

6836-116

3/7/2011

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UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, DC 20460

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL
SAFETY AND POLLUTANT
PREVENTION

MAR 07 2011

Joanne Holcombe
Lonza, Inc.
90 Boroline Road
Allendale, N.J. 07401

Subject: Product Name: Dantobrom S
EPA Registration Number: 6836-116
Amendment Application Date: October 22, 2010

Dear Ms. Holcombe:

The Agency has reviewed your submission in accordance with continuing registration under the Federal Insecticide Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended, and determined the action acceptable.

In summary, your request to update the ingredient statement and to revise the Storage and Disposal language in accordance with PR Notice 2007-4 is accepted. Please revise your label accordingly:

In the physical hazards section revise "wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling" to read "wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet".

In addition you have revised your basic Confidential Statement of Formula (CSF). The data submitted in support of the label declarations, were reviewed and deemed acceptable. A copy of our review, D383838, is enclosed.

The Certification with Respect to Child Resistant packaging was placed into review and will be evaluated at a later time.

A stamped copy of the accepted labeling is enclosed. Submit one copy of your final printed labeling before distributing or selling the product bearing the revised labeling. If you have any questions, please contact Tom Luminello by telephone, (703) 308-8075, or by e-mail at luminello.tom@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Wanda Henson".

Wanda Henson, Acting PM-32
Regulatory Management Branch II
Antimicrobials Division (7510-P)

DANTOBROM[®] S

BROMINATING DISINFECTANT FOR SPAS, HOT TUBS AND POOLS

(Step 2 – Maintain)

Active Ingredients:

1-bromo-3-chloro-5,5-dimethylhydantoin.....	54.2%
1,3-dichloro-5,5-dimethylhydantoin	28.9%
1,3-dichloro-5-ethyl-5-methylhydantoin	15.9%
Other Ingredients:	1.0%
Total:	100.0%

Total Available Halogen as Bromine: 141%
 (and/or)
 Total Available Halogen as Chlorine: 62.8%

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DANGER

See side / back / right / left panel for additional Precautionary Statements and First Aid

EPA Reg. No. 6836-116
 EPA Est. No. 6836-PA-01
 Net Weight: *(as indicated on the container)*
 [Country of origin (insert country)]
 [Manufactured in (insert country)]
 [Barcode]

Lonza Inc.
 90 Boroline Road
 Allendale, NJ 07401

Emergency Contact Number: (_____)

ACCEPTED
 with COMMENTS
 in EPA Letter Dated:

MAR 07 2011

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

6836-116

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

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

and before eating, drinking, chewing gum,

FIRST AID

Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. Have the product container or label with you when calling a Poison Control Center or doctor or going for treatment.

using tobacco

IF IN EYES: Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 – 20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.

IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING: Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 – 20 minutes.

or using the

IF SWALLOWED: Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

toilet

IF INHALED: Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible.

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

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to fish.

(Note to reviewer: If container size is 50 lbs. or larger, the following statements will also be used:)

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

ACCEPTED
WITH COMMENTS
in EPA Letter Dated:

MAR 07 2011

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

6836-116

(Note to reviewer: The following is considered optional marketing language:)

Total available halogen content as bromine 140%

- o Tablet shape fits all floaters
- o High level of active halogen (bromine)
- o Improved bather comfort
- o No bleaching of hair or bathing suits
- o Doesn't reduce pH or affect hardness
- o (Very) low odor
- o Low dust tablets
- o Ideal for spa / hot tub sanitizing
- o Works with inline or floating feeders
- o Ideally suited for floater type feeders
- o Fits all floaters

hth spa product guide
 Maintain
 Step 1
 Step 2
 Step 3
 Enhance
 Prevent

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DANTOBROM S is a form of brominating hydantoin for spas, hot tubs and pools. It is easily adapted to many erosion feeders used to automatically treat both commercial and residential spas, hot tubs and pools.

When used as directed, **DANTOBROM S** will disinfect spa, hot tub and pool water, keeping it clean, clear and free of odor. **DANTOBROM S** gives the effectiveness of chlorine without the chlorine odor. Proper sanitary practices require changing spa water at a minimum of every 30 days (and properly monitoring pool water conditions.).

ACCEPTED
 with COMMENTS
 in EPA Letter Dated:

MAR 07 2011

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

6836-116

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DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

DANGER: Do not mix this product in concentrated form with any other chemicals. Do not add other chemicals to the feeding device when using this product. A violent reaction leading to fire and/or explosion could result.

Re-entry into treated pools is prohibited above levels of 4 ppm due to risk of bodily injury.

SPA DIRECTIONS

NOTE: Before using **DANTOBROM S** in your spa or hot tub for the first time, add ½ ounce of sodium bromide per 100 gallons of water to establish a 30 ppm bromide concentration. Also, add sodium bromide at this dosage whenever the spa or hot tub is drained and refilled. The bromide addition ensures immediate establishment of an all-bromide system, eliminates chlorinous odors and maximizes skin and eye comfort.

SPA OR HOT TUB START UP:

To start up a new spa or hot tub, or one recently drained, clean all surfaces, backflush or clean the filter, chemically balance the calcium hardness and total alkalinity, treat for metals if present (iron, copper and manganese), and adjust the pH to 7.2 - 7.8.

Using a suitable feeder adjusted according to the manufacturer's directions, add **DANTOBROM S** to maintain an active bromine concentration of 2 to 4 ppm in residential spas and 3 to 6 ppm in commercial spas. Use a reliable test kit to monitor for bromine regularly.

DANTOBROM S usage will typically vary from 0.015 to 0.10 pound for every 300 gallons of spa water to maintain the recommended bromine concentration range.

The presence of organic debris, high bather use and other factors may require a higher dosage.

SUPEROXIDATION:

Water soluble, non-filterable wastes can accumulate in spa or hot tub water and cause dull or cloudy water and can stimulate algal growth. Superoxidation or superchlorination with a suitable oxidizing shock treatment should be done on a regular basis to remove these wastes and maintain clear sparkling water. Suitable oxidizing agents are those based on calcium hypochlorite, lithium hypochlorite, sodium hypochlorite or potassium peroxymonopersulfate.

POOL DIRECTIONS

TO START UP A NEW POOL, OPEN A POOL FOR THE SEASON OR CONVERT FROM A CHLORINE BASED PROGRAM:

Backflush or clean the filter, chemically balance the calcium hardness and alkalinity and adjust pH to 7.2 to 7.8. Superoxidate to obtain a residual of 10 to 20 ppm available bromine (5 to 10 ppm available chlorine) as determined by a suitable test kit. Swimming may begin when the bromine level drops below 6 ppm.

When the bromine level drops below 1 to 3 ppm, add 0.2 to 2.0 ounces of **DANTOBROM S** per 1000 gallons daily, or as needed. Use a suitable feeder device adjusted according to the manufacturer's instructions so as to maintain 1 to 3 ppm available bromine. Use a reliable test kit to monitor for bromine regularly. Maintain the pool water pH between 7.2 and 7.8.

High temperatures, the presence of organic debris, high bather use and other factors may require more frequent treatments.

SUPEROXIDATION:

Water soluble, non-filterable wastes can accumulate in pool water and cause dull or cloudy water and can stimulate algal growth. Superoxidation or superchlorination with a suitable oxidizing shock treatment should be done weekly or bi-weekly, after extremely heavy bather loads or heavy rain storms. Suitable oxidizing agents are those based on calcium hypochlorite, lithium hypochlorite, sodium hypochlorite or potassium peroxymonopersulfate.

MAR 07 2011

(Note to reviewer: For Nonrefillable Containers, Household/Residential Uses; Product is non-dilutable solid)

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Store in original container in areas inaccessible to children in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area. Do not store at elevated temperatures. Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Discard empty container in trash or offer for recycling if available.

(Note to reviewer: For Nonrefillable Containers, Commercial/Industrial/Institutional Uses; Product is non-dilutable solid)

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Keep container tightly closed. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated place that is inaccessible to children. Do not store in direct sunlight. Do not store at temperatures above 100°F. Do not store on side. Avoid creasing or impacting of side walls. Do not store at elevated temperatures.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. 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: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container.

(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. If not tripled rinsed, these containers are acute hazardous wastes and must be disposed in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations.

(Metal containers only:) DO NOT cut or weld metal containers.

(Fiber drums and liners:) Completely empty liner by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. Offer for recycling, if available or dispose of liner and drum in a sanitary landfill or incinerate if allowed by State and local authorities.

(Bulk Bag/Super Sack Container:) Completely empty bag into application equipment by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. If not emptied in this manner, the bag may be considered an acute hazardous waste and must be disposed in accordance with local, state and federal regulations. When completely empty, offer for recycling if available or dispose of bag in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

(Tote Container:) Empty tote container must be returned to a tote collection agent.

ACCEPTED
WITH COMMENTS
METS Label Dated:

MAR 07 2011

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Registration Division
1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
Washington, DC 20460
EPA Registration No. 6836-116

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(Note to reviewer: For Refillable Containers, Commercial/Industrial/Institutional Uses, Product is non-dilutable solid)

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal. Refillable container. Refill this container with [this product] only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller.

(Metal and plastic containers:) Attach tamper evident devices (seals) to all openings, except vents, and return to the manufacturer for refilling.

(Tote Containers:) Empty tote container must be returned to a tote collection agent.

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Keep container tightly closed. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated place. Do not store in direct sunlight. Do not store at temperatures above 100°F.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. 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.

FINAL CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container.

(Metal and plastic containers:)

To clean the container before final disposal empty remaining contents from container for use according to use directions and triple rinse promptly after emptying. Triple rinse (or equivalent).

(Tote Containers:)

To clean the container before final disposal empty remaining contents from container for use according to use directions and triple rinse promptly after emptying. Triple rinse (or equivalent). For additional container disposal information, contact product supplier.

ACCEPTED
W/0 COMMENTS
to EPA District Office:

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