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UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, DC 20460

DEC 17 2010

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY
AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

Joel S. Schwartz
Regulatory Manager
Occidental Chemical Corp
520 Monsanto Ave
Sauqet, IL 62206

FILE COPY

Subject: Towerchlor 60 Granules
EPA Registration No. 935-69
Application Date: Sept 23, 2010
EPA Receipt Date: Sept 27, 2010

Dear Mr. Schwartz:

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

Proposed Amendment:

- Updating the label by revising the First Aid Statement, Precautionary Statements and Directions for Use.

General Comments:

A stamped copy of the accepted labeling is enclosed. Submit 1 copy of your final printed label before distributing or selling the product bearing the revised labeling.

Should you have any questions concerning this letter, please contact me at Henson.Wanda@epa.gov or call (703) 308-6345.

Sincerely,

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

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{All text in brackets [xxx] is optional and may or may not be included on a final label.}
{All text in braces {xxx} is administrative and will not appear on a final label.}

OxyChem

Towerchlor® 60

Granules

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	
Sodium Dichloro-s-triazinetrione.....	97 %
OTHER INGREDIENTS.....	3 %
TOTAL.....	100 %

Provides 62% Available Chlorine

When used as directed, this product is a high performance chlorine microbiocide which aids in the control of organic slimes of algae, bacteria and fungi in water systems.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DANGER

FIRST AID	
If in eyes	• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. • Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If swallowed	• Call poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
If inhaled	• Move person to fresh air. • If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible. • Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
If on skin or clothing	• Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

HOT LINE NUMBER

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

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN

Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.

See side panel for *Directions for Use.*

EPA Reg. No. 935-69
EPA Est. No. [58401-IL-1]
[935-LA-3]

Occidental Chemical Corporation
P.O. Box 809050; Dallas, Texas 75380
972-404-3800

HMIS Rating System: Health 3 Flammability 0 Reactivity 2

Net Wt. ___ lbs. / ___ kg.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARD TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

DANGER

HIGHLY CORROSIVE: Causes irreversible eye damage and skin burns. Harmful if swallowed. Avoid breathing dust and fumes. Irritating to nose and throat. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wear protective eyewear goggles or safety glasses. Wear protective clothing and rubber gloves when handling this product. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARD

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

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARD

Strong oxidizing agent. Contact with water slowly liberates irritating and hazardous chlorine containing gases. Decomposes at temperatures above 464°F (225°C) with liberation of harmful gases. When ignited, will burn with the evolution of chlorine and equally toxic gases.

Never add water to product. Always add product to large quantities of water. Use clean, dry utensils. Do not add this product to any dispensing device containing remnants of any other product. Such use may cause a violent reaction leading to fire or explosion. Contamination with moisture, organic material, or other chemicals may start a chemical reaction with generation of heat, liberation of hazardous gases, and possible fire and explosion.

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

IN CASE OF CONTAMINATION OR DECOMPOSITION: Do not reseal container. Follow disposal instructions on label.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

[FOR CONTROL OF BACTERIA, FUNGI AND ALGAE IN RECIRCULATING WATER AND SEWAGE WASTEWATER SYSTEMS]

FOR RECIRCULATING WATER SYSTEMS

This product is intended for use in the following aquatic sites: [Air Washer Water Systems, Commercial/Industrial Water Cooling Systems, Evaporator Condenser Water Systems, Heat Exchange Water Systems, Industrial Scrubbing Systems, Industrial Auxiliary Water Systems, Industrial Process Water, Industrial Waste Disposal Systems, Pasteurizer/Warmer/Cannery Cooling Water Systems, [Synthetically Lined] Ornamental Ponds/Aquaria and [Synthetically Lined] Lakes/Ponds/Reservoirs (Without Human or Wildlife Use)]

This product must be added to the system by direct placement into the water at a point where the product will be uniformly mixed with water. The frequency of feeding and the duration of the treatment will depend on the severity of the contamination. Badly fouled systems must be cleaned before treatment begins.

Intermittent or slug method
Initial Dose: When the system is noticeably fouled, add this product at the rate of 0.15 to 0.75 pounds per 1000 gallons (18 to 90 grams per 1000 liters) in the system to achieve 0.5-10 mg/L total available chlorine, as measured by a suitable test kit. Repeat dosage until residual is achieved.

Subsequent Dose: When microbial control is evident, add this product at the rate of 0.03 to 0.15 pounds per 1000 gallons (3.6 to 18 grams per 1000 liters) in the system to achieve 0.5-1 mg/L total available chlorine, as measured by a suitable test kit. Repeat periodically as needed to maintain control.

Continuous feed method
Initial Dose: When the system is noticeably fouled, add this product at the rate of 0.15 to 0.75 pounds per 1000 gallons (18 to 90 grams per 1000 liters) in the system to achieve 0.5-10 mg/L total available chlorine, as measured by a suitable test kit. Repeat dosage until residual is achieved.

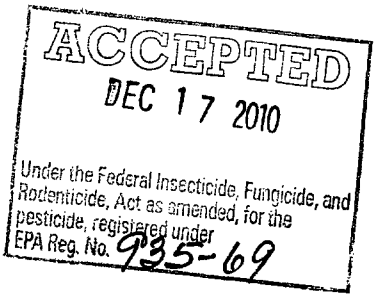
Subsequent Dose: When microbial control is evident, add this product at the rate of 0.03 to 0.15 pounds per 1000 gallons (3.6 to 18 grams per 1000 liters) in the system to achieve 0.5-1 mg/L total available chlorine, as measured by a suitable test kit.

SEWAGE WASTE WATER SYSTEMS
This product is intended for use in sewage waste water systems. This product provides rapid disinfection of primary, secondary and tertiary wastewater treatment systems.

Dose Rate: Add this product at the rate of 0.03 to 0.75 pounds per 1000 gallons (3.6 to 90 grams per 1000 liters) in the system to achieve 0.2-3 ppm (mg/L) available chlorine, as measured by a suitable test kit, at the injection point in the disinfection contact chamber. Adjust the dosage to achieve disinfection and minimize the halogen concentration at the exit of the contact chamber.

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 (mg/L) after 15 minutes contact. Although the chlorine residual is the critical factor in disinfection, the importance of correlating chlorine residual with bacteria kill must be emphasized. The MPN of the effluent, which is directly related to the water quality standards requirements, 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 be instantaneously and completely 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 chlorine level. Secondary effluent should contain 0.2 to 1.0 ppm (mg/L) chlorine residual after a 15 to 30 minute contact time. A reasonable average of chlorine is 0.5 ppm (mg/L) after 15 minutes contact time.



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STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

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

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal Law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance. The preferred disposal methods are incineration or chemical treatment in accordance with Federal, State and Local regulations.

DO NOT put product, spilled product, or filled or partially filled containers into the trash or waste compactor. Contact with incompatible materials could cause a reaction and fire. **DO NOT** transport wet or damp material.

{Text for bulk bags}

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Completely empty liner by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. Empty residue into application equipment. Then offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate or, dispose of empty bag in a sanitary landfill or by incineration.

{Text for bulk metal and plastic bins or tanks}

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Refillable container. Refill this container with [Towerchlor® 60] [*Supplemental registrant brand name*] [sodium dichloro-s-triazinetrione] only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose.

Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller.

To clean the container before final disposal pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or mix tank. Hold container [right side up] [upside down] over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the top of the container, rinse at 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drop. Then offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

{Text for fiber drum with liners}

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Completely empty liner by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. Empty residue into application equipment. Then offer for recycling if available or dispose of liner in a sanitary landfill or by incineration. If drum is contaminated and cannot be reused, dispose of it in the same manner required for its liner.

{Text for plastic pail or drum}

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration.]