SEP , 1 1988

Lonsa, Inc. 17-17 Route 208 Fair Lawn, MJ 07410

Attention: Joseph A. Conti

Manager, Government Relations

## Gentlemen:

Subject: Labeling

Glychlor Powder

EPA Registration No. 6836-109

Dantobrom IV

EPA Registration No. 6836-115 V

Destobros

RPA Registration No. 6636-117

Your Amendment Application Dated October 12, 1987

Your Resubmission Dated February 11, 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.

Submit the finel printed labeling for inclusion in the preduct files.

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

Sincerely yours,

Jeff Rampter Froduct Manager (32) Antimicrobial Program Branch Registration Division (78-7670)

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# DANTOBROM 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

DAN-IOBROM RW aids in the control of bectanal. OANTOBLING THE AIGHT IN the control of becteral, hungel and algel alimes in evaporative condensers, head exchange water towers, influent systems such as flow through filters, lagoons atc., industrial water acrubbing systems and brewery pasteurizers.

This product may be added to the systems either con-linuously or interimitently 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 frestment 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 con-Irol is acheived.

SUBSEQUENT DOSE: When microbial control is evident add 0.1 to 0.75 pounds to 1000 gats 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 gats, or 12 to 120 parts per miltion of water in the system,

SUBSECUENT DOSE: Continuously leed to maintain a dosage of 0.1 to 0.75 pound to 1000 gallons or 12 to 90 parts per million of weter in the system.

(Communed on Penal 4)

ACCEPTED **WILD COMMENTS** In EPA Letter Bated: LONZA

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

## DANGER

HARMEUL IF SWALLOWED MIGHLY CORPOSIVE. Causes eye and skin damage, irritating to nose and throat. Avoid breathing dust, Use with adequate vertitation, Do not get into eyes, on skin or clothing. Weat tubber gloves, chemical goggles and lace shield when handling. Wash thoroughly after handling. Immediately remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

### ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is taxic to fish. Do not discharge into lakes, streams, ponds or public water unless in accord-ance with NPDES permit. For guidance contact your Regional Office of the EPA. Do not contaminate water by dearing of containet and equipment or disposal of resters. Apply this peaticide only as apacified on this

## PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS

CHEMICAL HAZARD: STRONG OXIDIZING AGENT. CHEMICAL HAZARD: STHONG OXIDIZING AGENT, Mix only with water. Use clean dry utensilis, 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 marter, or other chemicals may start a chemical reaction with generation of heat, theretion of hazardous gases and possible generation of fire and explosion, in case of contamination or decomposition, do not reseat container. If possible, included container in more air or well-exhibited as an explosion of the container in more air or well-exhibited as an explosion. isolate container in open air or well-ventilated area. Flood with large volumes of water, if necessary.

Contents: BRIQUETTES

Active ingredients
1-bromo-3-chloro-5,5-dimethythydantoin 60 0%
1,3-dichloro-5,5-dimethythydantoin 27 4%
1,3-dichloro-5-ethyl-5-methythydantoin 36%
2 0% Inert Ingredients

Available bromine 39-2%
Available chlorine 39-9% Available chloring . . . .

EPA Reg. No. 6836-115 EPA EM. 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 rurning water for at least 15 minutes. Note eyelids apart to ensure rinsing of the entire surface of the eye and lids with water, 11 physician not available, flush for additional 15 minutes. Get immediate pedical

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

and shoes. If inhaled, remove from area to fresh eir. If not breathing, clear already and start south-to-mouth artificial respiration of use a beginnsk respirator. Get immediate medical attention, if victim is having trouble breathing, transport to medical care and, if available, give supplemental oxygen.

available, give supplemental oxygen.

If smallound, immediately give several glasses of water.

DO NOT induce voniting. If voniting occurs, give fluids
again. Have physician determine if patient's condition
account induction of voniting or evacuation of stomach. BOTE TO PHYSICIAN; Probable success Campus may contraindicate the use of sestric levace.

FOR INTER

INITIAL DOSE add 0 1 to 1 Cp per million of w is achieved. SUBSEQUENT 200 0 1 10 J 7 90 parts per ni control

INITIAL DOSE accoling to 10; is achieved. SUBSEQUENT a dosage of D to 90 parts pe

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For use only in tain effective of MORBOTINAC fungi and alga DANTOBROM to 120 ppm) pi depending upo Control the appression of the ceed 1 0 ppm Badly fouled sy is begun.

INTER INITIAL DOSE to airwasher su mixing, Add 0, 120 parts per SUBSECUEN den! add 0.1 t paris per milli

SEP **0 1** 1988

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