

MAY 29 1991

Mr. Dennis L. McFadden  
Great Lakes Chemical Corporation  
P.O. Box 2200  
West Lafayette, IN 47906

Dear Mr. McFadden:

Subject: Adding Mollusca Control and Once Through Cooling Tower Use  
WTA Sodium Bromide  
EPA Registration No. 5785-66 ✓  
Sodium Bromide  
EPA Registration No. 5785-67  
Liquibrom 3800  
EPA Registration No. 5785-76  
Liquibrom 100  
EPA Registration No. 5785-78  
Liquibrom 4300  
EPA Registration No. 5785-79  
WTA 1500  
EPA Registration No. 5785-80  
WTA 4000  
EPA Registration No. 5785-81  
Your Amendment Dated April 11, 1991

The labeling referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, is acceptable. A stamped copy is enclosed for your records.

Sincerely yours,



Walter C. Francis  
Product Manager (32)  
Antimicrobial Program Branch  
Registration Division (M7505C)

Enclosure

62731: I:A-4: Pringle: L32-07: KEVRIC: 05/28/91: 06/24/91: aw: wo: aw

CONCURRENCES

13201	H 3070						
	Pringle						
	5-29						

# WTA SODIUM BROMIDE

FOR USE AS A DISINFECTANT, SANITIZER, BACTERICIDE,  
SLIMICIDE, ALGICIDE, AND MOLLUSK CONTROL AGENT  
IN RECIRCULATING COOLING WATER SYSTEMS, BREWERY  
PASTEURIZING SYSTEMS, AIR WASHERS, ONCE THROUGH COOLING WATER  
AND WASTEWATER TREATMENT SYSTEMS, AND PULP AND PAPER MILLS

Active Ingredient:		
Sodium bromide .....	46%	
Inert Ingredients .....	54%	
Total .....	100%	

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

## WARNING

### STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

- Eye Contact: Flush eyes with cold water for at least 15 minutes. If irritation persists, seek medical attention immediately.
- Skin Contact: Prolonged contact can produce skin irritation. If skin contact occurs, wash with cold water for 15 minutes.

SEE OTHER PRECAUTIONS ON SIDE PANEL

NET WEIGHT: \_\_\_\_\_

EPA REG. NO. 5785-66

LOT NUMBER: \_\_\_\_\_

EPA EST. NO. 5785-AR-01

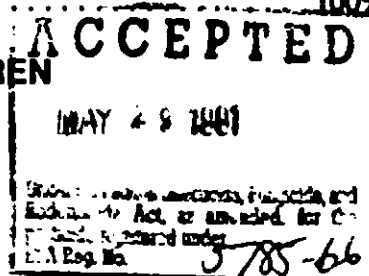
GREAT LAKES CHEMICAL CORPORATION  
P.O. BOX 2200  
WEST LAFAYETTE, IN 47906

GLK-66-E

HAZARDS TO HUMANS  
and skin exposure. Avoid  
clothing before reuse.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARD  
in accordance with an N

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL  
fueled by other material  
self-contained breathing



It is a violation of Federal

STORAGE. Keep product in a well-ventilated area. Product

DISPOSAL. Wastes resulting from use should be disposed of in accordance with approved waste disposal methods or reconditioning, or purification, as required by state and local authorities.

RECIRCULATING COOLING WATER PASTEURIZERS. When used in recirculating cooling water systems such as bacterial, and fungal sliming, or the mussel (*Dreissena*) or the water systems such as scrubbing systems.

DOSAGE RATES. Add sodium bromide/oxidant mole ratio

- 1) 2 to 32 p
- 2) 1.6 to 26 of sodium

**Initial Dose:** When the system is noticeably fouled, add 0.0002 to 0.020 gallons of WTA SODIUM BROMIDE per 1000 gallons of water contained in the system and oxidize with either gas chlorine (0.008 to 0.042 lbs. gas chlorine per 1000 gallons of contained water), or sodium hypochlorite solution (0.007 to 0.034 gallons of 12.5% sodium hypochlorite solution per 1000 gallons of contained water).

**Subsequent Dose.** When microbial control is evident, add 0.0001 to 0.020 gallons of WTA SODIUM BROMIDE per 1000 gallons of water contained in the system, and oxidize with either gas chlorine (0.004 to 0.042 lbs. gas chlorine per 1000 gallons of contained water), or sodium hypochlorite solution (0.003 to 0.034 gallons of 12.5% sodium hypochlorite solution per 1000 gallons of contained water).

**ONCE-THROUGH COOLING WATER AND WASTEWATER TREATMENT SYSTEMS.** When used as directed, WTA SODIUM BROMIDE effectively controls algal, bacterial and fungal slimes and controls the settlement and growth of mollusks such as the zebra mussel (*Dreissena*) or the Asiatic clam (*Corbicula*) in once-through fresh and sea water cooling systems and disinfects secondary and tertiary wastewater treatment systems.

**DOSAGE RATES.** Add WTA SODIUM BROMIDE to the system at a 0.125 to 2.0 sodium bromide/oxidant mole ratio. For example:

- 1) 2 to 32 pounds of chlorine gas (99.9%) per gallon of sodium bromide solution;
- 2) 1.6 to 26 gallons sodium hypochlorite (12.5% available chlorine) per gallon of sodium bromide solution.

**Initial Dose.** When the system is noticeably fouled, add 0.0006 to 0.04 gallons of WTA SODIUM BROMIDE per 1000 gallons of water contained in the system, and oxidize with either gas chlorine (0.02 to 0.08 lbs. gas chlorine per 1000 gallons contained volume), or sodium hypochlorite solution (0.02 to 0.07 gallons 12.5% sodium hypochlorite solution per 1000 gallons contained volume).

**Subsequent Dose.** When microbial control is evident, add 0.0002 to 0.04 gallons WTA SODIUM BROMIDE per 1000 gallons of water contained in the system, and oxidize with either gas chlorine (0.008 to 0.08 lbs. gas chlorine per 1000 gallons contained volume), or sodium hypochlorite solution (0.007 to 0.07 gallons 12.5% sodium hypochlorite solution per 1000 gallons contained volume).

**PULP AND PAPER MILLS.** When used as directed, WTA SODIUM BROMIDE effectively controls algal, bacterial, and fungal slime in pulp and paper mill fresh and sea water influent water systems, cooling water systems, wastewater treatment systems, nonpotable water systems, and other process water.

**Dosage Rates.** Add WTA SODIUM BROMIDE to the system at a 0.125 to 2.0 sodium bromide/oxidant mole ratio. For example:

- 1) 2 to 32 pounds of chlorine gas (99.9%) per gallon of sodium bromide solution;
- 2) 1.6 to 26 gallons of sodium hypochlorite (12.5% available chlorine) solution per gallon of sodium bromide solution.

Add sufficient WTA SODIUM BROMIDE and oxidize with either gas chlorine solution to achieve a residual bromine level of 0.5 to 5 ppm or as recommended for your system. WTA SODIUM BROMIDE can be added whenever chlorine is added.

Feed WTA SODIUM BROMIDE either before or after the oxidant is added to the system. Be sure rapid mixing of the treated water, WTA SODIUM BROMIDE and oxidant. Pump manufacturers can recommend the appropriate materials for the pump to feed WTA SODIUM BROMIDE or sodium hypochlorite solution. Chlorine gas must be handled and used only in accordance with the Chlorine Manual published by the Chlorine Institute, Inc., New York, NY, in well-ventilated areas.

Treatment levels of WTA SODIUM BROMIDE and oxidant can best be determined by testing for bromine or chlorine. Tests should be made immediately after drawing water. Use test kits according to directions.

1. When a bromine test kit is used, results can be read directly.
2. When a chlorine test kit is used, results can be read directly by multiplying chlorine values by the conversion factor.

WTA SODIUM BROMIDE weighs 12.6 lbs/gal at 70° F.

**NOTE:** Seller warrants that this product complies with the specifications. Seller makes no other warranties; and disclaims all other warranties, not limited to warranties of merchantability and fitness for the intended use. In the event of default, breach, or failure under this label shall be limited to the amount paid. Seller shall have no liability for consequential damages.