

74119-1

08/02/2002

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

EPA Reg. Number:
74119-1

Date of Issuance:
AUG 2 2002

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:
 x Registration
 Reregistration

Term of Issuance:
One Year Time Limited
Expires August 2, 2003

Name of Pesticide Product:
Activ-OX® 20

(under FIFRA, as amended)

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):
BTG International
242 Sandlewood Drive, 390 Penn Estates
East Stroudsburg, PA 18301

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 others.

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. This registration will expire on August 2, 2003, unless the following items are submitted and found acceptable by the Agency. The Agency will issue a full registration when this is complete:

- The study conducted by Feedwater, Ltd., discloses the method of analytical conformation of the active content. The method employed is that of titration and calculation of percent of ClO₂. The study protocol does not meet the requirements of 40 CFR Part 160. This study needs to be reconducted.

Signature of Approving Official:

Robert S. Brennis, PM 32

Date:
AUG 2 2002

- The study conducted by Feedwater, Ltd., discloses the result of a storage stability study. The study does not meet the requirements of 40 CFR Part 160 in that it was not conducted under Good Laboratory Practices (GLP). The product was determined not to be stable for one year.

3. Make the following label changes before you release the product for shipment:

- a. Revise the EPA Registration Number to read, "EPA Reg. No. 74119-1".
- b. The uses for "Food Plant Process Water Treatment", "Controlling Microbial Population in Poultry Processing Plant Water in Federally Inspected Plants", and "Potable Water Treatment" have been deleted. You will need to provide acceptable efficacy data to include these uses.
- c. The phrase "only for non-food contact paper uses" have been added to the paper mill uses. No tolerances have been identified for this use.

4. Submit two copies of the revised final printed label for the record.

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.



CENTER PANEL

ACTIV-OX[®] 20

(This product degrades with age. Do not use after 180 days from the date of manufacture unless a test kit is used to assure proper recommended dosage.)

CHLORINE DIOXIDE PRECURSOR FOR MICROBIAL AND BACTERIAL SLIME CONTROL IN, WATER, WASTEWATER, AND CLEANING SOLUTIONS, IN INDUSTRIAL COOLING WATER SYSTEMS AND PAPER MILLS. FOR CONTROL OF ALGAE AND MOLLUSK IN INDUSTRIAL COOLING AND SERVICE WATER SYSTEMS. FOR DESTRUCTION OF PHENOLICS, SIMPLE CYANIDES, AND SULFIDES IN WATER.

Active Ingredients:	
Sodium Chlorite.....	2.7%
Sodium Hypochlorite.....	2.0%
Inert Ingredients:.....	95.3%
	TOTAL:.....100.0%

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

Danger

FIRST AID STATEMENT:

- 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 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 and continue rinsing eye.
 - Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
- If swallowed:
 - Call 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, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible.
 - Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

**ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
EPA Letter Dated:**

AUG 2 2002

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

74119-1

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.

See side panel for additional precautionary statements.

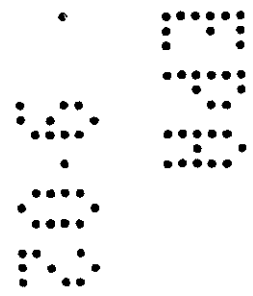
BTG International

300 Barr Harbour Drive, 7th Floor
West Conshohocken, PA 19428-2998

Phone: (610) 278-1660
EPA Registration No. 74119-

Emergency Phone: 1-800-424-9300
EPA Establishment No.

NET CONTENTS STENCILED ON CONTAINER



LEFT PANEL

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARD TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CORROSIVE. Causes irreversible eye damage and skin burns. Maybe fatal if absorbed through skin. Do not get in eyes on skin or clothing. Maybe fatal if inhaled. Irritating to nose and throat. Avoid breathing spray mist. Wear protective clothing, goggles or face shield, and rubber gloves when handling. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating or drinking or using tobacco. May be fatal if swallowed. In case of contact, immediately flush eyes and skin with plenty of water. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

MAY BE FATAL IF SWALLOWED MAY CAUSE SKIN/EYE DAMAGE AVOID CONTACT WITH EYES

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.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Do not mix with acids or other chemicals except water. Mixing with acid or other chemicals may cause evolution of chlorine dioxide gas, which is poisonous and explosive. Do not let spilled solution evaporate to dryness. If resultant residue contacts oxidizable or combustible materials, the mixture is easily ignited by heat or friction. This results in a fiercely burning fire, or in a confined space, a possible explosion. Examples of such materials are cloth, paper, wood, sawdust, hydrocarbons such as greases, oils, and solvents, rubber, leather, plastics and organic substances in general; also sulfur, sulfides, powdered metals, phosphorous and ammonium compounds.

EMERGENCY HANDLING

In case of contamination or decomposition, do not reseal container. Isolate in an open, well-ventilated location. Flood with large volumes of water.

STORE IN A COOL DARK PLACE - KEEP FROM FREEZING

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

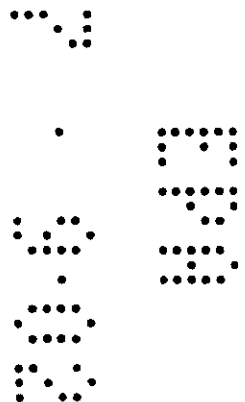
DO NOT CONTAMINATE WATER, FOOD OR FEED BY STORAGE OR DISPOSAL.

Storage: Do not store this product with oxidizers, acids, reducing agents, or combustible materials. Store in a cool, dry well-ventilated location away from direct sunlight. Protect from freezing. Store upright and do not stack pallets over two drums high. A clean non-metallic drum pump free of all other chemicals is recommended for transferring this material. Keep drums tightly closed when not in use. Store only in the original containers or approved storage containers, and guard against cross-contamination with other pesticides, fertilizers, food and feed. Do not reuse containers.

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: Triple rinse (or equivalent) all containers and offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Spills: In case of spills, dilute with large quantities of water and flush to a designated sewer in accordance with all applicable federal, state and local regulations. Alternatively, this product may be flushed to a collection basin or container for disposal. Comply with all applicable federal, state and local regulations regarding spill notification requirements.



Right Side Panel or Panels

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

Method of feed: Chlorine dioxide is produced by activating ACTIV-OX[®] 20 with an acid solution specifically designed so that when equal parts of ACTIV-OX[®] 20 and this acid solution are pumped into the small mixing chamber specifically designed for this application, the resulting pH of the mixture in this chamber will be < 2.5. This mixture is then discharged immediately into a sidestream of water from the system to be treated. The pH in the mixing chamber must be < 2.5 for complete conversion of sodium chlorite to chlorine dioxide. The mixing chamber will contain about a 1 percent solution (10,000 ppm) of chlorine dioxide, which should then be immediately diluted 100:1 or greater when fed into the water stream being treated.

"The concentration of chlorine dioxide in the effluent from the reaction chamber or diluted in the sidestream of water can be readily measured with any of the common field test kits for oxidizing agents used in other chlorine dioxide applications, e.g. the DPD method. An ORP (oxidation-reduction potential) probe will respond instantly to the presence of chlorine dioxide, so that an ORP controller can be used to control the two pumps if desired. For more precise determinations, standard amperometric titration methods can be used."

ACTIV-OX[®] 20 degrades with age. Use a test kit and increase dosage as necessary to obtain the required level of available chlorine dioxide.

Your water treatment service company representative can guide you in the selection, installation and operation for feed systems. Consult product bulletin and also the instructions on the chlorine dioxide feed and activation system before using ACTIV-OX[®] 20. User is responsible for compliance with applicable federal, state and local laws regarding proper use and disposal of the chlorine dioxide produced.

Industrial Cooling Water Treatment, Heat Transfer Systems (evaporative condensers, dairy sweetwater systems, hydrostatic sterilizers and retorts, coolers, warmers, and bottling plants) , Service Water, And Auxiliary Water Systems:

For control of bacterial slime and algae in industrial recirculating and one-pass cooling systems. The required dosages of chlorine dioxide will vary depending on the exact application and the degree of contamination present. The required chlorine dioxide residual concentrations range between 0.1 and 5.0 ppm. Chlorine dioxide may be applied either continuously or intermittently. The typical chlorine dioxide residual concentration range is 0.1-1.0 ppm for continuous doses, and 0.1 - 5.0 ppm for intermittent doses. The minimum acceptable residual concentration of chlorine dioxide is 0.1 ppm for a minimum one minute contact time.

Aqueous Systems For CIP Cleaning:

As an antimicrobial agent in the recirculating cleaning solution. If the required dosage exceeds 5.0 ppm chlorine dioxide, a potable water rinse should follow treatment.

Bacterial Slime Control in Paper Mills: (Only for non-food contact paper uses)

In controlling microbiological growth in white water paper mill systems. The required dosages will vary with the degree of microbiological and process contamination present. Depending on the specific requirements of the system, maintain a chlorine dioxide residual concentration between 0.1 and 5.0 ppm. Intermittent treatments should be repeated as often as necessary to maintain control.

Right Side Panel Continued (Second Panel)

Mollusk Control in Water Systems:

For mollusk control in commercial and industrial recirculating and one-pass cooling water systems. The required dosages will vary with the system type, system conditions, the degree of water contamination present and the desired level of control. Depending on the extent of the infestation, sodium chlorite may be applied either continuously or intermittently through a chlorine dioxide generating system to achieve the necessary chlorine dioxide residual concentration.

Veliger Control: Maintain a continuous chlorine dioxide residual of 0.1 - 0.5 ppm.

Intermittent Dose: Apply chlorine dioxide to obtain a chlorine dioxide residual concentration of 0.2 - 25 ppm. Repeat as necessary to maintain control.

Continuous Dose: Maintain a chlorine dioxide residual concentration of up to 2 ppm.

Wastewater Treatment:

As an oxidant in wastewater treatment. The required dosages will vary with water conditions and the degree of contamination present. For sulfide odor control, between pH 5-9, a minimum of 5.2 ppm (wt) of chlorine dioxide should be applied to oxidize 1 ppm of sulfide (measured as sulfide ion). For phenol destruction, at pH less than 8, 1.5 ppm chlorine dioxide will oxidize 1 ppm phenol; at pH greater than 10, 3.3 ppm chlorine dioxide will oxidize 1 ppm phenol.

