US ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY OFFICE OF PESTICIDES PROGRAMS **REGISTRATION DIVISION (TS-767)**

WASHINGTON, DC 20460

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE: REGISTRATION

REREGISTRATION

(Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended)

EPA REGISTRATION NO. 146-1263

TERM OF ISSUANCE

DATE OF ISSUANCE

NAME OF PESTICIDE PRODUCT

biccide #1-25

NAME . ND ADDRESS OF REGISTRANT (Include ZIP code)

Thompson-Hayward Chemical Company 5200 Speaker Pend

Kansas City, ES (6166

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NOTE: Changes in labeling formula 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 U.S. EPA registration number.

On the basis of information furnished by the registrant, the above named posticide is hereby Registered/Reregistered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act.

A copy of the labeling accepted in connection with this Registration/Reregistration is returned herewith.

Registration is in no way to be construed as an indorsement or approval of this product by this 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.

the distriction of the Lightly register of the socolar color with 11 dA section s(c)(7)(b) previous that you:

- submit/cite all data required for redistration/reregistration of your product under PIPEA section 3(c)(5) When the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data.
- date the less than changes listed below before you release the product Sa Sharpe to

 - model with a second of the contract of the trand .
 - Revise the statement (Incurtrial Process Water section):

to elemen circuit eystems with little possibility of re-infection or loss of Mynorde AS Plus because of make up or dilution less frequent desing (once monthly/2 months) should be sufficient.

TACHMENT IS APPLICABLE

SIGNATURE OF APPROVING OFFICIAL

EPA Form 8570-6 (Rev. 5-76)

PREVIOUS EDITION MAY BE USED UNTIL SUPPLY IS EXHAUSTED.

to read:

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In a closed circuit system, less frequent dosing (once or twice monthly) would be sufficient.

- d. Delete the word re-infection (Drilling Fluids section).
- e. Revise the statement (Drilling Fluids section):

In the preservation of oil and gas well drilling muds . . .

to read:

For use in oil and gas well drilling muds

- f. Delete the phrase (water bottoms in oil storage or transportation tank section):
 - . . . over the long term.
- g. Delete the reference to the carrier solvent 2-methoxyethanol (Oil Storage section).

Note: This would be considered a new formulated product and would require separate registration.

- h. Note that the claim "injection waters" has been deleted from the center panel since use directions for the claim do not exist on the label.
- 3. Submit five (5) copies of your final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment. Refer to the A-79 Enclosure for a further description of final printed labeling.

If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA section 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.

John H. Lee

Product Mapager (31)

Disinfectants Branch

Registration Division (TS-767C)

Enclosures

BIOCIDE M-95

BIOCIDE M-95 is a concentrated free-flowing crystalline solid bactericide for use in controlling bacteria found in Industrial Process water, oil and gas processing applications including drilling muds, fracturing fluids, produced waters, injustion material, and water bottoms in ACCEPTED with COMMENTS in EPA Letter Details.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

2-Bromo-2-nitropropane-1, 3-diol INERT INGREDIENTS:

Total

100%

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95% Desker the Federal has caride, Propherite, and Redestree to Act 5% as amended, for the posteriolocontext red under EPA Reg. No.

KEEP OUT) OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DANGER

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

• Drink milk, egg whites, gelatin solution, or if these are not available, drink large quantities of water. Call a Physician.

#Inhahed - Remove person to fresh air.

for the skin with plenty of water for 15 minutes.

"Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for 15 minutes. Call a Physician

Note to Physician

Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage. Measures against circulatory shock, respiratory depression and convulsion may be needed.

SEE SIDE PANEL FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS.

Produced from MYACIDE ASTM
A Research Discovery of The Boots Company PLC
Nottingham, England

EPA Reg. No. 148-REIG

EPA Est. No. 148-KS-1

NET CONTENTS: 25 Kg.

THOMPSON-HAYWARD CHEMICAL COMPANY
P. O. Box 2383
Kansas City, Kansas 66110

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS & DOMESTIC ANIMALS

DANGER

Corrosive. Causes eye and skin damage. Do not get in eyes, on skin or clothing. May be fatal if swallowed. Avoid breathing dust. Wear goggles or face shield and rubber gloves when handling.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to fish. Do not discharge effluent containing this product into lakes, streams, ponds, estuaries, oceans, or public waters unless this product is specifically identified and addressed in an NPDES permit. Do not discharge effluent containing this product to sewer systems without previously notifying the sewage treatment plant authority. For guidance, contact your State Water Board or Regional Office of the EPA. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of waste.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

-Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal. Keep away from heat.

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:

Completely empty liner by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. Empty residue into application equipment. Triple rinse(or equivalent). Then offer drum for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture. Dispose of drum and liner in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, if allowed by State and local authorities. If burned, stay out of smoke.

ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
in EPA Letter based:

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Printer the Federal Inserticides Propietide, and Redeamende Act as amended, for the posteriely reduced under EPA Reg. No. 142-12-83

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

INDUSTRIAL RECIRCULATING WATER COOLING TOWERS AND EVAPORATIVE CONDENSERS

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For the control of slime-forming bacteria and algae in industrial recirculating cooling towers and evaporative condensers.

METHOD & LOCATION

BIOCIDE M-95 may be dosed as the solid directly into the sump or basin or it may be added to the cooling water return at a suitable point. The BIOCIDE M-95 should be added at a point where there is adequate flow or turbulance to ensure quick dissolution (eg the pump outlet from the tower sump).

FREQUENCY

BIOCIDE M-95 may be slug dosed once or twice weekly as a normal routine. Where contamination is heavy, more frequent shock dosing may be required.

QUANTITY INITIAL AND MAINTENANCE

BIOCIDE M-95 should be shock dosed at between 25g and 100g per cubic meter (0.21 - 0.84 lbs/1000 gallons) depending on the condition of the tower, the quality of the raw water input and the amount of bleed off.

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INDUSTRIAL PROCESS WATER

For the effective control of bacterial and algal growth in Industrial Process Water, including closed circuit machine cooling (injection molding, etc.) and stored (non-potable) water.

To reduce biofouling of pipework, heat exchanges, condenser tubes and to minimize microbially produced corrosion.

METHOD & LOCATION

Dosing should be carried out directly into the sump/tank of the process water system. Shock dosing is preferred. It is not necessary to dilute the BIOCIDE M-25 concentrate prior to dosing. BIOCIDE M-95 can also be used as an intermittent flush treatment during regular maintenance cleaning of tanks and equipment.

FREQUENCY

In open systems shock dosing should be carried out on a once weekly to once monthly basis depending on the degree of contamination. In closed circuit systems with little possibility of re-infection or loss of BIOCIDE M-95 due to make up or dilution less frequent dosing (once monthly/two monthly) should be sufficient.

QUANTITY INITIAL AND MAINTENANCE

Dosing should be carried out to give an initial concentration of 50 ppm (50 g/cubic meter or 0.42 lbs/1000 gallons) BIOCIDE M-95. When the above treatment has been successful, dosing can be lowered to a minimum of 10 ppm BIOCIDE M-95 (10 g/cubic meter or 0.08 lbs/1000 gallons). For intermittent treatment of industrial process waters during routine maintenance BIOCIDE M-95 should be used at 100 ppm (100 g/cubic meter or 0.84 lbs/1000 gallons) and a contact time of at least one hour.

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DRILLING FLUIDS

For the preservation of oil and gas well drilling muds by inhibiting the growth of cellulolytic, slime-forming or sulfate reducing bacteria.

METHOD & LOCATION

BIOCIDE M-95 may be used as the solid or pre-dissolved in a quantity of warm water, then dosed directly into the mud hopper.

FREQUENCY

A single slug dose once to three times each 24 hours. Dosing may be less frequent where contamination or re-infection is low.

QUANTITY INITIAL AND MAINTENANCE

Each slug dose should be 0.018 to 0.036 pounds per barrel total mud volume.

FRACTURING FLUIDS

Reduces bacterial contamination and degradation of Fracturing Gels and Fluids used as well stimulants in the oil and gas industry.

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METHOD & LOCATION

BIOCIDE M-95 may be added during pre-mixing of the fracturing fluid or (in the case of direct mix/injection systems) an aqueous solution may be added by direct injection at the well head during the fracturing procedure.

FREQUENCY

ACCEPTED with Committee In ELA Letter Duest:

BIOCIDE M-95 should be used for each fracturing operation to ensure best results.

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QUANTITY INITIAL AND MAINTENANCE

BIOCIDE M-95 should be added at a rate of 50-100 g per cubic meter (42-0.84 the perturb 1bs/1000 gallons) depending on the quality of the makeup water.

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WATER BOTTOMS IN OIL STORAGE OR TRANSPORTATION TANKS

For effective control of bacterial contamination in water bottoms in crude and refined hydrocarbon storage systems. Above and below ground storage tanks and large marine systems are all suitable for treatment.

METHOD & LOCATION

BIOCIDE M-95 may be pre-dissolved in warm water to give up to a 20% concentrate. This concentrate can be injected directly into the water bottom or may be sprayed over the surface of the hydrocarbon phase and allowed to percolate through.

Using a carrier solvent such as 2-methoxy ethanol, addition of BIOCIDE M-95 directly into the hydrocarbon phase will provide long term water phase concentrations by a diffusion process.

FREQUENCY

Direct addition to the water phase should be craried out every 30-60 days. Using a carrier solvent for addition to the hydrocarbon phase will provide longer term water concentrations depending on frequency of hydrocarbon movement, draining of water bottom and other factors.

QUANTITY INITIAL AND MAINTENANCE

BIOCIDE M-95 should be dosed at a rate which will achieve concentrations of 50-100 ppm in the aqueous phase. When using a carrier solvent, higher initial concentrations may be used to allow diffusion into the aqueous phase over the long term.

PRODUCED WATER

To inhibit the growth of slime-forming or corrosion-inducing sulfate-reducing bacteria in formation water produced by wells together with oil or gas.

METHOD & LOCATION

BIOCIDE M-95 may be used as the solid or pre-dissolved in a quantity of warm water or alcohol. Then injected into the water-containing oil or gas stream at any convenient point. It should be injected in slug doses, not as a continuous feed.

FREQUENCY

Depending on severity and rapidity of contamination, BIOCIDE M-95 should be slug dosed from once a week to once a month.

QUANTITY INITIAL AND MAINTENANCE

Slug dose at 50-100 gms/cubic meter (0.018-0.036 lbs. per barrel).

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