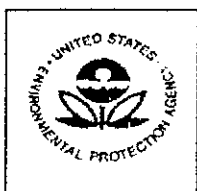


PM 32

70529-2

9-17-97

10/3



U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
Office of Pesticide Programs
Registration Division (H7505C)
401 "M" St., S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20460

EPA Reg. Number:
70529-2

Date of Issuance:
SEP 17 1997

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:
 x Registration
 Reregistration

Term of Issuance:
Conditional

Name of Pesticide Product:
Aqua Chlor
Chlorinating Solution

(under FIFRA, as amended)

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

Chemical Formulators, Inc.
5215 West Tyson Avenue
Tampa, Florida 33611

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/reregistration 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 reregistration of your product under FIFRA section 4.

2. Change the label by revising the EPA Registration Number to read, "EPA Reg. No. 70529-2".

3. Submit two copies of the revised final printed label for the record.

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.

Signature of Approving Official:

Robert S. Brennis
Acting PM 32

Date:

ACCEPTED
with certain conditions
SEP 17 1997

Use as a disinfectant, sanitizer, and as a pesticide. Act as a disinfectant, sanitizer, and as a pesticide. EPA Reg. No. 70529-2

AQUA CHLOR

CHLORINATING SOLUTION

ACTIVE INGREDIENT - SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE - 10.5%
INERT INGREDIENTS - 89.5%

TABLE OF PROPORTIONS AVAILABLE CHLORINE:

600 PPM Use 8 oz. in 10 gal. water	200 PPM Use 2.6 oz. in 10 gal. water	100 PPM Use 1.3 oz. in 10 gal. water
50 PPM Use 0.65 oz. in 10 gal. water	10 PPM Use 0.13 oz. in 10 gal. water	5 PPM Use 0.07 oz. in 10 gal. water

KEEP OUT REACH OF CHILDREN DANGER

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT (First Aid)
IF CONTACT WITH EYE OCCURS, flush with water for at least 15 minutes. Get prompt medical attention.
IF CONTACT WITH SKIN OCCURS, wash with plenty of soap and water.
IF SWALLOWED, drink large amounts of water. DO NOT induce vomiting. Call a physician or poison control center immediately.

See Additional Precautions On Side Panel

EPA REG. #70529-20002 EPA EST.NO. 70529-FL1

UN 1791

DOT SHIPPING NAME:
HYPOCHLORITE SOLUTION
(CONTAINS MORE THAN 7% AVAILABLE CHLORINE BY WEIGHT)

LOT NO.

NET CONTENTS

GAL.

CHEMICAL FORMULATORS, INC.
TAMPA, FLORIDA
24 HR. EMERGENCY
BEEPER 1-305 483-7732



2042

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

DANGER: Corrosive, may cause severe skin and eye irritation or chemical burns to broken skin. Causes eye damage. Wear safety glasses or goggles and rubber gloves when handling this product. Wash after handling. Avoid breathing vapors. Vacate poorly ventilated areas as soon as possible. Do not return until strong odors have dissipated.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is toxic to fish and aquatic organisms. Do not discharge effluent containing this product into lakes, streams, ponds, estuaries, oceans or public waterways unless this product is specifically identified and addressed in an NPDES permit. 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.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

STRONG OXIDIZING AGENT: Mix only with water according to label directions. Mixing this product with chemicals (e.g., ammonia, acids, detergents, etc.) or organic matter (e.g., urine, feces, etc.) will release chlorine gas which is irritating to eyes, lungs and mucous membranes.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Store this product in a cool dry area, away from direct sunlight and heat to avoid deterioration. In case of spill, flood areas with large quantities of water. Product or residues that cannot be used should be diluted with water before disposal in a sanitary sewer. Do not contaminate food or feed by storage, disposal or cleaning of equipment.

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 it's labeling. NOTE: This product releases with use. Use a chlorine test kit and measure cups as necessary to obtain the required level of available chlorine.

COMMERCIAL LAUNDRY SANITIZERS

Wet fabrics and linens should be spun dry prior to sanitization. Add this product until 200 ppm available chlorine solution is obtained. Promptly after mangle the sanitizer, add the solution into the prewash prior to washing (sanitization) in the regular wash cycle with a good detergent. Test the level of available chlorine. If solution has been allowed to stand, Add more of this product if the available chlorine level has dropped below 200 ppm.

SANITIZATION OF NONPOROUS FOOD CONTACT SURFACES

RINSE METHOD - A solution of 100 ppm available chlorine may be used in the sanitizing solution if a chlorine test kit is available. Solutions containing an initial concentration of 100 ppm available chlorine must be tested and adjusted periodically to ensure that the available chlorine does not drop below 50 ppm. If no test kit is available prepare a sanitizing solution to provide approximately 200 ppm available chlorine by weight.

Clean equipment surfaces in the normal manner. Prior to use, rinse all surfaces thoroughly with the sanitizing solution, maintaining contact with the sanitizer for at least 2 minutes. If solution contains less than 50 ppm available chlorine it is determined by a suitable test kit, either discard the solution or add sufficient product to reestablish 200 ppm residual. Do not rinse equipment with water after treatment and do not coat equipment overnight.

Sanitizers used in automated systems may be used for general cleaning but may not be re-used for sanitizing purposes.

IMMERSION METHOD - A solution of 100 ppm available chlorine may be used in the sanitizing solution if chlorine test kit is available. Solutions containing an initial concentration of 100 ppm available chlorine must be tested and adjusted periodically to ensure that the available chlorine does not drop below 50 ppm. If no test kit is available, prepare a sanitizing solution to provide approximately 200 ppm available chlorine by weight.

Clean equipment in the normal manner. Prior to use, immerse equipment in the sanitizing solution for at least 2 minutes and allow the sanitizer to drain. If solution contains less than 50 ppm available chlorine, as determined by a suitable test kit, either discard the solution or add sufficient product to reestablish a 200 ppm residual. Do not rinse equipment with water after treatment.

Sanitizers used in automated systems may be used for general cleaning but may not be re-used for sanitizing purposes.

FLOW/PRESSURE METHOD - Dissassemble equipment and thoroughly clean after use. Assemble equipment in operating position prior to use. Prepare a volume of a 200 ppm available chlorine sanitizing solution equal to 110% of volume capacity of the equipment. Pump solution through the system until full flow is obtained at all extremities. The system is completely filled with the sanitizer and all air is removed from the system. Close drain valves and hold under pressure for at least 10 minutes to ensure contact with all internal surfaces. Remove sanitizing solution from drain valve and test with a chlorine test kit. Repeat entire cleaning/sanitizing process if effluent contains less than 50 ppm available chlorine.

CLEAN-IN-PLACE METHOD - Thoroughly clean equipment after use. Prepare a volume of 200 ppm available chlorine sanitizing solution equal to 110% of volume capacity of the equipment. Pump solution through the system until full flow is obtained at all extremities. The system is completely filled with the sanitizer and all air is removed from the system. Close drain valves and hold under pressure for at least 10 minutes to ensure contact with all internal surfaces. Remove sanitizing solution from drain valve and test with a chlorine test kit. Repeat entire cleaning/sanitizing process if effluent contains less than 50 ppm available chlorine.

SPRAY/FOG METHOD - Freizeal all surfaces after use. Use a 200 ppm available chlorine solution to control bacteria, mold or fungi and a 600 ppm solution to control bacteriophages. Prepare a 200 ppm sanitizing solution of sufficient size. Use spray or fogging equipment which can resist hypochlorite solutions. Always empty and mess spraying equipment with potable water after use. Thoroughly spray or fog all surfaces until wet, allowing excess sanitizer to drain. Vacate area for at least 2 hours. Prior to using equipment, rinse all surfaces treated with a 600 ppm solution with a 200 ppm solution.

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

PUBLIC SYSTEMS: Prepare a 10 ppm solution. Begin feeding this solution with a hypochlorinator until a free available chlorine residual of at least 0.2 ppm and no more than 0.6 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 Interim 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. After covering the well, pour the sanitizing solution into the well through both the pressure opening and the pooling. Wash the exterior of the pump cylinder also with the sanitizing 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. Consult your local Health Department for further details.

INDIVIDUAL WATER SYSTEMS: DRILLED, DRIVEN & BORED WELLS - Run pump until water is at least free from turbidity as possible. Pour a 100 ppm available chlorine sanitizing solution into the well. Add 5 to 10 gallons of clean, chlorinated water to the well in order to force the sanitizer into the rock formation. Wash the exterior of pump cylinder with the sanitizer. 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 sanitizer 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 analysis indicates persistent contamination, the well should be disinfected. Contact your local Health Department for further details.

EMERGENCY DISINFECTION: When boiling of water for 1 minute is not practical, water can be made potable by using this product. Prior to addition of the sanitizer remove all suspended material by filtration or by allowing to settle to the bottom. Decant the clarified contaminated water to a clean container and add 1 drop of this product to 20 gallons of water. Allow the treated water to stand for 30 minutes. Properly treated water should have a slight chlorine odor. If not, repeat dosage and allow water to stand an additional 15 minutes. The treated water can then be made potable by pouring between clean glass containers several times.

FOOD EGGS SANITIZATION - Thoroughly clean all eggs. Add this product until 200 ppm available chlorine solution is obtained. The sanitizer temperature should not exceed 130°F. Spray the warm sanitizer so that the eggs are thoroughly wetted. Allow the eggs to thoroughly dry before eating or freezing. Do not apply a possible water rinse. The solution should not be re-used to sanitize eggs.

FRUIT & VEGETABLE WASHING - Thoroughly clean all fruits and vegetables in a wash tank. Add this product until a solution of 25 ppm available chlorine is obtained. After draining the tank, submerge fruit or vegetables for 2 minutes in a second wash tank containing the recirculating sanitizing solution. Spray rins vegetables with the sanitizing solution prior to packaging. Fruit must not be washed with water only prior to packaging.

COOLING TOWER/REFRIGERATIVE CONDENSER WATER

SLUG FEED METHOD - Initial Dose: When system is noticeably fouled, add this product in the system to obtain from 5 to 10 ppm available chlorine. Repeat until control is achieved.

Subsequent Dose: When microbial control is evident, add this product in the system daily, or as needed to maintain control and keep the chlorine residual at 1 ppm. Bathy fouled systems must be cleaned before treatment is begun.

INTERMITTENT FEED METHOD - Initial Dose: When system is noticeably fouled, add this product in the system to obtain from 5 to 10 ppm available chlorine. Apply half for 1/3 or 1/4, or 1/5 of this total dose when half for 1/4, or 1/4, or 1/5 of the water in the system has been lost by blowdown.

Subsequent Dose: When microbial control is evident, add this product in the system to obtain a 1 ppm residual. Apply half for 1/3 or 1/4, or 1/5 of this total dose when half for 1/3 or 1/4, or 1/5 of the water in the system has been lost by blowdown.

CONTINUOUS FEED METHOD - Initial Dose: When system is noticeably fouled, add this product in the system to obtain from 5 to 10 ppm available chlorine. Repeat until control is achieved.

Subsequent Dose: Maintain this treatment level by carrying a continuous feed of this product per 1,000 gallons of water lost by blowdown to maintain a 1 ppm residual. Bathy fouled systems must be cleaned before treatment is begun.

BRIOULETTES OR TABLETS - Initially slug dose the system with 52 oz. of this product per 10,000 gallons of water in the system. Bathy fouled systems must be cleaned before treatment is begun.

Subsequent Dose: When microbial control is evident, add 11 oz. of this product per 10,000 gallons of water in the system daily, or as needed to maintain control and keep the chlorine residual at 1 ppm. Bathy fouled systems must be cleaned before treatment is begun.

SWIMMING POOL WATER DISINFECTION

For a new pool or spring start-up, superchlorinate with 54 to 108 oz. of product for each 10,000 gallons of water to yield 5 to 10 ppm available chlorine by weight. Check the level of available chlorine with a test kit. Adjust and maintain pool water pH to between 7.2 to 7.6. Adjust and maintain the alkalinity of the pool to between 50 to 100 ppm.

To maintain the pool, add manually or by a feeder device 12 oz. of this product for each 10,000 gallons of water to yield an available chlorine residual between 0.8 to 1.0 ppm by weight. Stabilized pools should maintain a residual of 1.0 to 1.5 ppm available chlorine. Test the pH, available chlorine residual and alkalinity of the water frequently with appropriate test kits.

Frequency of water treatment will depend upon temperature and number of swimmers. Every 7 days, or as necessary, superchlorinate the pool with 54 to 108 oz. of product for each 10,000 gallons of water to yield 5 to 10 ppm available chlorine by weight. Check the level of available chlorine with a test kit. Do not re-enter the pool until the chlorine residual is between 1.0 and 3.0 ppm.

At the end of the swimming pool season or when water is to be drained from the pool, chlorine must be allowed to decrease from treated pool water before discharge. Do not discharge the pool within 24 hours prior to discharge.

WANTERAGE POOLS - Your water is soft clear and clean, apply 1 oz. of product per 1,000 gallons, while filter is running, to obtain a 3 ppm available chlorine residual. It is determined by a suitable test kit. Cover pool, pre-pare heater, filter and heater components for winter by following manufacturer's instructions.