3876-20001

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY 04/20/2005

APR 20 2005

Mr. Kevin C. Manning GE Betz Inc. 4636 Somerton Road Trevose, PA 19053

Slimicide C-70 Subject: EPA Registration Number 3876-20001 Application Date: 3/16/05 Receipt Date: 3/18/05

Dear Mr. Manning:

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The following amendment, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended, is acceptable with the conditions listed below:

To update the "first aid" statement in accordance with PR Notice 2001-1.

Conditions

The "EPA Establishment Number" must be placed on your label. 1.

On front center panel, delete the heading "Directions for Use" followed by "It is a 2. violation ".

General Comment

A stamped copy of the accepted labeling is enclosed. Submit three (3) copies of your final printed labeling before distributing or selling the product bearing the revised labeling.

Should you have any questions or comments concerning this letter, please contact Delores Williams at (703) 308-6372.

Sincerely,

Emily Mitchell Product Manager 32

EPA Form 1320-1A (1/90)			Printed on Recycled Paper				OFFICIAL FILE COP	
DATE)	4/19105	4-20:05						
BURNAME)	المعما	P-m						
SYMBOL	75100	7510C		Antimicro		(10100)		
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	CONCURRENC	Management	(7510C)		
•				D 1/	16	Dronoh II		

ACCEPTED GE Bet	Lot Number: Material ID: 6008557 Net Weight:		HEALTH 3 FLAMMABILITY 0 REACTIVITY 0 REACTIVITY 0
	Packaging Date: 03/15/2005	Wash.	Made in USA
APR 2 0 2005	MOIDE C.		
Amended, for the pesticide, Amended, for the pesticide, existered under EPA Reg. No. Souther Souther S	OF ALGAL, BACTERIAL AND FUNGAL SLI		
PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS			FIRST AID
DANGER PELIGRO	ACTIVE INGREDIENT: Sodium Hypochiorite	I 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.
CORROSIVE. MAY CAUSE SEVERE SKIN IRRITATION OR CHEMICAL BURNS TO BROKEN SKIN. CAUSES EYE DAMAGE. Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Wear googles, face shield and	POUNDS PER GALLON: 10.1 (70°F) EPA REGISTRATION NUMBER: 3876-20001	If on skin or clothing	Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a polson control center or doctor for treatment advice.
rubber gloves when handling this product. Immediately remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Wash after handling. Avoid breathing vapor. Vacate poorly ventilated areas as soon as possible. Do not return until odors have dissipated.	EPA ESTABLISHMENT NUMBER: KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN DANGER PELIGRO	if swallowed	Call a poison controt 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 unconcious person.
ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS This product is toxic to fish and aquatic organisms. Do not discharge effluent containing this product into	DIRECTIONS FOR COMPLEX A Violation of Federal IIII	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 further treatment advice.
a lakes, streams, ponds, estuaries, oceans or other waters unless in accordance with the requirements of	STRONG OXIDIZING AGENT. Mix only with water		HOT LINE NUMBER: 1-800-722-7112
(NPDES) permit and the permitting authority has been notified in writing prior to discharge. Do not discharge	moisture, organic matter, or other chemicals may generate heat, liberate hazardous gases irritating to eves lungs and mucous membranes and may cause fire	Have the pro doctor, or go medical treat	duct container or label with you when calling a poison control center or ing for treatment. You may also contact 1-800-877-1940 for emergency tment information.
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.	decomposition, do not reseal container. If possible, isolate container in open air or well-ventilated area. Flood with large volumes of water.	NOTE TO PHYSICIA	Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate use of gastric lavage. Measures against circulatory shock, respiratory depression and convulsion may be needed.
	STORAGE AND DISPOSAL		
DO NOT CONTAMINATE FOOD OR FEED BY STOR	AGE, DISPOSAL OR CLEANING OF EQUIPMENT.		
STORAGE: Store this product in a cool, dry area, away	r from direct sunlight and heat to avoid deterioration.	In case of	spill, flood areas with large quantities of water.
DISPOSAL: Product or rinsates that cannot be used she trash collection.	ould be diluted with water before disposal in a sanita	iry sewer.	Do not reuse empty container, but place in
GE Be Ir Panel of 2 Business Phone	nc., 4636 Some n Road, @evose, e: 215-355-3300 • Emergency Phon	PA, 1 ie: 800	9053 -877-1940 GEN 0410 - 3/15/0

George CE D-4-	Made in U.S.A.	HEALTH FLAMMABILITY	3
ACCEPTED GEBEIZ			
APR 2 0 2005	GEN 0410 - BD7-Tech - 3/15/05		
Under the Federal Insecticide. Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act ar SLIM	ICIDE [®] C-	-70:	
DIRECTIONS FOR USE: It is a violation of Federal law to use this produc	ROL OF ALGAL, BACTERIAL AND FUNGAL SLIMES		

COOLING TOWER/EVAPORATIVE CONDENSER WATER

SLUG 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 from 5 to 10 ppm

SLUG FEED METHOD - INITIAL DOSE: When the system is noticeably found is evident, and 11 ounces of this product per 10,000 gallons of water in the system to obtain 5 to 10 or as needed to maintain control and keep the chlorine residual at 1 ppm. Badly found your gallons of this product per 10,000 gallons of water in the system to obtain 5 to 10 ounces of this product per 10,000 gallons of water in the system to obtain 5 to 10 ounces of this product per 10,000 gallons of water in the system to obtain 5 to 10 ounces of this product per 10,000 gallons of water in the system to obtain 5 to 10 ounces of this product per 10,000 gallons of water in the system to obtain 5 to 10 ounces of this product per 10,000 gallons of water in the system to obtain 5 to 10 ounces of the water in the system has been lost by blowdown. SUBSEQUENT DOSE: When 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 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 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 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: 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 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 5 to 10 ppm available chlorine. SUBSEQUENT DOSE: Maintain the decaned before treatment is begun.

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 colliform 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 10 sq. ft. eventy 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.

ONCE-THROUGH INDUSTRIAL COOLING WATER SYSTEMS

When used as directed, this product effectively controls algal, bacterial and fungal slimes in once-through and closed cycle fresh and sea water cooling systems, cooling ponds, canals and lagoons. Add this product to the system inlet water or before any contaminated area in the system. BADLY FOULED SYSTEMS must be cleaned before freatment is begun. FOR THE CONTROL OF BACTERIAL, FUNGI AND ALGAE

INITIAL DOSE: When the system is noticeably fouled, add this product at the rate of 8 to 16 ounces per 1000 gallons of water in the system to achieve 7.5 to 15.0 ppm available chlorine by weight. Repeat until control is achieved. SUBSEQUENT DOSE: When microbial control is evident, add this product at the rate of 4 to 8 ounces per 1000 gallons of water in the system to achieve 3.75 to 7.5 ppm available chlorine by weight. Apply treatment weekly or as needed to maintain control.

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Lot Number:	Material ID: 6008557 Packaging Date: 03/15/2005 Net Weight:	5
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