

6836-211

9/26/2003

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UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

SEP 26 2003

OFFICE OF
PREVENTION, PESTICIDES
AND TOXIC SUBSTANCES

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

SUBJECT: June 30, 2003 Application Amendment
Bromchlor G
EPA Registration 6836-211

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. In summary, your request to revise the First Aid, Precautionary, and Storage and Disposal statements is acceptable.

A copy of your 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 Tom Luminello

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

Enclosure

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

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 and goggles or face shield when handling. Wash thoroughly after handling. Immediately remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic organisms. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes. 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 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. Open dumping is prohibited. Do not reuse empty container.

PESTICIDE STORAGE

Store in a well ventilated area away from heat or open flame. Do not store on side. Avoid creasing or impacting of side walls. 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 label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative of the nearest Regional Office of the EPA for guidance.

In case of decomposition of container, isolate the container if possible, and flood area with large amounts of water.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL

Triple rinse the fiber and plastic containers before destroying by perforation or crushing. The rinsed containers may be disposed of by incineration. Consult federal, state or local authorities for approved alternate procedures.

KEEP CONTAINER TIGHTLY CLOSED
STORE IN A COOL, DRY PLACE
DO NOT STORE AT ELEVATED TEMPERATURES

BROMCHLOR G

**BROMINATING DISINFECTANT FOR
SWIMMING POOLS, SPAS AND HOT TUBS**

Active Ingredients:

1-bromo-3-chloro-5,5-dimethylhydantoin 90.0%
1,3-dibromo-5,5-dimethylhydantoin 9.0%

Other Ingredients: 1.0%
100.0%

Available bromine 65.6%
Available chlorine 26.2%

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DANGER

FIRST AID

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 Registration No. 6836-211
EPA Establishment No. 6836-PA-01
Net Weight (as marked on container)

ACCEPTED
SEP 26 2003

6836-211

Manufactured by:
LONZA INC.
17-17 Route 208
Fair Lawn, NJ 07410

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.

FOR SWIMMING POOLS

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 7.2-7.8. Superoxidize to obtain a residual of 10-20 ppm available bromine (5-10 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 1-3 ppm, add 0.2-2.0 ounces of Bromchlor G per 1000 gallons daily or as needed to maintain 1-3 ppm available bromine. High temperatures, the presence of organic debris, increased bather use and other factors may require more frequent treatments. Add Bromchlor G to a suitable feeding device, adjusting the feeder in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions so as to maintain 1-3 ppm levels of available bromine. The pH of the water must be maintained between 7.2 and 7.6.

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.

When used as directed, Bromchlor G will disinfect pool, spa and hot tub water, keeping it clean, clear and free of  Bromchlor G gives the effectiveness of chlorine without the chlorine odor.

Please follow National Spa and Pool Institute Standards standard for water changes.

FOR SPAS AND HOT TUBS

To start up a new spa, or one recently drained, clean all surfaces, backflush or clean the filter, chemically balance the calcium hardness and total alkalinity, treat for iron, copper and manganese, if present, and adjust the pH to 7.4-7.6, prior to initiating treatment with Bromchlor G.

Place Bromchlor G in a suitable feeder. Adjust the feeder according to the manufacturers directions to maintain an active bromine level of 2-4 ppm in residential spas and 3-6 ppm in commercial spas. Use a reliable test kit for free bromine measurements.

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.

ACCEPTED

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