MAR 22 2011

Ms. Joanna Holcombe Sr. Commercial Regulatory Services Associate c/o Lonza Inc. 90 Boroline Road Allendale, NJ 07401

Subject:

WTM- 1210 Water Treatment Microbiocide

Registration Number 47371-55 Application Dated February 24, 2011 EPA Received Date February 25, 2011

Dear Ms. Holcombe:

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

Proposed Amendment:

- Update Storage & Disposal Section PR Notice 2007-4
- · Directions for Use

General Comments:

A stamped copy of the acceptable labeling is enclosed. Submit one (1) 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 contact Drusilla Copeland at (703) 308-6224.

Vita 1

Velma Noble

Product Manager (31)

Regulatory Management Branch I Antimicrobials Division (7510P)

CONCURRENCES		
symbol Epiclosure: stamped label		
SURNAME	***************************************	
DATE		

EPA Form 1320-1A (1/90)

Printed on Recycled Paper

OFFICIAL FILE COPY

WTM-1210 WATER TREATMENT MICROBIOCIDE

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

n-Alkyl (C ₁₄ 50 %, C ₁₂ 40%, C ₁₆ 10%)	
dimethyl benzyl ammonium chloride	20.0%
Didecyl dimethyl ammonium chloride	30.0%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	50.0%
TOTAL:	100.0%

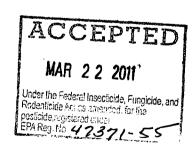
KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN DANGER

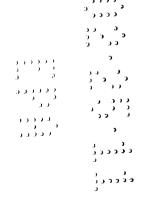
See (side) (left) (right) (back) panel for First Aid and precautionary statements.

EPA Reg. No. 47371-55 EPA Est. No. (insert EPA Est. No. here) Net Contents

H&S CHEMICALS DIVISION

c/o Lonza Inc. 90 Boroline Road Allendale, New Jersey 07401







PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

DANGER: Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye damage and skin burns. May be fatal if inhaled or swallowed. Harmful if absorbed through the skin. Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Do not breathe vapor. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals. Wear protective eyewear (goggles, safety glasses or face shield), protective clothing, a dust mist filtering respirator (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-21C), or a NIOSH approved respirator with any N, R, P or HE filter and protective gloves (chemical resistant or rubber gloves). Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, using tobacco or using the toilet. Remove contaminated clothing and wash clothing before reuse.

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.

IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING: Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 – 20 minutes.

IF SWALLOWED: Call a 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.

IF INHALED: Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferable by mouth-to-mouth if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. 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. Measures against circulatory shock, respiratory depression and convulsion may be needed.

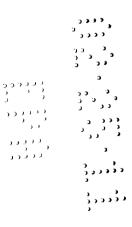
ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

(For 5 gallon & larger only)

This product is toxic to fish. Do not apply in marine and/or estaurine oil fields. 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 AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS

This product is cationic. Do not mix with soap or anionic material.



(Note to reviewer: The following is considered optional marketing language:)

Water Treatment Microbiocide for Building and Industrial Cooling Towers and Oil Field Water Flood or Salt Water Disposal Systems

Will control algae and bacterial slimes found in re-circulating cooling tower waters. Helps clean and loosen slime debris from cooling system surfaces. When used in slug doses, no other microbicide is required.

Is economical to use because it is concentrated. It should be handled with care.

For use as an algae growth depressant. Keeps pool water free of visible algae and slime. Improves filter operation. Compatible with many pool treatment chemicals. Will not damage tile, concrete, metal or plastics. Efficient and stable.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

RE-CIRCULATING WATER IN COOLING TOWERS

To control algae and bacterial slimes in systems in jeopardy of becoming affected or after cleaning systems whose efficiency is already impaired use as directed. For best results, slug feed. The frequency of addition of microbiocide needed depends on many factors. To optimize your use follow this procedure:

Should tower be heavily fouled, a pre-cleaning is required.

Initial Dose: Use 6 fluid ounces per 1000 gallons of water to be treated (20 ppm active quaternary). Should the above dosage not give satisfactory results, use 9 fluid ounces per 1000 gallons of water. Repeat the initial dose every seven days or increase the frequency if needed.

Maintenance Dose: When microbial control is evident, use 2 to 3 fluid ounces per 1000 gallons of water to maximize efficiency. Repeat weekly as needed. Should slime develop again, go back to initial dosage.

Cooling tower water that is inherently low in algae growth and bacteria count may be adequately controlled by the lower range of these dosages; slug fed every seven days. Dilute the appropriate amount of this product in 1 or 2 gallons of water, and then add to the tower.

Product addition must be made with a metering pump. Product may be fed continuously or on an interrightent basis depending on the degree of system fouling and retention time.

The product must be added at a point in the system where it will be uniformly mixed and distributed such as the tower sump.

OIL FIELD WATER FLOOD OR SALT WATER DISPOSAL SYSTEMS

(Do not apply in Marine and Estuarine Oil Fields)

Continuous use: For the control of slime forming and sulfate reducing bacteria in oil field water flood or sale water disposal systems, add 6 - 12 ppm (active) (1 1/2 - 3 gallons per 3000 barrels of water). Levels for effective control will vary depending on conditions at the site.

Intermittent use: Dose at a rate of 6 - 25 ppm (active) (1 1/2 - 6 gallons per 3000 barrels of water) for 4-8 hours per day, one to four times a week as needed to maintain control.

Add directly from the drum with the proper type of metering equipment.

WTM-1210 Water Treatment Microbiocide EPA Reg. No. 47371-55 Draft 2-24-11

SWIMMING POOL ALGICIDE

Effective against Chlorella pyrenoidosa (green algae), Phoridium retzil (blue-green algae), Phoridium inundatum (blue-green algae), Lyngbya versicolor (blue-green algae), Phoridium luridum (black algae) and Pleurochloris meiringensis (mustard algae).

For best results, test and adjust water balance before use, chlorinate and clarify pool water as required, shock treat pool water at least weekly, keep filtration systems clean and back-flush regularly. Call your local health department for assistance with any issue relating to good pool operating practices.

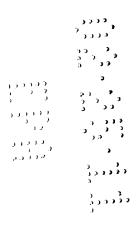
APPLICATION: For all applications, apply equal amounts of WTM-1210 Water Treatment Microbiocide to pool water along pool edges around the circumference of the pool while filter pump is running. Run pump for at least 6 hours after application. Wait at least 15 minutes after application before entering pool.

INITIAL APPLICATION: When filling pool at beginning of season add 5 ounces of WTM-1210 Water Treatment Microbiocide per 10,000 gallons water (2 ppm active ingredient).

VISIBLE ALGAE: If algae are visible, brush surfaces and then add 5 ounces of WTM-1210 Water Treatment Microbiocide per 10,000 gallons water (2 ppm active ingredient). Vacuum pool and remove dead algae after 24 hours. Repeat treatment as necessary if algae are still present.

MAINTENANCE DOSE: When pool is free of visible algae, add 1 1/2 fluid ounce of WTM-1210 Water Treatment Microbiocide per 10,000 gallons water (0.6 ppm active ingredient) every week. For very hot weather or heavy bathing load, use this dosage every 5 days.

BOOSTER DOSE: After heavy rains or severe storms, add 5 fl. ounces of WTM-1210 Water Treatment Microbiocide per 10,000 gallons water (2 ppm active ingredient).





(Note to reviewer: For Nonrefillable Containers, Household/Residential Uses, 5 gallons or less; Ready to Use Product - not a dilutable per PRN 2007-4)

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Store in original container in areas inaccessible to children or persons unfamiliar with its proper use. Do not reuse empty container. Wrap container and put in trash.

Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Wrap [container] and put in trash or offer for recycling if available.

(or)

Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Wrap [container] and put in trash or offer for reconditioning if appropriate.

(Note to reviewer: For Nonrefillable Containers, Commercial/Industrial/Institutional Uses, Ready-To-Use Product over 5 gallons – no new container rinsing directions, not a dilutable per PRN 2007-4)

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.

PESTICIDE STORAGE

This product must be kept under locked storage sufficient to make it inaccessible to children or persons unfamiliar with its proper use.

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

Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container.

(Plastic or Metal containers:) Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities. If rinsate cannot be used, follow pesticide disposal instructions. If not triple rinsed, these containers are acute hazardous wastes and must be disposed in accordance with local, state and federal regulations. DO NOT cut or weld metal containers.

(Fiber drums and liners:) Completely empty liner by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. Empty residue into application equipment. Then dispose of liner in a sanitary landfill or by incineration if allowed by state and local authorities. If drum is contaminated and cannot be reused, dispose in the same manner.

