

74616-1

5/4/2011

10423



U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

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

EPA Reg. Number: 74616-1

Date of Issuance: MAY - 4 2011

Term of Issuance: Conditional

Name of Pesticide Product: Calcium Hypochlorite

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:

- x Registration
Reregistration

(under FIFRA, as amended)

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code): Water Utility Chemicals Inc., 2414 S. Highway 36 South Caldwell, NJ 07085

FILE COPY

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 (OPP Decision No. 443100) 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. Add the phrase "EPA Registration Number 74616-1"

Signature of Approving Official: Wanda Henson
Product Manager-32
Regulatory Management Branch II
Antimicrobials Division (7510P)

Date: MAY - 4 2011

b. Page 1. Revise the **Precautionary Statements** to read as follows:

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

DANGER: Highly corrosive. Causes skin and eye damage. Maybe fatal if swallowed. Irritating to nose and throat.

- Do not get in eyes, on skin, or clothing. Do not handle with bare hands. When handling this product wear safety goggles or face shield, and rubber gloves. For additional protection, wear long sleeves and long pants.
- Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
- Open container in a well ventilated area. Do not breathe dust or fumes.
- Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

c. Page 1. First Aid statements route of exposure must appear in order of toxic severity. Thus, in this case, "If in Eyes", "If on Skin or Clothing", "If swallowed" and "If inhale".

d. Page 1. (right hand column). Move the "**DIRECTIONS FOR USE**" and statement "**It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in manner inconsistent with its labeling**" to serve as headings for the various uses of this product e.g. page 4 for "SWIMMING POOL USE", page 7 for "SPA/HOT TUB USES", etc.

e. Page 1. (right hand column). Insert the following "**PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS**" heading, followed by the text statement on page 3, "If product is exposed to small amounts of water, it can react violently..... ending with the last sentence, ...explosion, and release of toxic gases."

f. Page 1. (right hand column). Revise the "**Storage and Disposal**" statement as per EPA regulations, 40 CFR 156.140, 40 CFR 156.144, 40 CFR 156.146, and 40 CFR 156.156 and summarized in PR Notice 2007-4 of October 29, 2007 (Revised: April 29, 2008) as follows:

"STORAGE AND DISPOSAL"

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

1. [Subheading] **Pesticide Storage:** Keep this product dry in
2. [Subheading] **Pesticide Disposal:**
3. [Subheading] **Container Handling and Disposal**
[For Household/Residential or Commercial/Industrial/Institutional Products]

g. Page 1. (right hand column). Insert "EMERGENCY HANDLING" statement from page 3 to page 1.

h. Page 4 Under {OPTIONAL MARKETING CLAIMS}

- Delete [Contains no cyanuric acid]
- [Destroys Bacteria] and [Kills Bacteria] are too broad, specify the associated specific use site(s).
- [Disinfectant] is too broad, specify the associated specific use site(s).

i. Page 6. Ninth sentence from bottom- Correct typo read "WATER BALANCE"

- j. Page 10. First sentence () correct typo to read "NON-FOOD CONTACT SURFACES:..."
- k. Page 11, 12, 13, 16 and 19. Last sentence - Delete "74616 WUCINC Calcium Hypochlorite Tablets"
- l. Page 17. First sentence - Correct to read "(*Xanthomonas vesicatoria*)".

m. Page 1. (middle column) - Website *www.aerobicchlorine.com*. Should you wish to retain a reference to the company's website on your label, then please be aware that such a reference transforms the website into labeling under the Federal Insecticide Fungicide and Rodenticide Act sec 2 (p) (2) and then the website is subject to review by the Agency. If the website content is false or misleading, the product would be misbranded and its sale or distribution unlawful to sell or distribute under FIFRA section 12(a)(1)(E). 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. Although EPA has not yet determined the extent to which it will routinely review company websites, if the Agency finds or if it is brought to our attention that a website contains false or misleading statements or claims substantially differing from claims approved through the registration process, the website may be referred to the EPA's Office of Enforcement and Compliance Assurance.

The Child Resistant Packaging Test Data must be submitted electronically in addition to the hard copy. See P.R. Notice 97-9 at http://www.epa.gov/pesticides/PR_Notices/pr97-9.html

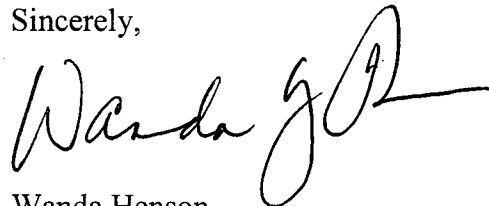
The storage stability (OPPTS 830.6317) and the Corrosion Characteristics (OPPTS 830.6320) must be submitted within one year to satisfy the data requirements for the chemical.

Submit promptly three (3) copies of the final printed label with the above noted comments, prior to releasing this product for sale.

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.

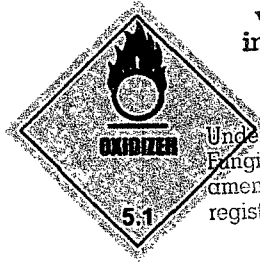
A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records.

Sincerely,



Wanda Henson
Acting Product Manager 32
Regulatory Branch II
Antimicrobials Division (7510P)

Enclosure: (Stamped Labeling)

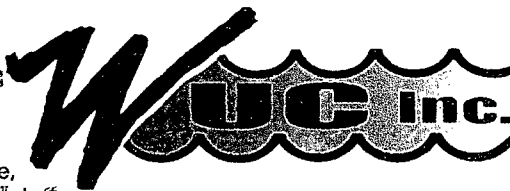


ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
in EPA Letter Dated:

MAY - 4 2011

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

74616-1



CALCIUM HYPOCHLORITE

[1" Tablets]
[2&5/8" Tablets]
[3" Tablets]
[Pill Tablets]

For Swimming Pool Disinfection, Potable Water
Treatment and Sewage and Waste Water Applications
Destroys Organic Contaminants • Disinfectant • For Use
in Tablet Feeders • Kills Bacteria • Controls Algae • For
multi-purpose chlorinating uses • Inhibits Scale

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Calcium Hypochlorite 68%
INERT INGREDIENTS: 32%
TOTAL 100%
MINIMUM AVAILABLE CHLORINE 65%

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DANGER/PELIGRO

CONTAMINATION OR IMPROPER USE MAY
CAUSE FIRE OR EXPLOSION OR THE RELEASE
OF TOXIC GAS!

ADD ONLY INTO WATER

See back/side label for additional
precautionary statements
DO NOT MIX WITH OTHER PRODUCTS OR DILUTE WITH
WATER OR OTHER PRODUCTS BEFORE USE!
DO NOT USE THIS PRODUCT IN ANY FEEDER, SKIMMER OR
OTHER CHLORINATING DEVICE IN WHICH ANY OTHER
CHLORINATING COMPOUND HAS BEEN USED.
BUYER ASSUMES ALL RESPONSIBILITY FOR SAFETY AND
USE NOT IN ACCORDANCE WITH DIRECTIONS.

MANUFACTURED BY:

WUCINC.
2414 S Hwy 36 S
Caldwell, Texas 77836
979-567-9823

www.xxx.com

EPA REG. NO. 74616-

EPA EST. NO.

Net Weight XXX

Federal law requires that this product be sold in its original
container and in the quantity shown on the label.

For product information call 979-567-9823, Monday - Friday,
9AM - 4PM CST, or visit www.aerobicchlorine.com

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product
in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Read
entire label and use strictly in accordance with
precautionary statements and use directions.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS: This product is toxic
to fish and aquatic organisms. Do not contaminate
water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of
wastes. 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 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. **HANDLING NOTE:**
Buyer assumes all responsibility for safety and
use not in accordance with directions.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL: Keep this product dry in
tightly closed container when not in use. Store in cool,
dry, well ventilated area away from heat or open flame.
Do not reuse empty container, but dispose of the
container in an approved landfill area. Offer for recycling
if available. Rinse empty container thoroughly with water
to dissolve all material prior to disposal. Do not
contaminate food or feed by storage or disposal, or
cleaning of equipment. For disposal of a contaminated or
decomposing product, see emergency handling.

**CONTAMINATION OR IMPROPER USE MAY
CAUSE FIRE OR THE RELEASE OF TOXIC
GASES.** Do Not allow product to contact any foreign
matter, including other treatment products. If
product is exposed to small amounts of water, it can
react violently to produce heat and toxic gases and
splatter. Do not add water to this product. Add only
into water. Highly corrosive.

READ ALL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS AND FIRST AID
STATEMENTS ON LABEL BEFORE USE.

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

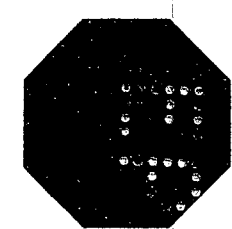
Harmful if swallowed or inhaled. AVOID contact with eyes or
clothing. AVOID breathing dust, wash thoroughly with soap and
water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum or
using tobacco. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before use.

FIRST AID

If inhaled	• Move person to fresh air.
	• If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably 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 further treatment advice.
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.
	• Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
If swallowed	• Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
	• Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.
	• Do not induce vomiting unless told so by the poison control center or doctor.
	• Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

HOT LINE NUMBER

Have product container or label with you when calling
poison control, doctor or going for treatment. Note to
Physician: Probable mucosal damage may
contraindicate the use of gastric lavage. In case of
emergency, call National Pesticide Information Center
800-858-7378



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[All text in square brackets [AAA] is optional and may/may not be included on the all-final labels]

{All text in rounded brackets {AAA} is for information purposes and will not appear on final label}

{RONT PANEL-MANDATORY LANGUAGE FOR ALL LABELS [except those containers less than 10 Pounds (4.54 kg) (some of the language will be located on front, side or back panels/labels)]}

{Product names} [Aerobic Septic Chlorine Tablets] [Aerobic Chlorine Tablets] [Septic Tablets] [2&5/8" Aerobic Septic Chlorine Tablets] [2&5/8" Aerobic Chlorine Tablets] [Chlorinator Tablets] [Calcium Hypochlorite Chlorinator Tablets] [1" Calcium Hypochlorite Tablets] [1" Calcium Hypochlorite Chlorinator Tablets] [2 5/8" Calcium Hypochlorite Tablets] [2&5/8" Calcium Hypochlorite Chlorinator Tablets] [3" Calcium Hypochlorite Tablets] [3" Calcium Hypochlorite Chlorinator Tablets] [Pill Tablets]

**CONTAMINATION OR IMPROPER USE MAY CAUSE FIRE OR EXPLOSION OR THE RELEASE OF TOXIC GAS!
ADD ONLY INTO WATER**

READ ALL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS AND FIRST AID STATEMENTS ON ALL LABELS OR PANELS BEFORE USE.

**Do not use this product in any feeder [skimmer] or other chlorinating device in which any other chlorinating compound has been used.
BUYER ASSUMES ALL RESPONSIBILITY FOR SAFETY AND USE NOT IN ACCORDANCE WITH DIRECTIONS.**

{The following pertinent weight information and Federal Law will appear on the "appropriate size" containers front label}

NET WEIGHT: [1.8 LBS (0.8 kg), 4.3 LBS (1.9 kg), 10 LBS (4.54 kg), 25 LBS (11.35 kg), 55 LBS (24.95 kg), 99.2 LBS (45 kg)]

Federal Law requires that this product be sold in its original container and in the quantity shown on the label.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE: It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Read entire label and use strictly in accordance with precautionary statements and use directions before use.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS: This product is toxic to fish and aquatic organisms. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes. 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 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. **Buyer assumes all responsibility for safety and use not in accordance to directions.**

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL: Keep this product dry in tightly closed container when not in use. Store in cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from heat or open flame. Do not reuse or refill this container. Rinse empty container thoroughly with water to dissolve all material prior to disposal. Offer for recycling if available or dispose of the container in an approved landfill area. Do not contaminate food or feed by storage or disposal, or cleaning of equipment. **FOR DISPOSAL OF A CONTAMINATED OR DECOMPOSING PRODUCT, SEE EMERGENCY HANDLING.**

CONTAMINATION OR IMPROPER USE MAY CAUSE FIRE OR THE RELEASE OF TOXIC GASES. Do not allow product to contact any foreign matter, including other treatment products. If product is exposed to small amounts of water, it can react violently to produce heat and toxic gases and splatter. Do not add water to this product. Add only into water. Highly corrosive.

For Product Information call 979-567-9823, Monday through Friday, 9AM – 4PM CST, or visit www.aerobicchlorine.com

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS:

[*ALWAYS CONFIRM DOSAGES AND CHLORINE RESIDUALS WITH A SUITABLE CHLORINE TEST KIT***]**

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS: Highly corrosive. Causes skin and eye damage. May be fatal if swallowed. Irritating to nose and throat. Open in well ventilated area. Avoid breathing dust and fumes. Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Do not handle with bare hands. Wear goggles rubber and gloves. For additional protection of skin, wear long sleeves and long pants. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Use only thoroughly clean and dry utensils.

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS: If product is exposed to small amounts of water, it can react violently to produce heat and toxic gases and spatter. Do not add water to this product. Add only to water.

[Do not mix this product with a small amount of water. Only add this product directly to your pool.] {This statement will appear on pool use labels only.}

Do not allow to become wet or damp before use. [Do not remove floater or other dispensing device from water for more than five minutes if it contains [tablets] [briquettes] or [tablet] briquette residue.] Can react with other materials, including other wet treatment products, to cause intense fire, explosion, and the release of toxic gases. Keep all foreign matter, including other water treatment products, away from this product. Do not use this product in a floater or feeder that has been used with any other product. Do not allow this product to contact other water treatment products. If used with a skimmer or floater, make sure skimmer or floater is completely clean and free of residue from other water treatment products before putting this product in a skimmer or floater. Exposure to heat can cause this product to rapidly decompose, leading to intense fire, explosion, and the release of toxic gases. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area. 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. Strong oxidizing agent. This product can increase fire intensity. Keep away from heat and flame and burning material (like a lighted cigarette). Exposure to heat can cause this product to rapidly decompose, leading to intense fire, explosion, and the release of toxic gases.

EMERGENCY HANDLING: In case of contamination or decomposition - do not reseal container. Immediately remove container to an open and well-ventilated outdoor area by itself. Flood with large amounts of water. Dispose of the container and any remaining contaminated material in an approved landfill area.

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

READ ALL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS BEFORE USE.

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{OPTIONAL MARKETING CLAIMS}

[Sanitizes pool water]
[Scale Inhibitor]
[Swimming pool sanitizer]
[Kills Bacteria, Controls Algae, and Destroys Organic Contaminants]
[Spas & hot tubs]
[Will not cause over stabilization]
[No risk of over stabilization]
[Contains no cyanuric acid]
[Concentrated chlorinating agent]
[Good for all pool surfaces]
[68% available chlorine]
[Provides effective chlorination at an economical price]
[Eliminates Bacteria]
[For Food Contact Applications]
[Controls Algae]
[Use with any chlorinator systems]
[Fast acting]
[Scale control additive for Reduced Maintenance]
[Anti-scale formulation]
[Reduced Maintenance Formulation]
[Multi-purpose usages]
[For use in Chlorinating Waste Water Discharge]
[Destroys Bacteria]

[Swimming pool disinfection]
[Potable Water Treatment Applications]
[Sewage and Waste Water Applications]
[Disinfectant]
[For Use in Calcium Hypochlorite Tablet Feeders]
[For multi-purpose chlorinating uses]
[Minimum Available Chlorine: 65%]
[Chlorinating tablets for multipurpose uses]
[Easy to use]
[Dissolves slowly for continuous chlorination]
[Get Bacteria-Free Water]
[Food Grade]
[Designed for use in a skimmer or floater]
[For routine use in floaters]
[For routine use in skimmers]
[For routine use in feeders]
[Kills bacteria]
[Destroys organic containments]
[For use in Aerobic Septic Systems]
[For use in Residential Septic Systems]
[For use in Waste Water Effluent Discharge]
[Dissolves Slow for a Longer Lasting Tablet in Aerobic Septic Systems]

{Pill Tablet, 1" & 3" Tablets}

{SWIMMING POOL USE}

READ ALL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS BEFORE USE.

Directions for use:

It is a violation of Federal Law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Read entire label and use strictly in accordance with precautionary statements, use directions and local governing authorities.

{USE 1}{SWIMMING POOL WATER:} [Easy to use calcium hypochlorite Tablets containing 65% minimum available chlorine are designed for use with calcium hypochlorite tablet and pill type feeders.] [When used according to the instructions provided with the feeder, this product provides a steady supply of available chlorine while the pools [or] [spas] filtration system is in operation.] [These convenient & easy to use tablets are designed to provide a steady source of available chlorine for safe swimming enjoyment in your pool.] [Free Available Chlorine controls the growth of algae and effectively kills many bacteria.]

[For [crystal][clear] pool water, it is recommended that you should follow a simple 4 step weekly pool care program: Step 1: Test and adjust pool water balance, Step 2: Chlorinate and clarify, Step 3: Shock treat your pool once a week, Step 4: Add algaecide regularly [where needed].]

[Additional shocking to keep water clean and clear is recommended after: rain and heavy winds, high number of swimmers, increased water temperature, infrequency of pool usage.]

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1. [Read the installation and Operations Manual for your] [calcium hypochlorite tablet [or] [briquette] feeder system] [swimming pool] [spa].
2. [Start the filter pump and check free available chlorine residual with a reliable test kit.]
3. [Fill the feeder hopper with this product. Adjust device's feed rate setting according to the operation instructions in the manual. Use calcium hypochlorite tablets only in calcium hypochlorite tablet or briquette feeder systems.]
4. [After 24 hours, check the chlorine residual. If 1.0 to 5.0 ppm, do not change the feed rate setting. If below 1.0 ppm, increase the feed rate. Allow sufficient time (e.g. one day) after changing the feed rate setting for the chlorine residual to readjust. The pool should not be used until the 1.0 to 5.0 ppm free chlorine residual is established.]
5. [Always maintain pH between 7.2 and 7.6 by using a suitable pH adjustment product according to that product's label directions.]
6. [If stabilizer (cyanuric acid) is used to protect chlorine residual from breakdown by sunlight, follow label application directions for the stabilizer product and maintain the chlorine residual at 1.0 to 5.0 ppm as determined by a test kit.]

[NOTE: If algae develops, adjust pH to 7.2 – 7.4. [Fill the feeder hopper with this product.] Thoroughly clean pool by brushing surface of algae growth and vacuum to waste. Increase the feed rate setting until a 5.0 ppm free chlorine residual is maintained. If algae persist, establish and maintain a 5.0 – 10.0 ppm free chlorine for 24 hours or until algae is visually eliminated. Pool should not be entered until the chlorine residual reads between 1.0 – 5.0 ppm. Alternative; EPA registered algaecides may be used according to those products' label directions.]

[SUPERCHLORINATION: For pools stabilized with cyanuric acid, periodic superchlorination is necessary to provide sufficient Free Available Chlorine to control algae, destroy unfiltered organic contaminants, minimize odors and keep your water sparkling clear. [Superchlorinate with a suitable product following directions on that product's label.] Superchlorinate every 14 days when the temperature of the water is below 80 degrees F. Treatment every 7 days is recommended when the temperature is higher, bathing loads are heavy, pool water appears dull or hazy, an unpleasant chlorine-like smell is present, excessive eye irritation occurs, or after heavy rains. Pool should not be entered until the Free Available Chlorine residual is between 1.0 and 5.0 ppm. Check the level of residual chlorine with a reliable test kit.]

{Optional SWIMMING POOL USES}

[WHY YOU SHOULD USE THIS PRODUCT: This is a highly effective, multi-purpose product that sanitizes, clarified, [helps] prevent[s] algae and shock treats your pool. It is convenient, easy to use, and won't over-stabilize your pool. [For crystal [clean] [clear] pool water, follow this 4 step pool care program: Step 1: Test and adjust pool water balance, Step 2: Chlorinate and clarify, Step 3: Shock treat your pool at least once a week, and Step 4: Add algaecide regularly [where needed]. [For best results follow a weekly program. Consult your pool supply dealer for advice on the system that best suits your pool and your lifestyle.] [Take a pool water sample to your pool supply dealer regularly for a detailed water analysis.]

[Additional shocking to keep water clean and clear is recommended after: rain and heavy winds; high number of swimmers; increased water temperature; and/or increased frequency of pool usage.]

{Optional for commercial pool, municipal, and industrial labels:}

[This product is a concentrated chlorinating agent in a dry tablet form, which controls the growth of algae, kills bacteria, and destroys organic contaminants in pools, spas and hot tubs.]

{Small pools (500 gallons to less than 10,000 gallons) and pools 10,000 gallons and above}

[How to use:] [Do not allow this product to contact to contact other water treatment products.] [Do not pre-mix this product.] [Only add this product directly to your feeder, pool or skimmer.]

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[HOW TO USE:]

[Do not allow this product to contact other water treatment products. [Do not pre-mix this product] [Only add this product to feeders, skimmers, or floaters.] While the filter is running, add this product to your feeder, skimmer or floater. You may place this product into your pool in the following ways: Use a floating dispenser or tablet feeder designed for calcium hypochlorite chlorine products. Do not use a dispenser of any kind that was used for other types of chlorinating compounds. Skimmer basket should be clean of all other water treatment products before adding [a] tablet[s]. [Some local codes restrict the use of tablets in a skimmer. Check with your local governing authority before placing [a] tablet[s] in the skimmer.] [Do not throw tablets directly into the pool.]

[Water Balance:] [For best product performance, swimmer comfort, and crystal clear water: Maintain pH in the range of 7.2 to 7.6. Maintain total alkalinity in the range of [**] 60 to 120] [*residential pools only] [**] 100] [**Commercial product for very large commercial or municipal pools] parts per million (ppm). Maintain calcium hardness above 200 ppm. Use a reliable test kit that measures all these ranges. Use your favorite pool care products to make these adjustments. Follow label directions for each product. Re-entry into treated pools is prohibited above chlorine levels of 4 ppm due to risk of bodily harm.]

[OPENING YOUR POOL: For best results, see the Water Balance section above before treatment. Always adjust and maintain pH in the 7.2 to 7.6 range. Follow "SHOCK TREATMENT" directions on this package. Allow product to dissolve. Test free available chlorine residual with a pool test kit. Do not re-enter pool until the free available chlorine is 1 to 4 ppm. Repeat treatment as needed.]

[ROUTINE CHLORINATION: For best results, see Water Balance section above before treatment. Throughout the pool season, adjust and maintain pH at 7.2-7.6. Check available chlorine with a suitable test kit.]

{For small pools 500 gallons to less than 10,000 gallons}

[Each 0.1-0.4 ounces (see tablet weight on label or @www.xxx.com) of this product will provide approximately 1-4 ppm available chlorine in 500 gallons of water. Maintain these conditions for proper operation by frequent testing with a test kit. Follow "HOW TO USE" direction on this package & Test free available chlorine residual with a pool test kit.]

{For pools 10,000 gallons and larger}

[FOR UNSTABILIZED POOLS: Add 6-8 ounces (see tablet weight on label or @ www.xxx.com) of this product per 10,000 gallons of pool water daily or as often as needed to maintain the free available chlorine residual at 1 – 4 ppm. Follow "HOW TO USE" directions on this package. FOR POOLS STABILIZED using a STABILIZER AND CONDITIONER: Add 3-4 ounces of this product per 10,000 gallons every other day or as often as needed to maintain the free available chlorine residual at 1-4 ppm. Follow "HOW TO USE" directions on this package.]

{For pools 10,000 gallons and larger}

[SHOCK TREATMENT / SUPERCHLORINATION: For best results, see "WATER BALANCE" and "HOW TO USE" section above before treatment. Every 7 days, or as necessary to prevent pool problems, shock treat / super chlorinate the pool by adding a shock treatment according to that products directions. Additional shock treatments may be required to correct problems such as unpleasant odors and eye irritation. Check the available chlorine with a suitable test kit before re-entering the pool.]

{For pools 10,000 gallons and larger}

[ALGAE CONTROL: Follow "SHOCK TREATMENT" directions on this label. Add the shock product as close as possible to any algae on the sides or bottom of the pool. If necessary, repeat the treatment. To prevent possible staining or bleaching, take the following steps immediately after treatment: Thoroughly clean pool by brushing surface of algae growth, vacuum, and cycle through filter.] [For preventive algae control, use your preferred algacide product regularly. Follow label direction on the algacide.]

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{Labels of resealable containers used to treat pools 10,000 gallons and larger}

[WINTERIZING: For best results, see "WATER BALANCE" section above before treatment. Gradually add 30 ounces (see tablet weights @ www.xxx.com) of this product per 10,000 gallons of pool water that is clear and clean. This provides 15 ppm free available chlorine. Follow "HOW TO USE" directions on this package. Run the filter until tablets are completely dissolved. Cover the pool with a pool cover. Prepare the heater, pump and filter components for winterizing by following manufacturer's direction.]

[TO DETERMINE YOUR POOL CAPACITY IN U.S. GALLONS, USE THE APPROPRIATE FORMULA BELOW:

POOL SHAPE FORMULA (Use measurements in feet only)

- RECTANGULAR - Length x Width x Average Depth x 7.5 = Total Gallons.
- ROUND – Diameter x Diameter x Average Depth x 5.9 = Total Gallons.
- OVAL – Maximum Length x Maximum Width x Average Depth x 5.9 = Total Gallons.
- FREE FORM – Surface Area (Sq. Feet) x Average Depth x 7.5 = Total Gallons.]

{SPA / HOT TUB USES}

{Use 2-Spas and Hot Tubs}

[DIRECTIONS FOR USE: It is a violation of federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.]

[How to use: For best results, see "WATER BALANCE" section below before treatment. Maintain these conditions for proper operation by frequent testing with a test kit. If using, do not allow cyanuric acid level to exceed 100 ppm. It is recommended that spas and hot tubs be drained every 30-90 days, more often under heavy use. Consult manufacturer's recommendations concerning the compatibility of chlorine sanitizers with their equipment. Some oils, lotions, fragrances, cleansers, etc., may cause foaming or cloudy water and may react with chlorine sanitizers to reduce their efficacy. If circulation is low, stir water after addition of chlorine or other chemicals.]

[Apply 0.5 ounces of product (see tablet weight on label or @ www.xxx.com) per 500 gallons of water to obtain a free available chlorine concentration of 5 ppm. Adjust and maintain spa/hot tub water pH between 7.2 and 7.6. Some oils, lotions, fragrances, cleaners, etc. may cause foaming or cloudy water as well as reduce efficiency of chlorine products. To maintain the water, add 0.5 ounces of product (see tablet weight) per 500 gallons of water daily to maintain a chlorine concentration of 5 ppm. Always confirm dosages and residuals with a suitable chlorine test kit. After each use, shock treat w/ 1.5 oz. of this product (see tablet weight on label or @ www.xxx.com)]

[Water Balance: For best product performance, comfort, and crystal clear water: Maintain pH in the range of 7.2 to 7.6. Maintain total alkalinity in the range of 60 to 120 parts per million (ppm). Maintain calcium hardness above 200ppm. Use a reliable test kit that measures all these ranges. Use Spa Care Products to make adjustments. Follow label directions for each product.] [Re-entry into treated spas is prohibited above levels of 5 ppm due to risk of bodily harm.]

[Opening Your Spa] Startup (Fresh Filled): For best results, see "WATER BALANCE" section above before treatment. Turn on circulation system and ensure that it is operating properly. Using a suitable chemical feed dispenser and test kit, dissolve and dose the chlorinated solution until a concentration of 10 ppm is achieved as determined by a suitable chlorine test kit, Check the free available chlorine (FAC) and if less than 4-5 ppm, repeat as needed.]

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{INDUSTRIAL/COMMERCIAL WATER USES}

{Use 3}{HUBBARD AND IMMERSION TANKS} [Not approved for the state of California]: [Using a suitable chemical feed dispenser and test kit, dissolve and dose the chlorinated solution until a concentration of 25 ppm is achieved. Adjust and maintain the water pH to between 7.2 and 7.6. After each use drain the tank. Add 0.5 oz. to a bucket of water and circulate this solution through the agitator of the tank for 15 minutes and then rinse out the solution. Clean tank thoroughly and dry with clean cloths.]

{HYDROTHERAPY TANKS} – Using a suitable chemical feed dispenser and test kit, dissolve and dose the chlorinated solution until a concentration of 1 ppm is achieved as determined by a suitable chlorine test kit, after satisfying any chlorine demand. Tank should not be entered until the chlorine residual is below 3 ppm. Adjust and maintain the water pH to between 7.2 and 7.6. Operate pool filter continuously. Drain pool weekly, and clean before refilling.]

{Use 4} [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 insure that the available chlorine does not drop below 50 ppm. Using a suitable chemical feed dispenser and test kit, dissolve and dose the chlorinated solution until a concentration of 100 ppm is achieved as determined by a suitable chlorine test kit, after satisfying any chlorine demand.]

[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 100 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 reused for sanitizing purposes.]

{FLOW/PRESSURE METHOD} –Disassemble 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. Using a suitable chemical feed dispenser and test kit, dissolve and dose the chlorinated solution until a concentration of 200 ppm is achieved. 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 2 minutes to insure contact with all internal surfaces. Remove some cleaning 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 a 200 ppm available chlorine sanitizing solution equal to 110% of volume capacity of the equipment. Using a suitable chemical feed dispenser and test kit, dissolve and dose the chlorinated solution until a concentration of 200 ppm is achieved. 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 insure contact with all internal surfaces. Remove some cleaning 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.

{[COARSE] SPRAY METHOD} – 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. Using a suitable chemical feed dispenser and test kit, dissolve and dose the chlorinated solution until a concentration of 200 ppm is achieved or use a suitable chemical feed dispenser, dissolve and dose the chlorinated solution until a concentration of 600 ppm is achieved. Use spray equipment that can resist hypochlorite solutions. Always empty and rinse spray equipment with potable water after use. Thoroughly spray 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.]

{Use 5} [SANITIZATION OF POROUS FOOD CONTACT SURFACES:]

[RINSE METHOD – Using a suitable chemical feed dispenser and test kit, dissolve and dose the chlorinated solution until a concentration of 600 ppm is achieved. Clean surfaces in the normal manner. Rinse all surfaces thoroughly with the 600 ppm solution, maintaining contact for at least 2 minutes. Prepare a 200 ppm sanitizing solution by thoroughly mixing 1 oz. of this product with 20 gallons of water. Prior to using equipment, rinse all surfaces with a 200 ppm available chlorine solution. Do not rinse and do not soak equipment overnight.]

[IMMERSION METHOD – Using a suitable chemical feed dispenser and test kit, dissolve and dose the chlorinated solution until a concentration of 600 ppm is achieved. Clean equipment in the normal manner. Using a suitable chemical feed dispenser and test kit, dissolve and dose the chlorinated solution until a concentration of 600 ppm is achieved. Prior to using, immerse equipment in the 200 ppm sanitizing-solution for at least 2 minutes and allow the sanitizer to drain. Do not rinse and do not soak equipment overnight.]

[COARSE SPRAY METHOD – Preclean all surfaces after use. Using a suitable chemical feed dispenser and test kit, dissolve and dose the chlorinated solution until a concentration of 600 ppm is achieved. Use spray equipment that can resist hypochlorite solutions. Always empty and rinse spray equipment with potable water after use. Thoroughly spray all surfaces until wet, allowing excess sanitizer to drain. Vacate area for at least 2 hours. Prior to using equipment, rinse all surfaces with a 200 ppm available chlorine solution. Using a suitable chemical feed dispenser and test kit, dissolve and dose the chlorinated solution until a concentration of 200 ppm is achieved.]

{Use 6} [SANITIZATION OF NONPOROUS NON-FOOD CONTACT SURFACES: RINSE METHOD – Using a suitable chemical feed dispenser and test kit, dissolve and dose the chlorinated solution until a concentration of 200 ppm is achieved. 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. Do not rinse equipment with water after treatment and do not soak equipment overnight.]

[IMMERSION METHOD – Using a suitable chemical feed dispenser and test kit, dissolve and dose the chlorinated solution until a concentration of 200 ppm is achieved. 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. Do not rinse equipment with water after treatment.]

[COARSE] SPRAY METHOD – Preclean all surfaces after use. Using a suitable chemical feed dispenser and test kit, dissolve and dose the chlorinated solution until a concentration of 600 ppm is achieved. Use spray equipment that can resist hypochlorite solutions. Prior to using equipment, thoroughly spray all surfaces until wet, allowing excess sanitizer to drain. Vacate area for at least 2 hours.]

{Use 7} [DISINFECTION OF NONPOROUS NON-FOOD CONTACT SURFACES: RINSE METHOD – Using a suitable chemical feed dispenser and test kit, dissolve and dose the chlorinated solution until a concentration of 600 ppm is achieved. Clean equipment surfaces in the normal manner. Prior to use, rinse all surfaces thoroughly with the disinfecting solution, maintaining contact with the solution for at least 10 minutes. Do not rinse equipment with water after treatment and do not soak equipment overnight.]

[IMMERSION METHOD – Using a suitable chemical feed dispenser and test kit, dissolve and dose the chlorinated solution until a concentration of 600 ppm is achieved. Clean equipment in the normal manner. Prior to use, immerse equipment in the sanitizing solution for at least 10 minutes and allow the sanitizer to drain. Do not rinse equipment with water after treatment.]

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{Use 8} [SANITIZATION OF POROUS NON-FOOD CONTACT SURFACES: RINSE METHOD – Using a suitable chemical feed dispenser and test kit, dissolve and dose the chlorinated solution until a concentration of 600 ppm is achieved. Clean 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.]

[IMMERSION METHOD - Using a suitable chemical feed dispenser and test kit, dissolve and dose the chlorinated solution until a concentration of 600 ppm is achieved. 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. Do not rinse equipment with water after treatment.]

[[COARSE] SPRAY METHOD – After cleaning, sanitize non-food contact surfaces with 600 ppm available chlorine solution. Using a suitable chemical feed dispenser and test kit, dissolve and dose the chlorinated solution until a concentration of 600 ppm is achieved. Use spray equipment that can resist hypochlorite solutions. Always empty and rinse spray equipment with potable water after use. Prior to using equipment, thoroughly spray all surfaces until wet, allowing excess sanitizer to drain. Vacate area for at least 2 hours.]

{Use 9} [SEWAGE & WASTEWATER EFFLUENT TREATMENT – The disinfection of sewage effluent must be evaluated by determining the total number of coliform bacteria and/or fecal coliform bacteria (as determined by the Most Probable Number (MPN) procedure) of the chlorinated effluent that has been reduced to or below the maximum permitted by the controlling regulatory jurisdiction.

On the average, satisfactory disinfection of secondary wastewater effluent can be obtained when the chlorine residual is 0.5 ppm after 15 minutes contact. Although the chlorine residual is the critical factor in disinfection, the importance of correlating chlorine residual with bacterial kill must be emphasized. The MPN of the effluent, which is directly related to the water quality standards requirements, should be the final and primary standard and the chlorine residual should be considered an operating standard valid only to the extent verified by the coliform quality of the effluent.

The following are critical factors affecting wastewater disinfection:

1. **Mixing:** It is imperative that the product and the waste water be instantaneously and completely flash mixed to assure reaction with every chemically active soluble and particulate component of the waste water.
2. **Contacting:** Upon flash mixing, the flow through the system must be maintained.
3. **Dosage/Residual Control:** Successful disinfection is extremely dependent on response to fluctuating chlorine demand to maintain a predetermined, desirable chlorine level. Secondary effluent should contain 0.2 to 1.0 ppm chlorine residual after a 15 to 30 minute contact time. A reasonable average of residual chlorine 0.5ppm after 15 minutes contact time.]

{Use 10} [SEWAGE AND WASTEWATER TREATMENT:]

[EFFLUENT SLIME CONTROL: Apply a 100 to 1,000 ppm available chlorine solution at a location which will allow complete mixing. Using a suitable chemical feed dispenser and test kit, dissolve and dose the chlorinated solution until a concentration of 100 to 1,000 ppm is achieved. Once control is evident, apply a 15 ppm available chlorine solution. Using a suitable chemical feed dispenser and test kit, dissolve and dose the chlorinated solution until a concentration of 15 ppm is achieved.]

[FILTER BEDS: SLIME CONTROL: Remove filter from service, drain to a depth of 1 ft. above filter sand, and add 16 oz. of product per 20 sq. ft. evenly over the surface. Wait 30 minutes before draining water to a level that is even with the top of the filter. Wait for 4 to 6 hours before completely draining and backwashing filter.]

[Septic Tanks & Residential & Commercial Aerobic Wastewater Treatment Systems (Small Wastewater Treatment Plants):

To refill a residential, or small-scale wastewater treatment chlorinator, remove tubes holding tablets, if applicable, and fill as follows:

1. Remove caps and rinse tubes clean with water.
2. Fill each tube to top, one tablet at a time.
3. Tablets must lie flat, or tubes will clog.
4. Replace caps and install tubes so they rest in channel in floor of chlorinator.
5. See manufacturer's chlorinator brochures for additional instructions.

NOTE: This product degrades with age. Use a chlorine test kit and increase dosage, as necessary, to obtain the required level of available chlorine.

(For Aerobic Septic Systems, check with State or Local Governing Authorities for actual mandated minimum & maximum chlorine residuals.)]

[Use 11] [DISINFECTION OF DRINKING WATER (EMERGENCY/PUBLIC/INDIVIDUAL SYSTEMS; PUBLIC SYSTEMS) – [Using a suitable chemical feed dispenser and test kit, dissolve and dose the chlorinated solution until a concentration solution is achieved. 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. The National Interim Primary Drinking Water Regulations must conduct bacteriological sampling at a frequency no less than that prescribed. Contact your local Health department for further details.]

[INDIVIDUAL WATER 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. Using a suitable chemical feed dispenser and test kit, dissolve and dose the chlorinated solution until a concentration of 100 ppm is achieved. 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 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. Contact your local health Department for further details.]

[DRILLED, DRIVEN & BORED WELLS: Run pump until water is as free from turbidity as possible. Pour a 100 ppm available chlorine sanitizing solution into the well. Using a suitable chemical feed dispenser and test kit, dissolve and dose the chlorinated solution until a concentration of 100 ppm is achieved. 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.]

[FLOWING ARTESIAN WELLS: Artesian wells generally do not require disinfection. If analyses indicate persistent contamination, the well should be disinfected. Consult 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 it to settle to the bottom. Decant the clarified, contaminated water to a clean container and add 1 grain of this product to 1 gallon of water. One grain is approximately the size of the letter "o" in this sentence. Allow the treated water to stand for 30 minutes. Properly treated water should have a slight chlorine odor. If not, repeat dosage and allow the water to stand an additional 15 minutes. The treated water can then be made palatable by pouring it between clean containers several times.]

[Use 12] [PUBLIC WATER SYSTEMS:] [RESERVOIRS: ALGAE CONTROL – Hypochlorinate streams feeding the reservoir. Suitable feeding points should be selected on each stream at least 50 yards upstream from the points of entry into the reservoir.]

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[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. Using a suitable chemical feed dispenser and test kit, dissolve and dose the chlorinated solution until a concentration of 500 ppm is achieved. 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 16 oz of this product (weigh tablet) 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. Using a suitable chemical feed dispenser and test kit, dissolve and dose the chlorinated solution until a concentration of 50 ppm is achieved. 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.]

[EXISTING EQUIPMENT: Remove equipment from service; thoroughly clean surfaces of all physical soil. Using a suitable chemical feed dispenser and test kit, dissolve and dose the chlorinated solution until a concentration of 500 ppm is achieved. Fill to working capacity and let stand at least 4 hours. Drain and place in service. If the previous treatment is not practical, surfaces may be sprayed with a chlorinated solution of approximately 1,000 ppm. Using a suitable chemical feed dispenser and test kit, dissolve and dose the chlorinated solution until a concentration of 1,000 ppm is achieved. After drying, flush with water and return to service.]

[Use 13] [EMERGENCY DISINFECTION AFTER FLOODS:] [WELLS: Thoroughly flush contaminated casing with a 500 ppm available chlorine solution. Using a suitable chemical feed dispenser and test kit, dissolve and dose the chlorinated solution until a concentration of 500 ppm is achieved. Backwash the well to increase yield and reduce turbidity, adding sufficient chlorinating solution to the backwash to produce a 10 ppm available chlorine residual, as determined by a chlorine test kit. After the turbidity has been reduced and the casing has been treated, add sufficient chlorinating solution to produce a 50 ppm available chlorine residual. Agitate the well water for several hours and take a representative water sample. Treat well again if water samples are biologically unacceptable.]

[RESERVOIRS: In case of contamination by overflowing streams, establish hypochlorinating stations upstream of the reservoir. Chlorinate the inlet water until the entire reservoir obtains a 0.2 ppm available chlorine residual, as determined by a suitable chlorine test kit. In case of contamination from surface drainage, apply sufficient product directly to the reservoir to obtain a 0.2 ppm available chlorine residual in all parts of the reservoir.]

[BASINS, TANKS, FLUMES, ETC.: Thoroughly clean all equipment, then using a suitable chemical feed dispenser, dissolve and dose the chlorinated solution until a concentration of 500 ppm is achieved, as determined by a suitable test kit. After 24 hours drain, flush, and return to service. If the previous method is not suitable, spray or flush the equipment with a 1,000 ppm available chlorine solution. Using a suitable chemical feed dispenser and test kit, dissolve and dose the chlorinated solution until a concentration of 1,000 ppm is achieved to make spray or flush solution. Allow to stand for 2-4 hours, flush and return to service.]

[FILTERS:] [When the filter media needs rehabilitation, apply [(] [16 oz.] []) [(] [448 g.] []) [(Pill Tablet: 7g)] [(Pill Tablet: 0.25 oz.)] [(1" tablet weighs: 20 g.)] [(1" tablet weighs: 0.7 oz.)] [(2&5/8" tablet weighs: 145 g.)] [(2&5/8" tablet weighs: 145 oz.)] [(3" tablet weighs: 300 g.)] [(3" tablet weighs: 10.7 oz.)] for each 150 to 200 cubic feet of filtration media. When the filter is severely contaminated, additional product should be distributed over the surface at a rate of [(] [16 oz.] []) [(] [448 g.] []) [(Pill Tablet: 7g)] [(Pill Tablet: 0.25 oz.)] [(1" tablet weighs: 20 g.)] [(1" tablet weighs: 0.7 oz.)] [(2&5/8" tablet weighs: 145 g.)] [(2&5/8" tablet weighs: 145 oz.)] 74616 WUCINC Calcium Hypochlorite Tablets

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[(3" tablet weighs: 300 g.)] [(3" tablet weighs: 10.7 oz.)] per 20 sq. ft. Water should stand at a depth of 1 foot above the surface of the filter media bed for 4 to 24 hours. When filter beds can be back washed of mud and silt, apply [(16 oz.)] [(448 g.)] [(Pill Tablet: 7g)] [(Pill Tablet: 0.25 oz.)] [(1" tablet weighs: 20 g.)] [(1" tablet weighs: 0.7 oz.)] [(2&5/8" tablet weighs: 145 g.)] [(2&5/8" tablet weighs: 145 oz.)] [(3" tablet weighs: 300 g.)] [(3" tablet weighs: 10.7 oz.)] of this product per each 50 sq. ft., allowing the water to stand at a depth of 1 foot above the filter media bed. After 30 minutes, drain water to the level of the filter media bed. After 4 to 6 hours drain and proceed with normal back washing.]

[DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM:] [Flush repaired or replaced section with water. Establish a hypochlorinating station and apply sufficient product until a consistent available chlorine residual of at least 10 ppm remains after a 24-hour retention time. Use a chlorine test kit.]

{Use 14} [EMERGENCY DISINFECTION AFTER FIRES: CROSS CONNECTIONS OR EMERGENCY CONNECTIONS:] [Hypochlorination or gravity feed equipment should be set up near the intake of the untreated water supply. Apply sufficient product to give a chlorine residual of at least 0.1 to 0.2 ppm at the point where the untreated supply enters the regular distribution system. Use a chlorine test kit.]

{Use 15} [EMERGENCY DISINFECTION AFTER DROUGHTS:]

[SUPPLEMENTARY WATER SUPPLIES – Gravity or mechanical hypochlorite feeders should be set up on a supplementary line to dose the water to a minimum chlorine residual of 0.2 ppm after a 20 minute contact time. Use a chlorine test kit.]

[WATER SHIPPED IN BY TANKS, TANK CARS, TRUCKS, ETC.] [Not approved for use in the state of California]- [Thoroughly clean all containers and equipment. Spray using a suitable chemical feed dispenser and test kit, dissolve and dose the chlorinated solution until a concentration of 500 ppm is achieved. During the filling of the containers, dose with sufficient amounts of this product to provide at least a 0.2 ppm chlorine residual. Use a chlorine test kit.]

{Use 16} [EMERGENCY DISINFECTION AFTER MAIN BREAKS:]

[MAINS – Before assembly of the repaired section, flush out mud and soil. 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 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.]

{Use 17} [COOLING TOWER/EVAPORATIVE CONDENSER WATER:]

[SLUG FEED METHOD – Initial dose: When system is noticeably fouled, use a suitable chemical feed dispenser and test kit and dissolve and dose the chlorinated solution until a concentration of 5 to 10 ppm is achieved. Repeat until control is achieved. Subsequent dose: When microbial control is evident. Use a suitable chemical feed dispenser and dissolve and dose the chlorinated solution until a concentration of 1 ppm is achieved. Add to 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, use a suitable chemical feed dispenser and test kit and dissolve and dose the chlorinated solution until a concentration of 5 to 10 ppm is achieved. Apply half (or $\frac{1}{3}$, $\frac{1}{2}$, or $\frac{1}{5}$) of this initial dose when half (or $\frac{1}{3}$, $\frac{1}{4}$, or $\frac{1}{5}$) of the water in the system has been lost by blow down.

Subsequent Dose: When microbial control is evident, use a suitable chemical feed dispenser, dissolve and dose the chlorinated solution until a concentration of 1 ppm is achieved. Apply half (or $\frac{1}{3}$, $\frac{1}{2}$, or $\frac{1}{5}$) of this initial dose when half (or $\frac{1}{3}$, $\frac{1}{2}$, or $\frac{1}{5}$) of the water in the system has been lost by blow down. Badly fouled systems must be cleaned before treatment is begun.]

[CONTINUOUS FEED METHOD] [Initial dose: when system is noticeable fouled, use a suitable chemical feed dispenser, dissolve and dose the chlorinated solution until a concentration of 5 to 10 ppm is achieved.]

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[Subsequent Dose: Maintain this treatment level by using a suitable chemical feed dispenser and test kit, dissolve and dose the chlorinated solution until a concentration of ppm is achieved. Badly fouled systems must be cleaned before treatment is begun.]

[[Pill Tablets] [or] [TABLETS]:] [Initially slug dose the system using a suitable chemical feed dispenser and test kit, dissolving and dosing the chlorinated solution until a concentration of 5 ppm is achieved. Badly fouled systems must be cleaned before treatment is begun. Subsequent Dose: When microbial control is evident, use a suitable chemical feed dispenser to dissolve and dose the chlorinated solution until a concentration of 1 ppm is achieved. Control and keep the chlorine residual at 1 ppm. Badly fouled systems must be cleaned before treatment is begun.]

{Use 18} [LAUNDRY SANITIZERS:]

[Household Laundry Sanitizers] [IN SOAKING SUDS:] [Using a suitable chemical feed dispenser and test kit, dissolve and dose the chlorinated solution until a concentration of 200 ppm is achieved. Wait 5 minutes, then add soap or detergent. Immerse laundry for at least 11 minutes prior to starting the wash/rinse cycle. **[IN WASHING SUDS:]** [Using a suitable chemical feed dispenser, dissolve and dose the chlorinated solution until a concentration of 200 ppm is achieved. Wait 5 minutes, then add soap or detergent and start the wash/rinse cycle.]

[COMMERCIAL LAUNDRY SANITIZERS:] [Wet fabrics or clothes should be spun dry prior to sanitization. Using a suitable chemical feed dispenser and test kit, dissolve and dose the chlorinated solution until a concentration of 200 ppm is achieved. Promptly after mixing the sanitizer, add the solution into the prewash prior to washing fabrics/clothes in the regular was 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.]

[FEDERALLY INSPECTED MEAT AND POULTRY PLANT LAUNDRY SANITIZERS:] [Wet fabrics which contact meat or poultry products directly or indirectly should be spun dry prior to sanitization. Using a suitable chemical feed dispenser and test kit, dissolve and dose the chlorinated solution until a concentration of 200 ppm is achieved. Promptly after mixing the sanitizer, add the solution into the prewash prior to washing fabrics 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. Thoroughly rinse fabrics with potable water at the end of the laundering operation.]

{Use 19} [FARM PREMISES:] [Remove all animals, poultry and feed from premises, vehicles and enclosures. Remove all litter and manure from floors, walls and surfaces of barns, pens, stalls, chutes and other facilities occupied or traversed by animals or poultry. Empty all troughs, racks and other feeding and watering appliances. Thoroughly clean all surfaces with soap or detergent and rinse with water. To disinfect, saturate all surfaces with a solution of at least 1000 ppm available chlorine for a period of 10 minutes. Using a suitable chemical feed dispenser and test kit, dissolve and dose the chlorinated solution until a concentration of 1000 ppm is achieved. Immerse all halters, ropes and other types of equipment used in handling and restraining animals or poultry, as well as the cleaned forks, shovels and scrapers used for removing litter or manure. Ventilate buildings, cars, boats and other closed spaces. Do not house livestock or poultry or employ equipment until chlorine has been dissipated. All treated feed racks, mangers, troughs, automatic feeders, fountains and waterers must be rinsed with potable water before reuse.]

{Use 20} [PULP AND PAER MILL PROCESS WATER SYSTEMS:]

[SLUG FEED METHOD:] [Initial Dose: When system is noticeably fouled, use a suitable chemical feed dispenser and test kit to dissolve and dose the chlorinated solution until a concentration of 5 to 10 ppm is achieved. Repeat until control is achieved. Subsequent Dose: When microbial control is evident, use a suitable chemical feed dispenser to dissolve and dose the chlorinated solution until a concentration of 5 to 10 ppm is achieved. 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, use a suitable chemical feed dispenser and test kit to dissolve and dose the chlorinated solution until a concentration of 5 to 10 ppm is achieved. Apply half (or $\frac{1}{3}$, $\frac{1}{2}$, or $\frac{1}{5}$) of this initial dose when half (or $\frac{1}{3}$, $\frac{1}{2}$, or $\frac{1}{5}$) of the water in the system has been lost by blow down. Subsequent Dose: When microbial control is evident, use a suitable chemical feed dispenser and test kit to dissolve and dose the chlorinated solution until a concentration of 1 ppm is achieved. Apply half (or $\frac{1}{3}$, $\frac{1}{2}$, or $\frac{1}{5}$) of this initial dose when half (or $\frac{1}{3}$, $\frac{1}{2}$, or $\frac{1}{5}$) of the water in the system has been lost by blow down. Badly fouled systems must be cleaned before treatment is begun.]

[CONTINUOUS FEED METHOD:] [Initial Dose: When system is noticeably fouled, use a suitable chemical feed dispenser to dissolve and dose the chlorinated solution until a concentration of 5 to 10 ppm is achieved. Subsequent Dose: Maintain this treatment level by using a suitable chemical feed dispenser to dissolve and dose the chlorinated solution until a concentration of 1 ppm is achieved.]

[Pill Tablets] [or] [TABLETS]: [Initially slug dose the system using a suitable chemical feed dispenser and test kit, dissolving and dosing the chlorinated solution until a concentration of 5 ppm is achieved. Badly fouled systems must be cleaned before treatment is begun. Subsequent Dose: When microbial control is evident, use a suitable chemical feeder dispenser, dissolving and dosing the chlorinated solution until a concentration of 1 ppm is achieved. Badly fouled systems must be cleaned before treatment is begun.]

[USE 21] [AGRICULTURAL USES]

{Note: The following WPS section will appear only on end-use product labels that bear agricultural uses.}

[Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. This standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE), and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Workers Protection Standard.

The Restricted-Entry Interval (REI) is 0 days when using this product.

There are no posting or notification requirements when using this product.

Personal Protective Equipment should be worn as described under the "Precautionary Statements" section of this label.]

[BEES: Disinfect leaf cutting bee cells and bee boards] by immersion in a solution containing 1 ppm available chlorine for 3 minutes. Allow cells to drain for 2 minutes and dry for 4 to 5 hours or until no chlorine odor can be detected. This solution is made by using a suitable chemical feed dispenser and test kit, dissolve and dose the chlorinated solution until a concentration of 1 ppm is achieved as determined by a suitable chlorine test kit, after satisfying any chlorine demand. The bee domicile is disinfected by spraying with a 0.1 ppm solution until all surfaces are thoroughly wet. Again this solution is made by using a suitable chemical feed dispenser and test kit, dissolve and dose the chlorinated solution until a concentration of 0.1 ppm is achieved as determined by a suitable chlorine test kit, after satisfying any chlorine demand. Allow the domicile to dry until all chlorine odor has dissipated.]

[FOOD EGG SANITIZATION: Thoroughly clean all eggs. The wash solution is made by using warm water and a suitable chemical feed dispenser and test kit, dissolve and dose the chlorinated solution until a concentration of 200 ppm is achieved as determined by a suitable chlorine test kit, after satisfying any chlorine demand. to produce a 200 ppm available chlorine solution. 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 casing or breaking. Do not apply a potable water rinse. The solution should not be reused to sanitize eggs.]

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[FRUIT & VEGETABLE WASHING: Thoroughly clean all fruits and vegetables in a wash tank. The wash solution is made by using a suitable chemical feed dispenser and test kit, dissolve and dose the chlorinated solution until a concentration of 25 ppm available chlorine is achieved as determined by a suitable chlorine test kit, after satisfying any chlorine demand. After draining the tank, submerge fruit or vegetables for 2 minutes in a second wash tank containing the recirculating sanitizing solution. Spray rinse vegetables with the sanitizing solution prior to packaging. Rinse fruit with potable water only prior to packaging.]

[COMMODITY FRUIT & VEGETABLE WASHING: Wash fruits and vegetables to remove organic matter; then treat as noted below:

Table of Recommended Levels and Use Dilutions for Available Chlorine

Commodity	Usage Dilution dry oz. added to 100 gal. of water	Available Chlorine (ppm)	Contact Time
Apple	3.1 to 4.1	150-200	45-90 sec. (dump tank)
Artichoke	2.1 to 3.1	100-150	5-15 sec. (spray)
Asparagus	2.6 to 3.1	125-150	5-15 sec. (spray) 20-30 min. (hydrocooler)
Brussels Sprouts	2.1 to 3.1	100-150	5-15 sec. (spray)
Carrots	2.1 to 4.1	100-200	1-5 min. (dump tank)
Cauliflower	6.2 to 8.2	300-400	5-15 sec. (spray)
Celery	2.1 to 2.3	100-110	5-15 sec. (spray)
Cherry	1.5 to 2.1	75-100	5-15 sec. (spray)
Chopped Cabbage ¹	1.6 to 2.1	80-100	5-15 sec. (spray)
Chopped Lettuce ¹	1.6 to 2.1	80-100	5-15 sec. (spray)
Citrus Fruits	0.8 to 1.5	40-75	5-15 sec. (spray)
	0.6 to 1.0	30-50	2-3 min. (dump tank)
	2.1 to 4.1	100-200	3-5 min. (drench)
Cucumber	6.2 to 7.2	300-350	5-15 sec. (spray)
Green Onions	1.5 to 2.5	75-120	5-15 sec. (spray)
Melons	2.1 to 3.1	100-150	5-15 sec. (spray)
	0.6 to 1.5	30-75	20-30 min. (hydrocooler)
Pears	6.2 to 8.2	300-400	2-3 min. (dump tank)
Peppers	6.2 to 8.2	300-400	5-15 sec. (spray)
	2.1 to 2.8	100-135	2-5 min. (dump tank)
Potatoes	0.6 to 2.1	30 to 100	2-5 min. (dump tank)
	4.1 to 6.2	200 to 300	2-5 min. (flume)
	2.1 to 4.1	100 to 200	5-30 sec. (spray)
Radishes	2.1 to 3.1	100-150	5-15 sec. (spray)
Stonefruits (Cherries, Peaches, Nectarines, and Plums)	0.6 to 1.5	30-75	Hydrocooler
	1.0 to 2.1	50-100	5-15 sec. (spray)
Sweet Potatoes (Ipomoea batatas) - to control & reduce spread of post-harvest soft rot organisms	3.1 to 4.1	150 to 500	2-5 min. (spray or dip; change the solution after one hour, or as needed.)
	6.2 to 7.2	300 to 350	2-3 min. (tank)
Tomatoes	2.1 to 3.1	100 to 150	5-15 sec. (spray)

Note: After treatment the adhering water must be removed by a centrifugation process.]

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[SEEDS: To control bacterial spot (*Xanthomonas vesticatoria*) on Pimento seeds, initially remove moist seeds from ripe fruits. To control surface fungi and bacteria on tomato seeds initially wash seeds. Using a suitable chemical feed dispenser and test kit, dissolve and dose the chlorinated solution until a concentration of 39,000 ppm is achieved as determined by a suitable chlorine test kit. Immediately soak seeds in 39,000 ppm solution for 15 minutes with continuous agitation. After treatment, rinse seeds in potable water for 15 minutes. Dry seeds to normal moisture.]

[MUSHROOMS: To control bacterial blotch (*Pseudomonas tolaasii*), use a 100 to 200 ppm solution prior to watering mushroom production surfaces. Using a suitable chemical feed dispenser and test kit, dissolve and dose the chlorinated solution until a concentration of 100 to 200 ppm is achieved as determined by a suitable chlorine test kit. The first application should begin when pins are form, and thereafter, between breaks on a need basis depending on the occurrence of bacterial blotch. This product may be applied directly to pins to control small infection foci. Apply 1.5 to 2.0 ounces per square foot of growing space.]

[Use 23] [AQUACULTURAL USES:]

[FISH PONDS: Remove fish from ponds prior to treatment. Using a suitable chemical feed dispenser and test kit, dissolve and dose the chlorinated solution until a concentration of 10 ppm is achieved as determined by a suitable chlorine test kit, after satisfying any chlorine demand. Add more product to the water if the available chlorine level is below 1 ppm after 5 minutes. Return fish to pond after the available chlorine level reaches zero.]

[FISH POND EQUIPMENT: Thoroughly clean all equipment prior to treatment. Using a suitable chemical feed dispenser and test kit, dissolve and dose the chlorinated solution until a concentration of 200 ppm is achieved as determined by a suitable chlorine test kit, after satisfying any chlorine demand. Porous equipment should soak for one hour.]

[MAINE LOBSTER PONDS: Remove lobsters, seaweed etc. from ponds prior to treatment. Drain the pond. Using a suitable chemical feed dispenser and test kit, dissolve and dose the chlorinated solution until a concentration of 600 ppm is achieved as determined by a suitable chlorine test kit, after satisfying any chlorine demand. Apply so that all barrows, gates, rock and dam are treated with product. Permit high tide to fill the pond and then close gates. Allow water to stand for 2 to 3 days until the available chlorine level reaches zero. Open gates and allow 2 tidal cycles to flush the pond before returning lobsters to pond. Not approved for use in the State of California.]

[CONDITIONING LIVE OYSTERS: Using a suitable chemical feed dispenser and test kit, dissolve and dose the chlorinated solution until a concentration of 0.5 ppm is achieved. Maintain a water temperature of 50 to 70°F. Expose oysters to this solution for at least 15 minutes, monitoring the available chlorine level so that it does not fall below 0.05 ppm. Repeat entire process if the available chlorine level drops below 0.05 ppm or the temperature falls below 50°F.] [Not approved for use in the State of California.]

[CONTROL OF SCAVENGERS IN FISH HATCHERY PONDS: Using a suitable chemical feed dispenser and test kit, dissolve and dose the chlorinated solution until a concentration of 200 ppm is achieved. Pour into drained pond potholes. Repeat if necessary. Do not put desirable fish back into refilled ponds until chlorine residual has dropped to 0 ppm, as determined by a test kit.]

[USE 24] [SANITIZATION OF DIALYSIS MACHINES: Flush equipment thoroughly with water prior to using this product. Using a suitable chemical feed dispenser and test kit, dissolve and dose the chlorinated solution until a concentration of 600 ppm is achieved. Immediately use this product in the hemodialysate system allowing for a minimum contact time of 15 minutes at 20°C. Drain system of the sanitizing solution and thoroughly rinse with water. Discard and DO NOT reuse the spent sanitizer. Rinsate must be monitored with a suitable test kit to insure that no available chlorine remains in the system.

This product is recommended for decontaminating single and multipatient hemodialysate systems. This product has been shown to be an effective disinfectant (virucide, fungicide, bactericide, pseudomonicide) when tested by AOAC and EPA test methods. This product may not totally eliminate all vegetative microorganisms in hemodialysate delivery systems due to their construction and/or assembly, but can be relied upon to reduce the number of microorganisms to acceptable levels when used as directed. This product should be used in a disinfectant program, which includes bacteriological monitoring of the hemodialysate delivery system. This product is NOT recommended for use in hemodialysate or reverse osmosis (RO) membranes. Consult the guidelines for hemodialysate systems available from the Hepatitis Laboratories, CDC, Phoenix, AZ 85021.]

{Use 25} [TOILET BOWL SANITIZERS: These products are marketed as individual packages for placement in the toilet. Therefore, use directions are not appropriate.] {Claims are limited to sanitization. No claims for disinfection are permitted.}

{Use 26} [ASPHALT OR WOOD ROOFS AND SIDINGS: To control fungus and mildew, first remove all physical soil by brushing and hosing with clean water, and apply a 5,000 ppm available chlorine solution using a suitable chemical feed dispenser and test kit, dissolve and dose the chlorinated solution until a concentration of 5,000 ppm is achieved. Brush or spray roof or siding with this solution. After 30 minutes, rinse by hosing with clean water.]

{Use 27} [BOAT BOTTOMS: To control slime on boat bottoms, sling a plastic tarp under boat, retaining enough water to cover the fouled bottom area, but not allowing water to enter enclosed area. This envelope should contain approximately 500 gallons of water for a 14 foot boat. Using a suitable chemical feed dispenser and test kit, dissolve and dose the chlorinated solution until a concentration of 35 ppm is achieved. Leave immersed for 8 to 12 hours. Repeat if necessary. Do not discharge the solution until the free chlorine level has dropped to 0 ppm, as determined by a swimming pool test kit.]

{Use 28} [ARTIFICIAL SAND BEACHES: To sanitize the sand, spray a 500 ppm available chlorine solution at frequent intervals. Using a suitable chemical feed dispenser and test kit, dissolve and dose the chlorinated solution until a concentration of 500 ppm is achieved. Small areas can be sprinkled with a water can.]

{Use 29} [FOOD PROCESSING PLANTS:]

[TREATMENT OF FEDERALLY INSPECTED MEAT & POULTRY PLANT POTABLE WATER SUPPLIES: Solutions of this product containing 1% available chlorine will effectively disinfect the water supply in Federally Inspected Meat & Poultry Plants. The solutions should be fed into the water supply by a hypochlorinator on the intake side of the pump. An available chlorine residual of 0.1 to 0.6 ppm must be maintained throughout the water distribution system to assure adequate disinfection. A regular testing program should be initiated to make sure that the proper chlorine residuals are present at all times. To make a 1% solution, mix 10 ounces of this product into 5 gallons of water.]

[COOLING WATER IN CANNERIES: Solutions of this product containing 1% available chlorine will sanitize cooling water, protect canned goods from contamination and spoilage and prevent staining of cans. The solution should be fed into cooling tanks or channels to reach a concentration of 2 ppm available chlorine. Check every two or three hours to be sure that an available chlorine residual of 2 ppm is maintained throughout the cooling system. To make a 1% solution use a suitable chemical feed dispenser and test kit, dissolve and dose the chlorinated solution until a concentration of 10,000 ppm (1%) is achieved

[POULTRY DRINKING WATER – Spray or flush with a solution using a suitable chemical feed dispenser and test kit, dissolve and dose the chlorinated solution until a concentration of 5,000 ppm (0.5%) is achieved. Treat poultry drinking water to a dosage of 1 to 5 ppm. Use a suitable chemical feed dispenser to dissolve and dose the chlorinated solution until a concentration of 1 to 5 is achieved.]

[FISH FILLETING: Eviscerated and degilled fish removed from the fishing vessel are placed in a wash tank of seawater or fresh water which has been treated with enough product to produce a chlorine residual of 25 ppm, as determined by a test kit. Using a suitable chemical feed dispenser and test kit, dissolve and dose the

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chlorinated solution until a concentration of 25 ppm is achieved. Remove fish from treated water 24 to 48 hours before filleting. After scaling the fish are again washed in a 25 ppm solution, and are ready for filleting.]

[PECAN CRACKING AND DYEING: Using a suitable chemical feed dispenser and test kit, dissolve and dose the chlorinated solution until a concentration of 1,000 ppm is achieved. Soak for a minimum of 10 minutes. After removal, age pecans for 24 hours. Before bleaching, pecans are placed in a rotary cleaner where they are washed, drained, and soaked in a 2% sulphuric acid bath at 80 to 90°F for 1 minute. Transfer to a 5000 ppm solution made by using a suitable chemical feed dispenser and test kit. After 4 to 8 minutes, they are drained and washed in a 1% sulphuric acid bath at 80 to 90°F. They are then dried.]

{Use 30} [IRRIGATION SYSTEMS:]

[FOR THE CONTROL OF BACTERIA, ALGAE, SLIME BUILD-UP AND CLOGGING IN SPECIFIED IRRIGATION SYSTEMS: Calcium Hypochlorite Tablets are designed to be used in a tablet chlorinator systems designed for this chemical. The tablets provide a minimum of 65% free available chlorine. The tablets are placed in the chlorinator where they are contacted by a controlled amount of water.] [For erosion feeders: The inlet water flow controls the rate of chlorination; higher flows result in higher delivery of free available chlorine.] [For Spray Technology Feeders; the tablets are contacted by a controlled amount of water through spray nozzles to make intermediate free available chlorine solution of fixed, consistent strength, which is then dosed into process water by conventional means.] The Application Rates section provides the levels of available chlorine needed to prevent or address bio-fouling occurring in drip /trickle irrigation systems. Consult the instruction manual for the chlorinator system to determine how to achieve this level with the tablet chlorinator in use.]

[This product is to be applied through drip/trickle sprinkler irrigation systems only for agricultural crops only when this manner of use will not cause crop damage.]

[APPLICATION RATES:]

[If the irrigation water has high levels of nutrients causing bacterial, algae, or other bio fouling that reduces system performance, continuous use of this product may be necessary. The recommended level of free residual chlorine for continuous feed is 1 to 2 ppm measured at the end of the farthest lateral using a good quality test kit for free available chlorine.]

[Periodic shock treatments at a higher available chlorine rate of up to 20 ppm free residual may be appropriate where bacteria and/or algae clogging and build-up are not managed by maintaining a continuous residual. The frequency of the shock application depends upon the frequency and extent of bio clogging.]

[Super chlorination, bringing concentrations to as much as 100 ppm total available chlorine, is recommended for reclaiming low-volume irrigation systems if clogged by algae and bacterial slimes. Set the chlorinator to deliver 100 ppm in the drip system and monitor the free chlorine residual at the end of the farthest lateral. As soon as it is established that the free residual reading is between 10-20 ppm, shut the system down and leave it undisturbed for up to 24 hours. Then flush all submains and laterals with fresh water. Super chlorination will not dissolve/remove scale or inorganic sediment fouling.]

[*Note: To correctly establish the dose setting required, it is necessary to measure the free chlorine concentration (ppm) at the end of the treated increment in the field and adjust the dose setting until the desired free chlorine concentration is obtained. This is because contaminants in the water may consume available chlorine resulting in a concentration that is less than the concentration desired as specified above. Only experience can establish the actual metering pump settings required to provide the amount of free chlorine at the end of the farthest lateral (and consequent treatment of the irrigation system). Normally the treatment level at the end of the farthest lateral will be 1-2 ppm free chlorine.]

[GENERAL APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS]

[Chlorination should be started during irrigation, near the end of the irrigation sequence, but early enough to establish the desired free chlorine concentration throughout the system being treated.]

[Apply this product upstream of the filter to help keep filter clean.]

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[Determine the level of free chlorine as described above, using a free chlorine test kit. Allow sufficient time to achieve a steady reading.]

[DO NOT apply this product when fertilizers, herbicides, and insecticides are being injected since they will consume the available chlorine and may produce toxic reaction products.]

Shut down the product feed as soon as the irrigation water is switched to the next irrigation sector. Leave the treated water residing in the section that has been shut down.]

Refer to the metering pump use instructions as needed.]

[SENSITIVE PLANT SPECIES]

[Certain plants, including various species of trees, flowers, shrubs, agronomic crops, fruits, and vegetables are adversely affected by chlorination irrigation. The use of this product can impact the growth, appearance, and health of the plants.]

[Begonias, geraniums and other ornamental plant species are known to be sensitive to continuous chlorination at levels of 1-2 ppm free chlorine. Plant species such as tomato, lettuce, broccoli, and petunia are sensitive to periodic chlorination levels of 10-20 ppm free chlorine.]

[If uncertain of a plant's tolerance, consult an agronomist or a support agency or use an alternate method to remove bio fouling from the irrigation system.]]

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