



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

MAR -7 2002

OFFICE OF
PREVENTION, PESTICIDES AND
TOXIC SUBSTANCES

Ana Rodriguez-Koster, Agent
Lewis and Harrison
122 C Street N.W., Suite 740
Washington D.C. 20001

December 13, 2001 Amendment
EPA Registration 9150-7 - Adox 8125

Dear Ms. Rodriques-Koster:

The amendment cited above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended, is conditionally acceptable. The major deficiencies cited in our previous letter, dated November 19, 2001 have been resolved. A copy of your revised label is enclosed. Please make the following changes on your final printed label:

1. In the first section of precautionary statements, after "May be fatal if swallowed" insert the sentence "Do not get on bare hands." Change the last sentence to read "Remove contaminated clothing at once to avoid a fire and wash separately before reuse.
2. In the Physical and Chemical Hazards section, change second sentence to read "Mix or dilute into water only."
3. The entire boxed First Aid statement must be enlarged. See PR Notice 2001-1.
4. Correct typo on the second 9 CFR reference for Control of Microbial Population in Processed Meat, Comminuted, or formed meat product from Part 139 to 319 in the section Use of Acidified Sodium Chlorite Solutions.

Please submit 2 copies of your finished label for our files. If you have any questions regarding this letter, please contact Tom Luminello at (703) 308-8075.

Sincerely yours,

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

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

Enclosure

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

Do not get on bare hands.

separately

DANGER: Highly corrosive, causes irreversible eye damage and skin burns. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or clothing. May be fatal if swallowed. Wear goggles or face shield and neoprene gloves when handling. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking or using tobacco. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

Avoid breathing fumes

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is toxic to fish and other aquatic organisms. 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 Eliminations 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

DANGER: This product becomes a fire hazard if allowed to dry. Mix or dilute with water only. Strong oxidizing agent. Mixing with acids, or alcohol, or other chemicals may cause evolution of chlorine and chlorine dioxide gas which is toxic and may be explosive. Combustible materials contaminated with ADOX[®] 8125 may burn rapidly. Keep handling areas and equipment clean and free of oils, greases, combustibles, and dust. Do not contaminate this product with garbage, dirt, organic matter, paint products, solvents, acids, vinegar, beverages, oils, pine oils, dirty rags, or other foreign matter. Do not expose to hot surfaces, sparks or open flame.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

STORAGE: Store upright in cool, dry and well-ventilated place. Avoid excessive heat or freezing. Protect from contact with other chemicals; avoid storage with organic chemicals, acids, reducers and combustible material. Keep container tightly closed when not in use. In case of spills, flush and drain promptly to sewer with large quantities of water. Do not allow liquid to dry out because this could present a fire hazard. If fire occurs, extinguish with large volume of water.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or 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 directions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

EMERGENCY HANDLING: In case of contamination or decomposition, do not reseal container. Isolate in an open, well-ventilated area. Flood with large volumes of water. Cool unopened drums in vicinity by water spray.

NOTICE: Seller expressly warrants that the product conforms to its chemical description. There are no warranties associated with the sale of the product either express or implied, including but not limited to the warranties of fitness for a particular purpose or use.



25% AQUEOUS SODIUM CHLORITE

PRECURSOR FOR CHLORINE DIOXIDE AND ACIDIFIED CHLORITE SOLUTIONS

FOR INDUSTRIAL USE ONLY

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN


DANGER!

SEE SIDE PANELS FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Active Ingredient: Sodium Chlorite.....	25%
Inert Ingredients.....	75%
TOTAL:	100%

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. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If on skin or clothing:	Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
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. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
If swallowed:	Call 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.
For 24 hour emergency information on this product, call Chemtrec at 1-800-424-9300 (US, Canada, Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands) 1-703-527-3887 (All Other Areas)	
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.	

Make bigger

E.P.A. REG No. 9150-7	E.P.A. EST. NO. 9150-RI-01 <input type="checkbox"/>
	33003-OR-02 <input type="checkbox"/>
ANSI/NSF 60	5382-KS-01 <input type="checkbox"/>
DRINKING WATER	53345-CN-01 <input type="checkbox"/>
TREATMENT ADDITIVES	
3R80	

NET WT. _____ gallons



INTERNATIONAL DIOXIDE, INC.
North Kingstown, RI 02852

ACCEPTED WITH COMMENTS in EPA Label Dated:

MAR - 7 2002

of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide, registered under EPA Reg. No. **9150-7**

225

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

METHOD OF APPLICATION

Use ADOX[®] 8125 with a Chlorine Dioxide Generator to generate an aqueous chlorine dioxide solution. Alternatively, ADOX[®] 8125 can be used to form acidified sodium chlorite solutions by mixing the product with a Generally Recognized as Safe (GRAS) acid such as citric, phosphoric, hydrochloric or acetic acid.

Chlorine Dioxide Generators react ADOX[®] 8125 with either chlorine or a chlorine solution and hydrochloric acid. The generated chlorine dioxide solution can be added at a point in the system to be treated which ensures uniform mixing. Follow all instructions in the chlorine dioxide generator manual carefully. Always prepare and use chlorine dioxide solutions in a well-ventilated area.

APPLICATIONS

POTABLE WATER AND WASTEWATER DISINFECTION: For most municipal and other potable water systems, a chlorine dioxide residual concentration up to 2.0 ppm is sufficient to provide adequate disinfection. Typically, the target residual concentrations range from 0.20 – 0.75 ppm. Monitor the distribution system to ensure that the chlorite concentration does not exceed its maximum contaminant level (MCL) of 1 mg/L and that chlorine dioxide does not exceed its maximum residual disinfection level (MRDL) of 0.8 mg/L. For wastewater and sewage applications, residual chlorine dioxide concentrations up to 5.0 ppm are generally adequate.

FOOD PLANT PROCESS WATER IN FOOD PROCESSING PLANTS, DAIRIES, BOTTLING PLANTS AND BREWERIES. For microbial control in typical food processing water systems, such as flume transport, chill water systems, hydrocoolers, and retort cooling water, apply ADOX[®] 8125 through a chlorine dioxide generation system to achieve a chlorine dioxide residual concentration ranging from 0.25 to 5.0 ppm.

Chlorine dioxide generated from ADOX[®] 8125 may also be used as a water sanitizer for fruit and vegetable washing and cut and peeled potato products without a subsequent potable water rinse requirement, provided that the concentration of total residual oxidants meet the residual limitations of ≤ 1.0 ppm.

Residual concentrations up to 5.0 ppm chlorine dioxide in process water may be used for washing whole uncut and unpeeled fruits and vegetables although a final potable water rinse is required if the residual exceeds 1 ppm.

Potatoes including those which have been peeled or cut, may be treated with sufficient chlorine dioxide to produce a residual concentration of up to 5.0 ppm provided this is followed by a potable water rinse.

POULTRY PROCESSING WATER: Use ADOX[®] 8125 to generate chlorine dioxide for use as an antimicrobial agent in water used in poultry processing in an amount not to exceed 3 ppm residual chlorine dioxide as determined by an appropriate method.

AQUEOUS DISINFECTION SYSTEMS FOR CIP CLEANING: If the concentration of chlorine dioxide generated from ADOX[®] 8125 exceeds 5.0 ppm, a potable water rinse should follow treatment. Care should be taken to ensure the biological and chemical quality of the potable water.

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9150-7

6
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GENERAL INDUSTRIAL PROCESS WATER TREATMENT (OILFIELD INJECTION, WASTE WATER PAPER MILL SYSTEMS, AND RECIRCULATING COOLING TOWERS): For control of microbial slime, these systems will require a chlorine dioxide residual concentration ranging between 0.25 and 5.0 ppm.

ONCE THROUGH COOLING WATER SYSTEMS: Control of mollusks can be effectively accomplished using ADOX® 8125 as directed in commercial and industrial once through cooling water systems. ADOX® 8125 may be fed on a continuous or slug basis depending on the degree of system fouling.

SLUG DOSE: Add 42 to 210 lbs. of chlorine dioxide per million gallons of water (5 to 25 ppm).

CONTINUOUS DOSE: Add 2 to 16 lbs. of chlorine dioxide per million gallons of water (0.25 to 2 ppm).

USE OF ACIDIFIED SODIUM CHLORITE SOLUTIONS

Pursuant to 21 C.F.R. Part 173.325, the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) has approved the use of acidified sodium chlorite solutions as antimicrobial agents for poultry, meat, and raw agricultural commodities. Specific use-instructions for these applications are listed below.

TO CONTROL THE MICROBIAL POPULATION OF POULTRY PROCESSING CHILLER WATER: Prepare a solution having a concentration of sodium chlorite between 50 and 150 ppm. Dilute 1 gallon of ADOX® 8125 to 5000 gallons with water for 50 ppm or 1 gallon of ADOX® 8125 to 1666 gallons with water for 150 ppm. Lower the pH of this solution to between 2.8 and 3.2 with any GRAS acid. This solution is used in a pre-chiller or chiller for chicken carcasses and carcass parts.

TO CONTROL THE MICROBIAL POPULATION OF CHICKEN CARCASSES: Prepare a solution having a concentration of sodium chlorite between 500 and 1200 ppm. Dilute 1 gallon of ADOX® 8125 to 500 gallons with water for 500 ppm sodium chlorite or 1 gallon ADOX® 8125 to 208 gallons with water for 1200 ppm. Lower the pH of this solution to between 2.3 and 2.9 with any GRAS acid. Spray or dip the carcass parts in this solution or use as a component of a post chill carcass spray or dip solution when applied to poultry meat, organs or related parts or trim.

TO CONTROL THE MICROBIAL POPULATION IN THE PROCESSING OF RED MEAT, RED MEAT PARTS AND ORGANS: Prepare a solution having a concentration of sodium chlorite between 500 and 1200 ppm. Dilute 1 gallon of ADOX® 8125 to 500 gallons with water for 500 ppm sodium chlorite or 1 gallon of ADOX® 8125 to 208 gallons with water for 1200 ppm. Lower this solution to pH 2.5 to 2.9 with any GRAS acid. The red meat parts are sprayed or dipped into the solution.

TO CONTROL THE MICROBIAL POPULATION IN PROCESSED, ^{Part} COMMINUTED OR FORMED MEAT (UNLESS SUCH USE IS PRECLUDED BY THE USDA STANDARDS OF IDENTITY IN 9 CFR 319): This additive is used at levels between 500 and 1200 ppm of sodium chlorite to control the microbial population on processed, comminuted, or formed meat products ~~(unless precluded by standards of identity in 9 CFR Part 139)~~ prior to packaging of the food for commercial purposes, in accordance with current industry standards of good manufacturing practice. Dilute 1 gallon of ADOX® 8125 to 500 gallons with water for 500 ppm sodium chlorite or 1 gallon of ADOX® 8125 with 208 gallons for 1200 ppm sodium chlorite. Lower the pH of this solution to between 2.5 to 2.9 with any GRAS acid. This solution is applied as a spray or dip.

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in EPA Letter Dated:

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TO ELIMINATE THE GROWTH OF MICROORGANISMS, IN FOOD PROCESSING FACILITIES, THAT CAUSE SPOILAGE ON RAW AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES SUCH AS FRUITS AND VEGETABLES: Prepare a solution having a concentration of between 500ppm and 1200 ppm of sodium chlorite. Dilute 1 gallon of ADOX® 8125 diluted to 500 gallons (500 ppm) or 208 gallons (1200 ppm), with water. Lower the pH of the solution to between 2.3 and 2.9 with any GRAS acid. The raw agricultural products are spray or dipped into this solution. This treatment must be followed by a potable water rinse or by blanching, cooking or canning.

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With COMMENTS
in EPA Letter Dated:

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Under the Federal Insecticide,
Fungicide and Rodenticide Act,
as amended for the purpose,
to enforce under EPA Reg. No.

9150-7

525