1706-20001 (1/7/2014 (1/3

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

Linda J. Fane
Senior Manager
1601 West Diehl Rd.
Naperville, IL 60563-1198

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY
AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

JAN 7 2014

Subject: Nalco 7341
EPA Registration No. 1706-20001
Application Dated: October 23, 2013
Receipt Dated: October 25, 2013

Dear Ms. Fane:

This acknowledges the receipt of your Amendment application dated October 23, 2013 in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended.

Submission and Proposed Changes

Add additional optional non-pesticidal uses for Nalco 7341 product (EPA Reg# 1706-20001 label dated 10/23/13 and pin punch 10/25/13 and updated label pin punch 01/07/14) such as "Oxidizing organics, bleaching, whitening, chlorine source, reducing color, controlling iron and manganese and reducing total organic carbon (TOC)".

General Comments

Based on the review of the material submitted, the label amendment for Nalco 7341 (EPA Reg# 1706-20001) **is acceptable.**

A stamped copy of the accepted stamped label is enclosed for your record. Submit one copy of your final printed label/labeling, promptly, before distributing or selling the product bearing the revised label/labeling.

The accepted stamped copy of the label of this amendment and a copy of this letter have been inserted in your file for future reference

If you have any questions or comments concerning this letter, please contact liem.david@epa.gov or call (703) 305-1284.

Sincerely,

Demson Fuller
Product Manager - Team 32
Regulatory Management Branch II
Antimicrobials Division (7510P)

Att: Accepted stamped label.

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PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS: HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

DANGER: HIGHLY CORROSIVE. CAUSES SKIN AND EYE DAMAGE. May be fatal if swallowed. 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, or using the toilet. Avoid breathing vapors. Vacate poorly ventilated areas as soon as possible. Do not return until odors have dissipated. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

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.

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.

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 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.

NALCO

NALCO 7341

A MICROORGANISM CONTROL CHEMICAL

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	
Sodium hypochlorite	12.5%
INERT INGREDIENTS	87.5%
TOTAL	100.0%

Available Chlorine 11.9%

EPA Reg. No. 1706-20001

EPA Est. No. 1744-NH-1	EPA Est. No. 68708-TX-1 (SL)
EPA Est. No. 1706-CA-1 (CR)	EPA Est. No. 00550-GA-001
EPA Est. No. 1706-IL-1 (BP)	EPA Est. No. 00550-PA-003
EPA Est. No. 1706-LA-1 (GV)	EPA Est. No. 000813-AZ-001
EPA Est. No. 1706-PA-1 (EL)	EPA Est. No. 000813-CO-001
EPA Est. No. 1706-WA-1 (VW)	EPA Est. No 70411-LA-1
EPA Est. No. 68708-LA-1 (ST)	EPA Est. No. 10897-WA-1

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

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 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.

SEE OTHER PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS ON SIDE PANEL BEFORE OPENING CONTAINER.

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

Revised: 10/23/2013

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

DIRECTIONS FOR USE (cont'd)

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 NALCO 7341 per 10,000 gallons of water in the system to obtain from 5 to 10 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 NALCO 7341 per 10,000 gallons of water in the system daily, or as needed to maintain control and keep the chlorine residual at 1 ppm.

INTERMITTENT FEED METHOD

Initial Dose: When the system is noticeably fouled, add appropriate amount of NALCO 7341 per 10,000 gallons of water in the system to obtain 5 to 10 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 NALCO 7341 per 10,000 gallons of water in the system to obtain a 1 ppm residual. 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 NALCO 7341 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 NALCO 7341 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
Slug Feed to obtain 5-10 ppm	52-104
Subsequent Dose to maintain 1 ppm residual	11
Intermittent Feed to obtain 5-10 ppm	52-104
Subsequent Dose to maintain 1 ppm residual	11
Continuous Feed to obtain 5-10 ppm	52-104
Subsequent Dose (per 1000 gallons) to maintain 1 ppm residual	1.0

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

PUBLIC SYSTEMS

Mix a ratio of 1 oz. of NALCO 7341 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 NALCO 7341 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 NALCO 7341 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.

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EMERGENCY DISINFECTION

When boiling of water for 1 minute is not practical, water can be made potable by using NALCO 7341. 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 NALCO 7341 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 disinfection 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 disinfection, 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 disinfection:

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 disinfection 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 NALCO 7341 with 100 gallons of water. Once control is evident, apply a 15 ppm available chlorine solution. Prepare this solution by mixing 3 oz. of NALCO 7341 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 NALCO 7341 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.

NET CONTENTS SHOWN ELSEWHERE ON CONTAINER

[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)

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

[NSF Certified to ANSI/NSF Std 60]

Revised: 10/23/2013

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