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1729-128 PM-32

1/B

JUL 19 1989

Hydrotech Chemical Corporation  
P.O. Box 2200  
West Lafayette, IN 47906

Attention: R. Franklin Handy

Gentlemen:

Subject: Photobrom Tablets  
EPA Registration No. 1729-151  
Dihalo Granular  
EPA Registration No. 1729-128  
Dihalo Tablets  
EPA Registration No. 1729-130  
Your Amendment Dated May 25, 1989

**BEST AVAILABLE COPY**

The labels referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, are acceptable subject to the comments listed below. Five (5) copies of each finished label must be submitted.

1. Delete "or milk" under the First Aid statement, If Swallowed heading.
2. Change the word "product" to "pesticide" under the Environmental Hazards statement.

Sincerely yours,

*for* *Walter C. Francis*  
Jeff Kempter  
Product Manager (32)  
Antimicrobial Program Branch  
Registration Division (H7505C)

56964:I:Pringle:LK-12:KENCO:6/27/89:8/8/89:rw:GJ:VO:EK:AS

*H-7504C*  
*Pringle*  
*6/28*

DIALO

GRANULAR

FOR REPACKAGING AND FORMULATING  
AS A DISINFECTANT, SANITIZER,  
BACTERICIDE, FUNGICIDE, AND  
SLIMICIDE

## ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

1-Bromo-3-chloro-5,5-dimethylhydantoin . . . . . 93.5%

INERT INGREDIENTS . . . . . 6.5%  
TOTAL . . . 100.0%

AVAILABLE BROMINE . . . .62% AVAILABLE CHLORINE . . . . 28%

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DANGER

SEE STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT AND  
ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS ON SIDE PANEL

ACCEPTED  
with COMMENTS  
in EPA Letter Dated:

JUL 19 1989

Under the Federal Insecticide,  
Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act  
as amended, for the pesticide  
registered under EPA Reg. No.

1729-128 HYDROTECH CHEMICAL CORPORATION

A Subsidiary of Great Lakes Chemical Corporation

P.O. Box 6549

Marietta, Georgia 30065

EPA REG. NO. 1729-128

EPA EST. NO. 1729-MI-01

LOT NO. \_\_\_\_\_

NET WT. \_\_\_\_\_

HT-128A

**STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT**

**IF SWALLOWED:** Seek medical attention promptly. Do not induce vomiting. Do not drink alcohol. Drink at least 8 ounces of water ~~or milk~~ (not to exceed 0.23 oz. per pound in a child).

**SKIN CONTACT:** Remove contaminated clothing immediately. Brush off excess chemical and wash skin with copious amounts of soap and water, flushing the skin with water for at least 15 minutes. If skin irritation develops, seek medical attention.

**EYE CONTACT:** Irrigate eyes with copious amounts of room temperature water for at least 15 minutes, then seek medical attention promptly.

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

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

**DANGER. CORROSIVE.** Causes eye and skin damage. Harmful or fatal if swallowed. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wear goggles or face shield and rubber gloves when handling. Irritating to nose and throat. Avoid breathing dust. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling.

**ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS.**

*pesticide*  
This ~~product~~ is toxic to fish. Do not discharge into lakes, streams, ponds or public water unless in accordance with a NPDES permit. For guidance, contact your regional office of EPA.

**PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS.**

Strong oxidizing agent. Mix only with water. Use clean, dry utensils and equipment. Do not add this product to any dispensing device containing remnants of any other product. Such use may cause a violent reaction leading to fire and explosion. Contamination with moisture, organic matter or other chemicals may start a chemical reaction with generation of heat, hazardous gases and possible fire and explosion. In case of contamination or decomposition, do not reseal container. If possible, isolate container in open air or well ventilated area. If necessary, flood with large volumes of water.

**DIRECTIONS FOR USE.****BEST AVAILABLE COPY**

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

DiHalo Granular is to be used only for repackaging or formulating as a disinfectant, sanitizer, bactericide, fungicide, and slimicide. Registration by the Environmental Protection Agency is required before the new product can be lawfully distributed in interstate commerce.

## STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

**STORAGE:** Keep product dry in closed container when not in use. Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area away from heat, open flames, sunlight and other chemicals. Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.

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

**For Plastic Pails:** Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

**For Drums:** Completely empty liner by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. Empty residue into application equipment. Then dispose of liner in a sanitary landfill or by incineration if allowed by State and local authorities. If drum is contaminated and cannot be reused, dispose of in the same manner.

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**OXIDIZER**

## 5.1

OXIDIZING MATERIAL, N.O.S.  
UN1479  
BROMO-CHLORO-DIMETHYLHYDANTOIN

Figure 1 consists of a 3x3 grid of scatter plots. The rows are labeled 'Single parent', 'Two parent', and 'Three parent' on the left. The columns are labeled 'Single parent', 'Two parent', and 'Three parent' on top. Each plot has 'Number of children in the household' on the x-axis and 'Number of children in the family' on the y-axis. The plots show a positive correlation between the two variables. The strength of the correlation increases as the number of parents in the household increases. For example, the 'Three parent' row shows a stronger correlation than the 'Two parent' row, which in turn shows a stronger correlation than the 'Single parent' row.