



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

NOV - 7 2000

Lonza Inc.
Lewis & Harrison
122 C Street, N.W., #740
Washington, D.C. 20001

OFFICE OF
PREVENTION, PESTICIDES AND
TOXIC SUBSTANCES

Attention: Eliot I. Harrison
Agent for Lonza

Subject: Dantobrom RW, EPA Reg. No. 6836-115
Dantochlor RW, EPA Reg. No. 6836-113
Your Submissions Dated December 22, 1999 and March 27, 2000

The amendment referred to above, **submitted** in connection with registration under FIFRA section 3(c)(7)(B), is being accepted on a 2-year time limited basis. The registration for the use of this product in the manufacture of food contact paper and paperboard expires on November 7, 2002. During this time the Agency will continue its efforts in completing its determination under FIFRA section 2(bb)(2) that this use will not result in unreasonable adverse effects.

Submit and/or cite all data required for the registration/reregistration of your product under FIFRA sec. 3(c)(5) and sec. 4 when the Agency requires all registrants of similar product to submit such data.

A stamped copy of the label with any necessary corrections and/or changes is enclosed. 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 me at (703) 308-6264.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Robert Brennis".

Robert Brennis
Product Manager 32
Regulatory Management Branch II
Antimicrobials Division (7510C)

**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 rinsate 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.

ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
in EPA Letter Dated:
NOV - 7 2000

Under the Federal Insecticide,
Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act as
amended by the pesticide,
and under EPA Reg. No. 6836-113

DANTOCHLOR RW

Contents: BRIQUETTES

Active Ingredients:	
1,3-dichloro-5,5-dimethylhydantoin	81.1%
1,3-dichloro-5-atnyl-5-methylhydantoin	15.1%
Inert Ingredients	
	2.8%
Total	
	100.0%
Minimum available chlorine - 68.0%	

EPA Reg. No. 6836-113 EPA Est. No. 6836-PA 1
Net Weight _____

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DANGER

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.

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 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 cleared 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 gal., or 12 to 120 parts per million, of water in the system. Repeat until control is achieved.

SUBSEQUENT DOSE: When microbial control is evident add 0.1 to 0.75 lbs. to 1000 gal., 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 system is noticeably fouled, add 0.1 to 1.0 lbs. 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 lbs. to 1000 gal., 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 lbs. per 1000 gal., 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 lbs. to 1000 gal. 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 lbs. to 1000 gal., 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 lbs. to 1000 gal., or 12 to 90 parts per million, of water in the system.

AIR WASHERS

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 lbs. (12 to 120 ppm) per 1000 gal. of water in the system, depending on 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 the system is noticeably fouled, add to airwasher sump or chill water sump to ensure uniform mixing. Add 0.1 to 1.0 lbs. to 1000 gal., or 12 to 120 parts per million, of water.

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

CONTINUOUS FEED METHOD

INITIAL DOSE: When the system is noticeably fouled add to airwasher sump or chill water sump to ensure uniform mixing. Add 0.1 to 1.0 lbs to 1000 gal., or 12 to 120 parts per million, of water.

SUBSEQUENT DOSE: When microbial control is evident add 0.1 to 0.6 lbs. to 1000 gal., or 12 to 72 parts per million, 0.2 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 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 gal. of water contained in the system. Repeat initial doses 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 gal. 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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6836-113

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.

DANTOCHLOR RW can be used in the manufacture of both food and non-food contact paper and paperboard.

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

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

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