MAR 2 2 1990

Rio Linda Chemical Co. Inc. 410 North 10th Street Sacramento, CA 95814

Subject: Akta Klor 25 EPA Registration Number 21164-6 Your Submission Dated March 6, 1990

This is in response to your request to amend the registration of the subject product to include additional use sites.

The amendment referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under section 3(c)(7)(A) of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), is acceptable provided that you:

- Submit/cite all data required for registration/reregistration
 of your product under FIFRA section 3(c)(5) when the Agency
 requires all registrants of similar products to submit such
 data.
- Submit five (5) copies of your final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment.

If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with PIFRA section 6(e). Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions.

A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records.

Sincerely yours,

WX

Walter C. Francis
Acting Product Manager (32)
Antimicrobial Program Branch
Registration Division (H7505C)

Enclosure 60857:1:CR-43:Douglas:K-15:KFNCO:3/20/90:4/20/90:EK:SW:VO:dg CONCURRENCES

YMBOL				
SURNAME				
DATE		 	 • • •	

RIO LINDA CHEMICAL CO., INC.

AKTA KLOR 25

CHLORINE DIOXIDE PRECURSOR FOR MICROBIAL CONTROL IN WATER AND WASTEWATER

> ACCEPTED with COMMENTS in EPA Letter Dated:

DANGER: KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

MAR 2 2 1990

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

Under the Federal Insecticide, Pungicide, and Rodenticide Act amended, for the posticule registered under EPA Reg. No.

If in eyes:

Flush with plenty of water.

Get medical attention.

If on skin:

Wash with plenty of soap and water.

Get medical attention.

If swallowed: Drink promptly a large quantity of

water. Avoid alcohol. Get medical

attention.

NOTE TO

Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate

PHYSICIAN:

the use of gastric lavage.

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

MERT INGREDIENTS......75%

TOTAL 100 00%

EPA Reg. No. 711646 EPA EST No 21164 CAOL

Selier makes no warranty, expressed or implied, concerning the use of this product ofter than indicated on the tabel Buyer assumes all tisk of use and/or handling of this material, when such use and/or handling is contrary to

D.O.T. SHIPPING NAME: SODIUM CHLORITE SOLUTION UN1908

MANUFACTURED BY:

RIO LINDA CHEMICAL CO., INC . 410 N. 10th STREET, SACRAMENTO, CA 95814 (916) 443-4939

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HATARDS TO EUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

DANGER: CORROSIVE, CAUSES EYE AND SKIM DAMAGE. Harmful if swallowed. Irritating to more and throat. Avoid breathing vapor. Do not get in eyes, on skin or clothing. Wear goggles or face shield, rubber gloves and protective clothing when handling. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is toxic to fish. Do not discharge effluent containing this active ingredient into lakes, streams, ponds, estuaries, oceans, or public waters unless this product is specifically identified and addressed in an NPDES permit. Do not discharge effluent containing this product to sever systems without previously notifying the sewage treatment plant authority. For guidance contact your State Water Board or Regional Office of the EFA.

With COMMENTS in EPA Letter Dated

MAR 2 2 1990

PHYSICAL OR CEEHICAL BAZARDS

DO NOT mix with acids or other chemicals except water.

Mixing with acid or other chemicals may cause evolution —
of chlorine dioxide gas, which is poisonous and explosive.

Under the Federal Insections. Fungicide, and Rodertiefo as amended, for the pastregistered under EPA has 2/164-6

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

DO NOT CONTAMINATE WATER, FOOD OR FEED BY STORAGE OR DISPOSAL

Storage: Store this product in a cool, dry area away from direct sunlight and heat to avoid deterioration. In case of a spill, flood the area with large quantities of water.

Pesticide Wastes: Pesticide wastes are acutely bazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, apray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes earnot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Harardous 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 landfull, or by other procedures approved by state; and local authorities.

RIGHT PANEL

MAY 2 2 1990

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act manufact, for the postume registered under EPA (1), or

21164-6

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

TREATMENT

AKTA KLOR 25 is a source of chlorine dioxide for use in control of microorganisms in water and wastewater systems. It must be used only in
conjunction with a chlorine dioxide generator which utilizes chlorine gas,
or a combination of chlorine solution and/or muriatic acid as the activating
agent. In general, chlorine dioxide is applied to achieve residual
concentrations of 10 ppm or less. Because of the variability of demand
in water systems, the dosage of chlorine dioxide required to achieve the
desired residuals for continuous feed systems are normally lower than those
for slug or timed feed systems. The minimum acceptable residual for
chlorine dioxide, as determined by an acceptable procedure, is 0.1 ppm
for 1 minute of contact time.

APPLICATIONS

- Food Processing Plant Process Water: For microbial control in typical food processing aqueous systems such as flume product transport via water flumes, chill water systems, hydrocoolers, and other water streams in the food processing industry. Apply AKTA KLOR 25 to achieve a chlorine dioxide residual concentration from 0.25 to no more than 5.0 ppm. Follow treatment with a potable water rinse.
- Municipal Potable and Waste Water Disinfection: For most municipal drinking water systems, a chlorine dioxide residual concentration of 2.0 ppm is sufficient to give adequate disinfection. For waste water and sewage systems, a residual chlorine dioxide concentration < 5.0 ppm is adequate.</p>
- General Industrial Process Water (Oilfield Injection Water, Aqueous Stimulation Systems, White Water Paper Mill Systems and Recirculating Cooling Towers: For control of microbial slimes these systems will... require a chlorine dioxide residual concentration between 0.25 and 5.0 ppm. The AKTA KLCR 25 dosage needed to achieve these levels will vary widely. Please consult your authorized Rio Linda representative for assistance on the correct dosage level.



RIGHT PANEL

Aqueous Disinfection Systems for CIP Cleaning: If the concentration of chlorine dioxide needed for disinfection exceeds 5 ppm, a potable water rinse should follow treatment. Care should be taken to insure the biological quality of the potable water.

POINTS OF ADDITION

In all cases, generated chlorine dioxide should be added to the system in a manner to ensure good mixing and minimal volatization. The water stream to be treated can either be passed directly through the chlorine dioxide system or treated via a side stream injection. The generation system employed should be in good working condition and capable of achieving chlorine dioxide streams without chlorine contamination. Residual procedures employed should be specific for chlorine dioxide, or used in system where no chlorine contamination is possible. Do not add AKTA KLOR 25 directly to process water.

MCCEPTED
with COMMENTS
in EPA Letter Unted:

MAR 2 2 1990

21164-6