

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

December 16, 2014

Robert S. Schuster Director - Product Stewardship Occidental Chemical Corporation A subsidiary of Occidental Petroleum Corporation P.O. Box 809050 Dallas, Texas 75380-9050

Subject: Amended Reregistration Label

AKTA KLOR 7.5

EPA Registration Number: 21164-9 EPA Decision Number: 434518

Dear Mr. Schuster:

The Agency, in accordance with the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended, has completed reviewing all of the information submitted with your application to support the reregistration of the above referenced product in connection with the Chlorine Dioxide and Sodium Chlorite RED and has concluded that your submission is acceptable.

NOTE: This product is <u>not</u> yet being reregistered under section 4(g) of FIFRA.

Please note that the record for this product currently contains the Confidential Statement of Formulation (CSF) listed below. Any previously dated CSFs are superseded.

- Basic CSF, dated Feb 02, 2011

A copy of your label stamped "Accepted" is enclosed along with copies of the acute toxicity and product chemistry reviews completed for the subject product. Products shipped after 12 months from the date of this amendment or the next printing of the label whichever occurs first, must bear the new revised label. Your release for shipment of the product bearing the amended label constitutes acceptance of these conditions. If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA sec. 6.

Should you have any questions or comments concerning this letter, you may contact me by telephone at (703) 308-8062 or by e-mail at fuller.demson@epa.gov or Srinivas Gowda by telephone at (703) 308-6354 or by e-mail at gowda.srinivas@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

Demson Fuller, Product Manager 32 Regulatory Management Branch II Antimicrobials Division (7510P) Office of Pesticide Programs

My Sun Ou for

Enclosure: Stamped label

{All text in braces {xxx} is administrative and will not appear on a final label}

{All text in brackets [xxx] is optional and may or may not be included on a final label}

{Column 1}

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

DANGER: CORROSIVE. Causes irreversible eye damage. Avoid skin contact by wearing recommended personal protective equipment. Causes skin burns. Harmful if swallowed, inhaled, or absorbed through skin. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or spray mist.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Wear chemical safety goggles and use a face shield where splashing and spraying is possible. Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves (neoprene is a protective material type). Wear protective clothing to minimize skin contact when handling. Wash hands thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Remove contaminated clothing/PPE immediately 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 heat, 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 7.5 may be used in the mechanical generation of chlorine dioxide for use in controlling microorganisms in water and wastewater systems. AKTA KLOR 7.5 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 7.5 and chlorine gas;
- (2) The hypochlorite method, which uses AKTA KLOR 7.5 and a combination of a hypochlorite solution, and an acid;
- (3) The acid-chlorite method, which uses AKTA KLOR 7.5 and an acid as the activating agent; or,
- (4) The electrolytic method which uses AKTA KLOR 7.5, 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 7.5.

FEED REQUIREMENTS

Feed rates of AKTA KLOR 7.5 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 7.5 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 must 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 must 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.

ACCEPTED 12/16/2014

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 24404.0

21164-9

{All text in braces {xxx} is administrative and will not appear on a final label} {All text in brackets [xxx] is optional and may or may not be included on a final label}

{Column 2}

AKTA KLOR 7.5

CHLORINE DIOXIDE PRECURSOR FOR MICROBIAL CONTROL IN WATER AND WASTEWATER

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:	
Sodium Chlorite	7.5%
OTHER INGREDIENTS	92.5%
	TOTAL 100 09

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN							
DANGER							
FIRST AID							
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 burning or irritation of the skin persists. 						
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 immediately for treatment advice. 						
If swallowed:	 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:	 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)						

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. Treat as a corrosive. Inhalation has the potential for delayed pulmonary edema. Ingestion of small amounts has been reported to cause methemoglobinemia, hemolysis, and glutathione depletion, followed by renal failure. This chemical acts similarly to its related compound chlorate, and produces a drug induced G6PD deficiency. Methylene blue has not been reported as effective. Consult the PubMed Case Report PMID 22996135 for the case description and treatment utilized.

EPA Reg. No. 21164-9

EPA	Est.	No.	5382-I	SS-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

[Label: M47032 (6700) OC_US_dr_EPA (0513) dr_R0613]

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{Column 3}

Residual determination procedures must be substantiated methods and must also be specific for chlorine dioxide or used in systems where no chlorine contamination is possible. Do not add AKTA KLOR 7.5 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 7.5 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 7.5 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 in accordance with 21CFR § 173.300.

AQUEOUS DISINFECTION SYSTEMS FOR CIP CLEANING:

If the concentration of chlorine dioxide generated from AKTA KLOR 7.5 exceeds 5.0 ppm, a potable water rinse must follow treatment. Care must 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 7.5 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.

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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 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.

{Text for non-refillable liquid containers that are 5 gallons or smaller}

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Nonrefillable Container.

Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available. Offer for reconditioning if appropriate. Triple Rinse or Pressure Rinse container promptly after emptying.

<u>Triple Rinse as follows:</u> Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times.

<u>Pressure Rinse as follows:</u> Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds, after the flow begins to drip.

{Text for non-refillable liquid containers that are larger than 5 gallons}

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Nonrefillable Container.

Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available. Offer for reconditioning if appropriate. Triple Rinse or Pressure Rinse container promptly after emptying.

<u>Triple Rinse as follows:</u> Empty remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times.

<u>Pressure Rinse as follows:</u> Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds, after the flow begins to drip.

{Text for refillable liquid containers}

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Refillable Container.

Refill this container with [Akta Klor 7.5] [Supplemental distributor brand name] only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning or pressure rinsing the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller.

To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container about 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing process two more times.

To pressure rinse the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds, after the flow begins to drip.