

SEP 9 2005

Ms. Janice K. Fieweger
GAC Midamerica, Inc.
2244 Centennial Road
Toledo, Ohio 43617

Subject: GenChlor 100
EPA Registration Number 73017-20003
Application Date: 6/29/05
Receipt Date: 7/13/05

Dear Ms. Fieweger:

The following amendment, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended, is acceptable with the conditions listed below.

- Label with new company name

Conditions

Under the "Precautionary Statements" place a comma (,) after the word "Corrosive".

General Comments

A stamped copy of the accepted labeling is enclosed. Submit three (3) copies of your final printed labeling before distributing or selling the product bearing the revised labeling.

Should you have any questions or comments concerning this letter, please contact Delores Williams at (703) 308-6372.

Sincerely,

ES

Emily H. Mitchell
Product Manager 32
Regulatory Management Branch II
Antimicrobials Division (7510C)

CONCURRENCES

SYMBOL	7510C	7510C						
SURNAME	JW	Heason						
DATE	9/9/05	9-9-05						

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

PUBLIC WATER SYSTEMS

RESERVOIRS – ALGAE CONTROL: Hypochlorinate streams feeding the reservoir. Suitable feeding points should be selected on each stream at least 50 yards up stream from the points of entry into the reservoir.

MAINS: Thoroughly flush section to be sanitized by discharging from hydrants. Permit a water flow of at least 2.5 feet per minute to continue under pressure while injecting this product by means of a hypochlorinator. Stop water flow when a chlorine residual test of 50 ppm is obtained at the low pressure end of the new main section after a 24 hour retention time. When chlorination is completed, the system must be flushed free of all heavily chlorinated water.

NEW TANKS, BASINS, ETC: Remove all physical soil from surfaces. Place 20 oz. of this product for each 5 cubic feet of working capacity (500 ppm available chlorine). Fill to working capacity and allow to stand for at least 4 hours. Drain and flush with potable water and return to surface.

NEW FILTER SAND: Apply 80 oz. of this product for each 150 to 200 cubic feet of sand. The action of the product dissolving as the water passes through the bed will aid in sanitizing the new sand.

NEW WELLS: Flush the casing with a 50 ppm available chlorine solution of water containing 5 oz. of this product for each 100 gallons of water. The solution should be pumped or fed by gravity into the well after thorough mixing with agitation. The well should stand for several hours or overnight under chlorination. It may then be pumped until a representative raw water sample is obtained. Bacterial examination of the water will indicate whether further treatment is necessary.

COOLING TOWER/EVAPORATIVE CONDENSER WATER

SLUG FEED METHOD – Initial Dose: When system is noticeably fouled, apply 52 to 104 oz. of this product per 10,000 gallons of water 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 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. Badly fouled systems must be cleaned before treatment is begun.

INTERMITTENT FEED METHOD – Initial Dose: When system is noticeably fouled, apply 52 to 104 oz. of this product per 10,000 gallons of water in the system to obtain 5 to 10 ppm available chlorine. Apply half (or 1/3, 1/4, or 1/5) of this initial dose when half (or 1/3, 1/4, or 1/5) of the water in the system has been lost by blowdown.

Subsequent Dose: When microbial control is evident, add 11 oz. of this product per 10,000 gallons of water in the system to obtain a 1 ppm residual. Apply half (or 1/3, 1/4, or 1/5) of this initial dose when half (or 1/3, 1/4, or 1/5) of the water in the system has been lost by blowdown. Badly fouled systems must be cleaned before treatment is begun.

CONTINUOUS FEED METHOD – Initial Dose: When system is noticeably fouled, apply 52 to 104 oz. of this product per 10,000 gallons of water in the system to obtain 5 to 10 ppm available chlorine.

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

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

(Directions continued on Right Panel)

GenChlor 100

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	
SODIUM HYPOCHLORITE.....	9.2%
INERT INGREDIENTS	90.8%
TOTAL	100.0%

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DANGER

FIRST AID

IF SWALLOWED

- Call a 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 Dr.
- Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

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.

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

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, amended, for the pesticide, PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS under EPA Reg. No. 73017-20003

HAZARD TO HUMANS & DOMESTIC ANIMALS

DANGER: Corrosive may cause skin irritation or chemical burns to broken skin.

Causes eye damage. Do not get in eyes, on skin or clothing. Wear goggles or face shield and rubber gloves when handling this product. Wash after handling. Avoid breathing vapors. Vacate poorly ventilated areas as soon as possible. Do not reenter until odors have dissipated.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS: This pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic organisms. Do not discharge effluent containing this product into lakes, streams, ponds, estuaries, ocean 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 the EPA.

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS:

STRONG OXIDIZING AGENT: Mix only with water according to label directions. Mixing this product with gross filth such as feces, urine, etc. or with ammonia, acids, detergents or other chemicals may release hazardous gases irritating to eyes, lungs and mucous membranes.

DISTRIBUTED BY:

GAC MidAmerica, Inc.

1598 South Senate Ave, Indianapolis, IN 46225

Questions? 419-865-8000
EPA REG. NO. 73017-20003
EPA EST. NO. 73017-IN-001

Net Contents:

Gallons

DIRECTIONS FOR USE (cont.)

IT IS A VIOLATION OF FEDERAL LAW TO
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INCONSISTENT WITH ITS LABELING.

PULP AND PAPER MILL PROCESS WATER SYSTEMS

SLUG FEED METHOD – Initial Dose: When system is noticeably fouled, apply 52 to 104 oz. of this product per 10,000 gallons of water 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 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. Badly fouled systems must be cleaned before treatment is begun.

INTERMITTENT FEED METHOD – Initial Dose: When system is noticeably fouled, apply 52 to 104 oz. of this product per 10,000 gallons of water in the system to obtain 5 to 10 ppm available chlorine. Apply half (or 1/3, 1/4, or 1/5) of this initial dose when half (or 1/3, 1/4, or 1/5) of the water in the system has been lost by blowdown.

Subsequent Dose: When microbial control is evident, add 11 oz. of this product per 10,000 gallons of water in the system to obtain a 1 ppm residual. Apply half (or 1/3, 1/4, or 1/5) of this initial dose when half (or 1/3, 1/4, or 1/5) of the water in the system has been lost by blowdown. Badly fouled systems must be cleaned before treatment is begun.

CONTINUOUS FEED METHOD – Initial Dose: When system is noticeably fouled, apply 52 to 104 oz. of this product per 10,000 gallons of water in the system to obtain 5 to 10 ppm available chlorine.

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

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

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. Do not contaminate food or feed by storage, disposal or cleaning of equipment. Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility. Product or rinsates that cannot be used should be diluted with water before disposal in a sanitary sewer.

Container Disposal:

Domestic Use: Do not reuse empty container. Rinse thoroughly, securely wrap original container in several layers of newspaper and discard in trash.

Metal containers: Triple rinse. Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by the state and local authorities.

Plastic containers: Triple rinse. 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.

Glass containers: Triple rinse. Then dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by other procedures approved by the state and local authorities.

Bulk Containers: Thoroughly wash with water before reuse.