

1706-193

11/18/2009

1/2



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

OFFICE OF
PREVENTION, PESTICIDES AND
TOXIC SUBSTANCES

Steptoe & Johnson
c/o for Nalco Company
1330 Connecticut Avenue, NW
Washington, DC 20036-1795

NOV 18 2009

Attention: Juli Mann
Paralegal Specialist

Subject: Nalcon D3T-A
EPA Reg. No. 1706-193
Amendment Dated August 20, 2009

The amendment referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act, as amended, is acceptable. The Agency has no objection to revising the container disposal language and updating the establishment and company identification numbers on your label. A stamped label is enclosed for your records.

If you have any questions concerning this letter, please contact Demson Fuller at (703) 308-8062.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "M Swindell".

Marshall Swindell
Product Manager (33)
Regulatory Management Branch 1
Antimicrobials Division (7510C)

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

CORROSIVE. CAUSES EYE DAMAGE AND SKIN IRRITATION. MAY BE FATAL IF SWALLOWED. Do not get in eyes, on skin, on clothing. Wear goggles or face shield, rubber gloves and rubber apron when handling. Gloves must be worn when handling this product. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not breathe vapor or spray mist.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates. 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 sewage treatment plant authority. For guidance contact your State Water Board or Regional Office of the EPA.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

PROHIBITIONS: Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal. Keep container tightly closed.

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.

(Instructions for refillable containers:)

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 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.

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

Container Disposal: Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. 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, 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.

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

Container Disposal: Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. 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.

NET CONTENTS SHOWN ELSEWHERE ON CONTAINER

Revised: 8/17/2009

UN 1824, SODIUM HYDROXIDE SOLUTION, 8. II [MP: DAZOMET (Metam-Sodium)]



NALCON[®] D3T-A

INHIBITS AND CONTROLS GROWTH OF SLIME-FORMING BACTERIA AND FUNGI IN PULP AND PAPER MILLS AND IN CASEIN, EMULSIONS, SIZINGS, PASTES AND GLUE SOLUTIONS

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Tetrahydro-3, 5-dimethyl 2H-1, 3,5-thiadiazine-2-thione..... 21.2 %

INERT INGREDIENTS..... 78.8 %
100.00%

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
DANGER**

FIRST AID

- **IF IN EYES:** Hold eyes 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. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
- **IF SWALLOWED:** Call a 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 by a poison control center or doctor.
- **IF ON SKIN:** 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 INHALED:** Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or ambulances, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth, if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage

Have the MSDS with you when calling a poison control center or a doctor, or going for treatment.

EPA Reg. No. 1706-193

EPA Est. No. 9386-GA-03

EPA Est. No. 1706-WA-1

EPA Est. No. 1706-PA-1

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

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

Nalcon D3T-A should be added at a point in processing where there is sufficient agitation and mixing time to achieve good dispersion.

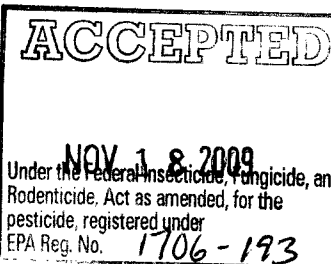
For bacterial and Fungal Slime Control in Pulp and Paper Mill Systems: Laboratory tests show that Nalcon D3T-A will inhibit the growth of slime-forming bacteria and fungi in pulp and paper mill systems. Each mill system varies considerably with respect to the composition of the furnish, white water temperatures, the extent of good housekeeping and types of equipment in use. Add 5-36 oz. per ton of finished product on a continuous basis. Actual use levels should be determined by a test of the system.

Nalcon D3T-A can be added directly from the drums to points in the wet end of the mill system by means of pumps or gravity feed. Good agitation is required for rapid dispersion. Continuous addition is the preferred method to insure adequate concentrations. This may be accomplished by use of metering pumps. Shock dosage is to be avoided. Badly fouled systems must be precleaned before treatment is begun.

For Preservation of Clay Slurries, Adhesives, Coatings, and High Viscosity Suspensions:

Test data show that Nalcon D3T-A is effective as a preservative at use levels of 0.03-0.5% by weight based on the total formulation in slurries of starch, clay, calcium carbonate or titanium dioxide; paper coatings; high viscosity suspensions (e. g. polymers or silica-polymer combinations); polyvinyl alcohol/polyvinyl acetate-based adhesives and starch-based adhesives. Effectiveness in dextrin adhesives has been shown to be as low as 0.2%. The exact amount will depend on the components, storage time, and temperature, etc. Actual use levels should be determined by a test of the system.

For preservation of slurries and high viscosity suspensions, the material should be added at a point in the processing where there will be sufficient time and agitation for good dispersion.



2/2