OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

January 25, 2024

Coleen Gerber
Regulatory Specialist
Veolia WTS USA, Inc.
Electronic Transmittal: coleen.gerber@veolia.com

Subject: Notification per PRN 98-10 – Update to Company Name and Contact Information.
Product Name: "SPECTRUS OX1205"
EPA Registration Number: 3876-164
Received Date: September 29, 2023
Action Case Number: 00486737

Dear Ms. Gerber:

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) 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. 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 you have any questions, please contact Michael Varco at (202) 566-0667 or by email at Varco.Michael@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

MICHAEL VARCO Digitally signed by MICHAEL VARCO
Date: 2024.01.25 10:20:28 -05'00'

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

Veolia WTS USA, Inc.

NOTIFICATION
3876-164
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:
01/25/2024

SPECTRUS® OX1205

FOR CONTROL OF ALGAL, BACTERIAL, AND FUNGAL SLIMES

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

EPA REGISTRATION NUMBER: 3876-164
EPA ESTABLISHMENT NUMBER: XXXX-XX-XX

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DANGER

FIRST AID	
If in eyes	• Hold eye 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. • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
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.
HOT LINE NUMBER: 1-800-877-1940	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.	
Note to Physician: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.	

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

DANGER

Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye damage and skin burns. Harmful if swallowed. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wear safety glasses and rubber gloves when handling this product. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. Avoid breathing vapors. Vacate poorly ventilated areas as soon as possible. Do not return until strong odors have dissipated.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product 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 chemicals (e.g. ammonia, acids, detergents, etc.) or organic matter (e.g. urine, feces, etc.) will release chlorine gas which is irritating to eyes, lungs, and mucous membranes.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate food, or feed by storage, disposal or cleaning equipment.

STORAGE: Store this product in a cool, dry area, away from sunlight and heat to avoid deterioration. In case of spill, flood areas with large quantities of water.
PRODUCT DISPOSAL: Product or rinsates that cannot be used should be diluted with water before disposal in a sanitary sewer.
CONTAINER HANDLING:
Nonrefillable Container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Clean container promptly after emptying. Triple rinse container as follows: Fill 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. Follow Pesticide Disposal instructions for rinsate disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate or place in trash.
Refillable Container. Refill this container with Sodium Hypochlorite 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, fill the container about 10% full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for two minutes. Follow Pesticide Disposal instructions for rinsate disposal. Repeat procedure two more times. Offer container for recycling or reconditioning if appropriate or place in trash.

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.

COOLING TOWER/EVAPORATIVE CONDENSER WATER

SLUG FEED METHOD – INITIAL DOSE: When the system is noticeable fouled, apply 52 to 104 ounces of this product per 10,000 gallons of water in the system to obtain from 5 to 10 ppm available chlorine. Repeat until control is achieved. SUBSEQUENT DOSE: When microbial control is evident, add 11 ounces of this product per 10,000 gallons of water in the system daily, or as needed to maintain control and keep the chlorine residual at 1 ppm. Badly fouled systems must be cleaned before treatment is begun. INTERMITTENT FEED METHOD – INITIAL DOSE: When the system is noticeably fouled, apply 52 to 104 ounces of this product 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, or 1/5) of the water in the system has been lost by blowdown. SUBSEQUENT DOSE: When microbial control is evident, add 11 ounces of this product 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, or 1/5) of the water in the system has been lost by blowdown. Badly fouled systems must be cleaned before treatment is begun.

CONTINUOUS FEED METHOD – INITIAL DOSE: When the system is noticeably fouled, apply 52 to 104 ounces of this product per 10,000 gallons of water in the system to obtain 5 to 10 ppm available chlorine. SUBSEQUENT DOSE: Maintain this treatment level by starting a continuous feed of 1 ounce of this product per 1000 gallons of water lost by blowdown in the system to obtain a 1 ppm residual. Badly fouled systems must be cleaned before treatment is begun.

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, of 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 15 minutes contact. 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 the 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 15 minutes 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 ounces of this product with 100 gallons of water. Once control is evident, apply a 15 ppm available chlorine solution. Prepare this solution by mixing 3 ounces of this product with 100 gallons of water.

FILTER BEDS – SLIME CONTROL: Remove filter from service, drain to a depth of 1 foot above filter sand, and add 80 ounces of 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 4 to 6 hours before completely draining and backwashing filter.

Veolia WTS USA, Inc.
3600 Horizon Boulevard
Trevose, PA 19053
Business Phone: 215-355-3300
Emergency Phone: 800-877-1940

{All text in brackets [xxx] is optional and may or may not be intended for final or market label.}
{All test in braces {xxx} is administrative and will not appear on a final or market label.}

[Lot] [Batch] Number:
Material ID:
Net Weight: _____
Packaging Date:
Made in:

{Optional Logos/Graphics}