

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
REGION 7

UNITED STATES
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
AGENCY-REGION 7

2015 FEB -5 PM 12: 16

IN THE MATTER OF)
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 Seriously Clean, Ltd.)
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)
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 Respondent)
)
 _____)

Docket No. FIFRA-07-2014-0011

ORDER

Pursuant to 40 C.F.R § 22.5(a)(1), facsimile/electronic filing of page 20 of the Consent Agreement and Final Order is authorized in this proceeding.

Dated: 2-4-15

Karina Borromeo

Karina Borromeo
Regional Judicial Officer

UNITED STATES
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
AGENCY-REGION 7

U. S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
REGION 7
11201 RENNER BOULEVARD
LENEXA, KANSAS 66219

2015 FEB -5 PM 12: 16

BEFORE THE ADMINISTRATOR

In the Matter of)
) **Docket No. FIFRA-07-2014-0011**
)
Seriously Clean, Ltd.)
)
)
Respondent)

CONSENT AGREEMENT AND FINAL ORDER

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), Region 7 and Seriously Clean, Ltd. (Respondent) have agreed to a settlement of this action before filing of a Complaint, and thus this action is simultaneously commenced and concluded pursuant to Rules 22.13(b) and 22.18(b)(2) of the Consolidated Rules of Practice Governing the Administrative Assessment of Civil Penalties, Issuance of Compliance or Corrective Action Orders, and the Renovation, Termination or Suspension of Permits (Consolidated Rules), 40 C.F.R. §§ 22.13(b) and 22.18(b)(2).

Section I

Jurisdiction

1. This proceeding is an administrative action for the assessment of civil penalties instituted pursuant to Section 14 of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), 7 U.S.C. § 136l.

2. This Consent Agreement and Final Order (CAFO) serves as notice that the EPA has reason to believe that Respondent has violated Sections 3 and 12 of FIFRA, 7 U.S.C. §§ 136a and 136j.

Section II

Parties

3. The Complainant, by delegation from the Administrator of the EPA and the Regional Administrator, EPA, Region 7, is the Director of the Water, Wetlands and Pesticides Division, EPA, Region 7.

4. The Respondent is Seriously Clean, Ltd., a pesticide producer and distributor located at 1075 West Kathryn Street, Suite 6, Nixa, Missouri 65714.

Section III

Statutory and Regulatory Background

5. Congress enacted FIFRA in 1947 and amended it in 1972 and in 1996. The general purpose of FIFRA is to provide the basis for regulation, sale, distribution, and use of pesticides in the United States. 7 U.S.C. 136 et seq.

6. Section 3(a) of FIFRA, 7 U.S.C. § 136a(a), and 40 C.F.R. §152.15 state that no person in any state may distribute or sell to any person any pesticide that is not registered under this statute, except in certain circumstances which are not relevant to this case.

7. Section 12(a)(1)(A) of FIFRA, 7 U.S.C. 136j(a)(1)(A), states that it is unlawful for any person in any state to distribute or sell to any person any pesticide that is not registered under Section 3 of FIFRA, 7 U.S.C. § 136a.

8. Section 2(s) of FIFRA, 7 U.S.C. § 136(s), defines the term “person” to mean any individual, partnership, association, corporation, or any organized group of persons whether incorporated or not.

9. Section 2(gg) of FIFRA, 7 U.S.C. § 136(gg), defines the term “to distribute or sell” to mean “to distribute, sell, offer for sale, hold for distribution, hold for sale, hold for shipment, ship, deliver for shipment, release for shipment, or receive and (having so received) deliver or offer to deliver.”

10. Section 2(p) of FIFRA, 7 U.S.C. § 136(p), defines the term “label” to include “the written, printed, or graphic matter on, or attached to, the pesticide or device or any of its containers or wrappers,” and the term “labeling” as meaning “all labels and all other written, printed, or graphic matter – (A) accompanying the pesticide or device at any time; or (B) to which reference is made on the label or in literature accompanying the pesticide or device.”

11. Section 2(u) of FIFRA, 7 U.S.C. § 136(u), defines the term “pesticide” to include “any substance or mixture of substances intended for preventing, destroying, repelling, or mitigating any pest,” and “any substance or mixture of substances intended for use as a plant regulator [...]”

12. The term “plant regulator” is defined, in pertinent part, under Section 2(v) of FIFRA, 7 U.S.C. § 136(v), as “any substance or mixture of substances intended, through physiological action, for accelerating or retarding the rate of growth or rate of maturation, or for otherwise altering the behavior of plants or the produce thereof....”

13. 40 C.F.R. § 152.15(a) states that a substance is considered to be intended for a pesticidal purpose, and thus to be a pesticide requiring registration, if the person who distributes or sells the substance claims, states, or implies (by labeling or otherwise): (1) that the substance

(either by itself or in combination with any other substance) can or should be used as a pesticide; or (2) that the substance consists of or contains an active ingredient and that it can be used to manufacture a pesticide.

14. 40 C.F.R. § 152.15(c) states that a substance is considered to be intended for a pesticidal purpose, and thus to be a pesticide requiring registration, if the person who distributes or sells the substance has actual or constructive knowledge that the substance will be used, or is intended to be used, for a pesticidal purpose.

15. Section 12(a)(1)(A) of FIFRA, 7 U.S.C. § 136j(a)(1)(A), states that it shall be unlawful for any person to distribute or sell any pesticide that is not registered under Section 3 of FIFRA.

16. Section 12(a)(1)(B) of FIFRA, 7 U.S.C. § 136j(a)(1)(B), states that it shall be unlawful for any person to distribute or sell any pesticide if any claims made for it as a part of its distribution or sale substantially differ from any claims made for it as part of the statement required in connection with its registration.

17. Section 12(a)(1)(E) of FIFRA, 7 U.S.C. § 136j(a)(1)(E), states it shall be unlawful for any person to distribute or sell any pesticide which is misbranded.

18. Section 2(q)(1)(A) of FIFRA, 7 U.S.C. § 136(q)(A), states that a pesticide is misbranded if its labeling bears any statement, design, or graphic representation relative thereto or to its ingredients which is false or misleading in any particular.

19. The regulation at 40 C.F.R. § 156.10(a)(5) provides that the labeling for a pesticide or device is false or misleading if it contains, *inter alia*:

- (i) A false or misleading statement concerning the effectiveness of the product as a pesticide or device;

- (ii) A false or misleading statement about the value of the product for purposes other than as a pesticide or device;
- (iii) Claims as to the safety of the pesticide or its ingredients; or
- (iv) Non-numerical and/or comparative statements on the safety of the product, including but not limited to: "Contains all natural ingredients," "Among the least toxic chemicals known," and "Pollution approved."

20. Section 2(q)(1)(E) of FIFRA, 7 U.S.C. § 136(q)(E), states that a pesticide is misbranded if any word, statement, or other information required by or under authority of FIFRA to appear on the label or labeling is not prominently placed thereon.

21. Section 2(q)(1)(F) of FIFRA, 7 U.S.C. § 136(q)(F), states that a pesticide is misbranded if the labeling accompanying it does not contain directions for use which are necessary for effecting the purpose for which the product is intended and if complied with, together with any requirements imposed under Section 3(d) of FIFRA, are adequate to protect health and the environment.

22. Pesticide registrants may distribute or sell a registered product under another person's name and address instead of (or in addition to) their own. Such distribution and sale is termed "supplemental distribution." 40 C.F.R. § 152.132. The distributor is considered an agent of the registrant for all intents and purposes under FIFRA, and both the registrant and the distributor may be held liable for violations pertaining to the distributor product. Supplemental distribution is permitted upon notification to EPA if specific conditions, stated at 40 C.F.R. § 152.132(a) through (e), are met. As a requirement of supplemental distribution, the label of the distributor product must be the same as that of the registered product, with exceptions stated at 40 C.F.R. § 152.132(d)(1) through (5).

23. Section 12(a)(2)(L) of FIFRA, 7 U.S.C. § 136j(a)(2)(L), states that it shall be unlawful for any person who is a producer to violate any of the provisions of Section 7 of FIFRA.

Section IV

General Factual Allegations

24. Respondent is, and at all times referred to herein was, a “person” within the meaning of FIFRA.

25. At all times relevant to the allegations herein, Respondent owned or operated a registered pesticide producing establishment (the “facility”) located at 1075 West Kathryn Street, Suite 6, Nixa, Missouri 65714, under EPA Establishment No. 88098-MO-1.

26. Integrated Environmental Technologies, Ltd., is the registrant for EcaFlo Anolyte, EPA Reg. No. 82341-1. Respondent is authorized to act as supplemental distributor of EcaFlo Anolyte under the distributor product name, Nixall Disinfectant + Cleanser, EPA Reg. No. 82341-1-88098.

27. On or about August 19, 2010, the EPA Office of Pesticides Programs, Registration Division, accepted a label (“accepted label”) regarding EcaFlo Anolyte, EPA Reg. No. 82341-1, that was submitted by the registrant, Integrated Environmental Technologies, Ltd. The accepted label was in effect at all times relevant to the allegations herein.

28. The “accepted label” and any subsequent amendments are a part of the statement required by the registrant in connection with its registration of the product under Section 3 of FIFRA, 7 U.S.C. § 136a.

29. The “accepted label” and any subsequent amendments identify the label language accepted by EPA for a particular registered pesticide product, including those distributed under a supplemental distribution agreement.

30. Any changes in labeling that differs in substance from the labeling for EcaFlo Anolyte, EPA Reg. No. 82341-1, accepted by the Office of Pesticides Program, Registration Division, must be submitted by the registrant to and accepted by Office of Pesticides Program, Registration Division prior to use in commerce.

31. On or about September 4, 2012, a representative of the Missouri Department of Agriculture (MDA) conducted an investigation of Respondent and documented that Respondent produced Nixall Disinfectant + Cleanser, under EPA Reg. No. 82341-1-88098. Subsequently, the MDA forwarded information from its investigation to the EPA, including copies of product labels, order summaries, and invoices.

32. On or about September 11, 2012, a representative of the MDA performed an inspection of a business named Nature’s Disinfectant, a customer and reseller of Respondent’s Nixall Disinfectant + Cleanser product. During the inspection, the MDA collected information including product labels, brochures, and sales invoices, which it forwarded to the EPA.

33. Following the two MDA inspections, the EPA documented that Respondent’s website at <http://www.nixall.com> offered for sale the product Nixall Disinfectant + Cleanser, EPA Reg. No. 82341-1-88098. The EPA also documented multiple other products offered for sale by Respondent in conjunction with pesticidal claims, including the products Nixall Cleanser, Greener Touch, and Nixall Vet Response.

34. The Directions for Use for the accepted label for EcaFlo Anolyte in effect at all times relevant to the allegations herein states that “Food contact surfaces such as counters and tables must be rinsed with potable water. Do not use on utensils, glasses or dishes.”

35. The Directions for Use on Respondent’s label for the 2-ounce bottle of Nixall Disinfectant + Cleanser, EPA Reg. No. 82341-1-88098 lacked the statement, “Food contact surfaces such as counters and tables must be rinsed with potable water. Do not use on utensils, glasses or dishes.”

36. The Directions for Use for the accepted label for EcaFlo Anolyte in effect at all times relevant to the allegations herein include contact times for the following five pathogens: *Salmonella enterica* ATCC 10708, *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* ATCC 15442, *Staphylococcus aureus* ATCC 6538, *Staphylococcus aureus* MRSA ATCC 33591, and Swine Influenza virus H1N1 ATCC VR-99.

37. The products Nixall Disinfectant + Cleanser, Nixall Cleanser, Greener Touch, and Nixall Vet Response are all marketed as being made with “Anolyte Water,” in conjunction with claims that Anolyte Water “kills 99.99% of viruses,” and that it is “up to 100 times more efficient against bacteria than bleach.”

38. The products Nixall Disinfectant + Cleanser, Nixall Cleanser, Greener Touch, and Nixall Vet Response are all marketed as being made with “Anolyte Water,” in conjunction with claims of Anolyte Water’s effectiveness against:

- Adenovirus
- Aspergillus niger
- Avium-intracellulare
- Bacillus anthracis
- Botrytis cinerea
- Botulinum toxin
- Brucellosis
- Campylobacter
- Candida albicans
- Candida albicans
- Coliphages
- Corynebacterium amycolatum
- Dermatormycosis
- E. coli
- Entamoeba histolytica
- Enterobacter aerogenes
- Enterobacter cloacae
- Enterococcus
- Enterococcus faecalis

- Fungi
- General coliform bacteria
- Glanders
- H. pylori
- Haemophilus influenza
- Hepatitis B
- Hepatitis C
- HIV
- HIV-1
- Klebsiella Pneumonia
- Listeria monocytogenes
- M. avium
- M. chelonae
- M. chelonaei
- M. luteus
- M. smegmatis
- M. xenopi
- Mold
- Monilia fructicola
- MRSA
- Mycobacterium
- Mycobacterium tuberculosis
- Noroviruses
- Plague
- Poliovirus
- Proteus
- Proteus mirabilis
- Pseudomonas aeruginosa
- Pseudomonas fluorescens
- S. dublin
- S. haemolyticus
- S. hominis
- S. pullorum
- S. saprophyticus
- Salmonella enteric
- Serratia marcescens
- Staphylococcus aureus
- Streptococcus faecalis
- Streptococcus pyogenes
- Sulfate Reducing bacteria
- Thermo-tolerant coliform
- Tularemia
- Vancomycin Resistant spores of H. pylori
- Yeast

Of the above pathogens, only Pseudomonas aeruginosa, Staphylococcus aureus, and Salmonella enteric are listed on the accepted label for EcaFlo Anolyte, EPA Reg. No. 82341-1 in effect for the time period relevant to the allegations herein.

Violations

39. The Complainant hereby states and alleges that Respondent has violated FIFRA and federal regulations promulgated thereunder, as follows:

Count 1

Sales/Distribution of Nixall Disinfectant + Cleanser

40. The facts stated in Paragraphs 24 through 38 are realleged and incorporated as if fully stated herein.

41. On at least 8 separate dates in 2012, Respondent offered for sale on the Internet the product Nixall Disinfectant + Cleanser, EPA Reg. No. 82341-1-88098.

42. On 391 occasions during the year 2012, Respondent sold or distributed a quantity of the registered pesticide product EcaFlo Anolyte, EPA Reg. No. 82341-1, under the product name Nixall Disinfectant + Cleanser, EPA Reg. No. 82341-1-88098.

43. The registered pesticide product EcaFlo Anolyte, EPA Reg. No. 82341-1, in its directions for use on the accepted label, states:

- (i) It is designed for “disinfecting hard, non-porous environmental surfaces.”
- (ii) It is for use “in public – or – common places where bacteria may be of concern on hard, non-porous surfaces.”
- (iii) It is to be applied at its formulated strength of 500 ppm free available chlorine to hard non-porous surfaces, which must remain wet for 10 minutes for disinfection.
- (iv) It is not recommended for use on fabrics.
- (v) It is to be used for water treatment only in oil and gas applications such as dosing frac water, water flood injection water, and oil and gas transmission lines.

44. Respondent’s website, www.nixall.com, is referenced on the label for Respondent’s product Nixall Disinfectant + Cleanser, EPA Reg. No. 82341-1-88098, and the website contents are “labeling” as defined by Section 2(p) of FIFRA, 7 U.S.C. § 136(p).

45. Respondent’s labeling for the product EcaFlo Anolyte, EPA Reg. No. 82341-1, supplementally distributed by Respondent as Nixall Disinfectant + Cleanser, included the following directions for use:

- (i) “For general purpose sanitizing and protecting, dilute 10:1 with water.”
- (ii) “Kitchen wash cloths and sponges are loaded with bacteria. Treat with Nixall;”
- (iii) “[for] Water treatment;” and
- (iv) “Nixall can be diluted with water in a ratio of 15:1 without losing any effectiveness.”

46. In addition, in 108 of the 391 documented transactions during the year 2012, Respondent sold or distributed a quantity in four-packs of two-ounce bottles of the registered pesticide product EcaFlo Anolyte, EPA Reg. No. 82341-1, under the product name Nixall Disinfectant + Cleanser, EPA Reg. No. 82341-1-88098.

47. The label for the pesticide product Nixall Disinfectant + Cleanser, EPA Reg. No. 82341-1-88098, distributed by Respondent in four-packs of two-ounce bottles, lacked required precautionary statements from the accepted label directing users to rinse food contact surfaces with potable water and not to use the product on utensils, glasses, or dishes.

48. The labeling for the pesticide product Nixall Disinfectant + Cleanser, EPA Reg. No. 82341-1-88098, distributed by Respondent in four-packs of two-ounce bottles, was not securely attached as required by 40 C.F.R. 156.10(i)(1)(ii).

49. Respondent made the following claims as part of the distribution or sale of Nixall Disinfectant + Cleanser:

- (i) “Accelerates healing of wounds;”
- (ii) “For mold and mildew destruction;”
- (iii) “[for use on] bathtubs and sinks to control mold and mildew;”
- (iv) “[for use on] shower stalls to eliminate athletes foot fungus.”

- (v) "Eliminates 99.99% of viruses;"
- (vi) "Eliminates Salmonella and E. coli;"
- (vii) "Destroys viruses, bacteria, fungi, mold;"
- (viii) "Removes biofilm;"
- (ix) Use "to eliminate all possible viruses, bacteria, fungus and mold;"
- (x) "Kills anthrax spores on contact;" and
- (xi) "Neutralizes sarin gas, mustard gas, and nerve gas."

50. Respondent made the following claims as part of the distribution or sale of Nixall Disinfectant + Cleanser:

- (i) "Water house plants to oxygenate and stimulate growth;"
- (ii) "Stimulate growth of plants, improve flowering and yield;"
- (iii) "Oxygenate the air around your pet, watch the results;"
- (iv) "Destroys Algae and Legionella;" and
- (v) "will eliminate viruses and bacteria and do it without the risk of mutation;"

51. Respondent made the following claims in the product labeling or as part of the distribution or sale of Nixall Disinfectant + Cleanser:

- (i) "Any problem Nixall™ is safe to use at full strength;"
- (ii) "as safe as water;" and
- (iii) "safer and more affordable than toxic cleaners."

52. At all times referenced in Paragraphs 41 and 42 above, the pesticide product Nixall Disinfectant + Cleanser was misbranded, in that its labeling contained statements

regarding its use that conflicted with the directions for use on the accepted label for the product EcaFlo Anolyte, EPA Reg. No. 82341-1, and were thus false or misleading.

53. The pesticide product Nixall Disinfectant + Cleanser was misbranded, in that its labeling contained false or misleading statements regarding the safety of the product.

54. The pesticide product Nixall Disinfectant + Cleanser was misbranded, in that its labeling contained false or misleading statements about the value of the product for purposes other than as a pesticide or device.

55. The pesticide product Nixall Disinfectant + Cleanser was misbranded, in that the product as distributed in 2012 by Respondent in four-packs of two-ounce bottles, lacked information required to appear on the label.

56. Claims on the labelling for the product Nixall Disinfectant + Cleanser, as distributed in 2012, differed substantially from claims made for the product EcaFlo Anolyte, EPA Reg. No. 82341-1 as part of the statement required in connection with that product's registration.

57. The pesticide product EcaFlo Anolyte, EPA Reg. No. 82341-1, supplementally distributed by Respondent as Nixall Disinfectant + Cleanser, EPA Reg. No. 82341-1-88098, was distributed or sold by Respondent in conjunction with marketing claims that differed substantially from the claims on the statement required in connection with its registration.

58. On the occasion of each of the sales or distributions, or offering for sale or distribution, of the product Nixall Disinfectant + Cleanser, EPA Reg. No. 82341-1-88098, as alleged above, Respondent violated Section 12(a)(1)(E) of FIFRA, 7 U.S.C. § 136j(a)(1)(E), in that it sold or distributed a pesticide which was misbranded.

59. On the occasion of each of the sales or distributions, or offering for sale or

distribution, of the product Nixall Disinfectant + Cleanser, EPA Reg. No. 82341-1-88098, as alleged above, Respondent violated Section 12(a)(1)(B) of FIFRA, 7 U.S.C. § 136j(a)(1)(B), in that it sold or distributed a pesticide in conjunction with claims that differed substantially than those on the statement required in connection with its registration.

Count 400

Sale/Distribution of Nixall Cleanser

60. The facts stated in Paragraphs 24 through 38 are realleged and incorporated as if fully stated herein.

61. Nixall Cleanser is marketed by Respondent with the following claims:

- (i) “Similar to the Nixall™ Disinfectant + Cleanser except Nixall™ Cleanser has an extended shelf life of one (1) year!”
- (ii) “All Nixall Products are made with Anolyte water.”
- (iii) “Anolyte has been proven effective against a broad range of microorganisms, including bacteria, fungi, mycobacterium, viruses, yeasts, molds and spores.”

62. Nixall Cleanser is a pesticide as defined by Section 2(u) of FIFRA, 7 U.S.C. § 136(u), 40 C.F.R. §§ 152.3 and 152.15(a).

63. Nixall Cleanser is not registered as a pesticide as required by Section 3(a) of FIFRA, 7 U.S.C. § 136a(a).

64. On or about May 15, 2014, Respondent offered for sale on the Internet the product Nixall Cleanser.

65. Respondent's offering for sale of the unregistered pesticide Nixall Cleanser constitutes a violation of Sections 3(a) and 12(a)(1)(A) and (E) of FIFRA, 7 U.S.C. §§ 136a(a) and 136j(a)(1)(A) and (E).

Count 401

Submission of a Incorrect or Incomplete Pesticide Production Report

66. The facts stated in Paragraphs 24 through 38 are realleged and incorporated as if fully stated herein.

67. On or about February 22, 2014, Respondent filed a report of pesticide production pursuant to Section 7 of FIFRA, 7 U.S.C. § 136e.

68. In the pesticide production report referenced in the preceding paragraph, Respondent failed to report quantities produced of the unregistered pesticide products Nixall Cleanser, Greener Touch, and Nixall Vet Response.

69. For the pesticide production report filed on or about February 22, 2014, Respondent violated Section 12(a)(2)(L) of FIFRA, 7 U.S.C. § 136j(a)(2)(L), by submitting a production report pursuant to Section 7 of FIFRA, 7 U.S.C. § 136e that contained incorrect or incomplete information.

Section V

Consent Agreement

70. For purposes of this proceeding, Respondent admits the jurisdictional allegations set forth above.

71. Respondent neither admits nor denies the factual allegations set forth above.

72. Respondent waives its right to contest any allegations set forth above and its right to appeal the Final Order accompanying this Consent Agreement.

73. Respondent and the EPA agree to conciliate this matter without the necessity of a formal hearing and to bear their respective costs and attorney's fees.

74. Nothing contained in the Final Order portion of this CAFO shall alter or otherwise affect Respondent's obligation to comply with all applicable federal, state, and local environmental statutes and regulations and applicable permits.

75. The undersigned representative of Respondent certifies that he or she is fully authorized to enter into the terms and conditions of this CAFO and to execute and legally bind Respondent to it.

76. By signing this CAFO, Respondent certifies that it is presently in compliance with FIFRA, 7 U.S.C. § 136 et seq., and all regulations promulgated thereunder, and that it is no longer selling, distributing, or offering for sale or distribution any unregistered products that are required to be registered with the EPA by the statute.

77. The effect of settlement described in the following paragraph is conditioned upon the accuracy of the Respondent's representations to the EPA, as memorialized in the preceding paragraph.

78. Respondent consents to the issuance of the Final Order hereinafter recited and consents to the payment of a civil penalty as specified in the Final Order. Payment of this civil penalty in full shall resolve all civil and administrative claims for all violations of FIFRA alleged in this document.

79. Complainant reserves the right to take any enforcement action with respect to any other violations of FIFRA or any other applicable law.

Late Payment Provision

80. Under 31 U.S.C. § 3717, the EPA is entitled to assess interest and penalties on debts owed to the United States and a charge to cover the cost of processing and handling a delinquent claim. Respondent understands that its failure to timely pay any portion of the civil penalty described in Paragraph 1 of the Final Order may result in the commencement of a civil action in Federal District Court to recover the full remaining balance, along with penalties and accumulated interest. In such case, interest shall accrue thereon at the applicable statutory rate on the unpaid balance until such civil or stipulated penalty and any accrued interest are paid in full. A late payment handling charge of \$15 will be imposed after thirty (30) days and an additional \$15 will be charged for each subsequent thirty (30) day period. Additionally, as provided by 31 U.S.C. § 3717(e)(2), a six percent (6%) per annum penalty (late charge) may be assessed on any amount not paid within ninety (90) days of the due date.

Section VI

Final Order

Pursuant to Section 14 of FIFRA, as amended, 7 U.S.C. §136l, and according to the terms of the Consent Agreement set forth above, **IT IS HEREBY ORDERED THAT:**

1. Respondent shall pay a mitigated civil penalty of Ninety-One Thousand Eight Hundred and Twenty-Nine Dollars (\$91,829.00) plus interest for three years of One Thousand Two Hundred Sixty-Six Dollars and Twenty-Eight Cents (\$1,266.28). The civil penalty will be paid in twelve (12) quarterly payments of Seven Thousand Seven Hundred and Fifty-Seven Dollars and Ninety-Four Cents (\$7,757.94) each. The first payment must be received at the address below on or before 30 days after the effective date of the Final Order. Each of the eleven succeeding payments shall be due on or before the following dates:

April 30, 2015

July 30, 2015

October 30, 2015

January 30, 2016

April 30, 2016

July 30, 2016

October 30, 2016

January 30, 2017

April 30, 2017

July 30, 2017

October 30, 2017

2. Each payment shall identify Respondent by name and docket number and shall be by online payment, certified or cashier's check, or wire transfer, as directed below.

3. Payment of the penalty may be submitted on-line at www.pay.gov by entering "SFO 1.1" in the "Search Public Forms" field. Open the on-line form and complete required fields to complete payment. If Submitted on-line, Respondent shall print a copy of the payment receipt and mail a copy of the receipt to the contacts listed below.

4. Payments by certified or cashier's check shall be made payable to the "United States Treasury" and sent to:

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Fines and Penalties
Cincinnati Finance Center
P.O. Box 979077
St. Louis, Missouri 63197-9000.

5. Wire transfers should be directed to the Federal Reserve Bank of New York:

Federal Reserve Bank of New York
ABA = 021030004
Account = 68010727
SWIFT address = FRNYUS33
33 Liberty Street
New York, New York 10045
Field Tag 4200 of the Fedwire message should read
“D 68010727 Environmental Protection Agency”

6. Within seven calendar days of each payment, a copy of the check or other information confirming payment shall be sent to the following:

Regional Hearing Clerk
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Region 7
11201 Renner Boulevard
Lenexa, Kansas 66219;

and

Elizabeth Murtagh-Yaw
WWPD/TOPE
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Region 7
11201 Renner Boulevard
Lenexa, Kansas 66219.

7. Respondent and Complainant shall each bear its own costs and attorneys' fees incurred as a result of this matter.

8. No portion of the civil penalty or interest paid by Respondent pursuant to the requirements of this CAFO shall be claimed by Respondent as a deduction for federal, state, or local income tax purposes.

9. This CAFO shall be effective upon the filing of the Final Order by the Regional Hearing Clerk for the EPA, Region 7. Unless otherwise stated, all time periods stated in this CAFO shall be calculated in calendar days from such date.

RESPONDENT
SERIOUSLY CLEAN, LTD.

Date: 10-29-15 By: *Louis Briant*

Louis Briant Pres.
Print Name Title

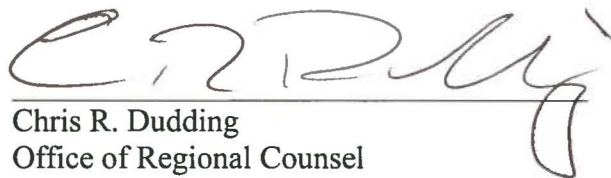
COMPLAINANT
U. S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

Date: 1-30-15



Karen Flournoy
Director
Water, Wetlands and Pesticides Division

Date: 1/30/15



Chris R. Dudding
Office of Regional Counsel

IT IS SO ORDERED. This Order shall become effective immediately.

Date: 2-4-15

Karina Borromeo
KARINA BORROMEO
Regional Judicial Officer

IN THE MATTER OF Seriously Clean, Ltd., Respondent
Docket No. FIFRA-07-2014-0011

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I certify that a true and correct copy of the foregoing Order was sent this day in the following manner to the addressees:

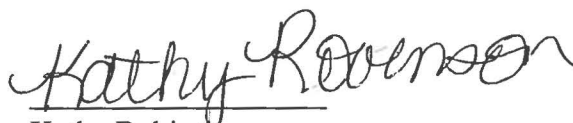
Copy by email to Attorney for Complainant:

dudding.chris@epa.gov

Copy by First Class Mail to:

Seriously Clean, Ltd.
1075 West Kathryn Street, Suite 6
Nixa, Missouri 65714

Dated: 2/5/15


Kathy Robinson
Hearing Clerk, Region 7