

## U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION **AGENCY**

Office of Pesticide Programs Antimicrobials Division (7510C) 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue NW Washington, D.C. 20460

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:

Registration X Reregistration

Date of Issuance:

Number: 67690-24

SEP 30 2010

Term of Issuance:

Conditional

Name of Pesticide Product:

K-TEA ALGAECIDE

(under FIFRA, as amended)

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

Ms. Amy Dugger-Ronyak SEPRO Corp. 11550 N. Meridian St. Suite 600 Carmel, IN 46032

Note: Changes in labeling differing in substance from that accepted in connection with this registration must be submitted to and accepted by the Registration Division prior to use of the label in commerce. In any correspondence on this product always refer to the above EPA registration number.

On the basis of information furnished by the registrant, the above named pesticide is hereby registered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act, Registration is in no way to be construed as an endorsement or recommendation of this product by the Agency. In order to protect health and the environment, the Administrator, on his motion, may at any time suspend or cancel the registration of a pesticide in accordance with the Act. The acceptance of any name in connection with the registration of a product under this Act is not to be construed as giving the registrant a right to exclusive use of the name or to its use if it has been covered by others.

Based on your response to the Copper RED, the EPA has reregistered this product subject to the comments recorded in the succeeding paragraph. This action is taken under the authority of section 4(g) (2) of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Acts, as amended. Registration under this section does not eliminate the need for continual reassessment of pesticides. The EPA may require submission of data at any time to maintain the registration of the subject product.

The following label revisions must be made:

1. Per the RED, add the following text to the directions for use to treat algae in all aquatic sites:

"No more than ½ of the water body may be treated at one time."

Signature of Approving Official:

Macqueline Campbell-McFarlane

(Acting) Product Manager, Team 34 Regulatory Management Branch II

Antimicrobials Division (7510P)

Date:

SEP3 30 - 2010

2. First aid text and the following text should be added to the label booklet since all other precautionary text appears in this section of the label:

"Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. You may also contact [insert phone number 1-800-xxxxxxxx] for emergency medical treatment information."

- 3. Per the product chemistry review, revisions are needed to the ingredient statement.
- 4. The Environmental Hazards text currently on the label must be revised to read:

## "For terrestrial use:

This pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates and may contaminate water through runoff. This product has a potential for runoff for several months or - more after application. Poorly draining soils and soils with shallow water tables are more prone to produce runoff that contains this product. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas.

Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate.

## For Aquatic use:

This pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates. Waters treated with this product may be hazardous to aquatic organisms. Treatment of aquatic weeds and algae can result in oxygen loss from decomposition of dead algae and weeds. This oxygen loss can cause fish and invertebrate suffocation. To minimize this hazard, do not treat more than ½ of the water body to avoid depletion of oxygen due to decaying vegetation. Wait at least 10 to 14 days between treatments. Begin treatment along the shore and proceed outwards in bands to allow fish to move into untreated areas. Consult with the State or local agency with primary responsibility for regulating pesticides before applying to public waters, to determine if a permit is required. Certain water conditions including low pH (5 6.5), low dissolved organic carbon (DOC) levels (3.0 mg/L or lower), and "soft" waters (i.e., alkalinity less than 50 mg/L), increases the potential acute toxicity to non-target aquatic organisms."

5. The text "Potable water sources treated with K-TEA may be used as drinking water only after proper additional water treatments" appearing on the label must be revised per the RED to read:

"For applications in waters destined for use as drinking water, those waters must receive additional and separate potable water treatment. Do not apply more than 1.0 ppm as metallic copper in these waters."

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For additional labeling clarity and consistency, please refer to the enclosed EPA reviews. Submit three (3) copies of the revised labeling bearing the labeling revisions listed above. If you have any questions concerning this matter, please contact me at (703) 308-6416 or by email at <a href="mailto:campbell-mcfarlane.jacqueline@epa.gov">campbell-mcfarlane.jacqueline@epa.gov</a> or ShaRon Carlisle at (703) 308-6427 or by email at <a href="mailto:carlisle.sharon@epa.gov">carlisle.sharon@epa.gov</a>.

Sincerely,

Jacqueline Campbell-McFarlane (Acting) Product Manager, Team 34 Regulatory Management Branch II Antimicrobials Division (7510P)

**Enclosures**