UNITED STATES
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
REGION 4

IN THE MATTER OF:	)	
	)	**STOP SALE, USE, OR**
Seal Shield, LLC	)	**REMOVAL ORDER**
	)	FIFRA-04-2021-0715
	)	
Respondent.	)	
	)	

I. AUTHORITY AND BACKGROUND

1. This Stop Sale, Use or Removal Order ("SSURO" or "Order") is issued to Seal Shield, LLC pursuant to the authority vested in the Administrator of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency by Section 13(a) of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act, as amended ("FIFRA"), 7 U.S.C. § 136k(a), which authorizes the Administrator of the EPA to issue an order prohibiting the sale, use or removal of any pesticide or device by any person who owns, controls or has custody of such pesticide or device whenever there is reason to believe that such pesticide or device is in violation of any provision of FIFRA, or the pesticide or device has been or is intended to be distributed or sold in violation of any provision of FIFRA.

2. The Administrator of the EPA delegated this authority under FIFRA to the Regional Administrators by the EPA Delegation 5-12. The authority to issue Stop Sale, Use or Removal Orders ("SSUROs") has been redelegated to the Director of the EPA Region 4 Enforcement and Compliance Assurance Division.

3. Seal Shield, LLC ("Seal Shield" or "Respondent") is a limited liability company with its principle place of business located at 315 E. Robinson Street, Suite 500, Orlando, Florida 32801.

4. Section 3 of FIFRA, 7 U.S.C. § 136a, states that no person in any State may distribute or sell to any person any pesticide that is not registered under FIFRA.

5. Section 12(a)(1)(A) of FIFRA, 7 U.S.C. § 136j(a)(1)(A), provides 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.

6. 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" 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 or device ….".

7. Section 2(s) of FIFRA, 7 U.S.C. § 136(s), defines a "person" as "any individual, partnership, association, corporation, or any organized group of persons whether incorporated or not."

8. Section 2(t) of FIFRA, 7 U.S.C. § 136(t), defines a "pest" as "any insect, rodent, nematode, fungus, weed, or 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 25(c)(1)]."

9. Section 2(u) of FIFRA, 7 U.S.C. § 136(u), defines a "pesticide" in part, as "any substance or mixture of substances intended for preventing, destroying, repelling, or mitigating any pest."

10. Section 2(mm) of FIFRA, 7 U.S.C. § 136(mm), defines an "antimicrobial pesticide" as "a pesticide that is intended to disinfect, sanitize, reduce, or mitigate growth or development of microbiological organisms; or protect inanimate objects, industrial processes or systems, surfaces, water, or other chemical substances from contamination, fouling, or deterioration caused by bacteria, viruses, fungi, protozoa, algae, or slime."

11. Section 2(h) of FIFRA, 7 U.S.C. § 136(h), defines a "pesticide device" as "any instrument or contrivance (other than a firearm) which is intended for trapping, destroying, repelling, or mitigating any or any other form of plant or 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."

12. Pursuant to 40 C.F.R. § 152.15 (Pesticide Products Required to be Registered), "a substance is considered to be intended for a pesticidal purpose, and thus to be a pesticide requiring registration, if (a) the person who distributes or sells the substance claims, states, or implies (by labeling or otherwise) that the substance can or should be used as a pesticide; (b) the substance consists of or contains one or more active ingredients and has no significant commercially valuable use as distributed or sold other than (1) use for pesticidal purpose (by itself or in combination with any other substance); (2) use for manufacture of a pesticide; or (c) 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."

13. 40 C.F.R. § 152.25 exempts certain "treated articles and substances" from regulations under FIFRA, if (1) the article or substance is treated with, or contains, a pesticide to protect the article or substance itself (for example, paint treated with a pesticide to protect the paint coating, or wood products treated to protect the wood against insect or fungus infestation), and (2) the pesticide is registered for such use.

14. On March 6, 2009, the EPA published the Pesticide Registration Notice 2000-1 (Notice to Manufacturers, Formulators, Producers and Registrants of Pesticide Products) (PRN 2000-1) to clarify and provide guidance on the scope of the "treated article exemption" and its applicability to antimicrobial pesticides. PRN 2000-1 makes it clear that the EPA does not intend this exemption to include articles or substances bearing implied or explicit public health claims against human pathogens.

15. The EPA's PRN 2000-1 states that the EPA considers an article or substance to make a public health claim if any of the following claims, among others, are made either explicitly or

implicitly: 1) "[a] claim for the product as a sterilant, disinfectant, virucide or sanitizer, … regardless of whether specific microorganisms are identified," 2) "[a] claim of 'antibacterial,' 'bactericidal,' or 'germicidal' activity or references in any context to activity against germs or human pathogenic organisms implying public health related protection is made;" and 3) "[a]n unqualified claim of 'antimicrobial activity."

16. Section 2(gg) of FIFRA, 7 U.S.C. § 136(gg), defines "to distribute or sell" to include "to distribute, sell, offer for sale, hold for distribution, hold for sale, hold for shipment, ship, deliver for shipment, or release for shipment."

17. 40 C.F.R. § 152.3 further defines "to distribute or sell" as "the acts of distributing, selling, offering for sale, holding for sale, shipping, holding for shipment, delivering for shipment, or receiving and (having so received) delivering or offering to deliver, or releasing for shipment to any person in any State."

18. On April 20, 2020, the EPA issued a SSURO to Seal Shield (FIFRA-04-2020-0703) pursuant to Section 13 of FIFRA. The SSURO directed Seal Shield to stop selling and distributing certain computer related products, including keyboards, mice and screen protectors that were determined to be unregistered pesticides due to public health claims being made for those products, and to stop selling and distributing a pesticide device, ElectroClave UV Disinfection/Device Manager that was not in compliance with FIFRA due to unqualified and unproven claims that it could effectively kill a broad range of pathogens including bacteria.

19. On May 18, 2020, after Seal Shield removed public health claims from its website and product labeling such that the revised claims for its keyboards, mice and screen protectors met the requirements of the "treated article exemption", the EPA partially terminated the SSURO which allowed Seal Shield to sell and distribute those products.

20. On June 18, 2020, the EPA fully terminated the SSURO which allowed for Seal Shield to sell

and distribute the ElectroClave UV Disinfection/Device Manager with certain qualified claims about four specific pathogens.

21. On August 13, 2020, Seal Shield submitted a letter requesting the EPA to review and provide feedback on proposed revised claims for Seal Shield's products in an effort to determine which claims could be made that would comply with FIFRA and the "treated article exemption". In an October 2, 2020 letter to Seal Shield, the EPA provided feedback on the proposed claims presented in Seal Shield's August 13, 2020 letter. The EPA's letter identified which of the proposed claims were allowable and would meet the "treated article exemption", and those that were not allowable. The EPA's October 2, 2020 letter advised Seal Shield that those claims which state that the product contains an antimicrobial agent to prevent microorganisms from degrading the product would be allowable and meet the "treated article exemption". Conversely, claims that reference terms such as, but not limited to, "microbes," "microbe," "microorganisms," are not allowable, and go beyond what is an acceptable "treated article exemption" claim unless they are "clearly qualified" to "only include non-public health bacteria, mold, mildew, etc., or that may cause deterioration, odor, discoloration, etc., of the article itself." The EPA's October 2, 2020 letter further explained that the use of the term "antimicrobial" without "appropriate qualification" would not be an acceptable claim.

22. The October 2, 2020 EPA letter provided examples of claims that are not allowable due to their lack of qualifying language. Examples in the October 2, 2020 EPA letter of claims that are not allowable included, but were not limited to, the following:

- "This product is protected with Silver Seal™, an antimicrobial, fungistatic agent which makes the product greener and fresher by inhibiting the growth of microbes, odor-causing bacteria, mold, mildew and fungi on the product's surface".
- "This product is waterproof and contains antimicrobial surface protection. Seal Shield's technology protects the user by enabling the keyboard to be washed and disinfected with an appropriate EPA registered disinfectant."

23. The October 2, 2020 EPA letter further advised that implied or explicit public health claims are not allowed under the "treated article exemption", and that any product for which such implied or explicit public health claims are made must be registered as a pesticide. Examples in the October 2, 2020 EPA letter of such disallowed claims included, but were not limited to, the following:

- "The SEAL SHIELD™ keyboard or mouse is designed to work with virtually all medical grade, commercial grade, antibacterial, antiviral and antifungal sprays to kill most known surface contaminants including SARS, Influenza, Staph and MRSA."
- "The SEAL SHIELD™ screen protector is designed to work with virtually all medical grade, commercial grade, antibacterial, antiviral and antifungal sprays to kill most known surface contaminants including SARS, Influenza, Staph and MRSA."
- "SEAL SHIELD™ keyboards and mice contain an additive for antimicrobial product protection. The antimicrobial Silver Ions are actually embedded in the molten plastic during the manufacturing process, protecting your keyboards and mice by inhibiting up to 99.9% of surface microbial growth. It is completely safe for people, animals and the environment."
- "SEAL SHIELD™ screen protectors contain an additive for antimicrobial product protection. The antimicrobial Silver Ions are actually embedded in the TPU and during the manufacturing process, protecting your keyboards and mice by inhibiting up to 99.9% of surface microbial growth. It is completely safe for people, animals and the environment."
- "SEAL SHIELD™ Prevents Infection. Saves Lives"

24. The October 2, 2020 EPA letter also identified certain proposed claims by Seal Shield that are not acceptable under the "treated article exemption" because they are not properly qualified that they have no connection to the antimicrobial found in the article or substance. Examples in the October 2, 2020 EPA letter of such unacceptable claims included, but were not limited to, the following:

- "Medical keyboards have recently become recognized as an important and cost-effective tool for infection prevention."

- "Seal Shield's waterproof products stand up to most common hospital cleaning agents, the regular utilization of which can reduce the risk of cross-contamination and hospital acquired infections."

- "Seal Shield products are an important line of defense to help prevent infections and save lives. Seal Shield keyboards and mice are 100% waterproof, washable and include antimicrobial product protection."

- "We protect the user by reducing cross contamination with regular cleaning and disinfection."

25. Regarding Seal Shield's proposed claims for the ElectroClave UV-C Mobile Device Disinfection system, the EPA's October 2, 2020 letter advised that portions of these claims were not acceptable because they stated or implied that the EPA endorsed or approved the product. The EPA explained that, "The EPA does not register, approve, officially "validate," etc., devices or approve "research results" associated with devices. Any statement implying the EPA's endorsement are false and misleading which are prohibited (see 40 CFR 156.10(a)(5)." Consequently, the October 2, 2020 EPA letter struck through the unacceptable claim language that Seal Shield proposed in its August 13, 2020 letter, which asserted that the EPA endorsed and/or approved of the claims and products. The language that was noted by the EPA to be unacceptable in its October 2, 2020 letter included, but was not limited to, the following:

- "…has been validated by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency"…

- "The EPA has approved research results, confirming that"…

II. BASIS FOR THE ORDER

A. Sale and Distribution of Unregistered Pesticides in Violation of Section 12(a)(1)(A) of FIFRA, 7 U.S.C. § 136j(a)(1)(A)

26. Seal Shield is a "person" as defined in Section 2(s) of FIFRA, 7 U.S.C. § 136(s).

27. Seal Shield manufactures computer peripheral equipment and accessories and other equipment including, but not limited to, keyboards, mice and screen protectors (collectively, "Seal Shield

Products"), which are identified with greater particularity, and marketed for sale on the Seal Shield website (www.sealshield.com), and in the "Seal Shield 2021 Product Catalog", which is made available on the Seal Shield website. The Seal Shield 2021 Product Catalog is included as Attachment 1 to this SSURO.

28. During the manufacturing process of the Seal Shield Products, the EPA-registered pesticide Ex. 4 CBI an antimicrobial preservative used to protect products from degradation, is mixed into the plastic materials and/or applied as a coating. The EPA-accepted label for Ex. 4 CBI states that it is a Ex. 4 CBI

Ex. 4 CBI

29. Seal Shield primarily "sells and distributes" Seal Shield Products through its website, www.sealshield.com.

30. Based on a review of Seal Shield's website as recently as June 22, 2021, the EPA has determined that Seal Shield is marketing the Seal Shield Products referenced above in paragraph 27 by making public health pesticidal claims that are not allowed under the "treated article exemption", as described below.

a. Claims on the Seal Shield website Homepage include, but are not limited to the following:

- *"INFECTION IS ALL AROUND US"*
- *"WASHING YOUR HANDS & WEARING A MASK IS NOT ENOUGH TO PREVENT INFECTION WHEN CLEAN HANDS TOUCH CONTAMINATED SURFACES"*
- *"SEAL SHIELD™ Infection Prevention Technologies"*

These claims imply that Seal Shield Products provide a public health benefit by protecting the user from infection by controlling pathogens on surfaces or by preventing cross contamination. Such claims are not allowed for a treated article and assertion of such claims require the product to be registered as a pesticide under Section 3 of FIFRA.

b. Claims on the Seal Shield website "SOLUTIONS" tab for the "HEALTHCARE" Industry include, but are not limited to the following:

- *"SEAL SHIELD INFECTION PREVENTION TECHNOLOGIES FOR HOSPITAL ENVIRONMENTS"*

- *"BENEFITS OF SEAL SHIELD PRODUCTS FOR HEALTHCARE ENVIRONMENTS" ... "Implementing Seal Shield infection prevention technologies within healthcare and hospital environments can help to reduce the rate of hospital acquired infections through the improved disinfection of high-touch surfaces and mobile devices. When patients enter a hospital, medical facility, or clinic to receive care, they become vulnerable to contracting a HAI (hospital acquired infection). Every year, approximately 2 million American patients develop a HAI while receiving care during their hospital stay. Adequate and rigorous disinfection of high-touch equipment and devices has never been more critical for ensuring patient – and medical staff – safety. Seal Shield infection prevention technologies are designed to combat the threat of cross-contamination that high-touch surfaces & devices pose in all healthcare and hospital environments."*

- *"KEYBOARDS DESIGNED FOR MEDICAL SETTINGS"... "Keyboards can be significant reservoirs of nosocomial pathogens. In medical environments, keyboards are often shared between staff. Seal Shield medical keyboards are washable, waterproof, and compatible with medical-grade cleaners while standing up to regular and vigorous cleaning. A selection of customized keyboard styles provides comfort and functionality for tight applications, including mobile carts and exam rooms. Seal Shield waterproof keyboards offer effective infection prevention for improved patient outcomes."*

- *"WASHABLE MICE FOR MEDICAL ENVIRONMENTS"... "Seal Shield medical mice help support essential infection prevention protocols in all medical settings. Seal Shield*

is the leading developer of medical-grade mice that are Washable, Waterproof, and Spill Proof, the most critical components for useful medical mice. Seal Shield mice are not only waterproof but compatible with hospital cleaners and disinfectants. Seal Shield manufactures the medical mouse with a similar look, feel, and functionality as standard mice, but has unique waterproof features which make them ideal for all medical environments."

c. Claims on the Seal Shield website "PRODUCTS" Tab include, but are not limited to the following:

"WASHABLE & WATERPROOF MEDICAL-GRADE KEYBOARDS":

- *"SEAL SHIELD MEDICAL-GRADE KEYBOARDS FOR HOSPITAL & HEALTH CARE SETTINGS"... "When patients enter a hospital or healthcare facility in need of care, they become vulnerable to contracting an HAI (Hospital Acquired Infection). Healthcare workers and those on the front line face enough difficult challenges while protecting patient and public health. Seal Shield washable & waterproof keyboards and products are designed to alleviate the burden that cross-contamination poses within all medical and other settings."*

- *"This keyboard contains an antimicrobial agent to prevent microorganisms from degrading the product. Disinfection protocols are essential for preventing the spread of infection in healthcare or any setting. However, shared high-touch surfaces such as keyboards are rarely cleaned adequately & often contain elevated levels of potentially pathogenic microorganisms. Seal Shield keyboards serve an essential role in infection prevention within healthcare because they are waterproof, enabling them to be disinfected using medical-grade cleaners."*

"WASHABLE & WATERPROOF MEDICAL-GRADE COMPUTER MICE":

- *"When patients enter a hospital or healthcare facility in need of care, they become vulnerable to contracting an HAI (Hospital Acquired Infection). Healthcare workers and those on the front line face enough difficult challenges while protecting patient and public health. Seal Shield medical-grade mice and products are designed to address these challenges. Because of its washability, Seal Shield medical-grade mice serve the need for infection prevention within healthcare"*

- *"Seal Shield washable and waterproof mice are purposefully designed to address the vulnerability of cross-contamination that high-touch surfaces pose..."*

"MEDICAL-GRADE SCREEN PROTECTORS":

- *"Seal Shield Medical Screen Protectors for Healthcare Environments"*

- *"Seal Shield Infection Control Screen Protector Specialized Design"... "What separates*

Seal Shield medical screen protectors from standard touch screen protector films, is a complex, 3 layer design for superior strength, functionality, and sanitization. Importantly, this screen protector contains an antimicrobial agent to prevent microorganisms from degrading the product."

- *"Seal Shield infection control medical screen protectors"*
- *"With a heightened awareness and the need for effective sanitation protocols across all fronts, Seal Shield medical screen protectors enable the ability to leave no screen unclean in your organization."*
- *"With infection-control as the primary goal, Seal (sic) Screen Protectors are compatible with medical-grade disinfectants & cleaners for the convenient sanitation of high-touch surfaces in all medical settings".*

These pesticidal claims make explicit, implicit and unqualified public health claims for Seal Shield Products. Sanitization is a pesticidal public health claim that is not allowed for a treated article. Also, claims that the use of the products can prevent hospital acquired infections cannot be made for a treated article under FIFRA.

31. Seal Shield's claims referenced above in paragraph 30 go beyond the "treated article exemption" because they are not limited to statements that Seal Shield Products are treated with the Ex. 4 CBI Ex. 4 CBI o protect the products themselves from degradation, but make explicit, implicit and/or unqualified public health/hygiene-associated claims that the use of these products will protect human health by preventing the transmission of infections and viruses.

32. Seal Shield's public health claims in paragraph 30 for the Seal Shield Products referenced in paragraph 27, go beyond the allowed purpose of the registered Ex. 4 CBI pesticide incorporated into the products (i.e., "to preserve the integrity of the manufactured/treated materials"). Seal Shield's claims about Seal Shield Products are also inconsistent with the EPA's interpretation of the "treated article exemption" set forth in PRN 2000-1. Therefore, the Seal Shield Products do not qualify for the "treated article exemption" under 40 C.F.R. § 152.25 and are required to be registered as pesticides under FIFRA.

33. By making pesticidal public health claims for the Seal Shield Products identified above in paragraph 27, the Seal Shield Products meet the definition of a "pesticide" pursuant to Section 2(u) of FIFRA, 7 U.S.C. § 136(u), in that, as marketed, Seal Shield Products are "intended for preventing, destroying, repelling, or mitigating any pest."

34. On June 3, 2021, the EPA conducted a search on the Product Pesticide Label System (PPLS) database for the Seal Shield products identified in Section II of this SSURO and confirmed that Seal Shield's products are not registered as pesticides in accordance with Section 3 of FIFRA, 7 U.S.C. § 136a.

35. Seal Shield's "sale and distribution" of unregistered pesticides are unlawful acts in violation of Section 3 of FIFRA, 7 U.S.C. § 136a, and 12(a)(1)(A) of FIFRA, 7 U.S.C. § 136j(a)(1)(A).

B. <u>Sale and Distribution of Misbranded Pesticide Device in Violation of Section 12(a)(1)(F) of FIFRA, 7 U.S.C. § 136j(a)(1)(F)</u>

36. Seal Shield markets, sells, and distributes the ElectroClave UV-C Disinfection System ("ElectroClave") which is intended for the purpose of disinfecting mobile devices including mobile phones, tablets, and other personal devices. Based on the intended purpose of the Electroclave and disinfection claims made by Seal Shield for the product, it is a pesticide "device" as defined by Section 2(h) of FIFRA, 7 U.S.C. § 136(h), and is subject to the requirements in FIFRA § 2(q)(1) and 40 C.F.R. § 152.500(b) (Requirements for Devices) and 40 C.F.R. Part 156 (Labeling Requirements for Pesticides and Devices).

37. Seal Shield primarily "sells and distributes" its ElectroClave through its website, www.sealshield.com.

38. 40 C.F.R. § 156.10(a)(5) provides that "[p]ursuant to section 2(q)(1)(A) of the Act, a pesticide or a device declared subject to the Act pursuant to 40 C.F.R. § 152.500, 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 but is not limited to: (v) Any statement directly or indirectly implying that the pesticide or device is recommended or endorsed by any agency of the Federal Government." On June 17, 2021, the EPA observed that the Product Datasheet on Seal Shield's website for the ElectroClave includes statements that directly or indirectly imply that the device is recommended or endorsed by the EPA. These statements include, but are not limited to:

- *"...the ElectroClave has been tested with data submitted to the EPA..."*
- *"The EPA's review confirmed that the ElectroClave is 99.9% effective against: Staphylococcus, Escherichia coli, MRSA and CRE on non-porous hard surfaces"*

Statements that directly or indirectly imply that the device is recommended or endorsed by the EPA are considered false and misleading. The pesticide device is therefore misbranded under Section 2(q)(1)(A) of FIFRA, 7 U.S.C. § 136(q)(1)(A).

39. Seal Shield's sale and distribution of the ElectroClave, a "misbranded" pesticide device, is a violation of Section 12(a)(1)(F) of FIFRA, 7 U.S.C. § 136j(a)(1)(F).

III. ORDER

40. In light of the findings set forth above in paragraphs 26 to 35, the EPA has reason to believe that the Seal Shield Products referenced in paragraph 27 are unregistered pesticides that are being distributed and/or sold in violation of 12(a)(1)(A) of FIFRA, 7 U.S.C. § 136j(a)(1)(A).

41. In light of the findings set forth above in paragraphs 36 to 39, the EPA has reason to believe that the Seal Shield is selling and/or distributing the ElectoClave, a "misbranded" pesticide device, in violation of 12(a)(1)(E) of FIFRA, 7 U.S.C. § 136j(a)(1)(E).

42. Pursuant to Section 13(a) of FIFRA, Seal Shield is hereby ordered to STOP any further distribution, sale, use, or removal of the unregistered pesticide products on the Seal Shield website, including those products listed in the 2021 Seal Shield Product Catalog, including

keyboards, mice, screen protectors, and the ElectroClave, except in compliance with FIFRA.

43. The unregistered pesticide products identified in paragraph 27 above (Seal Shield Products) and the ElectroClave device identified in paragraph 36 above shall not be distributed, sold, offered for sale, held for sale, shipped, held for shipment, delivered for shipment, or received and (having been so received) delivered or offered for delivery, or released for shipment to any person in any State without prior written approval from the EPA. Seal Shield shall send all written request(s) for approval to:

F. Marshall Binford
U.S. EPA Region 4
Office of Regional Counsel
61 Forsyth Street, SW
Atlanta, Georgia 30303
binford.marshall@epa.gov

44. This SSURO applies to all quantities of the unregistered pesticide products and misbranded pesticide device identified above, within the ownership, control, or custody of Seal Shield, wherever located in the United States, or that may come into the possession of Seal Shield, so long as the products are not registered with the EPA and so long as the claims identified above as being unallowable for the pesticide device continue to be made by Seal Shield.

45. Violation of the terms or provisions of this SSURO may subject Seal Shield to civil penalties as prescribed in Section 14 of FIFRA, 7 U.S.C. §136*l*.

46. The issuance of this SSURO shall not act as a waiver by the EPA of any enforcement or other authority available to the EPA under FIFRA.

47. This Order shall be EFFECTIVE IMMEDIATELY upon receipt by Seal Shield.

48. This SSURO shall remain in effect unless and until revoked, terminated, suspended, or modified in writing by the EPA.

49. If any provision or provisions of this Order is/are subsequently held to be invalid, illegal, or

unenforceable, the validity, legality and enforceability of the remaining provisions shall not be affected or impaired thereby and they shall remain in full effect.

50. Seal Shield may seek federal judicial review of the SSURO pursuant to Section 16 of FIFRA, 7 U.S.C. §136n.

CAROL KEMKER Digitally signed by CAROL KEMKER
Date: 2021.06.24 11:30:02 -04'00'

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Date

Carol L. Kemker
Director
Enforcement and Compliance Assurance Division