

U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY Office of Pesticide Programs Registration Division (#7505C) 401 "M" St., S.W. Washington, D.C. 2046C

_ Registration X Reregistration

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:

EPA Req.

Number:

Date of Issuance: DEC 1 9 1997

5785-66

Term of Issuance:

Name of Pesticide Product:

WTA Sodium Bromide

(under FIFRA, as amended)

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

Great Lakes Chemical Corporation

P.O. Box 2200

West Lafayette, IN 47906

Note: Changes in labeling differing in Substance from that accepted in connection with this registration must be submitted to and accepted by the Registration Division prior to use of the label in commerce. In any correspondence on this product always refer to the above EPA registration number.

On the basis of information furnished by the registrant, the above named pesticide is hereby registered/rerogistered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act.

Registration is in no way to be construed as an endorsement or recommendation of this product by the Agency. In order to protect health and the environment, the Administrator, on his motion, may at any time suspend or cancel the registration of a pesticide in accordance with the Act. The acceptance of any name in connection with the registration of a product under this Act is not to be construed as giving the registrant a right to exclusive use of the name or to its use if it has been covered by others.

Based on your response to the Reregistration Eligibility Document, EPA has reregistered the above named product subject to the comments recorded in the succeeding paragraph. This action is taken under the authority of section 4(g)(2)(C) of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended. Reregistration under this section does not eliminate the need for continual reassessment of pesticides. EPA may require submission of data at any time to maintain the registration of your product.

Make the following labeling changes before you release the product for shipment:

- 1. The signal word is "CAUTION" .
- Revise the "Precautionary Statement" to read: 2.

Harmful if absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with skin, and clothing. Wash with soap and water after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

Under the "Statement of Practical Treatment" revise the 3. "If on Skin" to read:

"IF on Skin": Wash with plenty of soap and water. medical attention.

4. Signature of Approving Offi

Date:

Robert S. Brennis, PM 32

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4. Under the "Environmental Hazards" statement revise the first sentence to read: This product is toxic to fish and aquatic organisms.

If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA sec. 6(e). Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions.

Sincerely,

Robert S. Brennis

Acting Product Manager 32

Regulatory Management Branch II Antimicrobials Division (7504C)

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

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,

seck 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-F

ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
in EPA Letter Dated:

DEC | 9 1997

Under the return insection. Functional Redshifted Act as amended, for the posticitive registered under EPA Rey No.

5785-66

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS, WARNING. Irritation may develop from eye and skin exposure. Avoid contact with eyes, Wear gloves and safety goggles. Wash contaminated clothing before rouse.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS. This product is toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates. 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. WTA SODIUM BROMIDE is not flammable. However, in fires fueled by other materials, hydrogen bromide or bromine may be released. In case of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

STORAGE. Keep product in tightly closed original container when not in use. Store in a dry, well ventilated area. Product should be stored at 50°F, or above.

DISPOSAL. Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility. Triple rinse the container (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or incinerate. Burn only if allowed by state and local authorities. If burned, stay out of smoke.

RECIRCULATING COOLING WATER SYSTEMS, INCLUDING AIR WASHERS AND BREWERY PASTEURIZERS. 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 commercial and industrial cooling towers; influent water systems such as flow through filters; heat exchange water systems; and industrial water scrubbing systems.

DOSAGE RATES. Add WTA SODIUM BROMIDE to the system at a 0.125 to 2.0 sodium $_{\rm I\!E}$ bromide/oxidant mole ratio. For example:

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

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10 20 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;
- 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 ibs. 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;
- 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 or sodium hypochlorite solution to achieve a residual bromine level of 0.5 to 5 ppm or as needed to maintain control of the system. WTA SODIUM BROMIDE can be added whenever chlorination is applied.

Fixed WTA SODIUM BROMIDE either before or after the oxidant injection point into the water to be treated. Be sure rapid mixing of the troated water, WTA SODIUM BROMIDE and oxidant is achieved. Pump manufacturers can recommend the appropriate materials of construction and capacity for a pump to feed WTA SODIUM BROMIDE or sodium hypochlorite solution. If used as the oxidant, chlorine gas must be handled and used only in accordance with practices recommended in The Chlorine Manual published by the Chlorine Institute, Inc., New York. Use chlorine gas only in well ventilated areas.

Treatment levels of WTA SODIUM BROMIDE and oxidant can best be measured with test kits for either bromine or chlorine. Tests should be made immediately after drawing water samples from the system. Use test kits according to directions.

- When a bromine test kit is used, results can be read directly as ppm bromine.
- When a chlorine test kit is used, results can be expressed in terms of bromine by multiplying chlorine values by the conversion factor 2.25.

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

NOTE: Seller warrants that this product complies with the specifications expressed in this label. Seller makes no other warranties; and disclaims all other warranties, express or implied, including but not limited to warranties of merchantability and fitness for the intended purpose. Seller's liability for default, breach, or failure under this label shall be limited to the amount of the purchase price. Seller shall have no liability for consequential damages.

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