



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY  
WASHINGTON, DC 20460

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY  
AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

September 25, 2017

Tracie Smith  
Associate Regulatory Specialist I  
Nalco Company LLC  
1601 West Diehl Road  
Naperville, IL 60563

Subject: Notification per PRN 98-10 – Add Patent Statement  
Product Name: 93NF 152  
EPA Registration Number: 1706-181  
Application Date: August 29, 2017  
Decision Number: 532769

Dear Tracie Smith:

The Agency is in receipt of your Application for Pesticide Notification under Pesticide Registration Notice (PRN) 98-10 for the above referenced product. The Antimicrobials Division (AD) has conducted a review of this request for its applicability under PRN 98-10 and finds that the action requested falls within the scope of PRN 98-10.

The label submitted with the application has been stamped “Notification” and will be placed in our records.

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 the Federal Insecticide Fungicide and Rodenticide Act and is subject to review by the Agency. 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) list 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. 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 Compliance.

If you have any questions, you may contact Killian Swift at 703-308-6346 or via email at [Swift.Killian@epa.gov](mailto:Swift.Killian@epa.gov).

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Wanda J. Fuller, for".

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

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION

HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED. CAUSES MODERATE EYE IRRITATION. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product 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 AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS

REDUCING AGENT. Do not allow this product to come in contact with acids or oxidizing agents under conditions other than controlled feed to the system. Use only as directed. Gross mixing of this product with acids or oxidizing agents may cause evolution of hydrogen bromide gas which is poisonous and corrosive.

This product is not flammable. However, in fires fueled by other materials hydrogen bromide or bromine may be released.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

STORAGE: Store in a cool dry place away from direct sunlight. Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal. Open dumping is prohibited.

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

(Instructions for refillable containers.)

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 before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling, if available, or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or incinerate or burn, if allowed by state and local authorities. If burned, stay out of smoke.

(Instructions for non-refillable containers greater than 5 gallons.)

Container Handling: Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse (or equivalent) container promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 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. Turn the container over onto its other 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 or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling, if available, or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or incinerate or burn, if allowed by state and local authorities. If burned, stay out of smoke.

(Instructions for non-refillable containers 5 gallons or less.)

Container Handling: Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse (or equivalent) container promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for 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, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or incinerate or burn, if allowed by state and local authorities. If burned, stay out of smoke.

Net Contents Shown Elsewhere on Container

EPA Reg. No. 1706-181

EPA Est. No. 1706-IL-1

[Batch/Lot Number: \_\_\_\_\_]

Note to EPA Reviewer: Batch/Lot Number may or may not appear on the label.

Revised: 08/21/2017



93NF152

A Hypobromous Acid Generating Source For Use in Systems Such as Flume Water and Transport Water for Sugar Beets Utilizing Chlorination

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Table with 2 columns: Ingredient Name and Percentage. Sodium Bromide: 42.8%, OTHER INGREDIENTS: 57.2%, Total: 100.0%

CAUTION

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

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.

Hotline Telephone Number: (800) 424-9300

SEE SIDE PANEL FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

This product may be patented. Ce produit peut être breveté. Este producto puede ser patentado: www.ecolab.com/patents

Nalco Company, LLC
1601 West Diehl Road
Naperville, IL 60563-1198

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal Law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. When used as directed, 93NF152 helps to effectively control microbial activity in sugar beet transport water systems.

DOSAGE RATES: Add 93NF152 to the system at a 0.125 to 1.0 sodium bromide/oxidant mole ratio. For example:

- 1) 1.8 to 14.5 pounds of chlorine gas (99.9%) per gallon of sodium bromide solution;
2) 1.4 to 11.2 gallons sodium hypochlorite (12.5% available chlorine) solution per gallon of sodium bromide solution.

The molar ratio of chlorine to bromine should be chosen based on maximum bromine activation. A sample of drivewater should be obtained from the drivewater line at the point it enters the flume water. This sample should be titrated for FRO, TRO and bromine oxidant. The lowest molar ratio at which the maximum bromine residual is attained should be the ratio applied to the system. The total concentration of applied halogen must be within label limits.

93NF152 is to be applied neat into the process water at a minimum level necessary to accomplish its intended technical effect and THE BEETS MUST UNDERGO A POTABLE WATER RINSE BEFORE SLICING.

INITIAL DOSE: Application of 93NF152: When the system is noticeably fouled, (when the system shows evidence of excessive microbial activity), add 0.0003 to 0.022 gallons of 93NF152 per 1000 gallons of water, oxidizing concurrently with either chlorine gas (0.008 to 0.042 lbs. Per 1000 gallons of water), or sodium hypochlorite solution (0.007 to 0.034 gallons of 12.5% sodium hypochlorite solution per 1000 gals of water).

SUBSEQUENT DOSE: When microbial control is evident, add 0.00014 to 0.022 gallons of 93NF152 per 1000 gallons of water contained in the system, oxidizing concurrently with either gas chlorine (0.004 to 0.042 lbs. gas chlorine/1000 gals of contained water), or sodium hypochlorite solution (0.003 to 0.034 gallons of 12.5% sodium hypochlorite solution/1000 gallons of water).

FEED SYSTEM: This product is applied to a flume water side stream. The 93NF152 should be fed neat into a bleach feed line or the chlorinator drive water line. A feed position just upstream of the chlorine injection point is preferred.

93NF152 is acceptable under 21CFR173.315 (a)(3) for application in sugar beet flume and transport water for washing sugar beets prior to slicing.

NOTIFICATION

1706-181

The applicant has certified that no changes, other than those reported to the Agency have been made to the labeling. The Agency acknowledges this notification by letter dated:

09/25/2017

PRODUCT IS NOT REGULATED DURING TRANSPORTATION