

21164-6

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



United States
Environmental Protection
Agency

Office of Pesticide Programs

June 16, 2008

Rose Bedwell
Occidental Chemical Corporation
P.O. Box 809050
Dallas, TX 75380-9050

Subject: AKTA KLOR 25
EPA Registration No. 21164-6
Submission Dated: March 31, 2008
Receipt Date: April 2, 2008

Dear Ms. Bedwell:

The following amendment submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended to revise the chemical hazard statement, is acceptable.

General Comments

A stamped copy of the accepted labeling 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.

CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Dry sodium chlorite is a strong oxidizing agent. This product becomes a fire or explosive hazard if allowed to dry. Mix only into water. Contamination may start a chemical reaction with generation of chlorine gas, liberation of hazardous gases (chlorine dioxide a poisonous, explosive gas), and possible fire and explosion. Do not contaminate with garbage, dirt, organic matter, household products, chemicals, soap products, paint products, solvents, acids, vinegar, beverages, oils, pine oil, dirty rags, or any other foreign matter.

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.

AKTA KLOR 25

CHLORINE DIOXIDE PRECURSOR FOR MICROBIAL CONTROL IN WATER AND WASTEWATER

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Sodium Chlorite 25%

OTHER INGREDIENTS 75%

TOTAL 100%

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DANGER

FIRST AID

If in eyes:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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.
If on skin or clothing:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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.
If swallowed:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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.
If inhaled:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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.

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

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center 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

NET CONTENTS: _____ gal. (_____ liters)

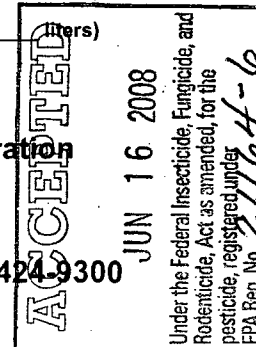
MANUFACTURED BY:



Occidental Chemical Corporation

P. O. Box 809050
Dallas, TX 75380-9050

CHEMTREC Emergency No: 1-800-424-9300



Residual determination procedures should be used for chlorine dioxide or used in systems where AKTA KLOR 25 directly to process water.

POTABLE WATER AND WASTEWATER

For water systems, a chlorine dioxide residual of 0.25 to 5.0 ppm is required for adequate disinfection. Residual disinfection required by the National Primary Drinking Water Standards. For wastewater at concentrations up to 5.0 ppm are generally acceptable.

FOOD PROCESSING PLANTS, DAIRIES

For microbial control in typical food processing systems, hydrocoolers, beverage and brewery systems, 0.25 to 5.0 ppm of chlorine dioxide generated through a chlorine dioxide generator at a concentration ranging from 0.25 to 5.0 ppm is recommended.

Water, containing up to 3 ppm residual chlorine dioxide, may be used for washing vegetables that are not raw agricultural commodities. Treatment of the fruits and vegetables with chlorine dioxide, by rinsing, or by blanching, cooking or canning.

POULTRY PROCESSING WATER:

Chlorine dioxide is an antimicrobial agent in water used in poultry processing. Residual chlorine dioxide as determined by a chlorine dioxide generator.

AQUEOUS DISINFECTION SYSTEMS

Chlorine dioxide generated from AKTA KLOR 25 may be used for treatment. Care should be taken to ensure proper dosing.

GENERAL INDUSTRIAL PROCESS WATER

For control of microbial slime, these systems may be treated with chlorine dioxide ranging between 0.25 and 5.0 ppm. The exact dosage will vary widely depending on the exact application.

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

STORAGE

DO NOT CONTAMINATE WATER, FOOD

Storage: Store this product in a cool, dry place to prevent deterioration. In case of spill, flood the area with water.

Pesticide Wastes: Pesticide wastes are acutely toxic. Immediately clean all spills, pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a deadly hazard to humans, animals, and the environment. Dispose of by use according to label or by the Environmental Control Agency, or the Regional Office for guidance.

Container Disposal: Triple rinse (or equivalent) and then reuse, reclean, or recycle, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or approved by state and local authorities.

Label: M47030(6460)OC_US_EP