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

OFFICE OF
PREVENTION, PESTICIDES
AND TOXIC SUBSTANCES

February 12, 2004

Crystal W. Brown
Regulatory Affairs Specialist
Buckman Laboratories, Inc.
1256 North McLean Blvd.
Memphis, TN 38108

Subject: W-60-2
EPA Registration No. 1448-113
Application Date: January 15, 2004
EPA Received Date: January 16, 2003

Dear Ms. Brown:

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

Proposed Amendment

- Replace "If Ingested" with "If Swallowed"
- Move product name from 3rd panel to 1st panel

General Comments

A stamped copy of the accepted labeling is enclosed. Should you have any questions or comments concerning this letter, please contact me at 703-308-6422.

Sincerely,

Adam Heyward
Product Manager 34
Regulatory Management Branch II
Antimicrobials Division (7510 C)

CONCURRENCES							
SYMBOL	7510C						
SURNAME	A. Heyward						
DATE	2/7/04						



W-60-2

ACTIVE INGREDIENT(S)

Poly(oxyethylene(dimethyliminio)ethylene(dimethyliminio)ethylene dichloride).....	60.0%
INERT INGREDIENTS.....	40.0%
TOTAL.....	100.0%

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

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 further treatment advice.
If on Skin, Clothes	- 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 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.

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 901-278-0330 or 1-800-BUCKMAN for emergency medical treatment information.

Precautionary Statements

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION: Harmful if swallowed. Avoid breathing vapors. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS: This pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic organisms. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of waste. 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.

Directions for Use

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

W-60-2 is used to control algae, bacteria, and fungi in recirculating commercial and industrial water cooling towers and recirculating cooling systems. Prior to its use, systems must be cleaned to remove algal growth, microbiological slime, and other deposits. An initial slug addition of 0.9 to 2.2 fluid ounces of W-60-2 per 1000 gallons of water to provide a concentration of 8 to 20 parts per million of W-60-2, based on the total weight of water in the system, is recommended. Repeat initial dosage until control is evident.

Subsequent slug additions of 0.2 to 2.2 fluid ounces of W-60-2 per 1000 gallons of water (2 to 20 parts per million of W-60-2) should be employed every 2 to 5 days, or as needed. The frequency of addition depends upon the relative amount of bleedoff and the severity of the microbiological problem. Slug additions should be made in the sump of water cooling towers.

W-60-2 is used to control bacteria in industrial air-washing systems that maintain effective mist eliminating components. Prior to its use, systems should be cleaned to remove bacterial slime and other deposits. An initial slug dose of 3.33 to 5.55 fluid ounces of W-60-2 per 1000 gallons of water is recommended. Repeat initial dosage until control is evident. Subsequent slug additions of 2.25 to 5.55 fluid ounces of W-60-2 per 1000 gallons of water should be employed each 1 to 5 days, or as needed. The frequency of addition depends upon the relative amount of bleedoff and severity of the bacterial problem. Slug additions may be made to the sump or to the water collection trays of the airwash system.

W-60-2 is used to control the growth of algae in swimming pools, exterior spas, whirlpools, hot tubs, decorative fountains, and ponds that do not contain fish. For maximum effectiveness, pools, exterior spas, whirlpools, hot tubs, decorative fountains, and ponds containing heavy growth of algae should be cleaned prior to using W-60-2.

For pools having just visible alga growth add an initial dose of 11 to 17 fluid ounces of W-60-2 per 10,000 gallons of water and remove settled algae. For treatment of freshly cleaned and filled pools add 6 to 11 fluid ounces of W-60-2 per 10,000 gallons of water. Subsequent additions of 2 to 4 fluid ounces of W-60-2 per 10,000 gallons of water should be made every 5 to 7 days after initial treatment for maintenance.

Spas, whirlpools, hot tubs, decorative fountains, and ponds having just visible algae growth require an initial dose of 1 to 2 fluid ounces of W-60-2 per 1,000 gallons of water. For treatment of a freshly cleaned spa, whirlpool, hot tub, decorative fountain, or pond, add 0.6 to 1.1 fluid ounces of W-60-2 per 1,000 gallons of water. Subsequent additions of 0.2 to 0.4 fluid ounces of W-60-2 should be made every 5 to 7 days after initial treatment for maintenance.

W-60-2 will prevent growth of most algae during the off-season winter months when pools are not in use. For pools, which have been properly treated during the swimming season and are free of visible algae, add 6 to 10 fluid ounces of algaecide per 10,000 gallons of water. If, at the end of the swimming season, pools have some visible algae growth, add 12 to 17 fluid ounces per 10,000 gallons. It is necessary that a uniform distribution of algaecide throughout the water and the pool be made for maximum effectiveness. If pool is not covered, it may be necessary to repeat the treatment one or more times during the season.

W-60-2 is compatible with those chemicals normally used to treat pools and spas and is effective at both acid and alkaline pH. W-60-2 can be used in pools and spas treated with chlorine chemicals and may reduce the amount of those chemicals normally required. However, do not mix W-60-2 with concentrated dry or liquid chlorine products.

