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UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY
AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

AUG 4 2014

Mr. Walton F. Suchanek, President
WLS Associates
1077 Redwolf Court
Fairview Heights, IL 62208 USA

Subject: FQPA 332 Minor Label Changes per PR Notice 2007-4
Hebei Jiheng 90 Pool And Spa
EPA Registration Number: **73660-6**
Application Date: June 23, 2014
Application Receipt: June 30, 2014

Dear Mr. Suchanek:

This acknowledges receipt of your Notification application, submitted under the provisions of FIFRA 3(c) 9 and PR Notice 2007-4.

Purpose of the Notification:

"The container disposal instructions have been changed on the Product Label of Hebei Jiheng 90 Pool and Spa...to comply with the revised PR Notice 2007-4. The revised wording is exactly as suggested in the appendices of PR Notice."

"Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Offer for recycling, if available."

General Comments:

Based on the review of the information submitted, the following comments apply.

The Notification is **Acceptable.**

A copy of the accepted Notification is attached in **Regulatory File Jacket 73660-6** for future reference.

If you have questions or concerns with regard to this Agency Letter, please contact Killian Swift by email at **Swift.Killian@epa.gov** and by telephone at **703-308-6346.** When you are submitting information or data in response to this Agency Letter, please send a copy of this Agency Letter with your response in order to facilitate processing.

Sincerely yours,

Demson Fuller
EPA Product Manager 32
Regulatory Management Branch II
Antimicrobials Division 7510P

Hebei Jiheng 90 Pool & Spa

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	
Trichloro-s-triazinetrione	99.0 %
OTHER INGREDIENTS	1.0 %
	100.0 %

Provides 90% Available Chlorine

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DANGER

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 swallowed	• Call poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have 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.
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.
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.

HOT LINE NUMBER

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact **1-800-733-3665** for 24 hour emergency medical treatment information.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN

Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.

See side panel for *Directions for Use.*

EPA Reg. No. 73660-6
EPA Est. No. 73660-CHN-001

Manufactured for:
Sagax Products, Inc.
3104 Creekside Village Dr.
Kennesaw, GA 30144

HMIS Rating System: Health 3 Flammability 1 Reactivity 2

Net Wt. 25 lbs. / 11.3 kg.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARD TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

DANGER

Corrosive: Causes irreversible eye damage and skin burns. May be fatal if inhaled. Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through skin. Do not get in eyes, on skin or clothing. Do not breathe dust, vapor or spray mist. Irritating to nose and throat. Wear protective clothing, goggles, face shield or safety glasses. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling, before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARD

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 into sewer systems without previously notifying the sewage treatment plant authority. For guidance, contact your State Water Board or Regional Office of EPA.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARD

Strong oxidizing agent. Contact with water slowly liberates irritating and hazardous chlorine containing gases. Decomposes at temperatures above 437°F (225 °C) with liberation of harmful gases. When ignited, will burn with the evolution of chlorine and equally toxic gases.

Never add water to product. Always add product to large quantities of 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 material, or other chemicals may start a chemical reaction with generation of heat, liberation of hazardous gases, and possible fire and explosion.

IN CASE OF FIRE OR SMOKE: Call the fire department. Do not attempt to extinguish the fire without a self contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Do not let the fire burn. Flood with copious amounts of water. Do not use ABC or other dry chemical extinguishers since there is the potential for a violent reaction.

IN CASE OF CONTAMINATION OR DECOMPOSITION: Do not reseal container. Neutralize material to a non-oxidizing state for safe disposal.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

This product may be used in accordance with the directions for use as a microbiocide/microbiostat (slime forming bacteria, fungi, algae), disinfectant, sanitizer, fungicide, algaecide and bacteriostat in the following use sites: aquatic non-food residential.

SWIMMING POOL WATER SYSTEMS

This product is intended for use in controlling bacteria and algae in swimming pools. This slow dissolving product is to be used in suitable chlorinating devices. DO NOT add directly to the swimming pool.

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

Start up - Before using this product, make sure that the filtration system is clean and operating properly. Adjust the pH of the water to the range of 7.2-7.6 using suitable products and a reliable test kit. Adjust the alkalinity of the water to a minimum of 125 ppm (mg/L), based on the test kit reading.

Shock (superchlorinate) the pool with an appropriate product, followed by maintenance treatment.

Shock treatment - The pool water must be superchlorinated or shocked every seven days or 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 amount of an appropriate *shock* 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. For example, the addition of 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 not below 0.5 ppm (mg/L) and the water has not been restored to its normal clarity, repeat the shock treatment 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 the feeder (or chlorinating device). Adjust the feeder to maintain the free available chlorine level in the water at 1-3 ppm (mg/L) as indicated by a reliable test kit. Periodically refill feeding device with enough tablets to assure a constant treatment level of 1-3 ppm (mg/L) available chlorine. Weather and usage effect sanitizer levels. In addition, some oils, lotions, fragrances, cleaners, etc. may cause foaming or cloudy water as well as reduce the efficiency of this product. Maintain the pH at 7.2-7.6 and the alkalinity at a minimum of 125 ppm (mg/L).

When the total dissolved solid (TDS) reaches 3000 ppm (mg/L) or whenever the water becomes difficult to manage, the water must be drained and fresh water added to the pool.

Winterizing - Thoroughly clean and vacuum the pool. Empty the feeder of all tablets. While the water is still clear and clean, add 16 ounces of an appropriate *shock* product for each 10,000 gallons of water (12 grams per 1,000 liters), while the filtration system is running. This will increase the available chlorine by approximately 8 ppm (mg/L). Cover pool, prepare heater, filter and heater components for winter by following manufacturers' instructions.

SPAS AND HOT-TUBS

This product is intended for use in controlling bacteria in spas, hot tubs, Hubbard, immersion and hydrotherapy tanks. This product is also highly effective in controlling and destroying algae in outdoor spas and hot tubs. This slow dissolving product is to be used in a suitable chlorinating device. DO NOT add directly to the spa water.

SPA AND HOT TUB DISINFECTION

Start up - Before using this product, make sure that the filtration system is clean and operating properly. Adjust the pH of the water to the range of 7.2-7.6 and the alkalinity of the water to a minimum of 125 ppm (mg/L), using suitable products and reliable test kits. For bather safety, it is not recommended that water temperatures exceed 104°F (40°C).

Add a sufficient amount of an appropriate *shock* 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, the addition of 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).

Shock treatment - After each use, the water must be shocked or superchlorinated. Add a sufficient amount of an appropriate *shock* product directly to the surface of circulating water to raise the available chlorine level 5-6 ppm (mg/L), based on test kit readings. For example, the addition of 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). If the combined chlorine reading is not below 0.5 ppm (mg/L) and the water has not been restored to its normal clarity, repeat the shock treatment described above. *Combined* chlorine is the difference between *total* and *free* chlorine, as measured by a suitable test kit

Maintenance treatment - Add this product to the feeder (or chlorinating device). Adjust the feeder to maintain the free available chlorine level in the water at 3-5 ppm (mg/L) as indicated by a reliable test kit. Periodically refill feeding device with enough tablets to assure a constant treatment level of 3-5 ppm (mg/L) available chlorine. Weather and usage effect sanitizer levels. In addition, some oils, lotions, fragrances, cleaners, etc. may cause foaming or cloudy water as well as reduce the efficiency of this product. Maintain the pH at 7.2-7.6 and the alkalinity at a minimum of 125 ppm (mg/L).

When the total dissolved solid (TDS) reaches 3000 ppm (mg/L) or whenever the water becomes difficult to manage, the water should be drained and the spa/hot tub thoroughly cleaned before adding fresh water.

ORNAMENTAL PONDS / AQUARIA

This product is intended for use in controlling bacteria and algae in residential ornamental ponds and similar aquaria. This product may be added to the system continuously or intermittently as needed with 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 (avoid if bleaching may be a problem). The frequency of feeding and duration of the treatment will depend on the severity of the contamination. Badly fouled systems must be cleaned before treatment begins.

Do not apply to aquaria containing fish or other living aquatic organisms. Remove the fish and other aquatic species 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 species 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 the aquatic species to the water until the available chlorine level is zero as measured by a reliable test kit.

Start up - Before using this product, make sure that the system is clean and the circulation system is operating properly.

Shock (superchlorinate) the pond with an appropriate product, followed by maintenance treatment.

Shock treatment - The water should be superchlorinated or shocked 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 amount 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 not below 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 no fish or aquatic species are present, this product can be added daily or as needed to maintain a residual available chlorine level.

The preferred treatment method is to add this product to a feeder (or chlorinating device). Adjust the feeder to maintain the free available chlorine level in the water at 1-3 ppm (mg/L) as indicated by a reliable test kit. Periodically refill feeding device with enough tablets to assure a constant treatment level of 1-3 ppm (mg/L) available chlorine. Weather and usage effect sanitizer levels. Maintain the pH at 7.2-7.6 and the alkalinity at a minimum of 125 ppm (mg/L).

An alternate treatment method is to add this product to a suspended basket or directly to the floor of the pond. Maintaining a free available chlorine level in the 1-3 ppm (mg/L) range is much more difficult because the tablets will dissolve slowly over a period of several days. The dissolution rate varies depending on numerous 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 reliable test kit. Add additional tablets to maintain the available chlorine level in the water at 1-3 ppm (mg/L).

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STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

STORAGE: Keep material dry and in a dry area. Store in original container where temperatures do not exceed 125°F (52°C) for 24 hours. Retie polyethylene liner after each use and keep container tightly closed.

PESTICIDE 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.

Do not put product, spilled product, or filled or partially filled containers into the trash or waste compactor. Contact with incompatible materials could cause a reaction and fire. Do not transport wet or damp material. Neutralize material to a non-oxidizing state for safe disposal.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL:
Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Offer for recycling, if available.