



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY  
REGION 8

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July 29, 2021

12:46 PM

Received by  
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Ref: 8ENF-AT-P

**SENT BY ELECTRONIC MAIL**  
**DELIVERY RECEIPT REQUESTED**

From: David Cobb  
Section Chief, Toxics Enforcement Unit  
Enforcement and Compliance Assurance Division

To: U.S. Department of Homeland Security  
Bureau of Customs and Border Protection  
Sweetgrass, Montana 3310

Subject: Requested action to be taken regarding the UV Dynamics Lamps in shipment with entry number 551-01159256 FIFRA-08-2021-0060

By this memorandum, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 8, is informing the Bureau of Customs and Border Protection of the U.S. Department of Homeland Security that the products in the import shipment described below should be **Denied Entry-Refused Delivery** into the United States pursuant to the authority of section 17(c) of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), 7 U.S.C. § 136o(c), and the implementing regulations at 19 C.F.R. section 12.114. The entry was marked “Hold Intact,” “Refused,” and “Re-Export” in ACE by the EPA on July 28, 2021.

The following information pertains to the shipment:

- The importer Good Water Warehouse Inc. 3967 112<sup>th</sup> Avenue SE Suite 6, Calgary, Alberta T2C0J4 Canada.
- The consignee is Good Water Warehouse Inc. 1700 East Walnut Avenue, Fullerton, California 92831-4800.
- The broker is A.N. Deringer, Inc., point of contact, Krista Mellinger [kmellinger@anderinger.com](mailto:kmellinger@anderinger.com).
- The bill number is CFPLB72596.
- The entry file date was June 18, 2021.
- The quantity of UV Dynamics Lamps, model UVD485 is 6 pallets, weighing 3,810 pounds.
- The port of entry is Sweetgrass, Montana 3310.
- The country of origin as entered in ACE is Canada.

Section 2(t) of FIFRA, 7 U.S.C. § 136(t) defines “pest” as “(1) any insect, rodent, nematode, fungus, weed, or (2) any other form of terrestrial or aquatic plant or animal life or virus, bacteria, or other micro-organism (except viruses, bacteria, or other micro-organisms on or in living man or other living animals) which the Administrator declares to be a pest under section 136w(c)(1) of this title.”

Section 2(h) of FIFRA, 7 U.S.C. § 136(h), defines “device” as “any instrument or contrivance (other than a firearm) which is intended for trapping, destroying, repelling, or mitigating any pest or any other form of plant or animal life (other than man and other than bacteria, virus, or other microorganism on or in living man or other living animals); but not including equipment used for the application of pesticides when sold separately therefrom.”

Section 2(p) of FIFRA, 7 U.S.C. § 136(p), defines “label” as “the written, printed, or graphic matter on, or attached to, the pesticide or device or any of its containers or wrappers” and defines “labeling” in part, as “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....”

Under FIFRA section 2(q)(1), 7 U.S.C. § 136(q)(1), a device is considered to be misbranded and subject to enforcement action if, among other reasons:

- the labeling bears any statements, designs, or graphic representations that are false or misleading (see 40 CFR 156.10(a)(5));
- its packaging or wrapping does not conform to standards established pursuant to FIFRA section 25(c)(3) (as of 2010, such standards have yet to be established for devices);
- it is an imitation of, or is offered for sale under the name of another device;
- the label fails to bear the establishment number of the establishment where it was produced;
- any required information is not prominently displayed on the label;
- it lacks adequate directions for use; or
- it lacks an adequate warning or caution statement.

In accordance with 40 C.F.R. § 156.10(a)(5), a pesticide or a device is misbranded if its labeling is false or misleading in any particular including both pesticidal and non-pesticidal claims. Examples of statements or representations in the labeling which constitute misbranding include:

- A false or misleading statement concerning the effectiveness of the product as a pesticide or device. 40 C.F.R. § 156.10(a)(5)(ii).
- A false or misleading comparison with other pesticides or devices. 40 C.F.R. § 156.10(a)(5)(iv).
- Any statement directly or indirectly implying that the pesticide or device is recommended or endorsed by any agency of the Federal Government. 40 C.F.R. § 156.10(a)(5)(v).
- A true statement used in such a way as to give a false or misleading impression to the purchaser. 40 C.F.R. § 156.10(a)(5)(vii).
- Claims as to the safety of the pesticide or its ingredients, including statements such as “safe,” “nonpoisonous,” “noninjurious,” “harmless” or “nontoxic to humans and pets” with or without such a qualifying phrase as “when used as directed”. 40 C.F.R. § 156.10(a)(5)(ix).

40 C.F.R § 152.500 provides requirements for devices, stating:

(a) A device is defined as any instrument or contrivance (other than a firearm) intended for trapping, destroying, repelling, or mitigating any pest or any other form of plant or animal life (other than man and other than a bacterium, virus, or other microorganism on or in living man or living animals) but not including equipment used for the application of pesticides (such as tamper-resistant bait boxes for rodenticides) when sold separately therefrom.

(b) A device is not required to be registered under FIFRA sec. 3. The Agency has issued a policy statement concerning its authority and activities with respect to devices, which was published in the Federal Register of November 19, 1976 (41 FR 51065). A device is subject to the requirements set forth in:

- (1) FIFRA sec. 2(q)(1) and part 156 of this chapter, with respect to labeling;
- (2) FIFRA sec. 7 and part 167 of this chapter, with respect to establishment registration and reporting;
- (3) FIFRA sec. 8 and part 169 of this chapter, with respect to books and records;
- (4) FIFRA sec. 9, with respect to inspection of establishments;
- (5) FIFRA sec. 12, 13, and 14, with respect to violations, enforcement activities, and penalties;
- (6) FIFRA sec. 17, with respect to import and export of devices;
- (7) FIFRA sec. 25(c)(3), with respect to child-resistant packaging; and
- (8) FIFRA sec. 25(c)(4), with respect to the Agency's authority to declare devices subject to certain provisions of the Act.

Section 12(a)(1)(F) of FIFRA, 7 U.S.C. 136j(a)(1)(F) provides that it shall be unlawful for any person in any State to distribute or sell to any person any device which is misbranded.

The UV Dynamics Lamps, model UVD485 are misbranded pursuant to FIFRA section 2(q)(1), 7 U.S.C. § 136(q)(1) because they did not have labels that meet FIFRA's requirements. Specifically, there were no directions for use, and no caution or warning statement.

Therefore, importing the products in the shipment referenced above is a violation of FIFRA section 12(a)(1)(F), 7 U.S.C. § 136j(a)(1)(F), as a distribution or sale of a misbranded device. None of the products referenced above in the shipment with entry number 551-01159256 can be allowed entry into the United States.

The Agency hereby notifies U.S. Customs and Border Protection that this merchandise has been refused admission and recommends that this merchandise be re-exported or destroyed within 90 calendar days from the date of this Notice.

On July 28, 2021, the Customs and Border Patrol unit chief in Sweetgrass, Montana, was informed by the EPA that it would deny entry of this shipment.

Please contact Christine Tokarz, the import enforcement coordinator, by phone at (303) 312-6147 or by email at [tokarz.christine@epa.gov](mailto:tokarz.christine@epa.gov) if you have any questions concerning this matter.