- 08-16-2011			
WITTO STATES - JOHNOON	U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY Office of Pesticide Programs	E Reg. Number: 88402-1	Date of Issuance: August 16, 201
ENTAL PROTECTED	Antimicrobials Division (7510-P) 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue N.W. Washington, D.C. 20460	Term of Issuance: Conditional	
(under FIFRA, as amend	NOTICE OF PESTICIDE: <u>x</u> Registration Reregistration	Name of Pesticide Product: Splash Chlor Bleach	
Name and Address of R	egistrant (include ZIP Code):		
1380	h Products, Inc. Corporate Center Curve, Suite #200 n, MN. 55121		
and a strength of the strength of the strength of the	g differing in substance from that accepted in connection with this registra rior to use of the label in commerce. In any correspondence on this produ		
environment, the Admini acceptance of any name of the name or to its use This pro	to be construed as an endorsement or recommendation of this product b strator, on his motion, may at any time suspend or cancel the registration in connection with the registration of a product under this Act is not to be if it has been covered by others.	of a pesticide in accordance construed as giving the regi	with the Act. The strant a right to exclusive u
<ol> <li>Submit and/o when the Agence acceptable resp.</li> <li>Change EPA</li> <li>You must sub within a year of</li> <li>Under the Storage or disposed</li> <li>Revise conta not reuse or refi- follows: Empty</li> <li>full with wa</li> </ol>	(7)(A) provided that you: or cite all data required for registration of your products by requires all registrants of similar products to onses required for re-registration of your product File Symbol 88402-R to EPA Registration Num omit acceptable product specific Corrosion Char- this Registration notice. orage and Disposal heading add: Do not contan- osal. iner disposal and instructions to Container Han ill this container. Triple rinse container prompt the remaining contents into application equip- ter and recap. Shake for ten seconds. Pour rin re rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10	submit such data; act under FIFRA s aber 88402-1. racteristics and Standard minate water, food ndling: Non-refillant after emptying. ment or mix tank. sate into application	and, submit ection 4. orage Stability da l, or feed by able container. De Triple rinse as Fill the container on equipment or a
Submit one cop If these conditionaccordance with Your release for	s procedure two more times. Offer for recyclin by of the finished final printed label prior to rel- ons are not complied with, the registration will a FIFRA sec. 6(e). c shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of the conditionally approved label is enclosed	easing this produc be subject to canc e of these conditio	t for sale. ellation in
Monisha Harris Product Manag	er 32 nagement Branch II	Date: August 16, 2	011

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# SPLASH CHLOR BLEACH RESTAURANT FARM – DAIRY DISINFECTANT – SANITIZER

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EPA Reg. No. 88402-R

EPA Est. No. 62207-MN-1

# PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

**DANGER:** Corrosive, causes severe skin and eye irritation or chemical burns to broken skin. Causes eye damage. Harmful if swallowed. Wear safety glasses or goggles and rubber gloves when handling this product. Wash after handling and before eating, drinking ,chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. Avoid breathing vapors. Vacate poorly ventilated areas as soon as possible. Do not return until strong odors have dissipated.

# DANGER KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN FIRST AID

- If in eyes: Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with plenty of 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 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.
- 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 give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Note to Physician: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING unless told to do so by poison control center or doctor. Have the product container label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.
- If inhaled: Move exposed 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.

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Under the Federal Insecticide, Hardware, and Rodenticide Act as scienced, for the pesticide, thursd under EPA Reg. No. 8840

# **ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS**

This product is toxic to fish and aquatic organisms. Do not discharge effluent containing this product into lakes, streams, pond, 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 U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

# PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

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

# **DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

It is a violation of federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. **NOTE:** This product degrades with age. Use a chlorine test kit and increase dosage, as necessary, to obtain the required level of available chlorine.

**SANITIZATION OF HARD 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. Solution containing an initial concentration of 100 ppm available chlorine must be tested and adjusted periodically to ensure that the available chlorine does not drop below 50 ppm. Prepare a 100 ppm sanitizing solution by thoroughly mixing 2 oz. of Product with 10 gallons of water. If no test kit is available, prepare a sanitizing solution by thoroughly mixing 4 oz. of Product with 10 gallons of water to provide approximately 200 ppm available chlorine by weight.

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

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

IMMERSION METHOD – A solution of 100 ppm available chlorine may be used in the sanitizing solution if a chlorine test kit is available. Solutions containing an initial concentration of 100 ppm available chlorine must be tested and adjusted periodically to ensure that the available chlorine does not drop below 50 ppm. Prepare a 100 ppm sanitizing solution by thoroughly mixing 2 oz. of Product with 10 gallons of water. If no test kit is available, prepare a sanitizing solution by thoroughly mixing 4 oz. of Product with 10 gallons of water to provide approximately 200 ppm available chlorine by weight.

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AUG 1 6 2011 Under the Federal Insecticide, Muchande, and Rodenticide Act as the name of the pesticide, the stored under EPA Reg. No. Clean equipment in the normal manner. Prior to use, immerse equipment in the sanitizing solution for at least 2 minutes and allow the sanitizer to drain. If solution contains less than 50 ppm available chlorine as determined by a suitable test kit, either discard the solution or add sufficient product to reestablish a 200 ppm residual. Do not rinse equipment with water after treatment.

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

**CLEAN-IN-PLACE METHOD** – Thoroughly clean equipment after use. Prepare a volume of 200 ppm available chlorine sanitizing solution equal to 110% of volume capacity of the equipment by mixing Product in a ration of 4 oz. product with 10 gallons of water. Pump solution through the system until full flow is obtained at all extremities, the system is completely filled with the sanitizer and all air is removed from the system. Close drain valves and hold under pressure for at least 10 minutes to ensure contact with all internal surfaces. Remove some cleaning solution from drain valve and test with a chlorine test kit. Repeat entire cleaning/sanitizing process if effluent contains less than 50 ppm available chlorine.

# SANITIZATION OF POROUS FOOD CONTACT SURFACES

**RINSE METHOD** – Prepare a 600 ppm solution by thoroughly mixing 12 oz. of Product with 10 gallons of water. Clean surfaces in the normal manner. Rinse all surfaces thoroughly with a 600 ppm solution, maintaining contact with the sanitizer for at least 2 minutes. Prepare a 200 ppm sanitizing solution by thoroughly mixing 4 oz. of Product with 10 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.

# DISINFECTION OF NONPOROUS NON-FOOD CONTACT SURFACES

RINSE METHOD – Prepare a disinfecting solution by thoroughly mixing 12 oz. of this product with 10 gallons of water to provide approximately 600 ppm available chlorine by weight. 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 – Prepare a disinfecting solution by thoroughly mixing, in an immersion tank, 12 oz. of this product with 10 gallons of water to provide approximately 600 ppm available chlorine by weight. Clean equipment in this normal manner. Prior to use, immerse equipment in the disinfecting solution for at least 10 minutes and allow the sanitizer to drain. Do not rinse equipment with water after treatment.

# 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, to ensure that the chlorinated effluent 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 killmust be emphasized. The

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Under the Federal Inserticide, Plan of the state determined as the second state of the state of 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 wastewater be instantaneously and completely flash mixed to assure reaction with every chemically active soluble and particulate component of the wastewater.
- 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 is 0.5 ppm after 15 minutes contact time.

# SEWAGE AND WASTEWATER TREATMENT

EFFLUENT SLIME CONTROL – Apply a 100 to 1000 ppm available chlorine solution at a location which will allow complete mixing. Prepare this solution by mixing 10 to 100 oz. of this product with 100 gallons of water. Once control is evident, apply a 15 ppm available chlorine solution. Prepare this solution by mixing 3 oz. of this product with 100 gallons of water.

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FILTER BEDS – SLIME CONTROL: Remove filter from service, drain to a depth of 1 ft. above filter sand, and add 80 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.

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

PUBLIC SYSTEMS: Mix a ratio of 2 oz. of this product to 100 gallons of water. Begin feeding this solution with a hypochlorinator until a free available chlorine residual of at least 0.2 ppm and no more than 0.6 ppm is attained throughout the distribution system. Check water frequently with a chlorine test kit. Bacteriological sampling must be conducted at a frequency no less than that prescribed by the National Primary Drinking Water Regulations. Contact your local Health Department for further details.

# **EMERGENCY DISINFECTION AFTER FLOODS**

WELLS – Thoroughly flush contaminated casing with a 500 ppm available chlorine solution. Prepare this solution by mixing 10 oz. of this product with 10 gallons of water. 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 ahs 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. Retreat well if water samples are biologically unacceptable.

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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.

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BASINS, TANKS, FLUMES, ETC. – Thoroughly clean all equipment, then apply 40 oz. of product per 5 cu. ft. of water to obtain 500 ppm available chlorine, 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 solution containing 5 oz. of this product for each 5 gallons of water (1000 ppm available chlorine). Allow to stand for 2 to 4 hours, flush and return to service.

FILTERS – When the sand filter needs replacement, apply 160 oz. of this product for each 150 to 200 cubic feet of sand. When the filter is severely contaminated, additional product should be distributed over the surface at the rate of 160 oz. per 20 sq. ft.. Water should stand at a depth of 1 foot above the surface of the filter bed for 4 to 24 hours. When filter beds can be backwashed of mud and silt, apply 160 oz. of this product per each 50 sq. ft., allowing the water to stand at a depth of 1 foot above the filter sand. After 30 minutes, drain water to the level of the filter. After 4 to 6 hours drain, and proceed with normal backwashing.

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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.

COOLING TOWER/EVAPORATE CONDENSER WATER

SLUG FEED METHOD – Initial Dose: When system is noticeably fouled, apply 104 to 208 oz. of this product per 10,000 gallons of water in the system to obtain from 5 to 10 ppm available chlorine. Repeat until control is achieved.

Subsequent Dose: When microbial control is evident, add 22 oz. of this product per 10,000 gallons of water in the system daily, or as needed to maintain control and keep the chlorine residual at 1 ppm. Badly fouled systems must be cleaned before treatment is begun.

INTERMITTENT FEED METHOD – Initial Dose: When system is noticeably fouled, apply 104 to 208 oz. of this product per 10,000 gallons of water in the system to obtain 5 to 10 ppm available chlorine. Apply half (or 1/3, 1/4, or 1/5) of this initial dose when half (or 1/3, 1/4, or 1/5) of the water in the system has been lost by blowdown.

Subsequent Dose: When microbial control is evident, add 22 oz. of this product per 10,000 gallons of water in the system to obtain a 1 ppm residual. Apply half (or 1/3, 1/4, or 1/5) of this initial dose when half (or 1/3, 1/4, or 1/5) of the water in the system has been lost by blowdown. Badly fouled systems must be cleaned before treatment is begun.

CONTINUOUS FEED METHOD – Initial Dose: When system is noticeably fouled, apply 104 to 208 oz. of this product per 10,000 gallons of water in the system to obtain 5 to 10 ppm available chlorine.

Subsequent Dose: Maintain this treatment level by starting a continuous feed of 2 oz. of this product per 1,000 gallons of water lost by blowdown to maintain a 1 ppm residual. Badly fouled systems must be cleaned before treatment is begun.

## LAUNDRY SANITIZERS

Household Laundry Sanitizers

ACCEPTED with COMMENTS m EPA Letter Dated:

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IN SOAKING SUDS – Thoroughly mix 4 oz. of this product to gallons of wash water to provide 200 ppm available chlorine. Wait 5 minutes, then add soap or detergent. Immerse laundry for at least 11 minutes prior starting the wash/rinse cycle.

IN WASHING SUDS – Thoroughly mix 4 oz. of this product to 10 gallons of wash water containing clothes to provide 200 ppm available chlorine. 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. Thoroughly mix 4 oz. of this product with 10 gallons of water to yield 200 ppm available chlorine. Promptly after mixing the sanitizer, add the solution into the prewash prior to washing fabrics/clothes in the regular wash cycle with a good detergent. Test the level of available chlorine level ahs dropped below 200 ppm.

# AGRICULTURAL USES

**FOOD EGG SANITIZATION** – Thoroughly clean all eggs. Thoroughly mix 8 oz. of Product with 10 gallons of warm water 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.

# 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. A 1000 ppm solution can be made by thoroughly mixing 40 oz. of product with 10 gallons of water. 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 and 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 waters must be rinsed with potable water before reuse.

This product meets the required specifications of the EPA for use in drinking water of all poultry animals.

# PULP AND PAPER MILL PROCESS WATER SYSTEMS

SLUG FEED METHOD – Initial Dose: When system is noticeably fouled, apply 104 to 208 oz. of this product per 10,000 gallons of water in the system to obtain from 5 to 10 ppm available chlorine. Repeat until control is achieved.

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Subsequent Dose: When microbial control is evident, add 22 oz. of this product per 10,000 gallons of water in the system daily, or as needed to maintain control and keep the chlorine residual at 1 ppm. Badly fouled systems must be cleaned before treatment is begun.

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Subsequent Dose: When microbial control is evident, add 22 oz. of this product per 10,000 gallons of water in the system to obtain a 1 ppm residual. Apply half (or 1/3, 1/4, or 1/5) of this initial dose when half (or 1/3, 1/4, or 1/5) of the water in the system has been lost by blowdown. Badly fouled systems must be cleaned before treatment is begun.

CONTINUOUS FEED METHOD - Initial Dose: When system is noticeably fouled, apply 104 to 208 oz. of this product per 10,000 gallons of water in the system to obtain 5 to 10 ppm available chlorine.

Subsequent Dose: Maintain this treatment level by starting a continuous feed of 2 oz. of this product per 1,000 gallons of water lost by blowdown to maintain a 1 ppm residual. Badly fouled systems must be cleaned before treatment is begun.

## **TABLE OF PROPORTIONS AVAILABLE CHLORINE:**

600 ppm - 12 ozs. in 10 gals. water 200 ppm - 4 ozs. in 10 gals. water

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal. Pesticide Storage: Store this product in a cool dry area away from direct sunlight and heat to avoid deterioration. In case of spill, flood areas with large quantities of water. Product or rinsates that cannot be used should be diluted with water before disposal in a sanitary sewer Container Disposal: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available. Clean container promptly after emptying.

SPLASH PRODUCTS, INC. 51 EAST MARYLAND AVE. ST. PAUL, MN 55117-4615

Batch Number xxxx

See letter dated Aug. 16, 2011

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