

U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY Office of Pesticide Programs Registration Division (H7505C) 401 "M" St., S.W. Washington, D.C. 20460

EPA Reg. Number:

Date of Issuance:

72160-2

OCT 0 5 2004

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:

x Registration

__ Reregistration (under FIFRA, as amended)

Term of Issuance: Conditional

Name of Pesticide Product:

DI-OXY SOLV

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

Flo-Tec, Inc.

2151 34th Way North

Largo, FL 33771

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/reregistered 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

This product is conditionally registered in accordance with FIFRA sec. 3(c)(7)(A) provided that you:

- 1. Submit and/or cite all data required for registration/ reregistration of your product under FIFRA sec. 3(c)(5) when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data; and submit acceptable responses required for reregistration of your product under FIFRA section 4.
 - 2. Make the following label changes:
 - Revise the EPA Registration Number to read, "EPA Reg. No. "72160-2".

Signature of Approving Official: Marshall Swindell, PM 33 OCT 0 5 2004 Regulatory Management Branch 1 Antimicrobial Division (7510C)

EPA Form 8570-6

Page 2 EPA Registration No. 72160-2

If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA sec. 6(e). Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions.

A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records.

If you have any questions concerning this letter, please contact Martha Terry at (703) 308-6217.

Sincerely,

Marshall Swindell Product Manager 33

Regulatory Management Branch 1 Antimicrobial Division (7510C)

Enclosure

Di-Oxy Solv TM

OCT 0 5 2004 Broad Spectrum Algaecide / Fungicide

Under the Federal Insecticide,
Pungicide, and Rodenticide Act as
PREVENDATIVE TERMENT
FOR SEMEDICATE PARTIES.

7 4 4 6 0 - 2

A treatment for the prevention and control of horticultural diseases in Commercial Greenhouses, Garden Centers and Nurseries.

FOR HORTICULTURAL AND COMMERICAL USE ONLY

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Hydrogen Peroxide......27%

Inert Ingredients:73%

Total: 100%

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN DANGER- PELIGRO

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para

you do not understand this label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

IF IN EYES: Hold eyelid open and flush with a steady, gentle stream of water for 15 minutes. Get immediate medical attention.

IF ON SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing and wash affected areas with plenty of soap and water. Get immediate medical attention

IF SWALLOWED: Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Drink large quantities of water. Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Avoid alcohol. Note to physician: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.

IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air. Get immediate medical attention.

Sold by:

Flo-Tec Inc. 2151 34th Way N. Largo, FL 33771 (800) 335-6832

EPA Registration No.:

EPA Establishment No.063720-MA-001

PERCAUTIONARY STATMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMAN AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS, CORROSIVE: Concentrate causes irreversible eye damage. Concentrate may be fatal if swallowed. Concentrate causes skin irritation or temporary discoloration on exposed skin. Do not breathe vapor of concentrate. Do not get concentrate in eyes, on skin or on clothing.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

When handling concentrate wear protective eyewear (goggles or face shield) and rubber gloves. Applicators and handlers must wear coveralls over long-sleeved shirt, long pants, and chemical resistant footwear plus socks. Follow manufacture's instructions for cleaning / maintaining PPE. If no such instructions exist for washables, use detergent and hot water

Specimen Label and MSDS

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should wash hands thoroughly with soap and water before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Users should remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing. Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change clothing.

ENVIORMENTAL HAZARDS

FOR TERRESTRIAL USES. Keep out of lakes, ponds and streams. This pesticide is toxic to birds and fish. Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to inter-tidal areas below mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wash waters.

This product is highly toxic to bees and other beneficial insects exposed to direct contact on blooming crops or weeds. Do not apply this product or allow it to drift to blooming crops or weeds while bees are actively visiting the treatment area. Do not apply this product or allow it to drift to crops where beneficials are part of an Integrated Pest Management strategy.

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Strong oxidizing agent. Corrosive. Do not use in concentrated form. Mix only with water in accordance with label instructions. Never bring concentrate in contact with other pesticides, cleaners or oxidative agents.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

Agricultural Use Requirements

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR Part 170. This standard contains requirements for

the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to statements on this label about Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) and Restricted-Entry Interval (REI). The requirements in this box only apply to the uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

There is a restricted entry of zero (0) hours for this product.

PFE required for entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil or water is: long-sleeved shirt, long pants and shoes plus socks.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in original containers in a cool, well-vented area, away from direct sunlight. Do not allow product to become overheated in storage. This may cause increased degradation of the product, which will decrease product effectiveness. In case of spill, flood area with large quantities of water. Do not store in a manner where cross-contamination with other pesticides or fertilizers could occur.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility. Open dumping is prohibited. If wastes cannot be disposed of according to label directions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste Representative at her nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or dispose in a sanitary landfill, or incineration, if allowed by state and local authorities by burning. Stay out of smoke.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE:

Preventative treatment for suppressing fungal diseases including Treats/ Controls/ Prevents: Algae —Alternaria — Anthracnose — Aphanomyces — Black Spot — Boytrytis (grey mold) — Downy Mildew — Erwinia Fusarium (root rot) —Leaf Spot — Phytophthora (blights, rots) — Plasmopara — Powdery Mildew — Pseudomononas — Pythium — Rhizoctonia — Rust — Scab — Smut — Thielaviopsis — Uncinula

(powdery mildew) – Xanthomonas – Wilts and Blights. May be used as a fungicide on bedding plants, flowering plants, roses, poinsettia, ormentals, nursery stock, trees, turf, cut flowers, bulbs, cuttings, seedlings, seeds and seedbeds.

May be used as a fungicide and algaecide on greenhouse structures, benches, pots, watering systems, evaporative coolers, storage rooms, ventilation equipment, floors and other equipment.

Di-Oxy Solv works by surface contact with the plants and materials being treated. It is important to ensure that all surfaces are thoroughly wetted. Di-Oxy Solv does not produce any visible residue, distinct odor or deleterious effects to plants when used in accordance with label directions.

COMPATIBILITY:

Do not use at higher than recommended dilution rates as leaf burn may result. Di-Oxy Solv has been designed rovide a balanced source of the active ingredient ectly to the plant surface and has been shown to not cause adverse cosmetic effects on most plants. Since we have not tested all plant species, however, it is always advisable to test Di-Oxy Solv on a few plants before treating large numbers.

SOLUTION PREPARATION:

Di-Oxy Solv works best when diluted with water containing low levels of organic or inorganic materials and having a neutral pH. Thoroughly rinse out mixing tank with water before mixing concentrate. Di-Oxy Solv will readily mix with clean, neutral water and does not require agitation.

Di-Oxy Solv concentrate should not be combined or mixed with any other pesticide or fertilizer.

Di-Oxy Solv is formulated with minimal surfactant for lants having waxy or hairy surfaces. Additional factant may be added, if needed for treatment of plants with difficult to reach surfaces.

Di-Oxy Solv is a strong oxidizing agent and may react with residues of metal-based fungicides or supplements. Care should be used when applying Di-Oxy Solv as a foliar spray immediately following foliar applications of metal-based products.

USE RATES AND DIRECTIONS: FOR GREENHOUSE SURFACES AND EOUIPMENT

Di-Oxy Solv can be used to suppress/control fungi and slime forming algae on greenhouse structures, such as: glazing, plastic, benches, walkways, floors, walls, fan blades, ventilation ducts, watering systems, coolers, storage rooms, structures and equipment.

- Sweep and remove all plant debris. Use power sprayer to wash all surfaces to remove loose dirt.
- 2. Use a dilution of 1:300 or ½ fl. Oz. per gallon of clean water. Use a dilution of 1:50 or 2 ½ fl. oz. per gallon of clean water if surfaces that are to be treated have not been pre-cleaned with water to remove organic deposits. Additional surfactant may be added, if needed.

- Apply solution with mop, sponge, power sprayer or fogger to thoroughly wet all surfaces.
- 4. Heavy growths of algae and fungi may have to be scrubbed off following application. Use a solution of Di-Oxy Solv to wash away dead growth.
- 5. Reapply as often as need to control.

FOR CLEAN, NON-POROUS SURFACES

Pots, Flats, Trays: Use a dilution of 1:300 or ½ fl. oz. per gallon of clean water. Spray until runoff. Additional surfactant may be added, if needed.

Cutting Tools: Use a dilution of 1:300 or ½ fl. oz. per gallon of clean water. Soak tools to ensure complete coverage. Additional surfactant may be added, if needed.

Benches and Work Area: Sweep and remove all plant debris. Use power sprayer to wash all surfaces to remove loose dirt. Use a dilution of 1:3000 or ½ fl. oz. per gallon of clean water. Use a dilution of 1:50 or 2 ½ fl. oz. per gallon of clean water if surfaces that are to be treated have not been pre-cleaned with water to remove organic deposits. Additional surfactant may be added, if needed.

For evaporative coolers: Treat existing algae and slime-contaminated surfaces with a 1:100 dilution. Treat cooler water every week with a dilution of 1:500 or ¼ fl. oz. for every gallon of cooler water.

For irrigation systems (flooded floors, flooded benches, recycled water systems, capillary mats, humidification and misting systems): Treat already contaminated water with a dilution of 1:500 or ¼ fl. oz for every gallon of water. Treat clean water with a dilution of 1:10,000 or one gallon of Di-Oxy solv per 10,000 gallons of water.

For mist propagation of cuttings and plugs: Inject Di-Oxy Solv into misting systems to control/suppress algae, fungi and bacteria disease from becoming established on plant material. Inject Di-Oxy Solv using a 1:1000 dilution rate, for four to ten days on a consecutive basis. Reduce concentration to 1: 5000 and continuous application throughout propagation cycle. At the first sign of disease, increase the concentration of Di-Oxy Solv to 1:1000.

ACCEPTED with COMMENTS in EPA Letter Dated:

OCT 0 5 2004

As a pre-plant dip treatment: Use Di-Oxy Solv for the control / suppression of damp-off, root and stem rot diseases such as Pythium, Phytopthora, Rhizoctonia, Fusarium or Thielaviopsis on ormental and nursery plants, seedbeds, seeds seedlings, bulbs or cuttings.

- Use 64 fl. oz. per 50 gallons of water, a dilution of 1:100.
- 2) Immerse plants or cuttings. Remove and allow to drain. Do not rinse.

As a soil or media drench: Di-Oxy Solv is effective for the control/suppression of soil borne plant soil diseases at the time of seeding or transplanting, as well as a periodic drench throughout the plant's life. Di-Oxy Solv can also be used on potting soil and growing mediums prior to planting.

- Use a dilution of 1:100 or 1¼ fl. oz. per gallon of clean water.
- Apply to soil or growing media to the point of saturation.
- Wait fifteen minutes before planting or watering.

As a foliar spray treatment in greenhouses: Di-Oxy Solv works immediately on contact with any plant surfaces for control/suppression of fungi. Apply Di-Oxy Solv to ormentals, bedding plants, flowering plants, shrubs, and trees. To ensure that this contact fungicide is effective, thorough coverage and wetting of the foliage is necessary.

Initial (Curative) Application:

- Use a dilution of 1:100 or 1 ½ fl. oz. per gallon of clean water. Do not reuse already mixed solution, make fresh daily.
- Spray, mist or fog plants in the early morning or late evening.
- 3) Thoroughly wet all surfaces of plant, upper and lower foliage, including stems, branches and stalks to ensure full contact with plant and flower tissue.
- Apply for one to three consecutive days and then follow directions for preventive treatment after the initial application.

Weekly Preventative Treatment:

- Use a dilution of 1:300 or ½ fl. oz per gallon of clean water.
- 2) Spray, mist or fog plants.
- Thoroughly wet all surfaces of plant, upper and lower foliage, including stems, branches and stalks.
- Spray every five to seven days as a preventative treatment.
 - 5) At the first sign of disease spray daily with a dilution of 1¼ fl. oz. per gallon of water for three consecutive days and then resume weekly preventative treatment.

Under the Federal Insecticide,
Fungicide, end Rodenticide Act as
amended, for the pesticide,
registered under EPA Reg. No. 72/60 - 2

As a foliar spray treatment in the field: Di-Oxy Solv works immediately on contact with any plant surface for control / suppression of disease. Apply Di-Oxy Solv to nursery stock such as: woody ormentals, bedding plants, flowering plants, roses, container plants, azaleas, rhododendrons, conifers, and shade trees. Good coverage and wetting of foliage is necessary.

Initial (Curative) Application:

- Use a dilution of 1:100 or 1½ fl. oz. per gallon of clean water. Do not reuse already mixed solution, make fresh daily.
- Spray, mist or fog plants and trees, including applications through irrigation or chemigation systems.
- Thoroughly wet all surfaces of plant, upper and lower foliage, including stems, branches and stalks to ensure full contact with plant and flower tissue.
- Apply for one to three consecutive days and then follow directions for preventative treatment after the initial application.

Weekly Preventative Treatment:

- 1) Use a dilution of 1:300 or ½ fl. oz. per gallon of clean water.
- Spray, mist or fog plants and trees, including applications through irrigation or chemigation systems.
- Thoroughly wet all surfaces of plant, upper and lower foliage, including stems, branches and stalks.
- Spray every five to seven days as a preventative treatment.
- 5) At the first sign of disease spray daily with a dilution of 1:100 or 1¼ fl. oz. per gallon of water for three consecutive days and then resume weekly preventative treatment.

For cut flowers: Use Di-Oxy Solv to prevent fungal diseases such as Botrytis, Downy Mildew and Powdery "Idew on flowers in cold storage or in transit. Apply post harvest treatment. Use a dilution of 1:500 or 1/2 fl. oz. per gallon of clean water. Spray flowers after grading and prior to storage or shipment. Repeat weekly for flowers in storage.

For bare root nursery stock: Use Di-Oxy Solv to prevent *Botrytis* on budwood and nursery stock in storage. Use a dilution of 1:100 or 1½ fl. oz. per gallon of water. Dip plants or spray until dripping wet. Repeat weekly if necessary.

For seedbed treatment: Prior to sowing seed, use dilution of 1:50 or 2 ½ fl. oz. per gallon of clean water. Thoroughly wet or drench the seedbed, to the point of saturation, with 60 to 100 gallons of dilute solution per 1000 square feet. Let sit for one hour then immediately seed soil.

After seeds have germinated, use dilution of 1:100 or 1½ fl. oz. per gallon of clean water. Lightly spray or irrigate the soil and seedlings until thoroughly wetted. Repeat once a week until seed is well established.

For soil treatment pre-inoculation with beneficial organisms: Use Di-Oxy Solv to reduce the number of potential plant pathogenic organisms in the soil that

will prevent beneficials from becoming established. Use a dilution of 1:50 or 2½ fl. oz per gallon of clean water. Thoroughly wet or drench the area to be inoculated. Wait one day before inoculating soil.

CHEMIGATION DIRECTION FOR USE: General Requirements

- Apply this product only through a sprinkler including a center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side wheel traveler, solid set, hand move, flood basin or drip trickle irrigation system, or through misting systems.
- Crop injury or lack of effectiveness will result from non-uniform distribution of treated water.
- Ensure that the irrigation system used is properly calibrated and if you have questions, call the state extension service or the equipment manufacture.
- 4) Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system unless proper safety devices for public safety are in place. Read label for instructions.
- 5) A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make any necessary adjustments should the need arise.

Specific Requirements:

- Public water supply means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption if such system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of 25 individuals daily at least 60 days throughout the year.
- 2) Chemigation systems connected to the public water system must contain a functional, reduced-pressure zone (RPZ), backflow preventer or the functional equivalent in the water supply upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As an option to the RPZ, the water from the public water system should be discharged into a reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction. There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the outlet end of the fill pipe and the top of the overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe.
- The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick closing check valve to prevent the

flow of liquid back towards the injector.

- 4) The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid, operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being drawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
- 5) The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops, or in cases where there is no water pump, when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
- 6) Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump, or equivalent, effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being filled with a system interlock.
- Do not apply when wind speeds favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

Application Instructions:

- Remove scale, pesticide residues, and other foreign matter from the chemical supply tank and entire injector system. Flush with clean water. Failure to provide a clean tank, void of scale or residues may cause product to lose effectiveness or strength.
- Determine the treatment rates as indicated in the directions for use and make proper dilutions.
- 3) Prepare a solution in the chemical tank by filling the tank with the required water and then adding product as required. The product will immediately go into suspension without any required agitation.
- 4) Di-Oxy Solv should not be applied in conjunction with any other pesticides or fertilizers: this may cause reduced performance of the product and should be avoided.

Warranty

This material conforms to the description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes referred to in the directions for use. Timing, method of application, weather, watering practices, nature of soil, potting medium, disease problem, condition of crop, incompatibility with other chemicals, pre-existing conditions and other conditions influencing the use of this product are beyond the control of the seller. Buyer assumes all risks associated with the use, storage, or handling of this material not in strict accordance with directions given herewith. No other expressed or implied warranty of fitness or merchants by the purpose of the control of the seller.

with COMMENTS in EPA Letter Dated:

OCT 0 5 2004

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

72/60-21

Material Safety Data Sheet ACCEPTED

1. IDENTIFICATION

with COMMENTS in EPA Letter Dated:

Product Name: Per-Oxy Solv®

Product Type: Bactericide / Fungicide

Manufacture: Flo-Tec Inc.

OCT 0 5 2004

2151 34th Way N. Largo, Fl. 337der the Federal Insociacide, office Number (727-531-875) incicide, and Rodenticide Act as Keep product in original container

(24 HOURS EVERY DAY) amended, for the pesticide, registered under EPA Reg. No. Creation Date: 4/04

NOTE: NOT VALID TWO

72160-2

YEARS AFTER CREATION DATE.

2. HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS Peroxyacetic Acid 79-21-0 Hydrogen Peroxide 7722-84-1

3. HEALTH HAZARDS DATA

Health effects to over exposure to CONCENTRATE

- Corrosive to mucous membranes, eyes and skin
- The seriousness of the lesions and the prognosis of intoxication depends directly on the concentration and duration of exposure.

Skin: May cause TEMPORARY skin discoloration and irritation.

"-es: May cause severe eye damage estion: HARMFUL OR FATAL: Causes

- Corrosive to gastrointestinal tract
- · Paleness and cyanosis of the face
- Bloating of stomach and belching
- Nausea and vomiting
- Risk of chemical pneumonitis and pulmonary

Inhalation: Vapors or mist can cause irritation. People with asthma or other lung problems may be more affected.

4. FIRST AID

General recommendations:

- · In case of product splashing in eyes, treat eves first
- Submerge soiled clothing in water
- Contact physician in all cases

Eyes: Immediately flush with plenty of cool running water. Remove contact lenses. Continue flushing for at least 15 minutes, holding eyelids apart to ensure rinsing of the entire eye. Administer analgesic eyewash

xybuprocaine). Call a physician immediately. Skin: Immediately flush skin with plenty of cool, running water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. Ingestion: Rinse mouth at once; then drink 1 or 2 large glasses of water or milk. DO NOT induce vorniting. NEVER give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Take person to the hospital.

Inhalation: Immediately move the person to fresh air.

5. FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA

- Special fire hazards: Product (concentrate) can decompose and will release oxygen thereby adding to the fire hazard.
- · Fire fighting method: Product is not flammable and can be quickly diluted with clean water.
- Oxidizing Agent: May cause spontaneous ignition with oxidizing agents.

6. SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

- Cleanup: Rinse small amounts to drain when possible. Dike or dam large spills, pump to containers or soak in inert absorbent. Flush residue to sanitary sewer, rinse area thoroughly with clean water.
- · Avoid materials that are incompatible with concentrate.
- Waste Disposal: Consult state and local authorities for restrictions on disposal of chemical wastes. Unused product (concentrate) is classified as a (D002) by RCRA

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

- Never return product back to the original container
- · Keep concentrate away from reactive
- Prevent contact with organic materials
- Store in cool, ventilated area
- Never use metal containers or spigots
- Use vented container
- Warn personnel of dangers of concentrated

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Respiratory: Avoid breathing mists or vapors of concentrate.

Eyes: Use chemical splash goggles when handling concentrate. For continued severe exposure, wear a face shield over the goggles. Skins: Rubber gloves - protective or gauntlet type preferred when handling concentrate. Use aprons.

ACGIH TLV: 1PPM 8 HOUR TWA 1.4 mg/m3 TWA

OSHA PEL; 1PPM 8 HOURS TWA 1.4 mg/m3 TWA

Respiratory protection:

- NIOSH approved full-face respirator for excessive conditions
- Hand gloves for handling concentrate = butyl rubber
- Eye protection chemical proof goggles/face shield for splash risk
- Skin protection coveralls when handling concentrate

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL **PROPERTIES**

Appearance: Clear, colorless liquid

Odor: Pungent

Freezing Point: Not applicable, product decomposes

Specific gravity: 1.09

pH: 1.33

Solubility: Complete

Decomposition temperature: self-accelerating decomposition temperature >55° C

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY Stability: Stabile under normal conditions,

with slow oxygen release

Conditions to avoid: Heat / Direct Sunlight Materials to avoid: Acids, Bases, Reducing Agents, Organic Materials, Metals & Salts of Metals

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION Acute Toxicology:

- Oral route, LD50, rat 330 mg/kg. Test substance: 7% solution
- Dermal route, LD50 rabbit, 1410 mg/kg. Test substance: 10% solution
- Inhalation, LD%, four hours, rat 4080 mg/kg. Test substance: 5% solution Irritation:
- Rabbit, corrosive (eyes) Test substance: 4%
- Rabbit, corrosive (skin) Test substance: 5%
- Rat, irritant (respiratory) Chronic Toxicity:
- Dermal = > 0.12% solution, irritating effect
- Inhalation = > 5mg. M3, irritant
- Route of entry = Inhalation / ingestion

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxic to simple cell and aquatic organisms Danger to the environment limited; due to product properties.

- No bioaccumulation
- Soil degradation = 99% in 20 minutes
- Considerable abiotic and biotic degradability
- Sediments = Non-significant absorption
- Weak persistence of degradation products
- Degradation products = water & oxygen Acute Ecotoxicity:
- Fish, Rainbow trout LC50, 48 hours > 40 mg/L
- Crustaceans, EC50, 48 hours 126.8 mg/l 1mg/L
- Bacteria, Pseudomonas aeruginosa, EC 100. 5 minutes, % 5mg/L

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

- Store in original containers in a cool, well-vented area, away from direct sunlight. Do not allow product to become overheated in storage. This may cause increased degradation of the product. which will decrease product effectiveness. In case of spill, flood area with large quantities of water. Do not store in a manner where crosscontamination with other pesticides or fertilizers could occur.
- Waste resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility. Open dumping is prohibited. If wastes cannot be disposed of according to label directions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste Representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.
- Triple ringe (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or dispose in a sanitary landfill, or incineration, if allowed by state and local authorities by burning. Stay out of smoke.

14. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

DOT Shipping Name: Hydrogen Peroxide and peroxyacetic acid mixture, stabilized, not more than 5% Peroxyacetic acid.

UN Number 3149

Hazard Class 5.1

Primary Hazard Label: Oxidizer

Subsidiary Risk Label: Corrosive Packing Group II

Shipping Container: UN Certified vented polyethylene. 2.5, 5, 20, 55 gallon drums

Regulatory Information TSCA Inventory List Yes

CERCLA Hazardous Substance (40 CFR 302)

Listed substance: No I Inlisted substance: Ves Characteristic: Corrosive

Reportable Quantity: 100 pounds

NFPA Rating Health: 2Flammability - 0 Reactivity

- 3 Special - OXY

HMIS Rating Health: 2 Flammability - 0 Reactivity

-2 PPE - Required

Canadian WHMIS Classification: C - Oxidizing E - Corrosive F - Dangerously Reactive To the extent of our knowledge, the information herein is accurate as of the date of this document. However, neither Flo-Tec nor any of its affiliates make any warranty, expressed or implied, or accept any liability in connection with the information or its use. The information is for use by technically skilled persons at their own discretion and risk. This is not a license or a patent. The user alone must finally determine suitability of any information or material

for any contemplated use, the manner or use and

whether any patents are infringed.