UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

NOV 6 1998

Great Lakes Chemical Corporation P.O. Box 2200 West Lafayette, IN 47996-2200

Attention: Pamela J. Bricker

Regulatory Specialist II

Subject:

WTA Sodium Bromide

EPA Registration Number 5785-66 Your Amendment Dated May 11, 1998

The amendment referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, is acceptable provide that you make the labeling change listed below before you release the product for shipment bearing the amended labeling.

Under the "Precautionary Statements" change the signal word from "Warning" to "Caution".

A stamped copy is enclosed for your records. Submit one copy of the final printed label before you release the product for shipment bearing the amended label.

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

Sincerely,

Robert S. Brennis Product Manager (32)

Regulatory Management Branch II

Antimicrobials Division (7510C)

SURNAME DATE

EPA Form 1320-1A (1/90)

Printed on Recycled Paper

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OFFICIAL FILE COPY

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

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то	「AL	***************************************	***************************************		100%
)	KEEP OUT OF REA	CH OF CHILDREN	with CO	PPTED MMMNTS . tter Dated:	•
	CAUT	ION	NOV Under the vect Functicide, and P amended, i i r registered under	6 1998 erai Insecucide, odenticide Act as	
STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT			registered under	the pesticida r EPA Reg. N.s.	:
If in Eyes:	Flush eyes with cold water for at least 15 minutes. If irritation persists, seek medical attention immediately.				
lf on Skin:	Wash with plenty of soap and water. Get medical attention.				
Swallowed:	Call physician or poison control center. Do not induce vomiting. Do not drink alcohol. Drink at least 8 ounces of water. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.				
SE	E ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY	STATEMENTS ON S	SIDE PANELS		
EPA REG. NO. 5785-66	REG. NO. 5785-66 EPA EST. NO. 5785-AR-02				
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PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

WARNING. 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.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide 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 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 'Yater 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 in its 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.bromide/oxidant mole ratio. For example:

CONTROL OF THE SAME OF THE SAME WAS A SAME AND A SAME A

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 0.0002 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 of 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 of 12.5% sodium hypochlorite solution per 1000 gallons contained volume).

PULP AND PAPER MILLS. When used as directed, **WT**A 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;

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2) 1.6 to 26 gallons sodium hypochlorite (12.5% available chlorine) solution per gallon, of sodium bromide solution

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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.

Feed WTA SODIUM BROMIDE either before or after the oxidant injection point into the water to be treated. Be sure rapid mixing of the treated water, WTA SODIUM BROMIDE and oxidant is achieved. Pump manufacturers can recommend the appropriate materials of construction and capacity of 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 Chorine 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.

- 1) 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.

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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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