

U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

Office of Pesticide Programs Antimicrobials Division (7510P) 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W.

Washington, D.C. 20460

70885-3

EPA Reg. Number:

Date of Issuance:

9/28/25

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:

X Registration

Reregistration

(under FIFRA, as amended)

Term of Issuance:

Unconditional

Name of Pesticide Product:

CICLON BLEACH 125

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

Dalia Feliciano Prado Authorized Agent of Laser Products, Inc. inpatc.pr@gmail.com

Note: Changes in labeling differing in substance from that accepted in connection with this registration must be submitted to and accepted by the Antimicrobials 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 under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA).

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 unconditionally registered in accordance with FIFRA section 3(c)(5) provided that you:

1. Submit and/or cite all data required for registration/reregistration/registration review of your product when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data.

Signature of Approving Official:	
	Date:
Product Manager Name, Product Manager 32	9/28/25

EPA Form 8570-6

Branch Name, Antimicrobials Division (7510P)

- 2. Make the following label changes before you release the product for shipment:
 - Revise the EPA Registration Number to read, "EPA Reg. No. 70885-3."
- 3. Submit one copy of the revised final printed label for the record before you release the product for shipment.

Should you wish to add/retain a reference to the company's website on your label, then please be aware that the website becomes labeling under FIFRA and is subject to review by the Agency. See FIFRA section 2(p)(2). If the website is false or misleading, the product would be misbranded and unlawful to sell or distribute under FIFRA section 12(a)(1)(E). 40 CFR 156.10(a)(5) lists examples of statements EPA may consider false or misleading. In addition, regardless of whether a website is referenced on your product's label, claims made on the website may not substantially differ from those claims approved through the registration process, FIFRA section 12(a)(1)(B). Therefore, should the Agency find or if it is brought to our attention that a website contains false or misleading statements or claims substantially differing from the EPA approved registration, the website will be referred to the EPA's Office of Enforcement and Assurance.

If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA section 6. Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions. A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records. Please also note that the record for this product currently contains the following CSFs:

Basic CSF dated 7/21/2025

If you have any questions, please contact <u>Fuller.Demson@epa.gov</u> or Oiguenblik.Emilia@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

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

Enclosure: Stamped label

ACCEPTED 09/28/2025 Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 70885-3

CICLON BLEACH 125

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE	12.50%
INERT INGREDIENTS	
TOTAL INGREDIENTS	
	[Available Chlorine 15%]

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN DANGER

[See front side panel for First Aid and additional precautionary statements.] [[Please] see label on bottles inside this package for additional information.] [[Please] see back/side/interior panel/container for [additional information/directions for use/precautionary statement.]

FIRST AID

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 for treatment advice.

IF SWALLOWED: Call the poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have the 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.

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

HOTLINE NUMBER

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. For general information on product use, etc., call the National Pesticide Information Center (NPIC) at 1-800-858-7378, 8:00 am – 12:00 pm Pacific Time, Monday – Friday; email: npic@ace.orst.edu; or website: www.npic.orst.edu. You may also contact the Poison Control Center at 1-800-222-1222 for emergency medical treatment information.

Manufactured by: Laser Products, Inc. PO Box 1723 Juncos, PR 00777

EPA REG. NO. 70885-NEW NET WEIGHT: {as indicated on container}

EPA EST. NO. 70885-PR-1 [Label ver. 2025/09/19]

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PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

DANGER: Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye and skin damage. May be fatal if swallowed. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wear safety glasses and rubber gloves when handling this product. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS: This product is toxic to fish and aquatic organisms. (For commercial/industrial uses, product 5 gallons or larger) Do not discharge effluent containing this product into lakes, streams, ponds, estuaries, oceans, or public waters unless in accordance with the requirements of a National Pollutant Discharge 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 the EPA regional office.

To protect the environment, do not allow pesticide to enter or run off into storm drains, drainage ditches, gutters or surface waters. Applying this product in calm weather when rain is not predicted for the next 24 hours will help ensure that wind or rain does not blow or wash pesticide off the treatment area. Rinsing application equipment over treated area will help avoid run off to water bodies or drainage systems.

Chlorine must be allowed to dissipate from treated pool water before discharge. Do not make any chlorine application within 24 hours of discharge.

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.) will release chlorine gas which is irritating to the eyes, lungs and mucous membranes, which can also be fatal. Mixing this product with cyanide compounds will release cyanogen chloride which is irritating to eyes, lungs and mucous membranes, which can also be fatal.

[DO NOT STORE POOL SHOCK NEAR ACID] (Note to reviewer: This claim is only required for pool use.)

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

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DIRECTIONS FOR USE IT IS A VIOLATION OF FEDERAL LAW TO USE THIS PRODUCT IN A MANNER INCONSISTENT WITH ITS LABELING.

SWIMMING POOL WATER DESINFECTION

[Swimming pool commercial and industrial uses: 55 gallons, 250 gallons, 330 gallons and other bulk quantities.]

For a new pool or spring start-up, superchlorinate with 52 to 104 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 alkalinity of the pool to between 50 to 100 ppm.

To maintain the pool, add manually or by a feeder device 11 oz. of this product for each 10,000 gallons of water to yield an available chlorine residual between 0.6 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 52 to 104 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 reenter the pool until the chlorine residual drops below 4 ppm.

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

<u>Winterizing Pools</u> -While water is still clear & clean, apply 3 oz. of product per 1000 gallons, while filter is running, to obtain a 3-ppm available chlorine residual, as determined by a suitable test kit. Cover pool, prepare heater, filter and heater components for winter by following manufacturer's instructions.

NOTE: Sodium hypochlorite solutions degrade with age. Use a chlorine test kit and increase dosage, as necessary, to obtain the required level of available chloride.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE IN EATING ESTABLISHMENTS:

(1) Scrape and prewash utensils and glasses whenever possible. (2) Wash with a good detergent or compatible cleaner. (3) Rinse with clean water. (4) Sanitize in a solution of 1/4 ounce to each gallon water (200 PPM). Immerse all utensils for at least two minutes or for contact time specified by governing sanitary code. (5) Place sanitized utensils on a rack or drainboard to air dry.

DILUTION TABLE

100 PPM	¹ / ₄ ounce to 2 gallons water
200 PPM	1/4 ounce to 11/4 gallons water
400 PPM	½ ounce to 1¼ gallons water
1000 PPM	1 ¹ / ₄ ounces to 1 ¹ / ₄ gallons water

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LAUNDRY (COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL):

To bleach and sanitize white and colorfast cotton, linen, nylon, dacron, orlon, and rayon, use 1/2 cup bleach per load for conventional washing machine and 1/4 cup for front loading machine. Add to presoak, wash water or first rinse. If clothes are in machine, dilute bleach in one quart water before adding.

LAUNDRY SANITIZERS (COMMERCIAL LAUNDRY SANITIZERS): Wet fabrics or cloths should be spun dry prior to sanitization. Thoroughly mix 2 oz. of this product with 10 gallons of water to yield 200 ppm chlorine. Promptly after mixing the sanitizer, add the solution into pre-wash fabric/cloths in the regular wash cycle with good detergent. Test the level of available chlorine. If solution has been allowed to stand, add more of the product if available chlorine level has dropped below 200 ppm.

STAIN REMOVAL: For stubborn stains from grass, mildew, ink, scorch, coffee, fruit, berry, etc. mix 1/8 cup of bleach in one quart water. Immerse fabric for up to 5 to 10 minutes. Rinse well in clear water. Repeat if necessary. Use porcelain, rubber, or glass container.

TO WHITEN NYLON AND OTHER SYNTHETICS that have turned yellow or gray: Use one tablespoon bleach per gallon of water. Soak the clean fabric in solution 15 to 20 minutes, rinse well. Repeat if necessary.

DEODORIZING AND SANITIZING: For baby clothes, diapers, dish cloths, etc., first wash, then soak in solution of 1/2 tablespoon of bleach to 1 gallon of water for 5 minutes. Rinse well. For wooden utensils, floors, breadboards, sinks, etc., wash in normal manner, then soak or wet with a solution of 1/8 cup of bleach in 1 quart water. Let stand for 5 minutes. Air dry.

TO CLEAN BATHROOM AND KITCHEN: For refrigerator, tile, bathtub, etc., use one tablespoons bleach to 1 quart water. Simply wash, rinse, apply bleach solution, let air dry.

SPAS, HOT-TUBS, IMMERSION TANKS, ETC.

<u>SPAS/Hot-Tubs</u> - Apply 5 oz. of product per 1000 gallons of water to obtain a free available chlorine concentration of 5 ppm, as determined by a suitable chlorine test kit. Adjust and maintain pool water pH to between 7.2 and 7.6. Some oils, lotions, fragrances, cleaners, etc. may cause foaming or cloudy water as well as reduce the efficiency of the product.

To maintain the water, apply 5 oz. of product per 1000 gallons of water over the surface to maintain a chlorine concentration of 5 ppm.

After each use, shock treat with 8 oz. of this product per 500 gallons of water to control odor and algae.

During extended periods of disuse, add 3 oz. of product daily per 1000 gallons of water to maintain a 3-ppm chlorine concentration.

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DIRECTIONS FOR DISINFECTION OF POTABLE WATER FOR WELL WATER SYSTEMS

Dilute this sodium hypochlorite solution in the ratio of one part solution to nine parts softened water. Mix thoroughly and begin feeding with a hypochlorinator (metering pump). Maintain a free available chlorine residual of at least 0.2 PPM and not more than 0.6 PPM throughout the distribution system, as determined by a DPD chlorine test kit. Bacteriological sampling must be conducted at a frequency no less than that prescribed by the National Interim Primary Drinking Water Regulations. Check water frequently with a DPD chlorine test kit. For further details, contact your local Health Department.

DIRECTIONS FOR SANITIZING FOOD PROCESSING OR DAIRY EQUIPMENT

Clean equipment in the normal manner. Just before using, rinse all surfaces thoroughly with a sodium hypochlorite solution containing 200 PPM available chlorine. One ounce (2 tbsp.) of this solution per four gallons of water will provide approximately 200 PPM available chlorine. Maintain contact with disinfectant for a minimum of two minutes. Do not rinse with water after treatment. Do not soak overnight.

DIRECTIONS:

Pour directly into pool or feed through your mechanical chlorinator. Apply in the evening or early morning as sunlight dissipates chlorine rapidly.

Pool Capacity in gallons	Suggested Daily Dosages
10,000	11 oz.
20,000	22 oz.
30,000	33 oz.
40,000	44 oz.
50,000	55 oz.
75,000	82 oz.
100,000	110 oz

For food contact surfaces, available chlorine must be maintained between 100 PPM to 200 PPM.

TABLE OF PROPORTIONS – AVAILABLE CHLORINE

0.1ppm	- 0.10 fluid ounces per 1000 gallons water
1ppm	- 1.0 fluid ounces per 1000 gallons water
10ppm	- 10 fluid ounces per 1000 gallons water
100ppm	- 99 fluid ounces per 1000 gallons water
200ppm	- 198 fluid ounces per 1000 gallons water
800ppm	- 792 fluid ounces per 1000 gallons water
1000ppm	- 990 fluid ounces per 1000 gallons water

TABLE OF PROPORTIONS – AVAILABLE CHLORINE

200 ppm	99 fluid ounces per 5 gallons water
800 ppm	- 3.97 fluid ounces per 5 gallons water
1000 ppm	- 4.99 fluid ounces per 5 gallons water
5000 ppm	– 25 fluid ounces per 5 gallons water
10000 ppm	- 50 fluid ounces per 5 gallons water

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SANITIZATION OF NONPOROUS FOOD CONTACT SURFACES

Prepare a sanitizing solution by thoroughly mixing 2 Tbsp. (1 oz.) of this product with 2 ½ gallons of water to provide approximately 200 PPM available chlorine by weight. Clean all 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. Do not rinse equipment with water after treatment and do not soak equipment overnight.

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. Prepare a 100-ppm sanitizing solution by thoroughly mixing 1 oz. of this product with 10 gallons of water. If no test kit is available, prepare a sanitizing solution by thoroughly mixing 2 oz. of this product with 10 gallons of water 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, as determined by a suitable test kit, either discard the solution or add sufficient product to reestablish a 200 ppm residual. Do not rinse the equipment with water after treatment and do not soak the 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 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. Prepare a 100-ppm sanitizing solution by thoroughly mixing 1 oz. of this product with 10 gallons of water. If no test kit is available, prepare a sanitizing solution by thoroughly mixing 2 oz. of this product with 10 gallons of water 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 the solution contains less than 50 ppm available chlorine, as determined by a suitable test kit, either discard the solution or add sufficient product to re-establish a 200-ppm residual. Do not rinse equipment with water after treatment and do not soak equipment overnight. Sanitizers used in automated systems may be used for general cleaning but may not be re-used for sanitizing purposes.

<u>Clean-In-Place Method</u> -Thoroughly clean equipment after use. Prepare a volume of a 200-ppm available chlorine sanitizing solution equal to 110% of volume capacity of the equipment by mixing the product in a ratio of 2 oz. product with 10 gallons of water. 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 valve and hold under pressure for at least 10 minutes to ensure contact with all internal surfaces. Remove some cleaning solution from drain valve and test with a chlorine test kit. Repeat the entire cleaning/sanitizing process if effluent contains less than 50 ppm available chlorine. Do not rinse system with potable water prior to use.

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<u>Spray/Fog Method</u> - Preclean all surfaces after use. Use a 200-ppm available chlorine solution to control bacteria, mold or fungi and a 600-ppm solution to control bacteriophage. Prepare a 200-ppm sanitizing solution of sufficient size by thoroughly mixing the product in a ratio of 2 oz. product with 10 gallons of water. Prepare a 600-ppm solution by thoroughly mixing the product in a ratio of 6 oz. product with 10 gallons of water. Use spray or fogging equipment which can resist hypochlorite solutions. Always empty and rinse spray/fog 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.

<u>To Sanitize Milking Equipment:</u> Prepare sanitizing solution as above immediately prior to use. All surfaces to be sanitized should be properly cleaned before application of chlorine solution. Milking utensils should be submerged in the solution for at least 2 minutes and allowed to drain. Do not rinse equipment with water after treatment. If solutions contains less than 50ppm available chlorine, as determined by a suitable test kit, either discard the solution or add sufficient product to reestablish a 200ppm residual. Sanitizers used in automated systems may be used for general cleaning but may not be reused for sanitizing purposes.

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

<u>Public Systems:</u> Mix a ratio of I oz. of this product to 100 gallons of water. 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 Primary Drinking Water Regulations. Contact your local Health Department for further details.

<u>Individual Systems: Dug Wells</u> - 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 thoroughly mixing I oz. of this product into 10 gallons of water. After covering the well, pour the sanitizing solution into the well through both the pipe sleeve opening and the pipeline. Wash the exterior of the pump cylinder also with the sanitizing solution. Start pump and pump water until a 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.

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STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: 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 of rinsates that cannot be used should be diluted with water before disposal in sanitary sewer.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide waste may be hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture or rinsate is a violation of Federal Law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide. or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste Representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

CONTAINER HANDLING

NON-REFILLABLE CONTAINER: Do not reuse this container for any other purpose.

CONTAINER CLEANING: Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying.

[For product containers equal to or less than 5 gallons] 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 of smoke. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. 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 of disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times.

[For product containers greater than 5 gallons] Triple rinse as follows: Empty remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container ½ full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll 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. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into the application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use of disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then, offer recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning, stay out of smoke.

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