9150-8

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

MAR - 7 2002

OFFICE OF PREVENTION, PESTICIDES AND TOXIC SUBSTANCES

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

December 13, 2001 Amendment EPA Registration 9150-8 - Adox 750

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. 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,

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

Enclosure

DANGER. This product becomes a fire or explosive hazard if allowed to dry. 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 water after handling and before eating contaminated clothing, and wash, before reuse. Ausia bicathing fumes.

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This pesticide 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 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 sewage treatment plant authority. For guidance, contact your State Water Board or Regional Office of the EPA.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

DANGER. This product becomes a fire or explosive hazard if allowed to dry. Strong oxidizing agent. Mix or dilute with water only. Mixing with acids, or alcohol, or other chemicals may cause evolution of chlorine or chlorine dioxide gas mixture which is toxic and may be explosive. Combustible materials contaminated with ADOX⁵750 may burn rapidly. Keep handling areas and equipment clean and free of oils, greases, combustibles and dust. Do not contaminate product with garbage, dirt, organic matter, paint products, rts, acids, vinegar, beverages, oils, pine oils, dirty rags or other foreign Sr п.

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: Avoid exposure to high temperatures during storage. Store remote from other chemicals and combustible materials. Do not skid or slide drums

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 at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Triple rinse (or equivalent) all containers and offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary lan ""I, or by other procedures approved of by state and local authorities.

CE: Seller expressly warrants that the product conforms to its chemical Ν. 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.

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ADOX[®] 750 ² ² ⁴

7.5% AQUEOUS SODIUM CHLORITE SOLUTION

PRECURSOR FOR CHLORINE DIOXIDE AND ACIDIFIED CHLORITE SOLUTIONS

FOR INDUSTRIAL USE ONLY

| Active Ingredient: | |
|-----------------------------|------------------------|
| Sodium Chlorite | 7.5% |
| Inert Ingredients | <u>92.5%</u> |
| TOTAL: | 100.0% |
| Inert Ingredients TOTAL: | <u>92.5%</u> 100.0% |

KEEP OUT OF THE 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. 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, cail 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-tomouth, 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.

REG. NO. 9150-8 E.P.A. EST. NO. 9150-RI-01

NET WT._____ LBS.



ANSI/NSF 60 DRINKING WATER TREATMENT ADDITIVES 3R80

Manufactured by:



International Dioxcide, Inc. North Kingstown, RI 02852

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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with COMMENTS

m EPA Letter Dated:

MAR - 7 2002

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

METHOD OF APPLICATION

Use ADOX[®] 750 with a Chlorine Dioxide Generator to generate an aqueous chlorine dioxide solution. Alternatively, ADOX[®] 750 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[®] 750 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 PROCESSING PLANTS, DAIRIES, BOTTLING PLANTS AND BREWERIES, FOOD PLANTS PROCESS WATER: For microbial control in typical food processing water systems, such as flume transport, chill water systems, hydrocoolers, and other water systems, apply ADOX 750 through a chlorine dioxide generation system to achieve a chlorine dioxide residual concentration ranging from 0.25 to 5.0 ppm.

Residual concentrations of up to 5.0 ppm chlorine dioxide generated from ADOX[®]750 may also be used as a water sanitizer for fruit and vegetable washing and cut and peeled potato products followed by a subsequent potable water rinse.

POULTRY PROCESSING WATER: Use ADOX⁸750 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 DISINFECTIONS SYSTEMS FOR CIP CLEANING: If the concentration of chlorine dioxide generated from ADOX⁹750 exceed 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.

GENERAL INDUSTRIAL PROCESS WATER TREATMENT (OILFIELD INJECTION WATER, WHITE 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 750 as directed in commercial and industrial once-through cooling water systems. ADOX 750 may be fed on a continuous or slug basis depending on the degree of system fouling. ACCEPTED

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).

IN FOOD PROCESSING PLANTS, (POULTRY, MEAT FISH) DAIRIES AND BOTTLING PLANTS

For use as a terminal food contact surface sanitizing rinse conforming to 21 CFR 178.1010 paragraph b.34 and c.29 hot requiring lange cticide. Fill and Rodenticide Act as subsequent potable water rinse. an encod, for the pesticide,

- Direction For Use: 1. This solution is intended for use as a food contact surface sanitizer for dairies, ice cream factories and food processing plants. 150-8
- This solution may be used on hard surfaces such as tables, trays, bins, etc. and the interior or exterior of food processing 2 equipment.
- 3. All equipment should be thoroughly cleaned to remove gross food particles and soil by pre-flush or pre-scrape and where necessary, a pre-soak treatment. The surfaces or objects should then be cleaned with a detergent or cleaner followed by a potable water rinse before application of the sanitizing solution.
- 4. Add 20 oz. of ADOX\$750 to 50 gallons of water and then acidify to pH 2.6 with organic or mineral acids or add 20 grams of Activator C or 175 grams of Activator K to the solution. Allow to stand for at least 15 minutes.
- 5. This solution should be allowed to contact all food processing equipment for at least 1 minute but preferably longer by transferring and/or spraying into each food-processing vessel. It is essential that the sanitizing solution contact all surfaces to be sanitized. Thus, hard to reach in place equipment, pipes, closed vessel, etc. should be filled with the solution to ensure contact of all surfaces with the sanitizing solution. Use suitable protective breathing apparatus when spraying this solution on external equipment.
- 6. After the required contact time or longer, the solutions are allowed to drain from all surfaces and air dried.
- The above solution may not be reused for sanitizing but may be diluted to 1.5 with water and used for cleaning of walls, floors 7 and drains of the plant.

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 acidlified 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®750 to 1500 gallons with water for 50 ppm or 1 gallon of ADOX⁵750 to 500 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.

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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 ADOX⁶750 to 150 gallons with water for 500 ppm sodium chlorite or 1 gallon ADOX⁶750 to 62.5 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[®]750 to 150 gallons with water for 500 ppm sodium chlorite or 1 gallon of ADOX 750 to 62.5 gallons with water for 1200 ppm. Lower the pH of this solution to between 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, COMMINUTED OR FORMED MEAT

(UNLESS SUCH USE IS PRECLUDED BY THE USDA STANDARDS OF IDENTITY IN 9CFR 319) 319

The 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 of good manufacturing practice. Dilute 1 gallon of ADOX[®] 750 to 150 gallons with water for 500 ppm sodium chlorite or 1 gallon of ADOX[®] 750 to 62.5 gallons with water 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.

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 ADOX⁵750 diluted to 150 gallons (500 ppm) or 62.5 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 sprayed or dipped into this solution. This treatment must be followed by a potable water rinse or by blanching, cooking or canning.

ACCEPTED with COMMENTS m EPA Letter Dated: MAR - 7 2002

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

9150-8