21164-6

6/19/2007

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

SEPA United States Environmental Protection Office of Pesticide Programs

June 19, 2007

Rose Bedwell Occidental Chemical Corporation 5005 LBJ Freeway, Suite 2200 Dallas, TX 75244-6119

Subject: AKTA KLOR 25 EPA Registration No. 21164-6 Submission Dated: March 9, 2007 Receipt Date: March 29, 2007

Dear Ms. Bedwell:

The following amendment submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended, is accepted with a condition.

Conditions

Revise the Ingredient Statement as follows:

Active Ingredient:
Sodium Chlorite
Other Ingredients
Total

General Comments

A stamped copy of the labeling accepted with conditions is enclosed. Submit one copy of your final printed labeling before distributing or selling the product bearing the revised labeling.

Should you have any questions or comments concerning this letter, please call Wanda Henson at (703) 308-6345.

Sincerely,

Emily H. Mitchell Product Manager - Team 32 Regulatory Management Branch II Antimicrobials Division (7510C)

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

DANGER: Corrosive. Causes eye and skin damage. Harmful if swallowed. Irritating to nose 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 and 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 local sewage treatment plant authority. For guidance contact your State Water Board or Regional Office of the EPA.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

DO NOT mix with acids or other chemicals except as indicated for the activation of this compound. Mixing with acid or other chemicals may cause evolution of chlorine dioxide gas, which is poisonous and explosive.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

Directions for Use in the Mechanical or Electrolytic Generation of Chlorine Dioxide as a Disinfectant, or for Microorganism Control in Water and Wastewater Systems

AKTA KLOR 25 may be used in the mechanical generation of chlorine dioxide for use in controlling microorganisms in water and wastewater systems. AKTA KLOR 25 is fed to chlorine dioxide generation equipment, which produces an aqueous solution of chlorine dioxide by one of the following methods of generation:

(1) The chlorine method, which uses AKTA KLOR 25 and chlorine gas;

(2) The hypochlorite method, which uses AKTA KLOR 25 and a combination of a hypochlorite solution, and an acid;

(3) The acid-chlorite method, which uses AKTA KLOR 25 and an acid as the activating agent; or,

(4) The electrolytic method which uses AKTA KLOR 25, with sodium chloride added as needed.

Your Occidental Chemical Corporation representative can guide you in the selection, installation and operation of generation systems. Consult the instructions on the chlorine dioxide generation system before using AKTA KLOR 25.

FEED REQUIREMENTS

Feed rates of AKTA KLOR 25 will depend on the severity of contamination and the degree of control desired. The exact dosage will depend on the size of the system and residual necessary for effective control. Depending on the generator type, AKTA KLOR 25 may be diluted at the point of use to prepare a 3% to 7.5% active aqueous solution for use in chlorine dioxide generators.

In all cases, generated chlorine dioxide solution should be applied in such a manner to ensure adequate mixing and minimal volatilization. The water stream to be treated may either be passed directly through the chlorine dioxide generator or treated via side stream injection point. The generation system employed should be in good working order and capable of achieving chlorine dioxide solutions free from chlorine contamination.

Because of the variability of demand in water and process systems, the dosage of chlorine dioxide required to achieve the target residuals is normally lower for continuous feed systems than for slug or timed feed applications. The minimum acceptable residual for chlorine dioxide, as determined by a verified procedure, is 0.1 ppm for a minimum one minute contact time.

AKTAKLC CHLORINE DIOXIDE PRECURSOR FOR MICE WATER AND WASTEWATE

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:						
Sodium Chlorite		÷				
INERT INGREDIEN'I'S						

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF C DANGER FIRST AID

f in eyes:	 Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently w Remove contact lenses, if present, after the rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor immed
f on skin or :lothing:	 Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water field a poison control center or doctor for trairritation of the skin persists.
f swallowed:	 Have person drink a glass of water immediat Call a poison control center or doctor immediat Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so b doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconstruction
f inhaled:	 Move person to fresh air and monitor for resp If cough or difficulty in breathing develops, coi If person is not breathing, call 911 or an air respiration. Call a poison control center or doctor for furth
Fo Have the	r emergency information call: 800-733-5 product container or label with you when calling

or doctor or going to treatment.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN:

Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the us

EPA Reg. No. 21164-6

NET CONTENTS: _____ gal.

MANUFACTURED BY:



Occidental Chemical Corr Dallas, Texas 75380 (972) 404-3800

CHEMTREC Emergency No: 1-80

TATEMENTS

OMESTIC ANIMALS

Harmful if swallowed. Irritating to nose in skin or clothing. Wear goggles or face ndling. Wash thoroughly with soap and id wash before reuse.

IAZARDS

To not discharge effluent containing this r other waters unless in accordance with nination System (NPDES) permit and the o discharge. Do not discharge effluent usly notifying the local sewage treatment Board or Regional Office of the EPA.

AL HAZARDS

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DR USE

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ir Electrolytic Generation of or Microorganism Control in **r** Systems

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of contamination and the degree of control system and residual necessary for effective 5 may be diluted at the point of use to chlorine dioxide generators.

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ess systems, the dosage of chlorine dioxide for continuous feed systems than for slug or lual for chlorine dioxide, as determined by a contact time.

AKTA KLOR 25 CHLORINE DIOXIDE PRECURSOR FOR MICROBIAL CONTROL IN

WATER AND WASTEWATER

ACTIVE	INGREDIENTS	:

rinsing eye.

Take off contaminated clothing.

irritation of the skin persists.

If in eves:

lf on skin or

if swallowed:

If inhaled:

.

doctor.

respiration.

clothing:

Sodium Chlorite			25%	water standards.	For wastewate
INERT INGREDIEN'I'S	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		concentrations up to	5.0 ppm are gen

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DANGER

FIRST AID

Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes.

Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.

Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes

Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Move person to fresh air and monitor for respiratory distress.

· Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

For emergency information call: 800-733-3665 (24 hours)

Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue

Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice if burning or

Have person drink a glass of water immediately if able to swallow. Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.

Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or

If cough or difficulty in breathing develops, consult a physician immediately. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial

100% TOTAL

Residual determination procedures sho chlorine dioxide or used in systems w KLOR 25 directly to process water.

POTABLE WATER AND WASTEWAT water systems, a chlorine dioxide re adequate disinfection. Residual disi required by the National Primary Drint water standards. For wastewate

FOOD PROCESSING PLANTS, D microbial control in typical food proc systems, hydrocoolers, beverage and 25 through a chlorine dioxide ger concentration ranging from 0.25 to 5.0

Water, containing up to 3 ppm resid vegetables that are not raw agricul Treatment of the fruits and vegetable rinse, or by blanching, cooking or car

POULTRY PROCESSING WATER:

an antimicrobial agent in water used residual chlorine dioxide as determine

AQUEOUS DISINFECTION SYSTEI dioxide generated from AKTA KLOR treatment. Care should be taken to ei

GENERAL INDUSTRIAL PROCES: WHITE WATER PAPER MILL SYS control of microbial slime, these sys ranging between 0.25 and 5.0 ppm. will vary widely depending on the exa

Please consult your Occidental Cher determining the correct dosage level

STOR. DO NOT CONTAMINATE WATEF

Storage: Store this product in a deterioration. In case of spill, floc

Pesticide Wastes: Pesticide wa pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsa disposed of by use according Environmental Control Agency, o Regional Office for guidance.

Container Disposal: Triple rins reconditioning, or puncture and approved by state and local author

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or doctor or going to treatment.
NOTE TO PHYSICIAN:
Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.
EPA Reg. No. 21164-6 EPA Est. No. 5382-KS-01 EPA Est. No. 70547-IL-01
MANUFACTURED BY:
Occidental Chemical Corporation deral Insection Dallas, Texas 75380 (972) 404-3800
CHEMTREC Emergency No: 1-800-424-9300

sticida CHEMTREC Emergency No: 1-800-424-930

E DIOXIDE PRECURSOR FOR MICROBIAL CONTROL IN WATER AND WASTEWATER

REDIENTS:																			
Chlorite																		25%	6
EDIENTS									•							 	_7	<u>75</u> %	6
											T	Ċ)T	A	L		10	0%	6

EEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN DANGER FIRST AID

- 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 immediately for treatment advice.
- 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 burning or irritation of the skin persists.
- Have person drink a glass of water immediately if able to swallow.
- Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.
- 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.
- Move person to fresh air and monitor for respiratory distress.
- If cough or difficulty in breathing develops, consult a physician immediately
- If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration.
- · Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

emergency information call: 800-733-3665 (24 hours) product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going to treatment.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN:

ble mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.



Residual determination procedures should be substantiated methods and should also be specific for chlorine dioxide or used in systems where no chlorine contamination is possible. Do not add AKTA KLOR 25 directly to process water.

APPLICATIONS

POTABLE WATER AND WASTEWATER DISINFECTION: For most municipal and public potable water systems, a chlorine dioxide residual concentration up to 2.0 ppm is sufficient to provide adequate disinfection. Residual disinfectant and disinfection byproducts must be monitored as required by the National Primary Drinking Water Regulations (40 CFR Part 141) and state drinking water standards. 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: For microbial control in typical food processing water systems, such as flume transport, chill water systems, hydrocoolers, beverage and brewery pasteurizers and bottle rinsing, apply AKTA KLOR 25 through a chlorine dioxide generation system to achieve a chlorine dioxide residual concentration ranging from 0.25 to 5.0 ppm.

Water, containing up to 3 ppm residual chlorine dioxide may be used for washing fruits and vegetables that are not raw agricultural commodities in accordance with 21CFR§173.300. Treatment of the fruits and vegetables with chlorine dioxide must be followed by a potable water rinse, or by blanching, cooking or canning.

POULTRY PROCESSING WATER: Use AKTA KLOR 25 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 AKTA KLOR 25 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.

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. The AKTA KLOR 25 dosage needed to achieve these levels will vary widely depending on the exact application.

Please consult your Occidental Chemical Corporation representative for assistance in determining the correct dosage level.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

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

<u>Pesticide Wastes</u>: 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.

<u>Container Disposal</u>: Triple rinse (or equivalent) all containers and offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

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