

**UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY**

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

OFFICE OF
PREVENTION, PESTICIDES
AND TOXIC SUBSTANCES

SEP 25 2003

Robert J. Sloan
Lonza, Inc.
17 - 17 Route 208
Fair Lawn, N.J. 07410

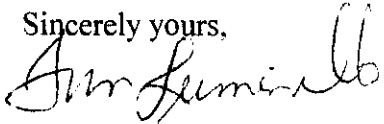
SUBJECT: June 26, 2003 Application Amendment
Glybrom RW 92.5
EPA Registration 6836-121

Dear Mr. Sloan:

The labeling referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, is acceptable with the following conditions. You must move the word DANGER to the first line under Precautionary Statements and increase the type size of the FIRST AID heading. Correct the spelling of Inhaled. Capitalize the letter i in Other Ingredients. You must correct the typo on page 2 to read to the. In summary, your request to revise the First Aid, Precautionary and Storage and Disposal statement is acceptable.

A copy of your conditionally approved stamped label is enclosed. Please submit a copy of your revised finished label for our files. If you have any questions regarding this letter, please contact Tom Luminello of my staff at (703) 308-8075.

Sincerely yours,

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

Enclosure

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

note here

DANGER:

HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED. HIGHLY CORROSIVE. DO NOT TAKE INTERNALLY. 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 with handling. Wash thoroughly 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 HAZARDS: 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.

PESTICIDE STORAGE

Keep container tightly closed. Store in a dry place.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL

Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray or mixture of rinsate is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, 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 loosed 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.

FOR INDUSTRIAL USE ONLY

Technical advice regarding specific on site problems are available from Lonza Inc. A Material Safety Data Sheet relative to the use of this product is also available upon request.

Glybrom RW-92.5

EPA Reg. No. 6836-121

EPA Draft Label Dated 6-9-03

GLYBROM RW-92.5

Active Ingredients:

1-bromo-3-chloro-5,5-dimethylhydantoin	84.1%
1-3-dibromo-5,5-dimethylhydantoin	8.4%
Other ingredients	7.5%
	100.0%

Available bromine	65.0%
Available chlorine	24.7%

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DANGER

FIRST AID

make bigger

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.

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.

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

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.

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

EPA Reg. No. 6836-121
EPA Est. No. 6836-PA-1
NET WEIGHT

IF INHALED

LONZA INC.
17-17 ROUTE 208
FAIR LAWN NJ 07410

ACCEPTED
WITH COMMENTS
SEP 25 2003

6836-121

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

RECIRCULATING COOLING WATER SYSTEMS

Glybrom RW-92.5 aids in the control of bacteria, fungal and algal slimes in recirculating cooling water systems servicing heat exchangers, evaporative condensers and other equipment requiring cooling. It is also effective in controlling various microbiological growth formations in influent systems such as lagoons or flow-through filter systems, industrial wet scrubber 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.

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Badly fouled systems must be cleaned before treatment is begun.

FOR CONTROL OF BACTERIAL AND FUNGI

INTERMITTENT OR SLUG METHOD

INITIAL DOSE. When the system is noticeably fouled add 0.1 to 1.0 lbs. to 1000 gallons 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 gals. 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. of water in the system.

SUBSEQUENT DOSE. Continuously feed at a rate of 0.1 to 0.75 pounds per day per 1000 gals. of system water.

FOR CONTROL OF ALGAE

INTERMITTENT OR SLUG METHOD

INITIAL DOSE. When the system is noticeably fouled add 0.1 to 1.0 pound per 1000 gallons of water in the system. Repeat until control is achieved.

SUBSEQUENT DOSE. When algae is evident add 0.1 to 0.75 pound to 1000 gallons daily or as needed to maintain control.

CONTINUOUS FEED METHOD

INITIAL DOSE. When the system is noticeably fouled add 0.1 to 1.0 pound to 1000 gallons of water in the system. Repeat until control is achieved.

SUBSEQUENT DOSE. Continuously feed at a rate of 0.1 to 0.75 pounds per day per 1000 gallons of system water.

ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
in EPA Letter Dated:
SEP 25 2003

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

6836-121

