



U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
Office of Pesticide Programs
Antimicrobials Division (7510P)
1200 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20460

EPA Reg. Number:

100515-1

Date of Issuance:

8/25/22

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:

Registration
 Reregistration
(under FIFRA, as amended)

Term of Issuance:

Unconditional

Name of Pesticide Product:

AQUATICK

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

Jal Aqua International
Plot No 620, Road No 6, Panoli GIDC,
Gujarat Ankleshwar, India 394115
Electronic Transmittal: [laird1olivia@aol.com]

Note: Changes in labeling differing in substance from that accepted in connection with this registration must be submitted to and accepted by the Antimicrobials Division prior to use of the label in commerce. In any correspondence on this product always refer to the above EPA registration number.

On the basis of information furnished by the registrant, the above named pesticide is hereby registered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA).

Registration is in no way to be construed as an endorsement or recommendation of this product by the Agency. In order to protect health and the environment, the Administrator, on his motion, may at any time suspend or cancel the registration of a pesticide in accordance with the Act. The acceptance of any name in connection with the registration of a product under this Act is not to be construed as giving the registrant a right to exclusive use of the name or to its use if it has been covered by others.

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

1. Submit and/or cite all data required for registration/reregistration/registration review of your product when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data.
2. The data requirements for storage stability and corrosion characteristics (Guidelines 830.6317 and 830.6320) are not satisfied. A one year study is required to satisfy these data requirements. You have 18 months from the date of registration to provide these data.

Signature of Approving Official:

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

Date:

8/25/22

3. Make the following label changes before you release the product for shipment:
 - Revise the EPA Registration Number to read, “EPA Reg. No. 100515-1.”
4. Submit one copy of the revised final printed label for the record before you release the product for shipment.

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

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

- Basic CSF dated 02/07/2022

If you have any questions, please contact Wanda Henson by phone at (202) 566-0650, or via email at henson.wanda@epa.gov

Sincerely,



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

Enclosure

AQUATICK

CALCIUM HYPOCHLORITE GRANULES

ACTIVE INGREDIENT: CALCIUM HYPOCHLORITE68%

OTHER INGREDIENTS: 32%

TOTAL :..... 100%

MINIMUM AVAILABLE RESIDUAL CHLORINE: 68%

ACCEPTED

08/25/2022

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide
and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the
pesticide registered under
EPA Reg. No. 100515-1

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

DANGER

Read all the precautionary statement on label and first aid statements before use.

FIRST AID

IF IN EYES: Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING: Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

IF SWALLOWED: Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

IF INHALED: Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.

FOR GENERAL INFORMATION on product, call the National Pesticide Information Center at 1-800-858-7378.

IN CASE OF EMERGENCY, call the Poison Control Center at 1-800-222-1222.

*Please see the back of the label for additional **Precautionary Statements** and complete **Directions for Use**.

Net weight: _____(lbs.) (____ kg)

Manufactured by:

Jal Aqua International

Plot No 620, Road No 6, Panoli GIDC, Ankleshwar-394115, Gujarat, India.

Product of India.

EPA Reg. No.:

EPA Est. No.:

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

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

- Do not get in eyes, on skin, or clothing. Do not handle with bare hands. Wear safety goggles or face shield, and rubber gloves when handling this product. For additional skin 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 in a well-ventilated area. Do not breathe dust or fumes.
- Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS:

STRONG OXIDIZING AGENT, Mix only with water. Add product to water; do not add water to product. If product is exposed to small amounts of water, it can react violently to produce heat and toxic gases and spatter.

- **Do not add the product to dispensing devices that contain remains of any other product.** It may generate heat, flames, release toxic gas and cause fire or explosion.
- Avoid contamination with moisture, organic matter or chemicals including other water treatment chemicals. It may generate heat, flames, release toxic gas and cause fire or explosion.
- Exposure to heat can cause this product to rapidly decompose and may generate heat, flames, release toxic gas and cause fire or explosion.
- Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated and isolated area in open. Keep all foreign matter, including other water treatment products, away from this product.
- Do not allow to become wet or damp before use.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS:

{For product in containers less than 50 pounds:}

This product is toxic to fish and aquatic organisms.

{For product in containers of 50 pounds and greater:}

This product is toxic to fish and aquatic organisms. Do not discharge effluent containing this product into lakes, streams, ponds, estuaries, oceans or public waters unless in accordance with the requirements of a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System ("NPDES") permit and the permitting authority has been notified in writing prior to discharge. Do not discharge effluent containing this product into sewer systems without previously notifying the sewage treatment plant authority. For guidance, contact your State Water Board or the Regional Office of the U.S. EPA.

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.

- **SWIMMING POOL WATER DISINFECTION.**

WHY TO USE THIS PRODUCT

- 1) It is extremely effective, multi-purpose product that sanitizes and clarifies pool water. It prevents algae, bacteria and virus in the pool.
- 2) It is convenient and easy to use.
- 3) Stabilizer free.

- 4) Results in crystal clear pool.
- 5) Odor control.

HOW TO USE:

Strictly avoid pre-mixing this product to any other product prior to dosing into the pool. Add the product directly to your pool or skimmer. Use clean equipment's to handle the product. The dosing methods are as follows:

- 1) **DIRECT DOSING:** Add the product directly to the pool. Evenly distribute the product throughout the pool. Keep the filter pump running to circulate water in the pool while adding the product for quick dissolution of granules. Use a pool floor brush to disperse the granules settled on the pool floor. Conduct the dosing during evening hours for best results.
- 2) **SKIMMERS:** Clean the skimmers of all the debris/chemicals. Keep the filter pump running in the pool for water circulation through skimmers. Do not use this method in the presence of any automatic chemical dispensing device. Gradually pour the product into the skimmer. While pouring, the material should flow at a slow rate into the skimmer to avoid accumulation of the product into the system. Accumulation of the product may release toxic gas.

AQUA-STABILITY:

For optimal product performance, swimmer's comfort and crystal clean water, adjust the pool parameters as follows:

- 1) Balance the pH level between 7.2 to 7.6.
- 2) Balance the total Alkalinity between 60-120 parts per million (ppm). ((commercial product for very large commercial or municipal pools will use 100))
- 3) Maintain pool calcium Hardness above 200 ppm.
- 4) Use a reliable pool test kit to confirm the above ranges.

SUPER CHLORINATION/ SHOCK TREATMENT:

For optimal results, check the "AQUA-STABILITY" and "HOW TO USE" section above before starting the pool treatment. Ideally super chlorination/shock treatment is conducted every 7 days. Add 10-20 ounce of the product per 10,000 gallon of water in the pool. This will yield 5-10 ppm of available residual chlorine by weight in the pool. Supplemental super chlorination treatments are recommended when there is visible algae, excessive swimmers, rainstorms, heavy wind or bad odor. Use a chlorine test kit to check the level of available residual chlorine in the water. Do not enter the pool with 4 ppm or above of available residual chlorine, it can be harmful for the body.

ALGAE CONTROL:

Follow the "SUPER CHLORINATION/SHOCK TREATMENT" instructions. Add the product close to the algae. Repeat the treatment if needed. To avoid stains on the pool surfaces due to bleaching, after the treatment immediately clean the surfaces accumulated with algae using a pool brush or vacuum. Keep the filter pump running for water circulation.

FOR A NEW POOL OR SPRING START-UP:

Adjust the basic pool parameters as per the instructions provided in "AQUA-STABILITY" section before starting the pool treatment. Treat the pool as per the instructions provided in "SUPER CHLORINATION/ SHOCK TREATMENT" section. Use a chlorine test kit to check the level of available residual chlorine in the water. (Note: always adjust and maintain the pH level of the water between 7.2-7.6.)

REGULAR CHLORINATION PROCEDURE: Adjust the basic pool parameters as per the instructions provided in "AQUA-STABILITY" section before starting the pool treatment. Always balance and maintain the pH level of the water between 7.2-7.6. Use a chlorine test kit to check the level of available residual chlorine in the water.

Add 2 ounce of the product for each 10,000 gallons of water. This will yield 0.6-1.0 ppm of available residual chlorine by weight in the pool. Follow the instructions provided in "HOW TO USE" section.

For stabilized pools, add 2.5-3 ounce of the product for each 10,000 gallons of water maintain 1.0-1.5 ppm of available residual chlorine by weight in the pool. Follow the instructions provided in “**HOW TO USE**” section.

Every 7th day of the cycle, follow the instructions provided in **SUPER CHLORINATION/ SHOCK TREATMENT** section. At the end of the swimming pool season or when water is to be drained from the pool, chlorine must be allowed to dissipate from treated pool water before discharge. Do not chlorinate the pool within 24 hours prior to discharge.

WINTERIZING POOLS:

Adjust the basic pool parameters as per the instructions provided in “**AQUA-STABILITY**” section before starting the pool treatment. While water is still clear and clean, add 30 ounce of the product for each 10,000 gallons of water. This will yield 15 ppm of available residual chlorine by weight in the pool. Follow the instructions provided in “**HOW TO USE**” section. Use a chlorine test kit to check the level of available residual chlorine in the water. Cover the pool with the suitable pool cover. Prepare the heater, pump, filter components for winter by following manufacturers’ instructions.

- **SPAS / HOT TUB USES**

AQUA-STABILITY:

For optimal product performance, swimmer’s comfort and crystal clean water, adjust the pool parameters as follows:

- 1) Balance the pH level between 7.2 to 7.6.
- 2) Balance the total Alkalinity between 60-120 parts per million (ppm).
- 3) Maintain pool calcium Hardness above 200 ppm.
- 4) Use a reliable test kit to confirm the above ranges.

HOW TO USE:

Adjust the basic water parameters as per the instructions provided in “**AQUA-STABILITY**” section before starting the treatment. Maintain those conditions for best results. It is recommended to change water in spas and hot tubs every 30-90 days, more often under heavy usage. Avoid cyanuric acid levels to exceed 100 ppm. Consult the compatibility of equipment with the manufacturer for using chlorine stabilizers. The efficacy of chlorine may reduce due to the reaction with persisting oils, lotion, cleansers, fragrances etc. Stir water thoroughly after adding chemicals if the water circulation is low.

FOR A NEW OR FRESHLY FILLED SPA:

Adjust the basic water parameters as per the instructions provided in “**AQUA-STABILITY**” section before starting the treatment. Ensure that the water circulation is continuous. Add 1 ounce of the product per 500 gallons of water. This will yield 10 ppm of available residual chlorine by weight in the water. Use a chlorine test kit to check the level of available residual chlorine in the water. Repeat the process if the available residual chlorine is less than 4-5 ppm.

REGULAR CHLORINATION PROCEDURE:

Adjust the basic water parameters as per the instructions provided in “**AQUA-STABILITY**” section before starting the treatment. Ensure that the water circulation is continuous. Add 0.3-0.5 ounce of the product per 500 gallons of water. Use a chlorine test kit to check the level of available residual chlorine in the water. Add additional product if needed to maintain the available residual chlorine at 3-5 ppm while the unit is in use.

EXTENDED NON-USE PERIOD:

Adjust the basic water parameters as per the instructions provided in “**AQUA-STABILITY**” section before starting the treatment. If the unit is not being used add 1.1 ounce of this product per 500 gallons twice a week with the circulation system running or as needed to maintain 3-5 ppm available residual chlorine by weight in the water.

- **INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL USES**

FULL IMMERSION AND HUBBARD TANKS:

Add 0.5 ounce of this product per 100 gallons of water before patient use to obtain a minimum available residual chlorine of 25 ppm as determined by using a test kit. Adjust and maintain the water pH to between 7.2-7.6. After each use, drain the tank. Add 0.5 ounce to a bucket of water and circulate this solution through the agitator of the tank for 15 minutes and then rinse out the solution. Thoroughly clean the tank and dry it with a clean cloth. Not for use in California.

HYDROTHERAPY TANKS:

Add 0.2 - 0.6 ounce of this product per 1,000 gallons of water to obtain a minimum available residual chlorine residual of 1 - 3 ppm. Use a suitable chlorine test kit to verify, after satisfying any chlorine demand. Do not enter pool until the chlorine residual is below 3 ppm. Adjust and maintain the water pH to between 7.2 and 7.6. Pool filter pump should operate continuously. Drain pool weekly, and thoroughly clean before refilling.

- **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 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 available residual chlorine 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, must 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 is 0.5 ppm after 15 minutes contact time.

- **SEWAGE AND WASTEWATER TREATMENT**

EFFLUENT SLIME CONTROL

Apply a 100 to 1,000 ppm available residual chlorine solution at a location which will allow complete mixing. Prepare this solution by thoroughly mixing the product in a ratio of 2-to-20 ounce per 100 gallons of water. Once control is evident, apply a 15 ppm available chlorine solution. Prepare this solution by thoroughly mixing the product in a ratio of 0.3 ounce per 100 gallons of water.

FILTER BEDS: SLIME CONTROL

Remove filter from service, drain to a depth of 1 ft. above filter sand, and add 16 ounce 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.

- **DRINKING WATER TREATMENT (PUBLIC / INDIVIDUAL / DISINFECTION SYSTEM)**

PUBLIC SYSTEMS

Thoroughly mix the product in the ratio of 10 ounce - 30 ounce to 10 gallons of water to make a 5000 ppm to 15000 ppm available residual chlorine solution. Begin feeding this solution with a hypochlorinator until the available residual chlorine of at least 0.2 ppm and no more than 0.6 ppm is attained throughout the distribution system. Frequently Check water using a chlorine test kit. Bacteriological sampling must be conducted at a frequency no less than that prescribed by the National Interim Primary Drinking Water Regulations. Contact your local Health Department for further details.

INDIVIDUAL SYSTEMS: DUG WELLS

Upon completion of the casing (lining) wash the interior of the casing (lining) with a 100 ppm available residual chlorine solution using a stiff brush. This solution can be made by thoroughly mixing the product in the ratio of 1 ounce per 40 gallons of water. After covering the well, pour the sanitizing solution into the well through both the pipe sleeve opening and the pipeline. Also wash the exterior of the pump cylinder 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. Consult your local Health Department for further details.

INDIVIDUAL WATER SYSTEMS: DRILLED, DRIVEN & BORED WELLS

Run pump until water is as free from turbidity as possible. Pour a 100 ppm available residual chlorine sanitizing solution into the well, this solution can be made by thoroughly mixing the product in the ratio of 1 ounce per 40 gallons of water. 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.

INDIVIDUAL WATER SYSTEMS: 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 TREATMENT

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 this product in the ratio of 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 for several times.

- **PUBLIC WATER SYSTEMS: RESERVOIRS, IRRIGATION CANALS & LATERALS**

ALGAE CONTROL

The product is used in hypochlorinate streams feeding reservoirs. Select suitable feeding points on each stream at least 50 yards upstream from the points of entry into the reservoir. Apply the product at a rate of 10 to 20 ounce per 10,000 gallons of water volume to provide 5 to 10 ppm available chlorine. In irrigation canals or other high stream flow areas, apply at a continuous rate of 4.5 ounce to 9 ounce per minute per 10 cu. ft. per second flow rate until 5 to 10 ppm available chlorine is achieved at the downstream end of the intended treatment section.

MAINS

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

NEW TANKS, BASINS, ETC

Remove all physical soil from surfaces. Place 4 ounce of this product for each 5 cubic feet of working capacity to get 500 ppm available chlorine. Fill to working capacity and allow to stand for at least 4 hours. Drain and flush with potable water and return to service.

NEW FILTER SAND

Apply 16 ounce of this product for each 150 to 200 cubic feet of sand. The action of the product dissolving as the water passes through the bed will aid in sanitizing the new sand.

NEW WELLS

Flush the casing with a 50 ppm available chlorine solution prepared by thoroughly mixing the product in the ratio of 1 ounce for each 100 gallons of water. The solution should be pumped or fed by gravity into the well after thorough mixing with agitation. The well should stand for several hours or overnight under chlorination. It may then be pumped until a representative raw water sample is obtained. Bacterial examination of the water will indicate whether further treatment is necessary.

EXISTING EQUIPMENT

Remove equipment from service, thoroughly clean surfaces of all physical soil. Sanitize by placing 4 ounce of this product for each 5 cubic feet capacity to get approximately 500 ppm available chlorine. Fill to working capacity and let stand at least 4 hours. Drain and place in service. If the above treatment is not practical, surfaces may be sprayed with a solution prepared by thoroughly mixing the product in the ratio of 1 ounce for each 5 gallons of water to yield approximately 1,000 ppm available chlorine. After drying, flush with water and return to service.

- **EMERGENCY TREATMENT AFTER FLOODS:**

WELLS

Thoroughly flush contaminated casing with a 500 ppm available chlorine solution. Prepare this solution by thoroughly mixing 1 ounce of the 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, and reconfirming using a chlorine test kit. After the turbidity has been reduced and the casing has been treated, add sufficient chlorinating solution to produce 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 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 0.2 ppm available chlorine residual in all parts of the reservoir.

BASINS, TANKS, FLUMES, ETC.

Thoroughly clean all equipment, then apply 4 ounce of product per 5 cu. Ft. of water to obtain 500 ppm available chlorine, as determined by a chlorine test kit. After 24 hours drain, flush, and return to service. If the previous method is not suitable, spray or flush the equipment by preparing this solution by thoroughly mixing 1 ounce of this product with 5 gallons of water to get 1,000 ppm available chlorine. Allow to stand for 2 – 4 hours, flush and return to service.

FILTERS

when the sand filter needs replacement, apply 16 ounce of this product for each 150 - 200 cubic feet of sand. When the filter is severely contaminated, distribute additional product over the surface at the rate of 16 ounce per 20 sq. ft. Water should stand at a depth of 1 foot above the surface of the filter bed for 4-24 hours. When filter beds can be back washed of mud and silt, apply 16 ounce 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 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 to check the concentration of residual chlorine.

- **EMERGENCY TREATMENT AFTER FIRES**

CROSS CONNECTIONS OR EMERGENCY CONNECTIONS

Set up hypochlorination or gravity feed equipment 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 to check the concentration of residual chlorine.

- **EMERGENCY TREATMENT AFTER DROUGHTS:**

SUPPLEMENTARY WATER SUPPLIES – Set up Gravity or mechanical hypochlorite 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 to check the concentration of residual chlorine.

WATER SHIPPED IN BY TANKS, TANK CARS, TRUCKS, ETC.

Thoroughly clean all containers and equipment. Spray a 500 ppm available chlorine solution and rinse with potable water after 5 minutes. Prepare this solution by thoroughly mixing 1 ounce of this product with 10 gallons of water. During the filling of the containers, dose with sufficient amounts of this product to provide at least 0.2 ppm chlorine residual. Use a chlorine test kit to check the concentration of residual chlorine.

- **EMERGENCY TREATMENT 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 an available residual chlorine 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.

- **COOLING TOWER/EVAPORATIVE CONDENSER WATER:**

SLUG FEED METHOD

Initial dose: When system is noticeably fouled, thoroughly mix this product in the ratio of 10 ounce - 20 ounce to 10,000 gallons of water to make a 5 ppm to 10 ppm solution in the system. Repeat until control is achieved. Subsequent dose: When microbial control is evident, thoroughly mixing this product in the ratio of 2 ounce to 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 begins.

INTERMITTENT FEED METHOD

Initial Dose: When system is noticeably fouled, thoroughly mix this product in the ratio of 10 ounce - 20 ounce to 10,000 gallons of water to make a 5 ppm to 10 ppm available residual chlorine solution. 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 blow down. Subsequent Dose: When microbial control is evident, thoroughly mixing this product in the ratio of 2 ounce to 10,000 gallons of water to make a 1 ppm of available residual chlorine solution. 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 blow down. Badly fouled systems must be cleaned before treatment begins.

CONTINUOUS FEED METHOD

Initial dose: when system is noticeably fouled, thoroughly mix this product in the ratio of 10 ounce - 20 ounce to 10,000 gallons of water to make a 5 ppm to 10 ppm available residual chlorine solution. Subsequent Dose: Maintain this treatment level by starting a continuous feed of 1 ounce of this product per 3,000 gallons of water lost by blow down to maintain a 1 ppm of available residual chlorine solution. Badly fouled systems must be cleaned before treatment is begun.

- **LAUNDRY SANITIZER:**

HOUSEHOLD LAUNDRY TREATMENT

IN SOAKING SUDS Thoroughly mix this product in the ratio of 1 Tbs. (0.5 ounce) to 10 gallons of water to make a 200 ppm available residual chlorine solution. 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** – Thoroughly mix this product in the ratio of 1 Tbs. (0.5 ounce) to 10 gallons of water to make a 200 ppm available residual chlorine solution. Wait 5 minutes, then add soap or detergent and start the wash/rinse cycle.

COMMERCIAL LAUNDRY TREATMENT

Wet fabrics or clothes should be spun dried prior to sanitization. Thoroughly mix this product in the ratio of 1 Tbs. (0.5 ounce) to 10 gallons of water to make a 200 ppm available residual chlorine solution. 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 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 & POULTRY PLANT LAUNDRY TREATMENT –

Wet fabrics which contact meat or poultry products directly or indirectly should be spun dried prior to sanitization. Thoroughly mix this product in the ratio of 1 ounce to 20 gallons of water to make a 200 ppm available residual chlorine solution. Promptly after adding 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.

- **FARM PREMISES**

Firstly, remove all the existing animals, poultry, and feed from premises, vehicles, or enclosures. Clean 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 2 ounce of this 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 waterers must be rinsed with potable water before reuse.

- **PULP AND PAPER MILL PROCESS WATER SYSTEMS**

SLUG FEED METHOD

Initial Dose: When system is noticeably fouled, thoroughly mix this product in the ratio of 10 ounce - 20 ounce to 10,000 gallons of water to make a 5-10 ppm available residual chlorine solution. Repeat until control is achieved. Subsequent Dose: When microbial control is evident, thoroughly mix this product in the ratio of 2 ounce to 10,000 gallons of water in the system daily, to make, maintain and control 1 ppm available residual chlorine solution. Badly fouled systems must be cleaned before treatment begins.

INTERMITTENT FEED METHOD

Initial Dose: when system is noticeably fouled, thoroughly mix this product in the ratio of 10 ounce - 20 ounce to 10,000 gallons of water in the system to make a 5 - 10 ppm available residual chlorine solution. Apply half (or 1/3, ¼, or 1/5) of this initial dose when half (or 1/3, ¼, or 1/5) of the water in the system has been lost by blow down. Subsequent Dose: When microbial control is evident, thoroughly mix this product in the ratio of 2 ounce to 10,000 gallons of water to make a 1 ppm available residual chlorine solution. Apply half (or 1/3, ¼, or 1/5) of this initial dose when half (or 1/3, ¼, or 1/5) of the water in the system has been lost by blow down. Badly fouled systems must be cleaned before treatment begins.

CONTINUOUS FEED METHOD

Initial dose: When system is noticeably fouled, thoroughly mixing this product in the ratio of 10 ounce - 20 ounce to 10,000 gallons of water in the system to make a 5 ppm - 10 ppm available residual chlorine solution. Subsequent Dose: thoroughly mix this product in the ratio of 2 ounce to 10,000 gallons of water lost by blow down maintain a 1 ppm available residual chlorine. Badly fouled systems must be cleaned before treatment begins.

- **AGRICULTURAL USES**

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use the product as per instructions on the labelling and in accordance with the worker protection standards - 40 CRF part 170. This standard presents the necessary guidelines of agricultural workers on the farm, forests, nurseries, greenhouses and handling agricultural pesticides. It outlines the requirements for training, documentation, notifications and emergency assistance. Also, it outlines the specific instructions/ exceptions for the statements on this label about personal protective equipment 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 while using the product. PPE should comply as described under the “Precautionary Statements” section of this label.

BEEES

Immerse the Leaf cutting bee cells and bee boards for 3 minutes in 1 ppm available residual chlorine solution for disinfection. Prepare a 1 ppm available residual chlorine solution by thoroughly mixing ¼ tsp to 200 gallons of water. Allow the cells to drain for 2 minutes and dry for 4-5 hours until the chlorine odour is not detected. The bee domicile should be sprayed with 0.1 ppm available residual chlorine solution until all the surfaces are thoroughly wet. Allow the domicile to dry until all chlorine odour has dissipated.

FOOD EGG SANITIZATION

Clean all the eggs thoroughly. Prepare a 200 ppm available residual chlorine solution for disinfection. Prepare the 200 ppm available residual chlorine solution by thoroughly mixing 1 ounce to 20 gallons of water. The temperature of sanitizer should not exceed 130°F. Spray warm sanitizer so that eggs are wetted thoroughly. Let the eggs to dry thoroughly prior to casing or breaking. Do not apply a potable water rinse. The solution should not be reused to sanitize eggs.

FRUIT & VEGETABLE WASHING

Thoroughly clean all the fruits and vegetables in the wash tank. Prepare a 25-ppm available residual chlorine solution for disinfection. Prepare the 25 ppm available residual chlorine solution by thoroughly mixing in the ratio of 1 ounce to 200 gallons of water. After draining the tank, submerge fruit and 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 per the tables below.

a) Fruit sanitization.

Fruits	Available residual chlorine in parts per million (PPM).	Add ___ ounce of product per 100 gallons of water for preparing the sanitizing solution.	Contact time with the Fruits.
Apple	150-200 ppm	3.1 to 4.1 ounce	45-90 sec. (dump tank) 5-15 sec. (spray)
Cherry	75-100 ppm	1.5 to 2.1 ounce	5-15 sec. (spray)
Citrus Fruits	40-75 ppm 30-50 ppm 100-200 ppm	0.8 to 1.5 ounce 0.6 to 1.0 ounce 2.1 to 4.1 ounce	5-15 sec. (spray) 2-3 min. (dump tank) 3-5 min. (drench)
Melons	100-150 ppm 30-75 ppm	2.1 to 3.1 ounce 0.6 to 1.5 ounce	5-15 sec. (spray) 20-30 min. (hydrocooler)
Pears	300-400 ppm	6.2 to 8.2 ounce	2-3 min. (dump tank)
Stone fruits (Cherries, Peaches, Nectarines, and Plums)	30-75 ppm 50-100 ppm	0.6 to 1.5 ounce 1.0 to 2.1 ounce	Hydrocooler 5-15 sec. (spray)

b) Vegetable sanitization.

Vegetables	Available residual chlorine in parts per million (PPM).	Add ___ ounce of product per 100 gallons of water for preparing the sanitizing solution.	Contact time with the Fruits.
Artichoke	100-150ppm	2.1 to 3.1 ounce	5-15 sec. (spray)
Asparagus	125-150ppm	2.6 to 3.1 ounce	5-15 sec. (spray) 20-30 min. (hydrocooler)
Brussels Sprouts	100-150 ppm	2.1 to 3.1ounce	5-15 sec. (spray)

Carrots	100-200 ppm	2.1 to 4.1 ounce	1-5 min. (dump tank) 1-5 min. (flume)
Cauliflower	300-400 ppm	6.2 to 8.2 ounce	5-15 sec. (spray)
Celery	100-110 ppm	2.1 to 2.3 ounce	5-15 sec. (spray)
Chopped Cabbage*	80-100 ppm	1.6 to 2.1 ounce	5-15 sec. (spray)
Chopped Lettuce*	80-100 ppm	1.6 to 2.1 ounce	5-15 sec. (spray)
Cucumber	300-350 ppm	6.2 to 7.2 ounce	5-15 sec. (spray)
Green Onions	75-120 ppm	1.5 to 2.5 ounce	5-15 sec. (spray)
Peppers	300-400 ppm 100-135 ppm	6.2 to 8.2 ounce 2.1 to 2.8 ounce	5-15 sec. (spray) 2-5 min. (dump tank)
Potatoes	30 to 100 ppm 200 to 300 ppm 100 to 500 ppm	0.6 to 2.1 ounce 4.1 to 6.2 ounce 2.1 to 10.5 ounce	2-5 min. (dump tank) 2-5 min. (flume) 5-30 sec. (spray)
Radishes	100-150 ppm	2.1 to 3.1 ounce	5-15 sec. (spray)
Sweet Potatoes (Ipomoea batatas) - to control & reduce spread of post-harvest soft rot organisms	150 to 500 ppm	3.1 to 10.4 ounce	2-5 min. (spray or dip; change the solution after one hour, or as needed)
Tomatoes	300 to 350 ppm 100 to 150 ppm	6.2 to 7.2 ounce 2.1 to 3.1 ounce	2-3 min. (tank) 5-15 sec. (spray)

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

SEEDS

To control the bacterial spots on pimento seeds, start with removing all the moist seeds from the ripe fruits. First wash the seeds to stop the surface fungi and bacteria growth on tomato seeds. Quickly soak the seeds in 39,000 ppm of residual available chlorine solution for 15 minutes. Agitate the seeds continuously. Rinse the seeds for 15 minutes with potable water after the treatment. Prepare a 39,000 ppm solution by thoroughly mixing the product in the ratio of 8 ounce with 1 gallon of water.

MUSHROOMS

To control the bacterial blotch, prepare a 100 - 200 ppm available residual chlorine solution prior to watering mushroom production surface. Prepare the solution by thoroughly mixing the product in the ratio of 0.2 to 0.4 ounce with 10 gallons of water. First application should begin when the pins start forming. Thereafter, follow up treatment procedures must be added 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 - 2.0 ounce per square foot of growing space.

• AQUACULTUREAL USES

FISH PONDS – Remove all fishes from ponds prior to initiating the treatment. Thoroughly mixing this product in the ratio of 20 ounce to 10,000 gallons of water to obtain 10 ppm available residual chlorine solution. Add more product to the water if the available chlorine level is below 1 ppm after 5 minutes. Only return fish to pond after the available chlorine level reaches zero.

FISH POND EQUIPMENT - Thoroughly clean all equipment prior to treatment. Thoroughly mixing this product in the ratio of 1 ounce to 20 gallons of water to make a 200 ppm of available residual chlorine solution. Porous equipment should soak for one hour in the sanitizing solution.

MAINE LOBSTER PONDS - Remove all the lobsters, seaweed etc. from ponds prior to treatment. Drain the pond completely. Thoroughly mixing this product in the ratio of 1200 ounce to 10,000 gallons of water to make

a 600 ppm available residual chlorine solution. Apply the solution to treat all barrows, gates, rock and dam. 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.

CONDITIONING LIVE OYSTERS - Thoroughly mix this product in the ratio of 1 ounce to 10,000 gallons of water to make a 0.5 ppm available residual chlorine solution at 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 –

Thoroughly mixing this product in the ratio of 0.5 ounce to 10 gallons of water to make a 200 ppm available residual chlorine solution. 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.

- **ASPHALT OR WOOD ROOFS AND SIDING**

To control fungus and mildew, first remove all physical soil by brushing and hosing with clean water. Prepare the solution by thoroughly mixing this product in the ratio of 1 ounce per gallons of water to make a 5000 ppm available residual chlorine solution and brush or spray roof or siding. After 30 minutes, rinse by hosing with clean water.

- **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. Add this product in the ratio of 3.5 ounce to 500 gallons of water to obtain 35 ppm available residual chlorine solution. Leave immersed for 8 - 12 hours. Repeat if necessary. Do not discharge the solution until the free chlorine level has dropped to 0 ppm, as determined by a suitable chlorine test kit.

- **ARTIFICIAL SAND BEACHES**

To sanitize the sand, spray a 500 ppm available chlorine solution containing 0.1 ounce of this product per gallon of water at frequent intervals. Small areas can be sprinkled with a watering can.

- **CONTROL OF ALGAE, SLIME BUILD-UP AND CLOGGING IN SPECIFIED IRRIGATION SYSTEMS**

Prepare a 500 ppm available residual chlorine solution using this product. Thoroughly mix this product in the ratio of 1 ounce to 1 gallons of water to make a 500-ppm available residual chlorine solution. Add the product to the water, never add water to the product. The sanitizing solution can now be fed to the water in the irrigation system by gravity or by using a metering pump to achieve the desired strength of chlorine in water.

The below sections indicated the level of free available residual chlorine required to prevent or address bio-fouling present in the irrigation system. For using a metering pump, thoroughly read the manufacturers instruction manual for varying the output of the pump. Apply this product through drip/trickle or sprinkler irrigation system for agricultural crops where the crops will not be damaged.

APPLICATION RATES

The product usage is necessary in the irrigation water if there are high levels of nutrients present in the water. It can cause bacteria, bio-fouling microorganisms or algae to bloom which can reduce the system performance. The recommended level of available residual chlorine for a constant feed must be 1-2 ppm to be measured at the end of the farthest lateral using a suitable chlorine test kit.

Regular shock treatments should be done with high available chlorine at rate up to 20 ppm available residual chlorine for areas where bacteria/algae clogging and build-ups are not managed by maintaining a continuous residual. Based on the extend of bio-clogging activity, perform the shock treatment.

Super chlorination that will bring the concentration to 100 ppm available residual chlorine is necessary for reclaiming low volume irrigation system in case clogged by algae or bacterial slime. Set the metering pump to deliver 100 ppm in drip system and monitor the available residual chlorine at the end of the farthest lateral. As soon as it is established that the available chlorine residual is between 10-20 ppm, shut the system down and leave it undisturbed for minimum 24 hours. Flush all the submains and laterals with fresh water. Super chlorination may not dissolve or remove scales or inorganic sediment fouling.

It is necessary to measure the available residual chlorine content (ppm) after each treatment increment in the field and the dose settings are adjusted until the desired available residual chlorine concentration is obtained. It is necessary because the contaminants in the water may consume available residual chloring resulting in the decline in concentration. Only experience can establish the actual metering pump setting necessary to provide the level of free available chlorine at the end of the farthest lateral and the consequent treatment of the irrigation system. Usually, the treatment level at the end of the farthest lateral should be 1-2 ppm available residual chlorine.

GENERAL APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

- The process of chlorination should start during the irrigation, near the end of the irrigation sequence, but early enough to achieve the desired available residual chlorine concentration throughout the system being treated.
- To keep the filter clean, apply the product upstream of the filter.
- Use a suitable chlorine test kit to measure the available residual chlorine concentration as described above. Allow sufficient time to achieve a steady reading.
- DO NOT mix the product with any other chemicals. DO NOT apply the product while injecting fertilizers, insecticides or herbicides in the field. It may consume the available residual chlorine and may also cause toxic chemical reactions.
- Shut down the product feed during the time when the irrigation water is switched to the next irrigation sector. Leave the treated water residing in the section that has been shut down.
- Thoroughly read the manufacturer's instructions of the metering pump.

SENSITIVE PLANT SPECIES

Chlorination irrigation may have adverse effect to some species of the flowering plants, shrubs, agronomic crops and trees. The use of this product can impact the growth, appearance, and health of the plants. Plant species like begonias, geraniums and other ornamental are sensitive to continuous chlorination at levels of 1-2 ppm available residual chlorine. Tomato, lettuce, broccoli, and petunia plant species 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.

Notice: This product may be applied only by the methods specified on the labeling.

Nonrefillable container -for household/residential use}

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

DO NOT CONTAMINATE FOOD OR FEED BY STORAGE, DISPOSAL OR CLEANING OF EQUIPMENT

Pesticide Storage: Keep this product dry in a tightly closed container when not in use. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from heat or open flame. It is a nonrefillable container - Do not reuse or refill this container. **If empty:** Rinse the empty container thoroughly with water to dissolve all material prior to disposal. Offer for recycling if available. **If partly filled:** Call your local solid waste agency for disposal guidance. Never drain the undiluted or unused product. **In case of contamination or decomposition** – Do not reseal container. Immediately remove container to an open and well-ventilated outdoor area and isolate. Flood with large amounts of water to dissolve all the material prior to container disposal.

{Nonrefillable container – SINGLE-USE, non-resealable package}

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{Nonrefillable container – non-household/residential use}

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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{Refillable container – non-household/residential use}

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

DO NOT CONTAMINATE FOOD OR FEED BY STORAGE, DISPOSAL OR CLEANING OF EQUIPMENT

Pesticide Storage: Keep this product dry in a tightly closed container when not in use. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from heat or open flame. Do not contaminate feed or food by storage or disposal or cleaning of equipment. **In case of contamination or decomposition** – Do not reseal container. Immediately remove container to an open and well-ventilated outdoor area and isolate. Flood with large amounts of water to dissolve all the material prior to container disposal. **Pesticide disposal:** Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Proper disposal of the product is necessary. Dispose the waste on site or at an approved waste disposal facility. It is a violation of federal law to improperly dispose the excess pesticide/rinsate. If necessary, contact the state pesticide or environmental control agency or Hazardous waste representative at the nearest EPA regional office for further guidance on disposal. **Container disposal:** Refill the container with calcium hypochlorite only. Do not use this container for any other purpose. It is the responsibility of the person disposing the container to thoroughly clean the container before final disposal. It is the responsibility of the refiller to clean the container before refilling. Rinse the empty container thoroughly with water. Rinse by filling the container with 50 percent water and thoroughly agitating it for 2-3 minutes. Use the rinsate in the application equipment or leave it for a day to be neutralized. Repeat this rinsing procedure 2 more times prior to disposing.

[To the extent consistent with applicable law, buyer assumes all risks of use of this chemical if used contrary to directions.]

AQUATICK is a trademark of JAL AQUA INTERNATIONAL.

[] Denotes optional/alternative language

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