

PM 32

6836-113

8/17/99

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UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

AUG 17 1999

OFFICE OF  
PREVENTION, PESTICIDES  
AND TOXIC SUBSTANCES

Eliot Harrison, Agent for Lonza, Inc.  
Lewis & Harrison  
122 C Street N.W., Suite 740  
Washington, D.C. 20001

) SUBJECT: May 10, 1999  
Dantochlor RW  
EPA Registration 6836-113

Dear Mr. Harrison:

The labeling referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, is acceptable.

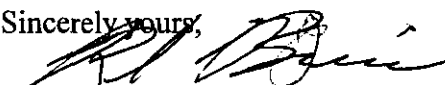
The Agency will approve the requested use of the product as a slimicide in the manufacture of food-contact paper and paperboard. The following improvements to the label are also required:

You must return the emergency phone number (current and toll-free if available) back to its place on the label or under the Statement of Practical Treatment.

The signal word Danger, in both locations, must be enlarged to a 12 point all cap size.

A stamped copy is enclosed for your records. You must submit 2 copies of your revised finished labeling prior to shipment of new product. If you have any questions regarding this letter, please contact Tom Luminello of my staff at (703) 308-8075.

Sincerely yours,

  
Robert S. Brennis  
Product Manager (32)  
Regulatory Management Branch II  
Antimicrobial Division (7510-C)

Enclosure

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**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS  
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS  
DANGER**

**CORROSIVE.** Causes irreversible eye damage and skin burns. Harmful if swallowed. Irritating to nose and throat. Avoid breathing dust. Use with adequate ventilation. Do not get into eyes, on skin or clothing. Wear protective clothing, chemical resistant gloves, and protective eyewear (goggles, face shield or safety glasses). Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Immediately remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

**ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS**

This pesticide is toxic to fish. 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**

**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 reseal container. If possible, isolate container in open air or well-ventilated area. Flood with large volumes of water, if necessary.

**STORAGE AND DISPOSAL**

**DO NOT CONTAMINATE WATER, FOOD OR FEED BY STORAGE OR DISPOSAL**

**STORAGE:** Keep container tightly closed. Store in a dry place. Do not store at elevated temperatures.

**PESTICIDE DISPOSAL:** Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous and/or toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture or residue is a violation of Federal Law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to the label instructions, contact your State pesticide or environmental control agent or the hazardous waste representative at the nearest EPA regional office for guidance.

**CONTAINER DISPOSAL:**  
**(METAL AND PLASTIC CONTAINERS):** Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or incinerate or burn if allowed by State and local authorities. If burned, stay out of smoke.

**(FIBER DRUMS AND LINERS):** Completely empty liner by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. Then dispose of liner and drum in a sanitary landfill or incinerate if allowed by State and local authorities. Do not reuse empty drum or liner.

**DANTOCHLOR RW**

Contents: BRIQUETTES

|  |         |
|--|---------|
| Active Ingredients:                    |         |
| 1,3-dichloro-5,5-dimethylhydantoin     | 81.1%   |
| 1,3-dichloro-5-ethyl-5-methylhydantoin | 16.1%   |
| Inert Ingredients                      | 2.8%    |
| Total                                  | 100.0%  |
| Minimum available chlorine             | - 68.0% |

EPA Reg. No. 6836-113 EPA Est. No. 6836-PA1  
Net Weight \_\_\_\_\_

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

*Must be  
revised*

**DANGER**

*Refer to  
Emergency  
Phone  
Number*

**STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT**

**IF IN EYES:** 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.

**IF ON SKIN:** Wash with plenty of soap and water. Get medical attention.

**IF INHALED:** Remove victim to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration, preferably mouth to mouth. Get medical attention.

**IF SWALLOWED:** Call a doctor or get medical attention. DO NOT induce vomiting give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Drink promptly a large quantity of milk, egg whites, gelatin solution, or if these are not available, drink large quantities of water. Avoid alcohol.

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

ACCEPTED  
with COMMENTS  
in EPA Letter Dated:

AUG 17 1999

Under the Federal Insecticide,  
Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act as  
amended, for the pesticide,  
registered under EPA Reg. No.

6836-113

**DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

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

**RECIRCULATING COOLING WATER SYSTEMS AND SEWER SYSTEMS**

DANTOCHLOR RW aids in the control of bacterial, fungal and algal slimes in evaporative condensers, heat exchange water towers, influent systems such as flow through filters, industrial water scrubbing systems, brewery pasteurizers, and sewage systems (septic tanks, leach fields, tank lines, sewers, lagoons, and sewage effluent water).

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 lbs. 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 gals. or 12 to 120 parts per million of water in the system.

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

**FOR CONTROL OF ALGAE**

**INTERMITTENT OR SLUG METHOD**

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

**SUBSEQUENT DOSE:** When algae control is evident add 0.1 to 0.75 pounds to 1000 gallons daily or 12 to 90 parts per million daily or as needed to maintain control.

**CONTINUOUS FEED 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 water in the system. Repeat until control is achieved.

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

**AIRWASHERS**

For use only in industrial airwasher systems that maintain effective mist eliminating components.

DANTOCHLOR RW controls slime forming bacteria, fungi and algae in industrial airwasher systems. Add this product at the rate of 0.1 to 1.0 pounds (12 to 120 ppm) per 1000 gallons of water in the system, depending upon the severity of the contamination. Control the application by measuring the free chlorine residual in the treated water. There is no need to exceed 1.0 ppm as free chlorine.

**INTERMITTENT OR SLUG METHOD**

**INITIAL DOSE:** When system is noticeably fouled add to airwasher sump or chill water sump to insure uniform mixing. Add 0.1 to 1.0 pounds to 1000 gallons or 12 to 120 parts per million of water.

**SUBSEQUENT DOSE:** When microbial control is evident add 0.1 to 0.60 pounds to 1000 gals. or 12 to 72 parts per million of water.

**CONTINUOUS FEED METHOD**

**INITIAL DOSE:** When system is noticeably fouled add to airwasher sump or chill water sump to insure uniform mixing. Add 0.1 to 1.0 pounds to 1000 gallons or 12 to 120 parts per million of water.

**SUBSEQUENT DOSE:** When microbial control is evident add 0.1 to 0.6 pounds to 1000 gallons or 12 to 72 parts per million of water.

**ONCE-THROUGH INDUSTRIAL COOLING WATER SYSTEMS**

When used as directed, this product effectively controls algal, bacterial and fungal slimes in open or closed-cycle, fresh or salt water, once-through cooling systems. Treat cooling water with this product at the system intake or other critical areas, where mixing is uniform.

**DOSAGE RATES**

**INITIAL DOSE:** When the system is noticeably fouled, add 0.2-0.6 lbs. to 1000 gallons of water contained in the system. Repeat initial does until one to three ppm (mg/L) chlorine residual is established for at least 4 hours.

**SUBSEQUENT DOSE:** When microbial control is evident, add 0.1 to 0.3 lbs. to 1000 gallons of water contained in the system. Repeat as needed to maintain one to three ppm chlorine residual for at least 4 hours.

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PAPER AND PAPERBOARD PROCESS WATER

DANTOCHLOR RW is a patented biocidal formulation for application in the paper industry.

DANTOCHLOR RW prevents slime formation and deposition through the rapid delivery of an ideal balance of free and combined halogen. When used properly, DANTOCHLOR RW can reduce microbiologically induced corrosion, paper spots, holes, breaks and odors. By limiting microbial growth and slime formation, DANTOCHLOR RW increases machine runnability reducing unscheduled maintenance and lost production.

The patented DANTOCHLOR RW composition provides high solubility, fast dissolution and high halogen content without added binders or inert materials for maximum efficiency and product delivery.

APPLICATION

DANTOCHLOR RW should be added to process water streams at or immediately prior to a point of sufficient mixing such as the raw stock chest beater, mixing unit, fan pump or wire pit.

Standard dissolution feeders can be used for DANTOCHLOR RW applications. Make-up, machine white waters and returning clarified dilution waters are examples of acceptable treatment waters.

FOR MANUFACTURE OF NON-FOOD CONTACT PAPER AND PAPERBOARD

Use 0.5 - 2.0 lbs DANTOCHLOR RW per ton of paper produced. Repeat treatment as required.

FOR MANUFACTURE OF FOOD-CONTACT PAPER AND PAPERBOARD

Use 0.003 - 0.30 lbs DANTOCHLOR RW per ton of paper produced (1.5 - 150 ppm on a dry pulp weight basis). Repeat treatment as required.

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