U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
Office of Pesticide Programs
Antimicrobials Division (7510P)
1200 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20460

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:
_X_ Registration
___ Reregistration
(under FIFRA, as amended)

EPA Reg. Number:	Date of Issuance:
1706-249	9/8/25

Term of Issuance:
Unconditional

Name of Pesticide Product:
LegionGuard LG12

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

Shannon Emerson
Regulatory Manager
Nalco Company, LLC
Electronic Transmittal: shannon.emerson@ecolab.com

Note: Changes in labeling differing in substance from that accepted in connection with this registration must be submitted to and accepted by the Antimicrobials Division prior to use of the label in commerce. In any correspondence on this product always refer to the above EPA registration number.

On the basis of information furnished by the registrant, the above named pesticide is hereby registered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA).

Registration is in no way to be construed as an endorsement or recommendation of this product by the Agency. In order to protect health and the environment, the Administrator, on his motion, may at any time suspend or cancel the registration of a pesticide in accordance with the Act. The acceptance of any name in connection with the registration of a product under this Act is not to be construed as giving the registrant a right to exclusive use of the name or to its use if it has been covered by others.

This product is unconditionally registered in accordance with FIFRA section 3(c)(5) provided that you:

1. Submit and/or cite all data required for registration/reregistration/registration review of your product when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data.

Signature of Approving Official:

Demson Fuller, Product Manager 32
RMB1, Antimicrobials Division (7510P)

Date:
9/8/25

EPA Form 8570-6

2. Make the following label changes before you release the product for shipment:

    - Revise the EPA Registration Number to read, "EPA Reg. No. 1706-EUO."

3. Submit one copy of the revised final printed label for the record before you release the product for shipment.

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 FIFRA and is subject to review by the Agency. See FIFRA section 2(p)(2). 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) lists 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, FIFRA section 12(a)(1)(B). 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 Assurance.

If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA section 6. Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions. A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records. Please also note that the record for this product currently contains the following CSFs:

- Basic CSF dated 11/13/2024

If you have any questions, please contact Jack Hall b via email at hall.john.j@epa.gov

Sincerely,

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

Enclosure

NALCO Water
An Ecolab Company

LegionGuard™ LG12

A MICROBIAL CONTROL CHEMICAL
[FOR][CONTROL OF][PLANKTONIC][LEGIONELLA PNEUMOPHILA][IN COOLING TOWERS]

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:
Sodium hypochlorite.....12.5%
INERT INGREDIENTS.....87.5%
TOTAL.....100.0%
Available Chlorine 11.9%

EPA Reg. No. 1706-XXX

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN (MANTÉNGASE FUERA DEL ALCANCE DE LOS NIÑOS)

DANGER [PELIGRO]

(Note to Reviewer: Language in ( ) is considered optional or interchangeable.)

(PELIGRO: Si no puede leer en inglés, pregunte a su supervisor sobre las instrucciones de uso apropiadas antes de trabajar con este producto.)
(DANGER: If you cannot read English, ask your supervisor for the appropriate instructions before handling this product.)

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CORROSIVE. Causes irreversible eye damage and skin burns. Harmful if swallowed. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wear goggles or face shield and rubber gloves (PVC or Nitrile) when handling this product. 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
STRONG OXIDIZING AGENT: Mix only with water according to label directions. Mixing this product with gross filth such as feces, urine, etc., or with ammonia, acids, detergents or other chemicals will release hazardous gases irritating to eyes, lungs and mucous membranes. The following practices help to minimize degradant formation in drinking water disinfection:
• It is recommended to minimize storage time.
• It is recommended that the pH solution be in the range of 11-13.
• It is recommended to minimize sunlight exposure by storing in opaque containers and / or in a covered area. Solutions should be stored at lower temperatures. Every 5° C reduction in storage temperature will reduce degradant formation by a factor of two.
• Dilution significantly reduces degradant formation. For products with higher concentrations, it is recommended to dilute hypochlorite solutions with cool, softened water upon delivery, if practical for the application.

SEE OTHER PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS ON SIDE PANEL BEFORE OPENING CONTAINER.

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 eye. Call a poison control center or doctor 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 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 to do so by a poison control center or doctor.
- IF INHALED: Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, 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. Measures against circulatory shock, respiratory depression and convulsion may be needed. Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or a doctor, or going for treatment.

[Note to Reviewer: In accordance with 40 CFR 156.68(d), all first aid statements, as prescribed, will appear on the front panel of the product label."]

Revised: 08/21/2025

UN 1791, Hypochlorite solution, 8, PG III
[RQ component: sodium hypochlorite; RQ amount: 800 lbs]

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

NOTE: This product degrades with age. Use a chlorine test kit and increase dosage as necessary to obtain the required level of available chlorine.

For the control of non-pathogenic bacteria, algae and fungi, add this sodium hypochlorite solution to tower basin, distribution box or some other point in the system to ensure uniform mixing.

***Legionella pneumophila* Reduction in Cooling Tower Water Systems:**

Water Management Plan: For use in cooling tower [systems] that have a water management plan consistent with the most recent ASHRAE standard(s) and/or applicable federal, state/local regulation(s). The water management plan should include guidelines for application of antimicrobial products that allow for the use of this product consistent with its directions for use. The water management plan should also define parameters for when routine maintenance and/or remediation treatment is applied. Please visit the CDC website for additional information to assist in the implementation of the ASHRAE standard(s). Ensuring that these complex cooling towers are operating in accordance with a water management plan will help maintain cooling tower system conditions that are appropriate for chemical remediation and maintenance.

The efficacy evaluation method for this product does not consider *L. pneumophila* bacteria that can be found inside cells of other organisms (e.g., protozoa) or associated with biofilms, which may provide protection against antimicrobial products and result in the reduction of the product's effectiveness against Legionella.

((LegionGuard LG12) (This Product) used as a (routine maintenance] (and) (or) (remediation) treatment according to the use instructions has been shown in laboratory testing to reduce suspended L. pneumophila subsp. pneumophila (ATCC 33152) within (contact time). This product's efficacy was evaluated against L. pneumophila in its planktonic state.)

A concentration of 0.2 ppm residual free available chlorine has been shown in laboratory testing to reduce suspended planktonic *L. pneumophila* subsp. *pneumophila* (ATCC 33152) within 60 minutes for routine maintenance.

A concentration of 5.0 ppm residual free available chlorine has been shown in laboratory testing to reduce suspended planktonic *L. pneumophila* subsp. *pneumophila* (ATCC 33152) within 5 minutes for remediation treatment.

The efficacy evaluation method for this product is limited to planktonic *L. pneumophila* bacteria.

INDUSTRIAL RECIRCULATING WATER COOLING TOWERS

Use according to the product label. For reduction of planktonic *L. pneumophila*, add appropriate amount of (LegionGuard LG12) (this product) to obtain a free residual chlorine concentration of the product as outlined below to the tower basin, distribution box, or some other point to ensure uniform mixing as described in the water management plan that is consistent with the most recent ASHRAE standard(s) and/or applicable federal, state and/or local regulation(s).

REMEDIATION

Before beginning remediation treatment, prepare the cooling tower system as described in the water management plan.
Single Dose/Shock Treatment: Add appropriate amount of product to the system to obtain a free residual chlorine concentration of 5-50 ppm. Apply product as described in the water management plan (or other relevant water management strategy) that is consistent with the most recent ASHRAE standard(s) to reduce the levels of planktonic *L. pneumophila*.
Continuous Feed Treatment: Add and maintain a free residual chlorine concentration of the product between 5-10 ppm. Monitor and maintain the product concentration as described in the water management plan (and/or applicable federal, state, (and/or) local regulation) to reduce the levels of planktonic *L. pneumophila*.
Intermittent Feed Treatment: Add and maintain a free residual chlorine concentration of the product between 5-50 ppm. Monitor and maintain the product concentration as described in the water management plan (and/or applicable federal, state (and/or) local regulation) to reduce the levels of planktonic *L. pneumophila*.

A free residual concentration of 5 ppm oxidant has been shown in laboratory testing to reduce the levels of planktonic *L. pneumophila* bacteria within 5 minutes following single dose/shock treatment, continuous feed treatment, or intermittent dosage for remediation. This is the minimum time required to provide the log reduction for remediation. Ensuring that these complex cooling towers are operating in accordance with a water management plan will help maintain cooling tower system conditions that are appropriate for chemical remediation and maintenance.

ROUTINE MAINTENANCE

Continuous Feed Treatment: Add and maintain free residual chlorine concentrations of the product between 0.2-2 ppm. Monitor and maintain the product concentration as described in the water management plan (and/or applicable federal, state and/or local regulation) for planktonic *L. pneumophila* reduction.
Intermittent Feed Treatment: Add and maintain a free residual [oxidant] concentration of the product between 0.2-2 ppm. Monitor and maintain the product concentration as described in the water management plan (and/or applicable federal, state, (and/or) local regulation) to reduce the levels of planktonic *L. pneumophila*.

A free residual concentration of 0.2 ppm oxidant has been shown in laboratory testing to reduce planktonic *L. pneumophila* bacteria within 60 minutes following continuous feed or intermittent dosage for routine maintenance. This is the minimum time required to provide the log reduction for routine maintenance. Ensuring that these complex cooling towers are operating in accordance with a water management plan will help maintain cooling tower system conditions that are appropriate for chemical remediation and maintenance.

DISINFECTION OF DRINKING WATER
(EMERGENCY/PUBLIC/INDIVIDUAL SYSTEMS)

PUBLIC SYSTEMS
Mix a ratio of 1 oz. of (LegionGuard LG12)(this product) to 100 gallons of water. Begin feeding this solution with a hypochlorinator until a free available chlorine residual of at least 0.2 ppm and more than 0.6 ppm is attained throughout the distribution system. Check water frequently with a chlorine test kit. Bacteriological sampling must be conducted at a frequency no less than that prescribed by the National Primary Drinking Water Regulations. Contact your local Health Department for further details.

INDIVIDUAL SYSTEMS: DUG WELLS
Upon completion of the casing (lining) wash the interior of the casing (lining) with a 100 ppm available chlorine solution using a stiff brush. This solution can be made by thoroughly mixing 1 oz. of (LegionGuard LG12)(this product) into 10 gallons of water. After covering the well, pour the sanitizing solution into the well through both the pipesleeve opening and the pipeline. Wash the exterior of the pump cylinder also with the sanitizing solution. Start pump and pump water until strong odor of chlorine in water is noted. Stop pump and wait at least 24 hours. After 24 hours flush well until all traces of chlorine have been removed from the water. Consult your local Health Department of further details.

INDIVIDUAL WATER SYSTEMS: DRILLED, DRIVEN & BORED WELLS
Run pump until water is as free from turbidity as possible. Pour a 100 ppm available chlorine sanitizing solution into the well. This solution can be made by thoroughly mixing 1 oz. of (LegionGuard LG12)(this product) into 10 gallons of water. Add 5 to 10 gallons of clean, chlorinated water to the well in order to force the sanitizer into the rock formation. Wash the exterior of pump cylinder with the sanitizer. Drop pipeline into well, start pump and pump water until strong odor of chlorine in water is noted. Stop pump and wait at least 24 hours. After 24 hours flush well until all traces of chlorine have been removed from the water. Deep wells with high water levels may necessitate the use of special methods for introduction of the sanitizer into the well. Consult your local Health Department for further details.

INDIVIDUAL WATER SYSTEMS: FLOWING ARTESIAN WELLS
Artesian wells generally do not require disinfection. If analyses indicate persistent contamination, the well should be disinfected. Consult your local Health Department of further details.

EMERGENCY DISINFECTION
When boiling of water for 1 minute is not practical, water can be made potable by using (LegionGuard LG12)(this product). Prior to addition of the sanitizer, remove all suspended material by filtration or by allowing it to settle to the bottom. Decant the clarified, contaminated water to a clean container and add 1 drop of (LegionGuard LG12)(this product) to 20 gallons of water. Allow the treated water to stand for 30 minutes. Properly treated water should have a slight chlorine odor, if not, repeat dosage and allow the water the stand an additional 15 minutes, the treated water can then be made palatable by pouring it between clean containers several times.

SEWAGE AND WASTEWATER EFFLUENT TREATMENT

The disinfection of sewage effluent must be evaluated by determining the total number of coliform bacteria and/or fecal coliform bacteria, as determined by the Most Probable Number (MPN) procedure, to ensure that the chlorinated effluent has been reduced to or below the maximum permitted by the controlling regulatory jurisdiction.

On the average, satisfactory treatment of secondary wastewater effluent can be obtained when the chlorine residual is 0.5 ppm after a 15 minute contact time. Although the chlorine residual is the critical factor in treatment, the importance of correlating chlorine residual with bacterial kill must be emphasized. The MPN of the effluent, which is directly related to the water quality standards requirements, should be the final and primary standard and the chlorine residual should be considered an operating standard valid only to the extent verified by the coliform quality of the effluent.

The following are critical factors affecting wastewater treatment:

1. Mixing: It is imperative that the product and wastewater be instantaneously and completely flash mixed to assure reaction with every chemically active soluble and particulate component of the wastewater.
2. Contacting: Upon flash mixing, the flow through the system must be maintained.
3. Dosage/Residual Control: Successful treatment is extremely dependent on response to fluctuating chlorine demand to maintain a predetermined, desirable chlorine level. Secondary effluent should contain 0.2 to 1.0 ppm chlorine residual after a 15 to 30 minute contact time. A reasonable average of residual chlorine is 0.5 ppm after a 15 minute contact time.

SEWAGE AND WASTEWATER TREATMENT

EFFLUENT SLIME CONTROL
Apply a 100 to 1000 ppm available chlorine solution at a location which will allow complete mixing. Prepare this solution by mixing 10 to 100 oz. of (LegionGuard LG12)(this product) with 100 gallons of water. Once control is evident, apply a 15 ppm available chlorine solution. Prepare this solution by mixing 3 oz. of (LegionGuard LG12)(this product) with 100 gallons of water.

FILTER BEDS-SLIME CONTROL
Remove filter from service, drain to a depth of 1 ft. above the filter sand, and add 80 oz. of (LegionGuard LG12)(this product) per 20 sq. ft. evenly over the surface. Wait 30 minutes before draining water to a level that is even with the top of the filter. Wait for 4 to 6 hours before completely draining and backwashing filter.

COOLING TOWER, EVAPORATIVE CONDENSER WATER, PULP AND PAPERMILL AND INDUSTRIAL WATER SYSTEMS

SLUG FEED METHOD

Initial Dose: When the system is noticeably fouled, add appropriate amount of (LegionGuard LG12) (this product) per 10,000 gallons of water in the system to obtain from 5 to 50 ppm available chlorine. Repeat until control is achieved. Badly fouled systems must be cleaned before treatment is begun.

Subsequent Dose: When microbial control is evident, add appropriate amount of (LegionGuard LG12) (this product) per 10,000 gallons of water in the system daily, or as needed to maintain control and keep the chlorine residual at a level not to exceed the initial dose.

INTERMITTENT FEED METHOD

Initial Dose: When the system is noticeably fouled, add appropriate amount of (LegionGuard LG12) (this product) per 10,000 gallons of water in the system to obtain 5 to 50 ppm available chlorine. Apply half (or 1/3, 1/4, or 1/5) of this initial dose when half (or 1/3, 1/4, 1/5) of the water in the system has been lost by blowdown. Badly fouled systems must be cleaned before treatment is begun.

Subsequent Dose: When microbial control is evident, add appropriate amount of (LegionGuard LG12) (this product) per 10,000 gallons of water in the system to obtain a residual level that does not exceed the initial dose. Apply half (or 1/3, 1/4, or 1/5) of this initial dose when half (or 1/3, 1/4, 1/5) of the water in the system has been lost by blowdown.

CONTINUOUS FEED METHOD

Initial Dose: When the system is noticeably fouled, add appropriate amount of (LegionGuard LG12) (this product) per 10,000 gallons in the system to obtain 5 to 10 ppm available chlorine. Badly fouled systems must be cleaned before treatment is begun.

Subsequent Dose: Maintain this treatment level by starting a continuous feed of 1 oz. of (LegionGuard LG12) (this product) per 1,000 gallons of water lost by blowdown to maintain a 1.0 ppm residual.

TREATMENT LEVEL CHART	
METHOD	Ounces NALCO 7341/10,000 Gallons Water 10,000 Gallons Water
Slug Feed to obtain 5-50 ppm	52-520
Subsequent Dose to maintain <50 ppm residual	<520
Intermittent Feed to obtain 5-50 ppm	52-520
	<520
Subsequent Dose to maintain <50 ppm residual	
Continuous Feed to obtain 5-10 ppm	52-104
Subsequent Dose (per 1000 gallons) to maintain 1 ppm residual	1.0

NET CONTENTS SHOWN ELSEWHERE ON CONTAINER

(FOR (INDUSTRIAL) (AND) (COMMERCIAL) (USE))

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage, or disposal.

Pesticide Storage: Store in a cool, dry area away from direct sunlight. In case of a spill, flood area with large quantities of water.

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 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 ¼ 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 ¼ 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.

UN 1791, Hypochlorite solution, 8, PG III
[RQ component: sodium hypochlorite; RQ amount: 800 lbs]

[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

EPA Est. No. 1706-CA-1 (CR) EPA Est. No. 1706-PA-1 (EL) EPA Est. No. 1706-WA-1 (VW)
EPA Est. No. 1706-IL-1 (BP) EPA Est. No. 1706-LA-1 (GV)

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

(Note to reviewer: The following is optional marketing text)

THIS PRODUCT MAY BE USED FOR NON-PESTICIDAL USES SUCH AS:
- Oxidizing organics
- Bleaching
- Whitening
- Chlorine source
- Reducing color
- Controlling iron and manganese
- Reducing Total Organic Carbon (TOC)

- Reduces planktonic *Legionella pneumophila* in cooling towers
- Effective in reducing planktonic *Legionella pneumophila* in cooling towers
- For remediation treatment, *in vitro* laboratory testing conducted using a 5 minute contact time demonstrated a (99.999%) (5-$\log_{10}$) reduction of planktonic *(Legionella) (L.) pneumophila.*
- For routine maintenance treatment, *in vitro* laboratory testing conducted using a 60 minute contact time demonstrated a (99.9%) (3-$\log_{10}$) reduction of planktonic (*Legionella) (L.) pneumophila*.

[Note to reviewer: The NSF logo is optional marketing text and will only be used on NSF certified product tradenames]

NSF
Certified to
NSF/ANSI/CAN 60

Revised: 08/21/2025

UN 1791, Hypochlorite solution, 8, PG III
[RQ component: sodium hypochlorite; RQ amount: 800 lbs]