



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, DC 20460

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY
AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

February 26, 2018

Linda Fane
Regulatory Affairs Senior Manager
Nalco Company LLC
1601 West Diehl Road
Naperville, IL 60563

Subject: Notification per PRN 98-10 – Revision of DOT regulation statement
Product Name: Nalco 60620
EPA Registration Number: 1706-240
Application Date: February 7, 2018
Decision Number: 538635

Dear Ms. Fane:

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 Tara Flint via email at flint.tara@epa.gov or Eric Miederhoff at Miederhoff.eric@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "E. Miederhoff".

Eric Miederhoff
Product Manager 31
Regulatory Management Branch I
Antimicrobials Division (7510P)
Office of Pesticide Programs

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS: HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION: Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through the skin. May cause irritation to the eyes and skin. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Use with adequate ventilation. Wear protective eyewear (goggles, face shield or safety glasses), protective clothing and protective gloves (rubber, chemical resistant) when handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash clothing before reuse. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.

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 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

Direct mixing of this product with sodium hypochlorite solutions and other strong oxidizing and alkali chemicals will release hazardous gases. Only mix with other chemicals or materials solutions following the Directions for Use of this product.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage and disposal. Open dumping is prohibited.

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Keep container tightly closed. Store in a dry place. Leaking or damaged containers should be placed in an overpack container for disposal. Spills should be contained and cleaned using an absorbent material and disposed of in a sanitary landfill.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are toxic. 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 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 by other procedure approved by state and local authorities.

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 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. 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 by other procedure approved by state and local authorities.

NOTIFICATION

1706-240

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:

02/26/2018

NALCO Water
An Ecolab Company

NALCO® 60620
A MICROORGANISM CONTROL CHEMICAL

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Ammonium Sulfate.....20.0%

INERT INGREDIENTS:.....80.0%

TOTAL:.....100.0%

EPA Reg. No. 1706-240

EPA Est. No. 1706-AL-1 (MG)

EPA Est. No. 1706-CA-1 (CR)

EPA Est. No. 1706-IL-1 (BP)

EPA Est. No. 1706-PA-1 (EL)

EPA Est. No. 1706-WA-1 (VW)

EPA Est. No. 1706-LA-2 (PL)

Letter in () that matches first letter in batch number identifies the establishment number.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

FIRST AID

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. Do not give anything to an unconscious person.

IF ON SKIN: 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 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 a doctor for treatment advice.

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

NOTE: Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or a doctor, or going for treatment.

SEE LEFT 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
EMERGENCY PHONE NO. (800) 424-9300

NET CONTENTS SHOWN ELSEWHERE ON CONTAINER

PRODUCT IS NOT REGULATED **UNDER DOT REGULATIONS** DURING TRANSPORTATION

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

For the control of bacteria, algae and fungi. Nalco 60620 must be used in conjunction with: 1) an EPA registered sodium hypochlorite product (12.5%) to produce monochloramine; and 2) the OxiPRO delivery system at a pH of ≥ 8.5 as described below. The OxiPRO delivery system can be configured for a primary or secondary dilution strategy. Your Nalco technical representative will determine which OxiPRO delivery system configuration is appropriate for treatment of your system.

Nalco 60620 and the sodium hypochlorite are mixed in a specially designed OxiPRO system that produces the monochloramine solution on site. The products are blended to achieve a molar ratio of 0.5-1.2 ammonium sulfate to 1.0 sodium hypochlorite (12.5%). The monochloramine is typically achieved by mixing 0.8 gallons of Nalco 60620 with 1.0 gallon of sodium hypochlorite (12.5%). The OxiPRO delivery system controller ensures the automatic production of the dilute monochloramine solution, controls the optimization of the production process, and ensures adequate dosing into the water system requiring treatment. The design, treatment, installation, calibration, and operation of the feeding system in all plants is to be conducted only by authorized and trained personnel.

Use of this product for any other purpose or contrary to the instructions below, or without the supervision of authorized trained personnel is prohibited.

Note: Do not use other feeding modes to mix Nalco 60620 and the sodium hypochlorite. Non-authorized personnel are prohibited from operating or otherwise handling the feeding system or its chemical ingredients.

PULP AND PAPERMILL WATER SYSTEMS AND PRODUCTION OF FIBERGLASS

Dosage Rates: When the system is noticeably fouled, apply sufficient Nalco 60620 and sodium hypochlorite to achieve a chlorine residual in excess of the system oxidant demand. The monochloramine solution produced by the delivery system is immediately added to the influent water system and/or the process waters for which treatment is required. The monochloramine solution may be added to any point of uniform mixing. Addition may be continuous or intermittent depending on the severity of the contamination when treatment starts, and on other system operation parameters.

A. SLUG FEED METHOD

Initial Dose: When the system is noticeably fouled, add the appropriate amount of monochloramine to the system to obtain from 1 to 10 ppm total available chlorine. The monochloramine dosage is typically achieved by mixing 0.8 gallons of Nalco 60620 with 1.0 gallon of sodium hypochlorite (12.5%). Repeat until control is achieved. Badly fouled systems must be cleaned before treatment is begun.

Subsequent Dose: When microbial control is evident, add the appropriate amount of monochloramine to the system daily, or as needed to maintain control and keep the total chlorine residual at 1 to 10 ppm.

B. INTERMITTENT FEED METHOD

Initial Dose: When the system is noticeably fouled, add the appropriate amount of monochloramine to the system to obtain from 1 to 10 ppm total available chlorine. The monochloramine dosage is typically achieved by mixing 0.8 gallons of Nalco 60620 with 1.0 gallon of sodium hypochlorite (12.5%). Badly fouled systems must be cleaned before treatment is begun.

Subsequent Dose: When microbial control is evident, add the appropriate amount of monochloramine to the system to obtain a 1 – 10 ppm total chlorine residual.

C. CONTINUOUS FEED METHOD

Initial Dose: When the system is noticeably fouled, add the appropriate amount of monochloramine to the system to obtain 1 to 10 ppm total available chlorine. The monochloramine dosage is typically achieved by mixing 0.8 gallons of Nalco 60620 with 1.0 gallon of sodium hypochlorite (12.5%). Badly fouled systems must be cleaned before treatment is begun.

Subsequent Dosage: Maintain this treatment level by starting a continuous feed of monochloramine to maintain a 1 to 10 ppm total chlorine residual.

Note to reviewer: Text in brackets [] is considered optional text. The optional statement "Not Approved for California" may be added to other use sites as required by CDPR.

INDUSTRIAL WATER SYSTEMS:

Nalco 60620 is used for the control of algal, bacterial and fungal deposits in industrial cooling towers, recirculating cooling water systems, evaporative condensers, influent water systems, industrial fresh water systems, source water for potable water treatment facilities, airwashers, seawater desalination and reverse osmosis systems [(Not Approved for California)], paint spray booth sumps, ponds used for cooling purposes, sewage and wastewater systems [(Not Approved for California)]. This product is also used for the control of algae, bacteria, fungi and [mollusks – NOT APPROVED FOR CALIFORNIA] in both seawater and freshwater influent systems.

When this product is used to treat sewage and wastewater systems, seawater, and freshwater influent systems for once-through industrial water systems [(Not Approved for California)], and seawater desalination and reverse osmosis systems, and the system water is not sent to a POTW; residual levels of monochloramine in the effluent must be monitored and neutralized using on-line monitoring and control equipment.

When this product is used to treat recirculating cooling water systems, evaporative condensers, influent water systems (not part of once-through industrial water systems), airwashers, paint spray booth sumps, ponds used for cooling purposes; effluent detection of monochloramine should be conducted at least once per shift. If monochloramine is detected in the effluent, it can be neutralized by the addition of sodium metabisulfite until the monochloramine is no longer detected.

Dosage Rates: When noticeably fouled, apply sufficient product and sodium hypochlorite to achieve a total chlorine residual of at least 1 ppm in excess of the system oxidant demand. Once control is achieved, treatment rates can be reduced to sub-demand rates from 50% to 80% of system demand. The product may be added to the system continuously or intermittently as needed to any area of the system where uniform mixing can be obtained.

For intermittent treatment: The monochloramine dosage is typically achieved by mixing 0.8 gallons of Nalco 60620 with 1.0 gallon of sodium hypochlorite (12.5%). Apply the solution at a rate to obtain 1 to 2 ppm in excess of the system oxidant demand (maximum of 5 ppm measured) as total chlorine in the water being treated for 5 to 60 minutes every 1 to 6 hours. The frequency of feeding and the duration of treatment will depend on the severity of the problem. Badly fouled systems must be cleaned before initial treatment.

For continuous treatment: The monochloramine dosage is typically achieved by mixing 0.8 gallons of Nalco 60620 with 1.0 gallon of sodium hypochlorite (12.5%). Apply the solution at a rate to obtain 0.5 to 1 ppm in excess of the system oxidant demand (maximum of 5 ppm measured) as total chlorine in the water being treated on a continuous basis. The frequency of feeding and the duration of treatment will depend on the severity of the problem. Badly fouled systems must be cleaned before initial treatment.

[The following are optional marketing text]



[Insert MUL]
[Insert Chemical Name]
[Insert NSF language]