less than 5 gallons (liquid) or less than 50 pounds (solid)

ENVIRONMENT HAZARDS: This product is toxic to fish and aquatic organisms.

Netweight:

{Environmental Hazard statement for end-use products in containers greater than 5 gallons (liquid) or greater than 50 pounds (solid)

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS: This product is toxic to fish and aquatic organisms. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of waste. 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 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 local sewage treatment plant authority. For guidance contact your State Water Board or Regional Office of the EPA.

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS: Strong oxidizing agent: Mix only with water. Use only a clean, dry utensils made of metal or plastic each time product is taken from the container. Do not add this product to any dispensing device containing remnants of any other product. Such use may cause violent reactions leading to fire or explosion. Contamination with moisture, acids, organic matter, other chemicals or easily combustible materials such as petroleum or paint products may start a chemical reaction with generation of heat, liberation of hazardous gases and possible generation of fire or explosion. In case of contamination or decomposition, do not reseal container. If possible isolate container in open air or well-ventilated area. Flood with large volumes of water, if necessary.

[Swimming pool water is subject to a build-up of a wide variety of organic contaminants including swimmer wastes, such as perspiration, ammonia compounds, and natural and synthetic oil and lotions. If left untreated, the build-up of these contaminants could lead to the development of clarity problems. These organic wastes, which serve as nutrients for bacteria, algae, and other organisms should be removed from the pool on a regular basis to prevent their build up in pool water.]

[pH, Total Alkalinity, Water hardness, and use of Stabilizer are needed for control. Maintaining these parameters is necessary to obtain proper water balance, and help avoid problems such as cloudy water, scaling, corrosion and swimmer discomfort. Stabilizers such as Cyanuric acid slow down the rate at which chlorine is destroyed by sunlight. Follow carefully the directions given with the product when using a stabilizer. Kits for testing free chlorine, pH, total alkalinity, water hardness, and cyanuric acid concentrations are an integral part of a proper program for controlling the quality of your pool water. The kits are inexpensive and available from most pool chemical dealers.]

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

SWIMMING POOL DISINFECTANT:

This product will effectively reduce organic contamination in swimming pool water resulting in increased water clarity. This is a dry granular free flowing product, which contains a minimum of 45% available chlorine. It provides a rapid source of chlorine containing disinfectant, which protects the pool against the growth of bacteria and algae to help keep the pool in a sanitary condition.

APPLICATION: This product is best added to the pool as a solution. Pre-dissolve the required quantity of this product in a plastic pail or bottle using 1 gallon of water to dissolve every 2 oz (4 level Tbsp) of product. Allow the mixture to settle and decant off the clear solution into a plastic sprinkling can and use the clear solution for treatment. This product may also be added to the pool by broadcasting the dry granules over the pool water surface. No one should be in the pool when chemicals are being added. NOTE: If granules settle to the bottom of the pool use brush to disperse.

Maintain pool parameters in the ranges recommended below or at levels required by the local regulations. Obtain a high quality pool test kit to measure pH, free chlorine residual, total alkalinity, water hardness and cyanuric acid concentration on a daily basis.

pH	7.2 - 7.4
Free Chlorine Residual	1-3 ppm
Total Alkalinity as CaCO3	80 - 100 ppm
Stabilizer	30 - 50 ppm
Water hardness	min. 200 ppm

Initial Chlorination: Begin operation of your recirculation equipment. Superchlorinate the pool by following the direction given below. Wait at least 4 hours, preferable overnight, and then vacuum the pool bottom. Determine the free chlorine residual using your test kit. If no residual chlorine is found, superchlorinate the pool water again. Wait 30 minutes then retest. Repeat the treatment until a minimum of 1.5 ppm (parts per million) free chlorine residual has been established. Do not enter the water until the free chlorine residual is 3.0 ppm or less. Make certain the pool water parameters described above are in their proper ranges.

Routine Chlorination: The pH, total alkalinity, water hardness, and stabilizer concentration should be maintained at the proper levels. Subsequently add 4.5 oz. of this product (1.5 oz in stabilized pools) per 5000 gallons of water daily or as often as needed to maintain the desired free chlorine residual whether the pool is in use or not. Actual dosages of the product required to maintain the desired free chlorine residual will vary with sunlight, water temperature, bathing load, stabilizer concentration, and other factors. Use a test kit frequently to determine and maintain the proper free chlorine residual. For small changes in free chlorine residual, once a free chlorine residual is detected, the addition of 1.5 oz. (3 level Tbsp.) of this product to 5000 gallons of water will raise the free chlorine residual approximately 1.0 ppm.

Superchlorination: Superchlorination is recommended to combat the growth of algae and other microorganisms and to destroy unfiltered organic contamination, which could build up in the pool water. Adjust pH between 7.2 – 7.4 prior to superchlorinating. Add 6 oz. of this product to every 5000 gallons of water. Maintain operation of your pump and filter. Treatment should be done at night or during a period when the pool is not in use. Superchlorinate at least once per week during periods of heavy usage or when water temperatures are above 80 F, and once every two weeks in residential pools receiving normal usage. Do not enter the pool until the free chlorine residual has dropped to 3.0 ppm or less.

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Shock Treatment: Shocking is recommended when certain pool water quality problems such as visible signs of algae growth, noxious odors, or other unusual water quality problems develop. Adjusting pH between 7.2 – 7.4 prior to shocking. Add 8 oz of this product to every 5000 gallons of water. Maintain operation of your pump and filter. Treatment should be done at night or during a period when the pool is not in use. Do not enter the pool until the free chlorine residual has dropped to 3.0 ppm or less as measured using your test kit.

Storage: Store in original, tightly closed container in a cool, dry, well-ventilated place. Keep away from heat sources, sparks, open flames and lighted tobacco products. Use only a clean dry utensil made of metal or plastic each time product is taken from container. In Case of Fire: drench with water. Calcium hypochlorite supplies oxygen; therefore attempts to smother fire with a wet blanket, carbon dioxide, or a dry chemical extinguisher are ineffective. In Case of Spill or Leak: Use extreme Caution. Contamination may cause fire or violent reaction. If fire or reaction occurs in area of spill, douse with plenty of water. Otherwise sweep up spilled material, using a clean, dry shovel and broom and dissolve spilled material in water. Then immediately use solution as directed.

Disposal:

If empty: Nonrefillable. Do not reuse this container. Place in trash or offer for recycling if available. If partly filled: Call your local solid waste agency for disposal instructions. Never place unused product down any indoor or outdoor drain.

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

AllChem Performance Products, LP 416 S Main Street Corsicana, TX 75110

EPA Registration No. 69681-EPA Est. No. 69681-TX-001