

SEP 1 1988

Lonza, Inc.  
17-17 Route 208  
Fair Lawn, NJ 07410

Attention: Joseph A. Conti  
Manager, Government Relations

Gentlemen:

Subject: Labeling  
Dantochlor EW  
EPA Registration No. 6836-113 ✓  
Dantochlor  
EPA Registration No. 6836-114  
Your Amendment Application Dated October 12, 1987  
Your Resubmission Dated February 12, 1988

The labeling referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, is acceptable providing that the following labeling revision is made before the products are released for shipment bearing the amended labeling.

- The statement "Do not contaminate water by cleaning of container and equipment or disposal of waste" is no longer acceptable. It must be revised to read "Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters."

A stamped copy of the label for each of the subject products is enclosed for your records.

59672:I:Douglas:K-12:KENCO:8/30/88:9/9/88:EK:JH:AS

CONCURRENCES

CONCURRENCES							
SYMBOL							
SURNAME							
DATE							

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Submit the final printed labeling for inclusion in the product files.

If you have any questions in this regard, contact Ms. Ruth Douglas  
at (703) 557-3842.

Sincerely yours,



Jeff Kemper  
Product Manager (32)  
Antimicrobial Program Branch  
Registration Division (TS-767C)

Enclosures

# LONZA

## DANTOCHLOR<sup>TM</sup> RW

### DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

#### RECIRCULATING COOLING WATER SYSTEMS

DANTOCHLOR RW aids in the control of bacterial, fungal and algal slimes in evaporative condensers, heat exchange water lowers influent systems such as flow through filters, lagoons etc., industrial water scrubbing systems and brewery pasteurizers.

This product may be added to the systems either continuously or intermittently or as needed. The frequency of feeding and duration of the treatment will depend upon the severity of the problem.

**BADLY FOULED SYSTEMS** must be cleaned before treatment is begun.

#### FOR CONTROL OF BACTERIA AND FUNGI

##### INTERMITTENT OR SLUG METHOD

**INITIAL DOSE:** When the system is noticeably fouled, add 0.1 to 1.0 pounds to 1000 gallons or 12 to 120 parts per million of the water in the system. Repeat until control is achieved.

**SUBSEQUENT DOSE:** When microbial control is evident add 0.1 to 0.75 pounds to 1000 gallons or 12 to 90 parts per million of water in the system every 3 days or as needed to maintain control.

##### CONTINUOUS FEED METHOD

**INITIAL DOSE:** When a system is noticeably fouled, add 0.1 to 1.0 pounds to 1000 gallons or .2 to 120 parts per million of water in the system.

**SUBSEQUENT DOSE:** Continuously feed to maintain a dosage of 0.1 to 0.75 pound to 1000 gallons or 12 to 90 parts per million of water in the system.

#### PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

### DANGER

**HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED. HIGHLY CORROSIVE.** Causes eye and skin damage, irritating to nose and throat. Avoid breathing dust. Use with adequate ventilation. Do not get into eyes, on skin or clothing. Wear rubber gloves, chemical goggles and face shield when handling. Wash thoroughly after handling. Immediately remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

#### ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to fish. Do not discharge into lakes, streams, ponds or public water unless in accordance with NPDES permit. For guidance contact your Regional Office of the EPA. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of container and equipment or disposal of wastes. Apply this pesticide only as specified on this label.

#### PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS

**CHEMICAL HAZARD - STRONG OXIDIZING AGENT.** Mix only with water. Use clean dry utensils. Do not add this product to any dispensing device containing remnants of any other product. Such use may cause a violent reaction, leading to fire or explosion. Contamination with moisture, organic matter, or other chemicals may start a chemical reaction with generation of heat, liberation of hazardous gases and possible generation of fire and explosion. In case of contamination or decomposition, do not reuse container. If possible, isolate container in open air or well-ventilated area. Flood with large volumes of water, if necessary.

#### Contents 14 QUETTES

Active Ingredients	
1,3-dichloro-5,5-dimethylhydantoin	86.0%
1,3-dichloro-5-ethyl-5-methylhydantoin	3.0%
Other related compounds	10.0%
Inert Ingredients	1.0%

Minimum available chlorine . . . 68.0%

EPA Reg No 6836-113

EPA Est No 38906-PA 01

NET WEIGHT

(as marked on container)

#### KEEP OUR OF REACH OF CHILDREN

### DANGER

#### STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

For eye contact, flush eyes with large amounts of running water for at least 15 minutes. Hold eyelids apart to ensure rinsing of the entire surface of the eye and lids with water. If physician not available, flush for additional 15 minutes. Get immediate medical attention.

For skin contact, immediately wipe away excess material with a dry cloth while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Under a safety shower, wash affected areas thoroughly with large amounts of water, and soap if available, for at least 15 minutes. Get immediate medical attention. Discard or decontaminate clothing and shoes.

If inhaled, remove from area to fresh air. If not breathing, clear airway and start mouth-to-mouth artificial respiration or use a bag-mask respirator. Get immediate medical attention. If victim is having trouble breathing, transport to medical care and, if available, give supplemental oxygen.

If swallowed, immediately give several glasses of water. DO NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, give fluids again. Have physician determine if patient's condition allows induction of vomiting or evacuation of stomach. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing person. Get immediate medical attention.

**NOTE TO PHYSICIAN:** Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.

#### FOR CONTINUOUS INTERMITTENT

**INITIAL DOSE:** When add 0.1 to 1.0 pound per million of water in the system until control is achieved.

**SUBSEQUENT DOSE:** add 0.1 to 0.75 pound per million of water in the system to maintain control.

#### CONTINUOUS

**INITIAL DOSE:** When add 0.1 to 1.0 pound per million of water in the system until control is achieved.

**SUBSEQUENT DOSE:** a dosage of 0.1 to 0.75 pound per million of water in the system.

#### AIR

For use only in industrial areas where dust or steam is effective must eliminate.

DANTOCHLOR RW controls fungi and algae in industrial cooling water at 120 ppm (1000 parts per million) depending upon the severity of the problem.

Control of the application residual is treated feed 1.0 ppm as needed. Badly fouled systems must be cleaned before treatment is begun.

#### INTERMITTENT

**INITIAL DOSE:** When add 0.1 to 1.0 pound per million of water in the system until control is achieved.

**SUBSEQUENT DOSE:** add 0.1 to 0.60 pound per million of water in the system to maintain control.

ACCEPTED  
AND COMMENTS  
in EPA Letter Dated:

SEP 01 1988

Under the Federal Insecticide,  
Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act  
31 U.S.C. 161 et seq. and 7 U.S.C. 136  
Registration No. 6836-113

6836-113

LONZA

BEST AVAILABLE