

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



United States
Environmental Protection
Agency

Office of Pesticide Programs

March 5, 2007

Linda J. Fane
Nalco Company
1601 West Diehl Road
Naperville, IL 60563-1198

Subject: Stabrex ST 70
EPA Registration No. 1706-179
Application Date: January 16, 2007
Receipt Date: January 16, 2007

Dear Ms. Fane:

The following amendment submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended to re-insert approved label language, is acceptable.

General Comments

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

Should you have any questions or comments concerning this letter, please call Wanda Henson at (703) 308-6345.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "for Wanda Henson".

Emily H. Mitchell
Product Manager - Team 32
Regulatory Management Branch II
Antimicrobials Division (7510P)

2 8 4

MASTER LABEL
Edit Date: 1/12/07

STABREX® ST 70

STABREX ST 70 is an effective agent for controlling algal, bacterial, and fungal slime in condensing and cooling equipment in which recirculating water is used as the cooling medium and in ponds which serve as the source of boiler feedwater or cooling water. STABREX ST 70 can also be used to control bacterial, fungal and algal slime in decorative fountains, air washers, pulp & papermill influent water systems, pulp and papermill process water systems, and food, beverage, and industrial process pasteurizers.

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Sodium hypochlorite..... 6.36%
Sodium bromide..... 9.23%

OTHER INGREDIENTS.....84.41%
Total..... 100.00%

Total Available Bromine = approximately 14% (expressed as chlorine = approximately 6.4%)

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN DANGER

FIRST AID

If swallowed:

Call a poison control center or a doctor immediately for treatment advice.
DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING.
Do not give anything to drink.

If in eyes:

Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes.
After at least 15 minutes of rinsing or after it is judged that nearly all of the contamination has been removed. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing.
Call a poison control center or a doctor immediately 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 a doctor for treatment advice.

If inhaled:

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

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN:

Aspiration may cause lung damage. Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.
Have the MSDS and, if available, the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or a doctor, or going for treatment.

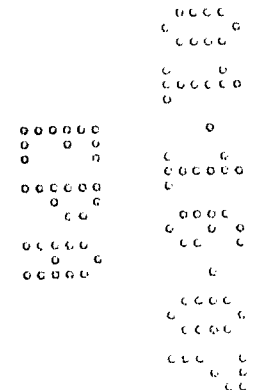
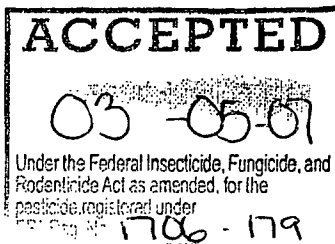
SEE SIDE PANEL FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Nalco Company
1601 West Diehl Road
Naperville, IL 60563-1198
EMERGENCY PHONE NO. (800) 424-9300

NET CONTENTS SHOWN ELSEWHERE ON CONTAINER

EPA REG NO. 1706-179

EPA Est. No.



**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS**

DANGER. CORROSIVE. CAUSES SEVERE EYE AND SKIN INJURY. HARMFUL IF INHALED. HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED. Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Wear goggles or face shield and rubber gloves when handling. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Wash thoroughly after handling.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide 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 Pollution 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 sewage treatment plant authority. For guidance contact your State Water Board or Regional Office of EPA. Apply this pesticide only as specified on the label.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

COOLING PONDS

(NOTE: THIS USE NOT CURRENTLY AUTHORIZED IN NEW YORK)

STABREX ST 70 may be applied at the pond inlet or at a location that permits complete diffusion into the water at maximum retention time before reaching the outlet. Sufficient STABREX ST 70 should be fed to maintain a total bromine level of 4.5-9.0 ppm in all parts of the pond (two fluid ounces per 1000 gallons of water yields 2.2 ppm total bromine).

DECORATIVE FOUNTAINS

STABREX ST 70 may be applied at the fountain inlet or at a location that permits complete diffusion into the water at maximum retention time before reaching the outlet. Sufficient STABREX ST 70 should be fed to maintain a total bromine level of 4.5-9.0 ppm in all parts of the reservoir (two fluid ounces per 1000 gallons of water yields 2.2 ppm total bromine).

INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL RECIRCULATING COOLING WATER SYSTEMS

STABREX ST 70 should be applied directly to the cooling water at any section of the system where sufficient mixing will occur. STABREX ST 70 should be applied to the cooling water to provide a total bromine level of 4.5-9.0 ppm. STABREX ST 70 at a dosage of two fluid ounces per 1000 gallons of water gives a dosage of approximately 2.2 ppm of total bromine, but several times that dosage may be required to provide a total bromine level of 2.2 ppm throughout the system. The total bromine level should be checked with a test kit and additional product applied until a reading of 4.5-9.0 ppm is obtained at the bleed-off point. Some systems may be maintained in satisfactory biological condition by applying this dosage once per day while others will respond better to dosages less than once per day.

INDUSTRIAL PASTEURIZERS

(Such as food, beverage, and industrial process pasteurizers)

For control of bacteria and fungi in industrial pasteurizers add 3.5 -7.0 ounces of STABREX ST 70 per 1000 gallons of system water to achieve control. To maintain control add sufficient STABREX ST 70 to maintain 4.5-9.0 ppm total bromine throughout the system. (Two fluid ounces per 1000 gallons of water yields 2.2 ppm total bromine.)

SHELL EGG PASTEURIZER WATER SYSTEMS

(NOTE: THIS USE NOT CURRENTLY AUTHORIZED IN CALIFORNIA)

For control of bacteria, fungi and associated slime in shell egg pasteurizer water systems add 3.5-7.0 ounces of STABREX ST 70 per 1000 gallons of system water to achieve control. To maintain control add sufficient STABREX ST 70 to maintain 4.5-9.0 ppm total bromine throughout the system. (Two fluid ounces per 1000 gallons of water yields 2.2 ppm total bromine.)

AIR WASHERS

(This product may be used only in industrial air washers and air washer systems which have mist-eliminating components.)

For control of microorganisms in industrial air washer systems add sufficient STABREX ST 70 to the air washer sump or chill water to provide a total bromine level of 4.5-9.0 ppm. Badly fouled systems must be cleaned before treatment is begun. STABREX ST 70 at a dosage of two fluid ounces per 1000 gallons of water gives a dosage of approximately 2.2 ppm of total bromine, but several times that dosage may be required to provide a total bromine level of 2.2 ppm throughout the system. The total bromine level should be checked with a test kit and additional product applied until a reading of 4.5 - 9.0 ppm is obtained at the bleed-off point. Some systems may be maintained in satisfactory biological condition by applying this dosage once per day

while others will respond better to dosages less than once per day.

HEAT TRANSFER SYSTEMS

(Such as Evaporative Condensers, Hydrostatic Sterilizers and Retorts, Dairy Sweetwater Systems, and Once-Through Cooling Water Systems)

STABREX ST 70 should be used at the same application rates, and in the same manner as described above. It should be added to the system at a point of uniform mixing such as a basin area, sump area, or other reservoir or collecting area from which the treated water will be circulated uniformly throughout the system.

FOR PULP & PAPER MILL INFLUENT WATER SYSTEMS

(NOTE: THIS USE NOT CURRENTLY AUTHORIZED IN CALIFORNIA)

STABREX ST 70 should be applied to the raw water intake prior to the filter house, economizer, or process water. Feed at a dosage sufficient to provide a total bromine level of 4.5 - 9.0 ppm. STABREX ST 70 at a dosage of two fluid ounces per 1000 gallons of water gives a dosage of approximately 2.2 ppm of total bromine, but several times that dosage may be required to provide a total bromine level of 2.2 ppm throughout the system. The total bromine level should be checked with a test kit and additional product applied until a reading of 4.5 - 9.0 ppm is obtained. Some systems may be maintained in satisfactory biological condition by applying this dosage intermittently while others may require a continuous application. STABREX ST 70 may be used in pulp and paper influent water systems where the manufactured paper or paperboard may be used for food contact purposes.

FOR PULP & PAPER MILL PROCESS WATER SYSTEMS

(NOTE: THIS USE NOT CURRENTLY AUTHORIZED IN CALIFORNIA)

STABREX ST 70 should be added to a paper making system at a point of uniform mixing such as the beaters, broke chest pump, save-all tank, or white water tank. Feed at a dosage sufficient to provide a total bromine level of 4.5 - 9.0 ppm. STABREX ST 70 at a dosage of two fluid ounces per 1000 gallons of water gives a dosage of approximately 2.2 ppm of total bromine, but several times that dosage may be required to provide a total bromine level of 2.2 ppm throughout the system. The total bromine level should be checked with a test kit and additional product applied until a reading of 4.5 - 9.0 ppm is obtained. Some systems may be maintained in satisfactory biological condition by applying this dosage intermittently while others may require a continuous application. STABREX ST 70 may be used in pulp and paper mill process water systems where the manufactured paper or paperboard may be used for food contact purposes.

INDUSTRIAL WASTE WATER IMPOUNDMENT (WATER TREATMENT)

(NOTE: THIS USE NOT CURRENTLY AUTHORIZED IN CALIFORNIA)

For control of microorganisms in wastewater treatment system add sufficient STABREX ST 70 to provide a total bromine level of 0.2-0.5 ppm. Badly fouled systems must be cleaned before treatment is begun. STABREX ST 70, at a dosage of two fluid ounces per 10,000 gallons of water, gives a dosage of approximately 0.2 ppm of total bromine, but several times that dosage may be required to provide a total bromine level of 0.2 ppm throughout the system. The total bromine level should be checked with a test kit and additional product applied until a reading of 0.2-0.5 ppm is obtained at the bleed-off point.

NOTE: Halogen dosages listed in the various applications are expressed as bromine. Since most field test kits for oxidizing halogens give values in terms of chlorine, simply multiply the reading from the test kit (as chlorine) by 2.25 in order to obtain the bromine equivalency listed in these directions.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

STORAGE: Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage, disposal or cleaning of equipment.

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

METAL CONTAINERS: Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by State and Local authorities.

PLASTIC CONTAINERS: Do not reuse empty container. Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or, if allowed by State and Local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.