

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY WASHINGTON, DC 20460

JUN 1 2011

OFFICE OF
CHEMICAL SAFETY
AND POLLUTION PREVEN

Dennis L. Barbee, Ph.D. Buckman Laboratories, Inc. 1256 N. McLean Blvd Memphis, TN 38108

Subject:

W-60-2

EPA Registration No. 1448-113 Application Date: April 12, 2011 Receipt Date: April 12, 2011

Dear Dr. Barbee:

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

Proposed Amendment:

Update label as PR Notice 2007-4

Conditions

Revise label as follows:

1.) PRN 2005-1, Guidance for Mandatory and Advisory Labeling Statements, states that Mandatory statements, which commonly use imperative verbs such as "much" Or "shall", either require action or prohibit the user from taking certain action. Advisory statements generally provide information, either in support of the Mandatory statements or about the product in general. To ensure that the intent Of each labeling statement is clear, mandatory statements need to be clearly Distinguishable from advisory statements.

Therefore, you must change the "should" to "must" where referenced under the Pesticide Storage subheading section of your label and "recommended" to "required" under all the Directions for Use subheading sections of your label.

- 2.) Under the "Precautionary Statements" section of your label, correct the misspelled word "drkinking" to "drinking".
- 3.) Revise the first sentence under the "Pesticide Disposal" section of your label to read as follows: "Pesticide wastes may be hazardous."

General Comment:

A stamped label with conditions is enclosed for your records. Submit a copy of your final printed label before distributing or selling the product bearing the revised labeling.

Should you have any questions or comments concerning this letter, you may contact me by telephone at (703) 308-6416 or by e-mail at campbell-mcfarlane.jacqueline@epa.gov or Stacey Grigsby by telephone at (703) 305-6440 or by e-mail at grigsby.stacey@epa.gov during the hours of 8:00am to 4:00pm EST. When submitting information or data in response to this letter, a copy of this letter should accompany the submission to facilitate processing.

Jacqueline Micharlane Prøduct Manager (34)

Regulatory Management Branch II Antimicrobials Division (7510P)

Enclosure: EPA stamped accepted labeling

W-60-2

Buckman

ACTIVE INGREDIENT(S)	
Poly[oxyethylene(dimethyliminio)ethylene(dimethyliminio)ethylene .	
dichloride]	60.0%
INERT INGREDIENTS	40.0%
TOTAL	100.0%

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
	product container or label with you when calling a Poison Control Center or doctor or going for treatment. also contact 901-767-2722 for emergency medical treatment information.

Precautionary Statements HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION: Causes moderate eye irritation. Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through the skin. Avoid breathing vapors. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Wear shemical-resistant eyewear. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drkinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. Remove and wash clothing before reuse.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS: This pesticide is toxic to fish, aquatic organisms and clams. 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 quidance contact your State Water Board or Regional Office of the EPA.

ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
EPA Letter Dated:

JUN - 1 2011

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenacide Act as amended, for the pesticide, recisioned under EPA Reg. No. 1448-113

W-60-2

Buckman

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 the growth of algae in swimming pools, heated swimming pools, exterior spas, whirlpools, hot tubs and decorative fountains that do not contain fish. It is also used to control algae, bacteria, fungi in recirculating commercial and industrial water cooling towers and recirculating cooling systems.

WATER COOLING SYSTEMS: Prior to the use of W-60-2 in water cooling towers, clean the systems to remove algal growth, microbiological slime, and other deposits. Then make an initial slug addition of 0.9 to 2.2 fluid ounces of W-60-2 per 1000 gallons of water to provide 8 to 20 ppm W-60-2, based on the total weight of water in the system. Repeat initial dosage until control is evident. Make subsequent slug additions of 0.2 to 2.2 fluid ounces of W-60-2 per 1000 gallons of water (2 to 20 ppm W-60-2) 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. Make slug additions in the sump of water cooling towers.

INDUSTRIAL AIR WASHING SYSTEMS: W-60-2 is used to control bacteria in industrial air washing systems that maintain effective mist eliminating components. Prior to its use, clean the systems 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. Make subsequent slug additions of 2.25 to 5.55 fluid ounces of W-60-2 per 1000 gallons of water 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. Make slug additions into the sump or into the water collection trays of the airwash system.

SWIMMING POOLS, EXTERIOR SPAS, WHIRLPOOLS AND HOT TUBS: For maximum effectiveness of W-60-2 in swimming pools, heated swimming pools, exterior spas, whirlpools and hot tubs, clean those systems with heavy growth of algae prior to using W-60-2.

For pools having just visible algae 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 debris by cleaning. For treatment of a freshly cleaned and filled pool, add initially 6 to 11 fluid ounces of W-60-2 per 10,000 gallons of water. To maintain pools free of visible algae growth, make subsequent additions of 2 to 4 fluid ounces of W-60-2 per 10,000 gallons of water every 5 to 7 days after the initial treatment. Uniform distribution of W-60-2 throughout the water in the pool is necessary for maximum effectiveness.

Spas, whirlpools and hot tubs having just visible algae growth require an initial dose of 1 to 2 fluid ounces of W-60-2 per 1000 gallons of water. For treatment of a freshly cleaned spa, whirlpool or hot tub, add 0.6 to 1.1 fluid ounces of W-60-2 per 1,000 gallons of water. Make subsequent additions of 0.2 to 0.4 fluid ounces of W-60-2 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 is effective at both acid and alkaline pH. W-60-2 can be used in pools 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.

DECORATIVE FOUNTAINS: W-60-2 is used to control the growth of algae in decorative fountains that do not contain fish. Manually clean heavy growths of algae prior to treatment. Fountains with just visible algae growth require an initial dose of 1.0 to 2.0 fluid ounces of W-60-2 per 1000 gallons of water. To treat a freshly cleaned and filled fountain, add 0.5 to 1.5 fluid ounces of W-60-2 per 1000 gallons of water. For maintenance dosages, add 0.2 to 0.5 fluid ounces of W-60-2 per 1000 gallons of water every 5 to 7 days as needed. Make sure W-60-2 is added at a point where it can be uniformly distributed. W-60-2 may be used in fountains treated with chlorine chemicals, but do not mix W-60-2 with concentrated dry or liquid chlorine products.

W-60-2

Buckman

Storage an	d Dis	posal
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See attached document for Storage and Disposal.

Manufactured by

Buckman Laboratories, Inc.

1256 North McLean Blvd., Memphis, Tennessee 38108, USA

(901) 278-0330 or 1-800-282-5626

EPA Est. No.

1448-TN-1

EPA Reg. No.

1448-113

Product Weight 9.6 lbs./gal. 1.15 kg/L

Net contents are marked on the container.

HMIS / NPCA Ratings

Health 1 Flammability 1 Reactivity 0

Last Revision 3/23/2011 (Nonrefillable Containers, capacity of 5 gallons or less)

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal. Do not ship with Food, Feed, Drugs, or Clothing.

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Keep container closed when not in use. Spills should be absorbed in sawdust or sand and disposed of in a sanitary landfill.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on-site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

CONTAINER HANDLING: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container ¼ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for the later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times.

Then offer for recycling if available or reconditioning, if appropriate, or by other procedures if approved by state and local authorities.

(Nonrefillable Containers, capacity of greater than 5 gallons)

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal. Do not ship with Food, Feed, Drugs, or Clothing.

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Do not stack more than four drums high. Leaking or damaged drums should be placed in overpack drums for disposal. Spills should be absorbed in sawdust or sand and disposed of in a sanitary landfill. Keep container closed when not in use.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. 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.

CONTAINER HANDLING: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container ¼ full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into

application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use of disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times.

Then offer for recycling if available or reconditioning, if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or, by other procedures if approved by state and local authorities.

(Refillable Plastic Containers, capacity of greater than 55 gallons)

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal. Do not ship with Food, Feed, Drugs, or Clothing.

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Do not stack more than four drums high. Leaking or damaged drums should be placed in overpack drums for disposal. Spills should be absorbed in sawdust or sand and disposed of in a sanitary landfill. Keep container closed when not in use.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. 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.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide 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 prior to refilling or disposal, use a pressure wash as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Use a pressure wash system that rinses all interior sides with water and that is rated at >40 psi and >120F. Pressure wash the container for a length of time that ensures that a minimum 25% of the container volume of water is used. During the pressure wash, ensure that the container valve is left open for continuous draining. Collect the rinsate and empty into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Allow container to drain for 10 minutes after pressure wash is completed.

(Refillable Plastic Containers, capacity of 55 gallons or less)

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal. Do not ship with Food, Feed, Drugs, or Clothing.

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Keep container closed when not in use. Spills should be absorbed in sawdust or sand and disposed of in a sanitary landfill.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. 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.

CONTAINER HANDLING: Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide 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 prior to refilling or disposal, use a triple rinse wash as follows: Empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container about 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times.